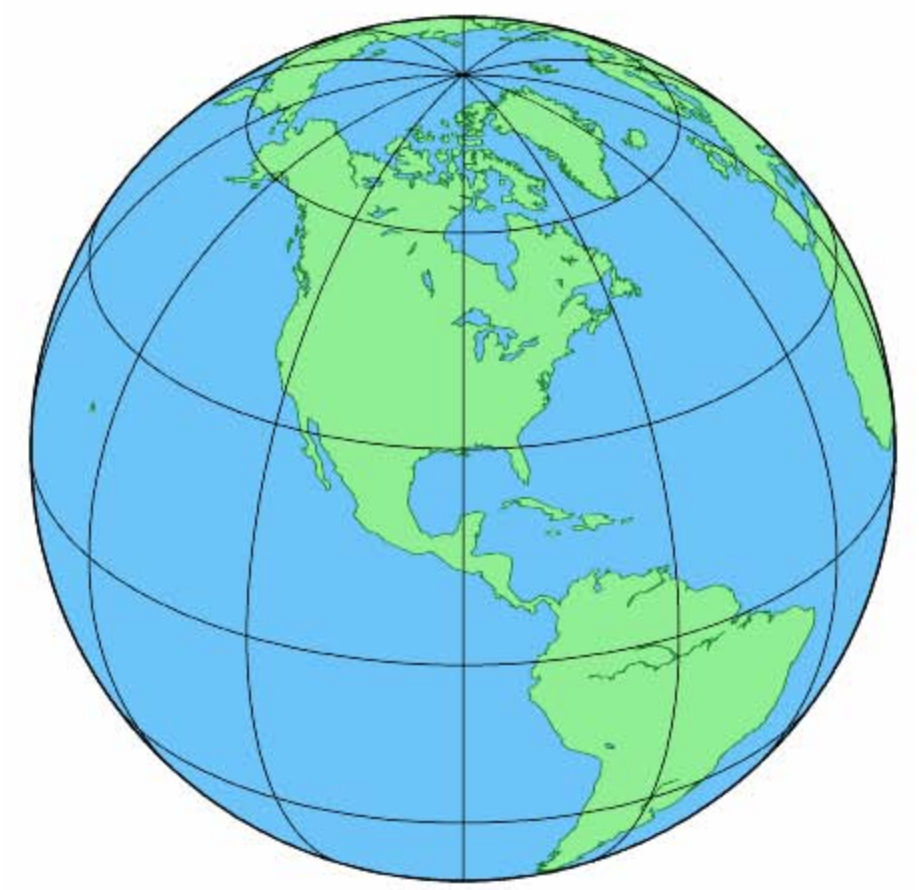
Geospatial Engineering Office (GEO)



GIS Data Book

Contact: Keith Marino, x 1358

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A: Layers

SECTION B: Imagery

SECTION C: Map Products

SECTION D: Software Tools

Metadata Title - to - Dateset Name Correlation Table

All of the datasets contained in the table below can be found, in any location to which they are exported, under the naming conventions found in the "Dataset Name" column.

IMAGERY AND LIDAR

Metadata Title	Dataset Name
Post-Katrina Aerial Photography (3001 Inc)	GIS.SE_3001_POSTKATRINA
Coastal LA 2005 DOQQ	GIS.LA_Coast_DOQQ_2005
Six-Inch LA Color Aerial Photography Flight of 2006	GIS.LA_Color_Ortho_2006
Thematic Mapper Image of Louisiana, UTM 15 NAD 83, LOSCO (1999) [la_north & la_south]	GIS.LA_Landsat_1992
Landsat Thematic Mapper Satellite Image: 2002 RGB753- Pan Merge, LDEQ (2002) [Louisiana – tm753 – pan-fusion – 2002]	GIS.LA _Landsat_2002
Lafayette Parish 2006 Aerial Photography	GIS.LAF_Aerial_Photo_2006
Channel Improvement Photos	GIS.MS_Channel_Improvement_1998
Mississippi River Hydrobook Aerial Photography (19,200:1)	GIS.MS_Hydrobook_2002
MS River Levee Imagery/Ortho (DMC)	GIS.MS_Leve_Ortho_2007
New Orleans High-Resolution Black and White Aerial Imagery	GIS.NO_Ortho_BW_2002
New Orleans RPC Aerial Photography 2007	GIS.NO_RPC_Aerial_Photo_2007
Southeast Louisiana Aerial Express Photos 2006	GIS.SE_AerialExpress_2006
Post-Katrina GE/Harden Color-Infrared Aerial Photography	GIS.SE_GE_CIR_PostKatrina
Louisiana Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Lidar	GIS.LA_Lidar
Precision Airborne Lidar Surveys of the Mississippi River Levees and Battures	GIS.MS_Levee_Lidar_2007_200465

Post-Katrina JALBTCX 2005	GIS.NO_Lidar_2005
NAVD88 (2004.65) Lidar DEM of New Orleans and Surrounding Area	GIS.SE_Lidar_ERDC
Levee Lidar	GIS.SE_Levee_Lidar_2001
Pre-Katrina Chance 2000 Lidar	GIS.SE_Levee_Lidar_2001_ERDC
Post-Katrina Chance 2005 Lidar	GIS.SE_Levee_Lidar_2005_200465

POINTS

CEMVN-ED Boring Logs	GIS.Boring_Logs_View
Levees GIS Borrow Property Points	GIS.Borrow_Point_View
Horizontal Geodetic Control Data	GIS.Horizontal_Benchmarks
DNR CMD 2006 Offshore Platforms	GIS.Offshore_Platforms
Oil and Gas Well Locations	GIS.Geolagis/GIS.OilGasWell_s
CEMVN-ED Survey Traverse Point Features	GIS.Survey_Traverse_Pointfeat_View
Levees GIS Topographic Centerline Point Features	GIS.TOPO_Centerline_Pointfeat_View
Vertical Geodetic Control Data	GIS.Vertical_Benchmarks
Levees GIS Pump Station Projects	GIS.Pump_Station_P3E_Project_View
Pipeline Crossing Points at Roads, Rivers, Bayous in Louisiana	GIS.Geolagis/GIS.Pipecross
Existing Elevation Labels	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Existing_Elevation
Other Structures	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_OtherStructures
Proposed Design Elevation Labels	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Proposed_Design_Ele

LINES

DNR CMD 2006 Pipelines	GIS.Pipelines
CEMVN-ED Survey Traverses	GIS.Survey_Traverse_View
Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines (Active View)	GIS.Topo_Centerlines_Active_View
Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines	GIS.Topo_Centerlines_All_View
Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines (Active and Proposed)	GIS.Topo_Centerlines_Future_View
Levees and Floodwalls	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Levees
Reach Label Markers	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Reach_Line
Reach Labels	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Reach_Text

POLYGONS

Levees GIS Borrow Properties	GIS.Borrow_Pit_View

Hurricane Protection System Polders	GIS.HPS_Polders
GIS.IPET_Sub_Basins	GIS.IPET/GIS.IPET_Sub_Basins

(All of the above data are contained in the eGIS database)

LAYERS

Post-Katrina Aerial Photography (3001,Inc.)

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: framework, orthoimagery, orthoimage, orthophoto
Place: United States, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Orleans

Description

Abstract

This dataset is a mosaic of a collection of GeoTIFF format natural color image tiles that cover regions of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi that were affected by Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. The mosiac covers southeat Louisiana.

The raw imagery used to generate the final image tiles was collected simultaneously with airborne GPS and IMU data, which was used to georeference the raw imagery. The raw imagery was rectified to a plane of constant elevation. and mosaiced to generate the final image tiles. Each image tile provides data for a nominal 1.875 minute (in latitude and longitude) cell area. The source imagery was obtained in September 2005 and used to produce georeferenced, planar rectified imagery with a one foot ground resolution. Imagery was acquired at one foot ground sample distance (GSD) resolution. Flight height maintained during mission was 10,000 feet AGL. The imagery was captured at 12-bit radiometric resolution and converted to 8-bit radiometric resolution during post processing. The imagery was obtained and processed by all digital means beginning with data acquisition using an ADS40 digital airborne sensor. The orthophotos are available in GeoTIFF form in Geographic Coordinates (decimal degrees), NAD83.

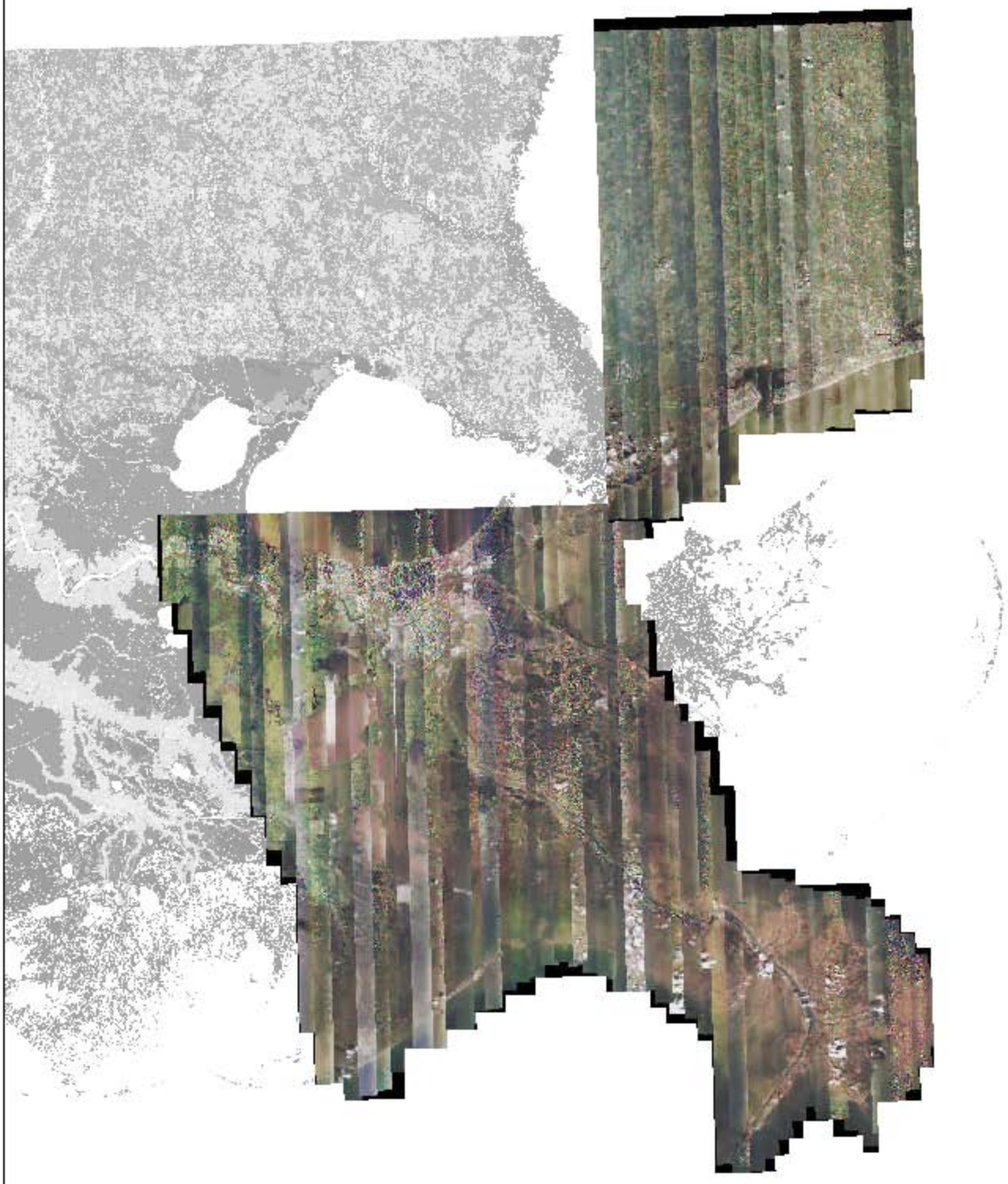
Purpose

The general purpose of the imagery collection and processing is to provide data for federal and state agencies to visually denote and quantify damage areas from no damage areas, and to quantify the degree of damage as heavy, moderate or light.

Supplementary Information

The images are clipped to the neatline of the USGS sixteenth quadrangle boundaries. The file naming pattern is 'K_MRC#_sixteenth#'. The K identifies the imagery as relating to Katrina, the MRC number is taken from the national quadrangle index, and the sixteenth number identifies which sixteenth quadrangle the image covers. The sixteenth numbers begin with '1' in the north west corner of the quadrangle and increase to '4', then they move back to the west and down one row to '5' and increase to '8', etc., until '16' is reached in the southeast corner of the quadrangle.

Post-Katrina Aerial Photography



A3

Coastal LA 2005 DOQQ

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: DOQQ, digital orthophoto, digital orthophoto quarterquad, orthophoto, rectified image, 1-meter DOQQs, CIR DOQQ, CIR Orthophoto, 4.75 meter stereo imagery, digital mapping camera, aerotriangulation, panchromatic, color infrared, mapping, wetlands
Place: Louisiana, LA, Coastal Louisiana

Description

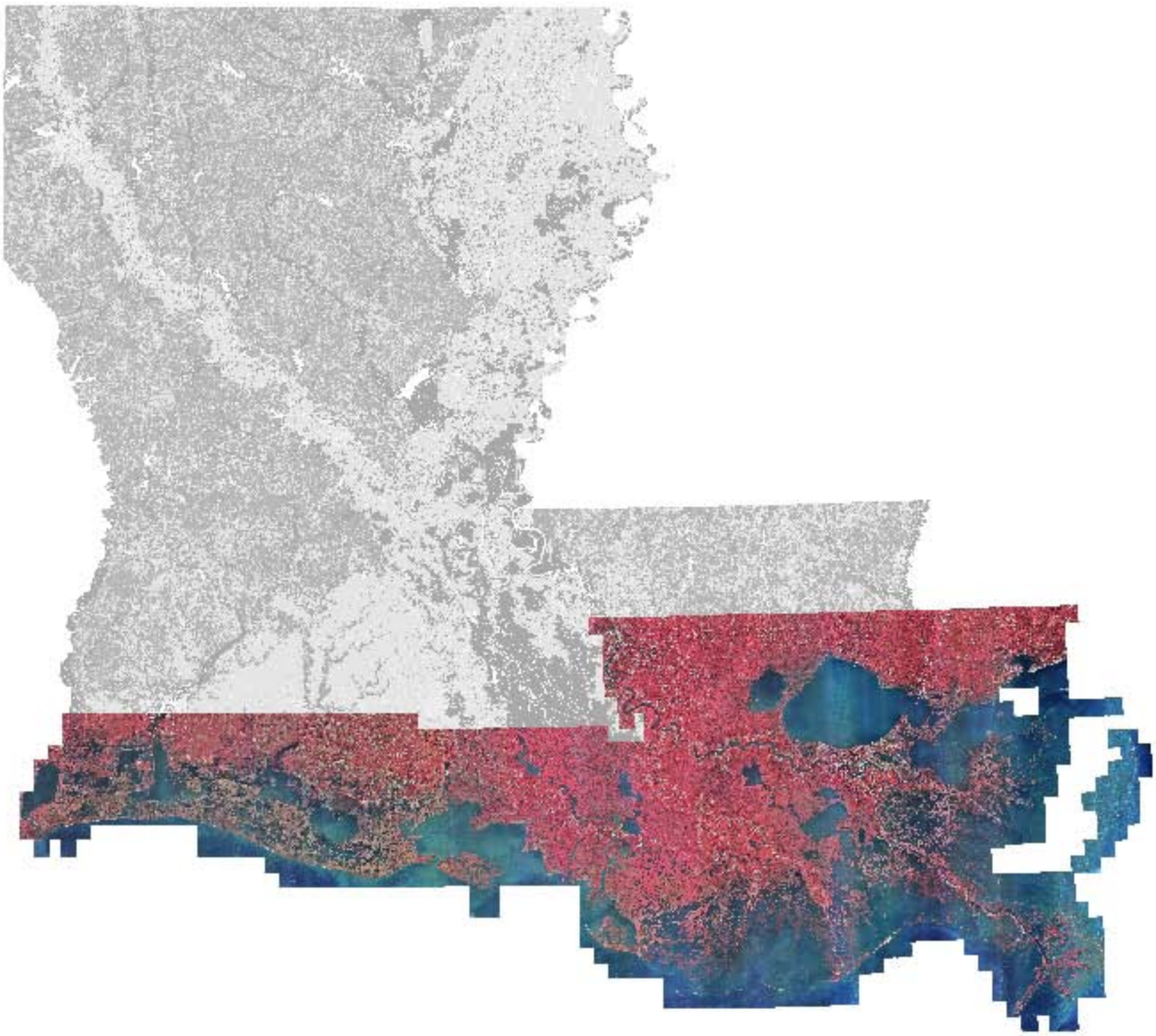
Abstract

Wetlands restoration efforts conducted by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) in Louisiana use monitoring techniques to determine the effectiveness of these efforts. The Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) is being developed to assist in a multiple reference approach that uses aspects of hydrogeomorphic functional assessments and probabilistic sampling for monitoring. As part of CRMS, digital orthophoto quarter quadrangles (DOQQs) for the coastal region of Louisiana were created. A DOQQ is a raster image in which displacement in the image caused by sensor orientation and terrain relief has been removed and combines the image characteristics of a photo with geometric qualities of a map. The DOQQs generated for this project were created using digital mapping camera (DMC) technology. This technology allows for the creation of four components: color infrared (CIR) digital imagery (non-georeferenced pan 1 meter and non-georeferenced CIR), aerotriangulation solution for stereo creation, stereo pair generation (4.75 meter stereo images), and CIR digital orthophotography (1 meter CIR DOQQs).

Purpose

These DOQQs were created for the CWPPRA Task Force as part of Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS). These data depicts geographic features on the surface of the earth. DOQQs serve a variety of purposes, from interim base maps to field references for earth science investigations and analysis. For the CRMS project, the DOQQs will be used to map coastal wetlands for the CWPPRA monitoring program activities.

Louisiana Coastal DOQQ 2005



Six-Inch LA Color Aerial Photography Flight of 2006

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: raster, aerial, photo, color, high-resolution, SELA, spring
Place: Lake Pontchartrain, Westbank, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. John, St. Charles, Abbeville, Vermilion, Lake Charles, Cameron, New Orleans, Metairie, Kenner

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains high-resolution (6 inch) imagery of the New Orleans metropolitan area and other areas considered essential in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project planning. The imagery was produced using Z/I imaging DMC digital camera.

Purpose

The imagery was collected to provide a more accurate data source than was previously available to more precisely identify and digitize small or narrow geographic features such as levees and floodwalls.

Supplementary Information

A true color data set is represented. An orthophoto is remotely sensed image data in which displacement of features in the image caused by terrain relief and sensor orientation have been mathematically removed. Orthophotography combines the image characteristics of a photograph with the geometric qualities of a map. These orthophotos are referenced using the MGRS (Military Grid Reference System) at 0.5 foot GSD pixel resolution and represent 1500m x 1500m tile size. Flight altitude for the project was 4,500 ft. (AMSL). The projected coordinate system is NAD83, UTM Zone 15, Meters.

Flight Dates:

Abbeville	: 04-27-2006
Lafourche and Port Fourchon	: 05-01-2006 to 05-11-2006
New Orleans/St. Bernard	: 03-04-2006 to 03-07-2006
Plaquemines	: 04-13-2006 to 05-13-2006

Lake Charles	: 04-09-2006 to 04-30-2006
St. John the Baptist/St. Charles	: 04-22-2006 to 05-13-2006
St. Tammany	: 04-13-2006 to 04-28-2006

Louisiana Color Ortho 2006

Thematic Mapper Image of Louisiana, UTM15 NAD83, LOSCO (1999) [la_north & la_south]

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: LOSCO / NWRC, remote sensing, thematic mapper, vegetation, Landsat
Place: Louisiana

Description

Abstract

This data set is comprised of a pair of satellite images of Louisiana that were produced from ten scenes of 30-meter resolution TM imagery. The original image data were geo-rectified and resampled to 25-meter cells by the Earth Observation Satellite Corporation, EOSAT. These data were obtained by LSU from from the Baton Rouge office of the USGS National Wetlands Research Center through a cooperative agreement. The processing to make a seamless enhanced image was performed by LSU and funded by the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office. The locational accuracy of the satellite imagery is approximately 98 feet (30 meters).

The image was constructed from a red, green, blue (RGB) composite of bands 7,5 & 3 which has the relative appearance of a normal color image, unlike typical false color composites using infrared light in which vegetation is red instead of green. The image is a simulation of the natural environment and is not an accurate representation of "true-color" as perceived by humans. Band 7 is mid-infrared, band 5 is near-infrared, and band 3 is red-visible light. The 3-band, 24-bit composite images were contrast stretched, histogram corrected, and color-matched, then reduced to a single band, 8-bit image resembling the original composites. They were mosaicked and clipped to fit the 'state boundary.' That data set, which was in UTM zone 15, NAD27 coordinates was published on the Louisiana Oil Spill Contingency Plan Map CD in 1996.

This pair of images in UTM zone 15, NAD83 coordinates was derived by projecting and dipping splitting that UTM zone 15 NAD27 image. The images are in GeoTIFF

format, but are accompanied by world files (.tfw) so they can be used in GIS that support TIFF but do not read georeferencing information from GeoTIFF format files.

Purpose

Satellite data were used as the base image for the Louisiana Oil Spill Contingency Plan Map developed for the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office. The map was published in 1995 at a scale of 1:500,000. The digital version of the satellite data in UTM Zone 15, NAD27 coordinates was published on a CD-ROM in 1996 as a companion to the map.

The successor to that 1996 CD-ROM is the 'Louisiana GIS CD: A Digital Map of the State.' Because the vector data on the new CD-ROM are in geographic coordinates NAD83, the existing digital satellite image cast on the NAD27 datum will not register with those vector data when used in ArcView. For that reason, a new version of the satellite data set was derived from that older digital data by projecting the image to UTM Zone 15 NAD83 coordinates, then splitting it into 'North' and 'South' portions. The new data will form base images for vector themes cast on the NAD83 datum.

Supplementary Information

The metadata for this data set are encapsulated into several documents and graphics files. The metadata are not complete if you did not receive the following files along with the data set:

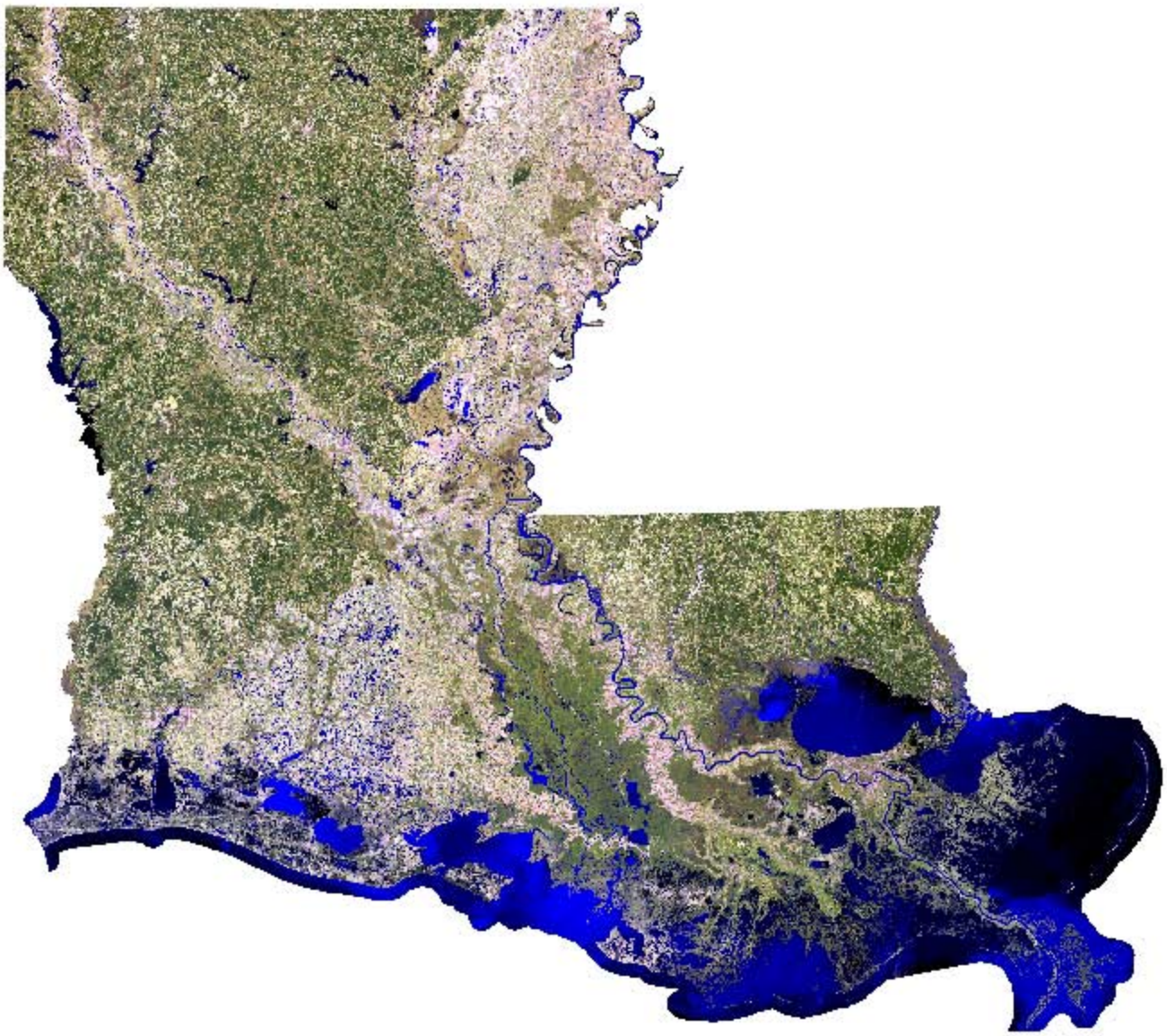
```
>la_north.mtd - this metadata in mp (metadata parser) compatible ASCII
text form
>la_north.html - this metadata in HTML form
>la_north_faq.html - this metadata presented as Questions and Answers
>la_north.sgml - this metadata in SGML form
>la_north1.jpg - thumbnail graphic of TM image for entire state
>la_north2.gif - thumbnail graphic of la_south image
>la_north3.gif - thumbnail graphic of la_north image
>la_north4.jpg - detailed view of portion of image in the Butte La Rose
area

>la_south.mtd - this metadata in mp (metadata parser) compatible ASCII
text form
>la_south.html - this metadata in HTML form
>la_south_faq.html - this metadata presented as Questions and Answers
>la_north.sgml - this metadata in SGML form
>la_south1.jpg - thumbnail graphic of TM image for entire state
>la_south2.gif - thumbnail graphic of la_south image
>la_south3.gif - thumbnail graphic of la_north image
>la_south4.jpg - detailed view of portion of image in the Butte La Rose
area
```

The la_north* and la_south* metadata are identical in content; the replication is necessary so each image can have identifiable metadata.

Links to graphics describing the data

- Thumbnail of statewide image (4K) (JPEG): <URL:la_south1.jpg>
- Thumbnail of la_south image (7K) (GIF): <URL:la_south2.gif>
- Thumbnail of la_north image (6K) (GIF): <URL:la_south3.gif>
- Detailed view of portion of image in the Butte La Rose area (28K) (JPEG): <URL:la_south4.jpg>

Landsat Image of Louisiana



Landsat Thematic Mapper Satellite Image: 2002 RGB753-Pan Merge, LDEQ (2002) [louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002]

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: remote sensing, thematic mapper, panchromatic, Landsat 7, vegetation

Place: Louisiana

Temporal: Winter 2002

Description

Abstract

This data set is a satellite image of the lands and waters of the State of Louisiana. It was created by combining fourteen scenes of 30-meter resolution Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) imagery with 15-meter resolution panchromatic imagery. The TM and panchromatic imagery for each scene are coincident. The original image data were geo-rectified and resampled using cubic convolution to 25-meter (TM) and 12.5-meter (pan) cells by the Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) Data Center. These data were purchased from EROS by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (northern half of state) and the USGS's National Wetlands Research Center Lafayette (southern half of state.) The processing to produce a seamless enhanced image was performed at LDEQ by a LDEQ contractor. The work was funded by a grant from the US EPA to the LDEQ Non-Point Source Water Pollution Section.

The image was constructed from a red, green, blue (RGB) composite of bands 7,5 & 3 fused with the panchromatic image to produce the enhanced TM pan sharpened mosaic.

The data set was compressed to enable distribution on CDROM.

Purpose

The merged satellite image was produced to support on-going research for the LDEQ Non-point Source Program by providing a more current view of land cover/land use within Louisiana and to support NWRC's work in evaluating Louisiana's coastal wetlands.

Supplementary Information

The metadata for this data set include several documents and graphic files.

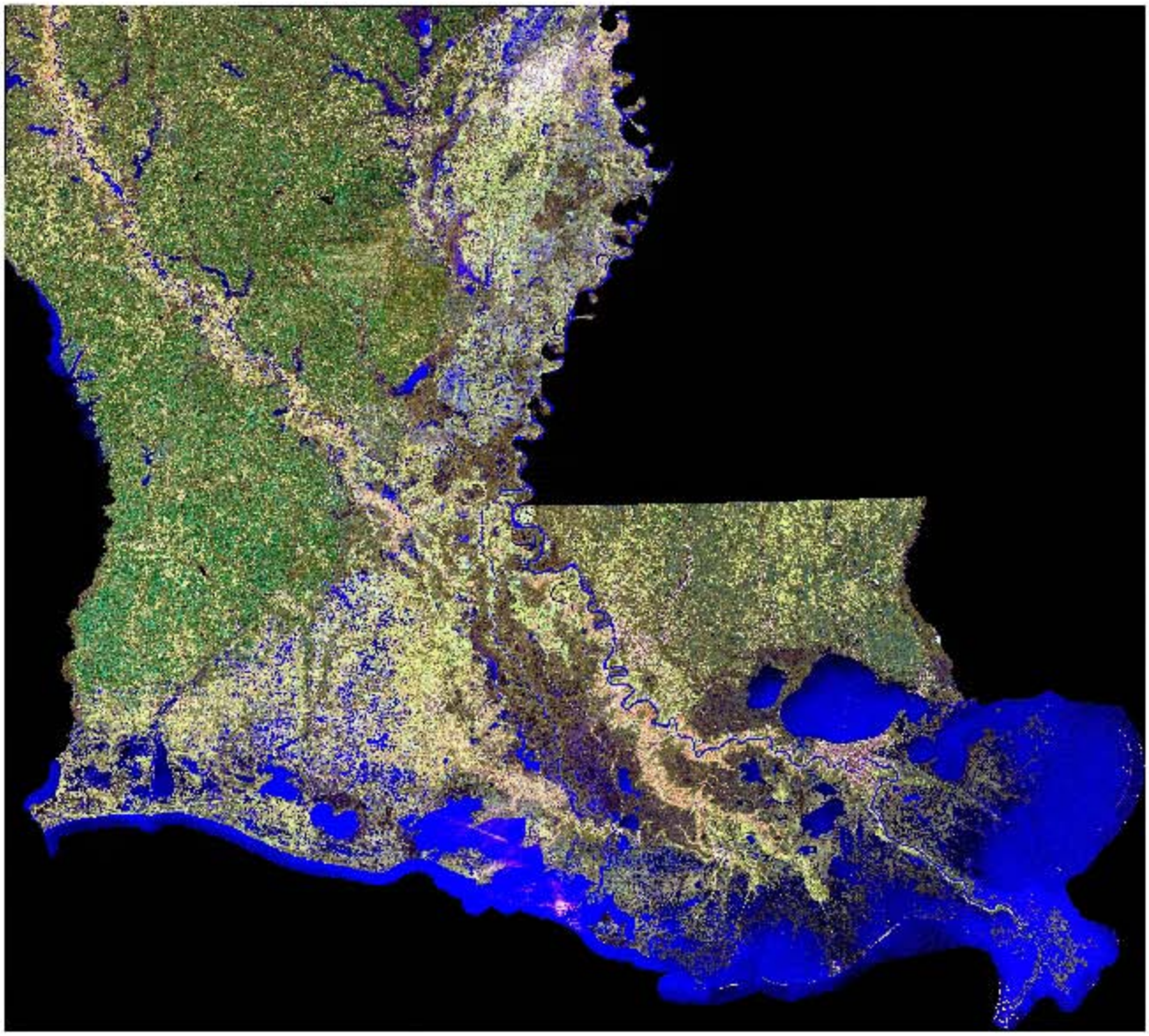
The following compressed version of this data set "LDEQ Landsat Seven Enhanced Thematic Mapper Pan-Sharpened Mosaic of Louisiana UTM15 NAD83, (2002) MrSID" and its accompanying metadata are all contained on a CDROM and constitute the complete package for this MrSID version of the data:

```
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.sid - Lizardtech's MrSID image
file
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.sdw - Lizardtech's MrSID world
file
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.aux - ERDAS Imagine auxillary file
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.xml - this metadata in XML format
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.txt - this metadata in TXT format
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.sgml - this metadata in SGML
format
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut.html - this metadata in HTML
format
>louisiana-tm753-pan-fusion-2002-lut_faq.html - this metadata in HTML
formatted to FAQs
>Browse-tm753pan2002.jpg - browse graphic
>Browse-tm753pan2002-detail.jpg - browse graphic
```

Links to graphics describing the data

- A reduced scale view of the entire area of the data set. (JPEG): Browse-tm753pan2002.jpg
- Optimal viewing resolution (no pixelating) of Avery Island salt dome. (JPEG): Browse-tm753pan2002-detail.jpg

Landsat Image of Louisiana 2002



Lafayette Parish 2006 Aerial Photography

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: photo, imagery
Place: Lafayette, Duson, Carencro, Broussard, Youngsville

Description

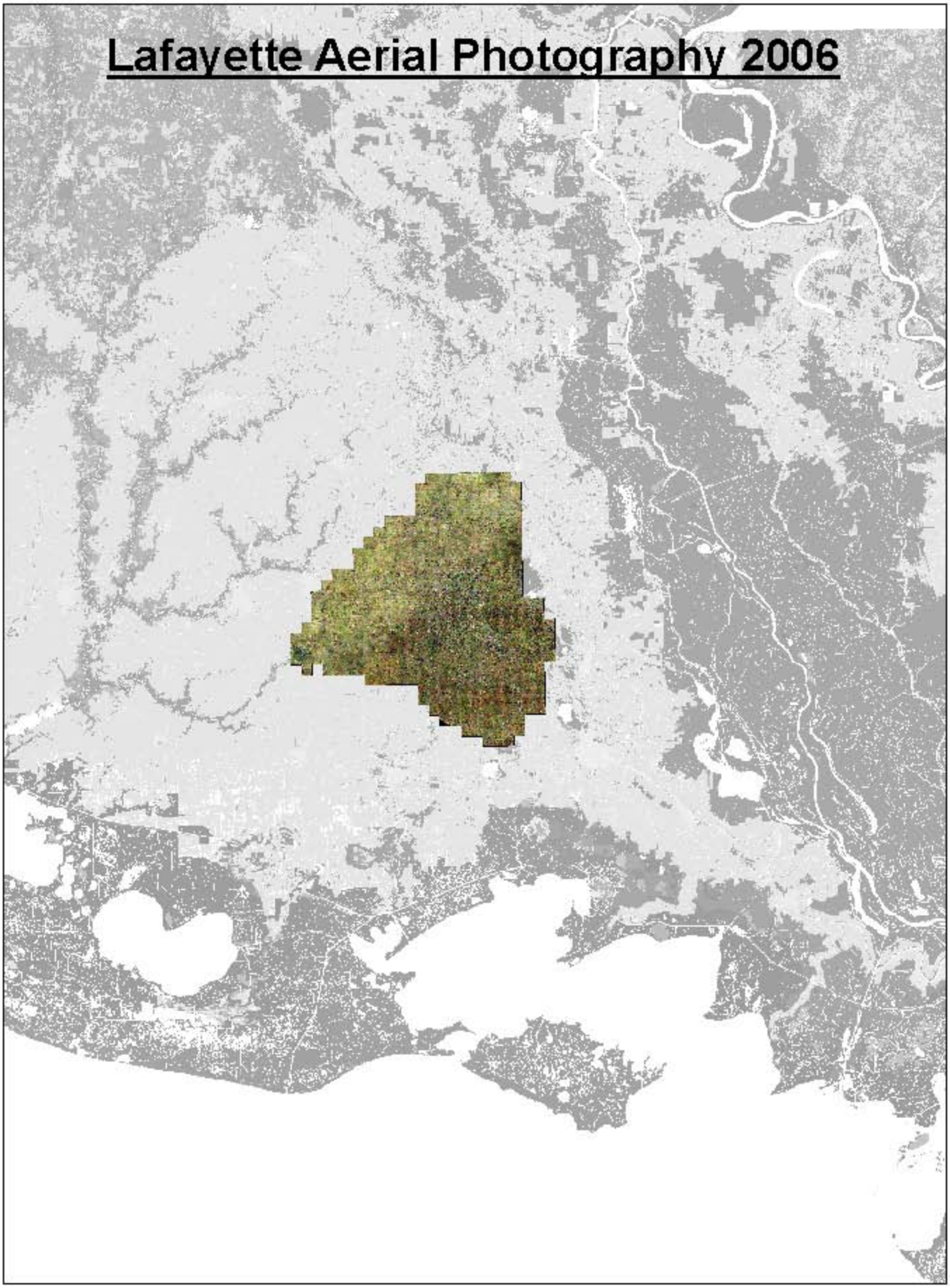
Abstract

This dataset consists of one-foot resolution color aerial photography flown for Lafayette parish in 2006.

Purpose

This dataset was originally created for Lafayette parish city planning and public works projects.

Lafayette Aerial Photography 2006



Channel Improvement Photos

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: revetment, photo, channel stabilization

Place: Louisiana, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

The Channel Improvement Photo dataset contains a mosaic of high-resolution black-and-white aerial photography used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District Channel Stabilization section to create plans and specifications for various revetment work along the Mississippi River from the Old River control structure to the Mississippi River delta.

Purpose

The photos from this dataset have been traditionally used as background imagery in small-area plans and specification maps. These images may be used for any work requiring high-resolution imagery along the Mississippi River.

Supplementary Information

This dataset is created as a mosaic from uncompressed TIFF files. A basic threshold operation has been applied to each image to reduce the artifacts that appear from the overlap between images.

Mississippi River Channel Improvement Photos 1998

Mississippi River Hydrobook Aerial Photography (19,200:1)

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: navigation, hydrobook, dolphin, light, port, facility

Place: Mississippi River, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

The Mississippi River Hydrobook imagery contains black and white imagery used to digitize features for the next release of the Mississippi River Hydrobook and Navigation Book. The imagery was taken at a 19200:1 scale.

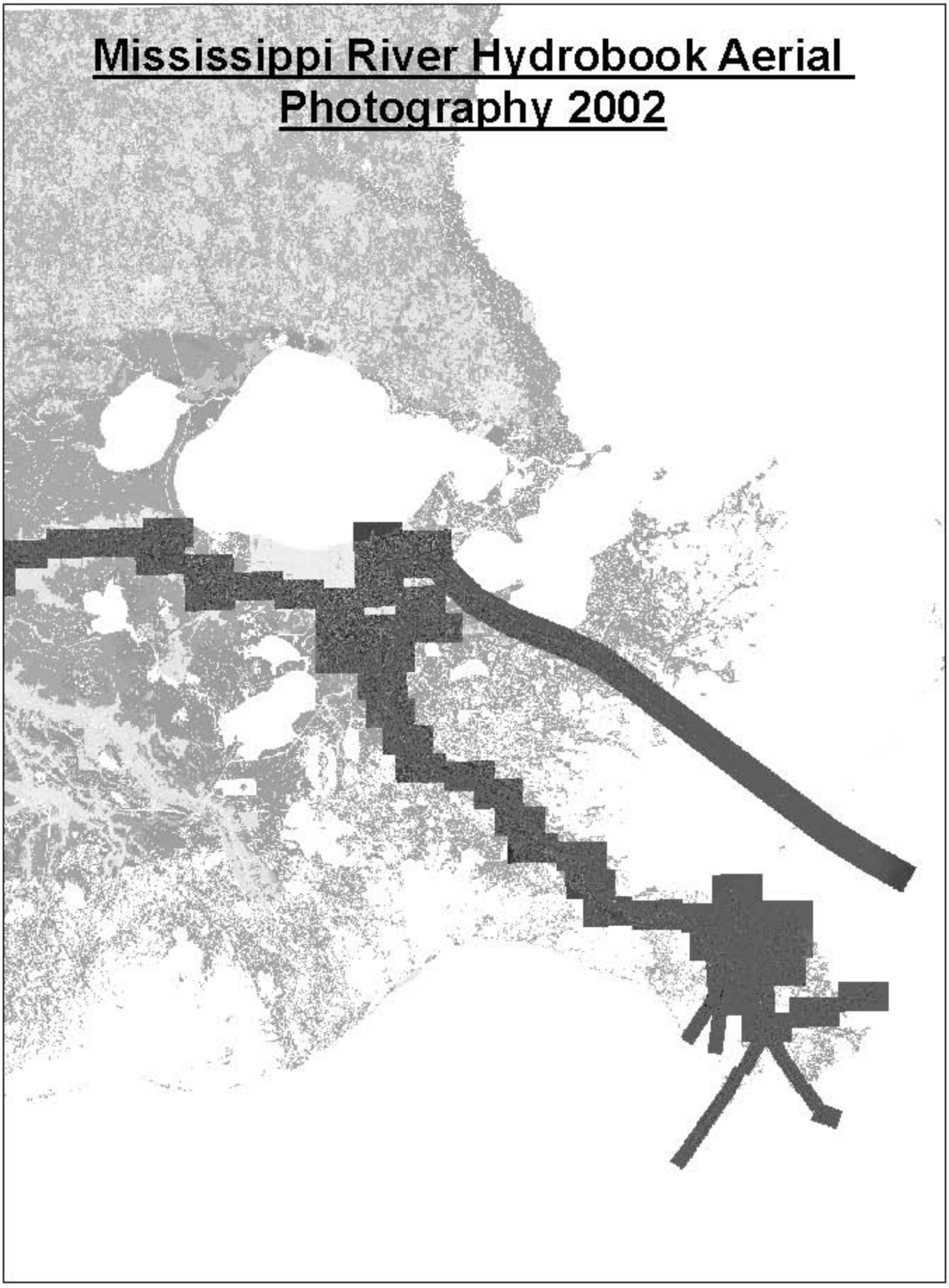
Purpose

The Mississippi River Hydrobook imagery is being used to digitize features for the next release of the Mississippi River Hydrobook and Navigation Book.

Supplementary Information

The metadata from the contractor who produced the dataset is indefinitely pending, but will supersede this metadata when it becomes available.

Mississippi River Hydrobook Aerial Photography 2002



MS River Levee Imagery / Ortho (DMC)

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: levee, floodwall, channel stabilization, river

Place: Louisiana, Mississippi River, New Orleans, Baton Rouge

Description

Abstract

AERO-METRIC, INc. established accurate exposure coordinates for digital imagery of portions of the Levees on the Lower Mississippi River flown at 1"=2117'. The information allows photogrammetrists to position the aerial photography with minimal ground control and maintain the standards published by the Federal Geographic Data Committee. In conjunction with the AirBorne Global Positioning System (ABGPS), 20 ground control points were established to validate the accuracy of the airborne and final ortho products.

Airborne GPS and IMU surveys were completed on November 3rd through 5th and November 8th of 2006 during the acquisition of the photography. Ground control surveys were completed between January 17th and 20th of 2006.

Airborne GPS and ground control surveys were completed for the project site, under Task Order No. 01010C0068, Contract No. 01CRCN0010 dated August 15, 2006 between the USGS-NGTOC II and AERO-METRIC, INC.

Purpose

This dataset was developed to locate potential work sites for CEMVN's channel Stabilization Section along the Mississippi River banks and levees

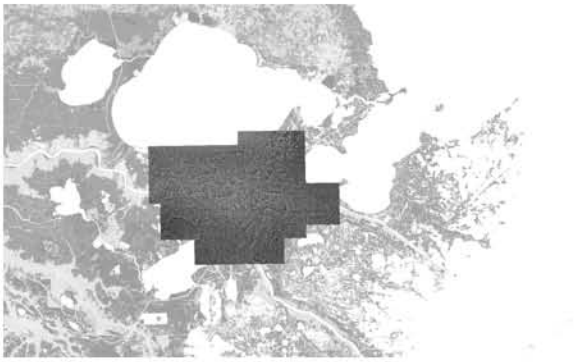
Supplementary Information

The scale of the aerial photos was 1:25,400. The focal length for the DMC is 120mm. The dates of the photography are November 3,4,5, and 8, 2006.

Mississippi River Levee Ortho 2007

New Orleans High-Resolution Black and White Aerial Imagery

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: Black & White, Digitize, New Orleans, high-resolution, photo

Place: St. Tammany, Jefferson, New Orleans, Belle Chasse, Plaquemines, St. Bernard

Description

Abstract

This dataset is a mosaic of a black and white orthorectified aerial photography taken in 2002.

Purpose

At the time of this writing (2006), this black and white imagery has the highest resolution and accuracy of any of our available imagery covering the entire greater New Orleans region. This data is useful for digitizing finely-grained features such as pumps and floodwalls.

Supplementary Information

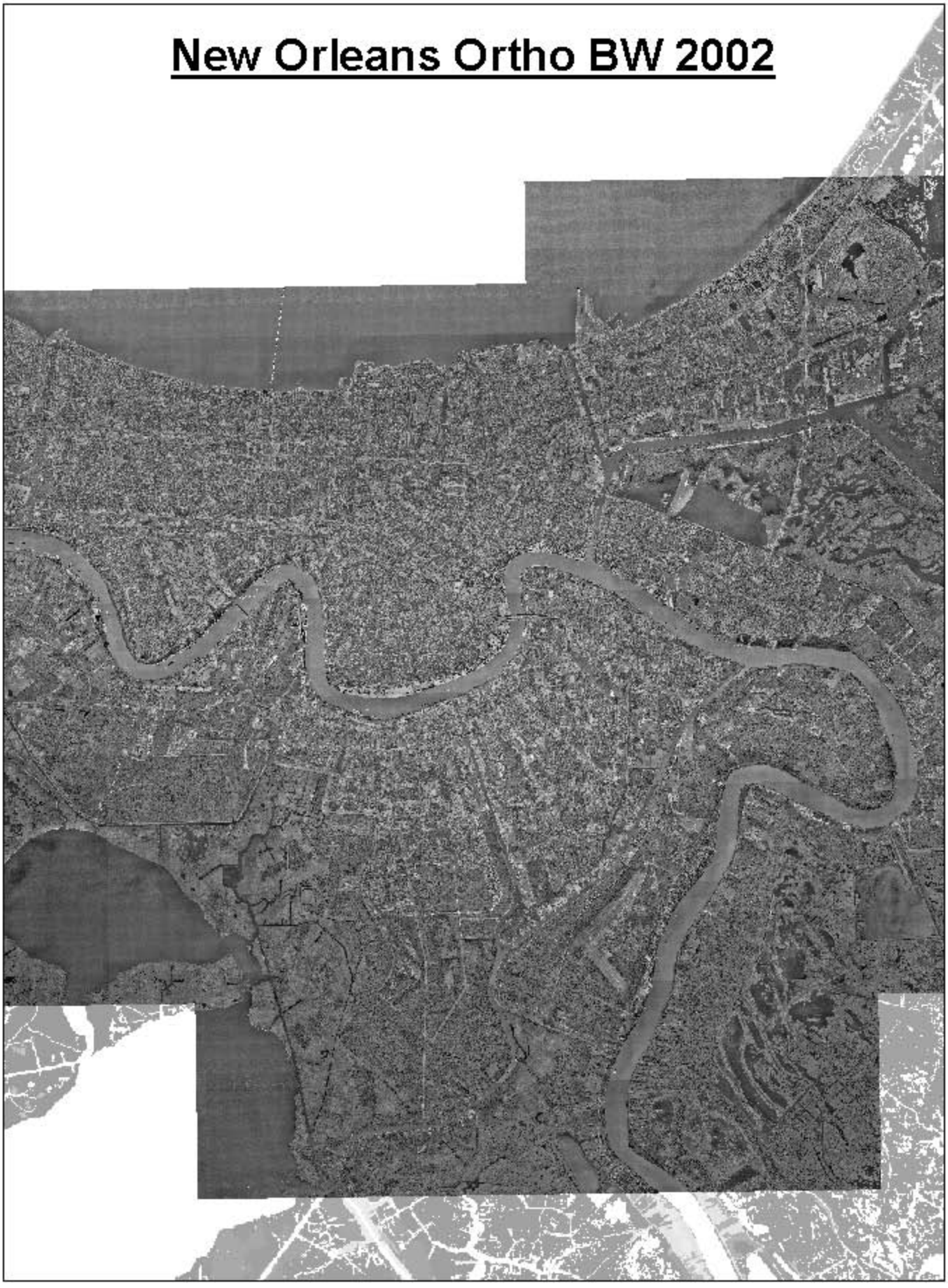
The panchromatic aerial photography was flown in December of 2002. The photography was projected to State Plane, South Louisiana, NAD 83, unit of measure is feet. The photographic spatial resolution is approximately a 12" pixel.

Links to graphics describing the data

- USGS Graphic (GIF): K:\GeoLaGis\Imagery\Orleans\southshore_03_tif\lynn\readme\usgs_blubar.gif

- Regional Planning Comission (GIF):
  K:\GeoLaGis\Imagery\Orleans\southshore_03_tif\lynn\readme\rpcseal_small.gif

New Orleans Ortho BW 2002



New Orleans RPC Aerial Photography 2007

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: imagery
Place: New Orleans, Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, West Bank and Vicinity

Description

Abstract

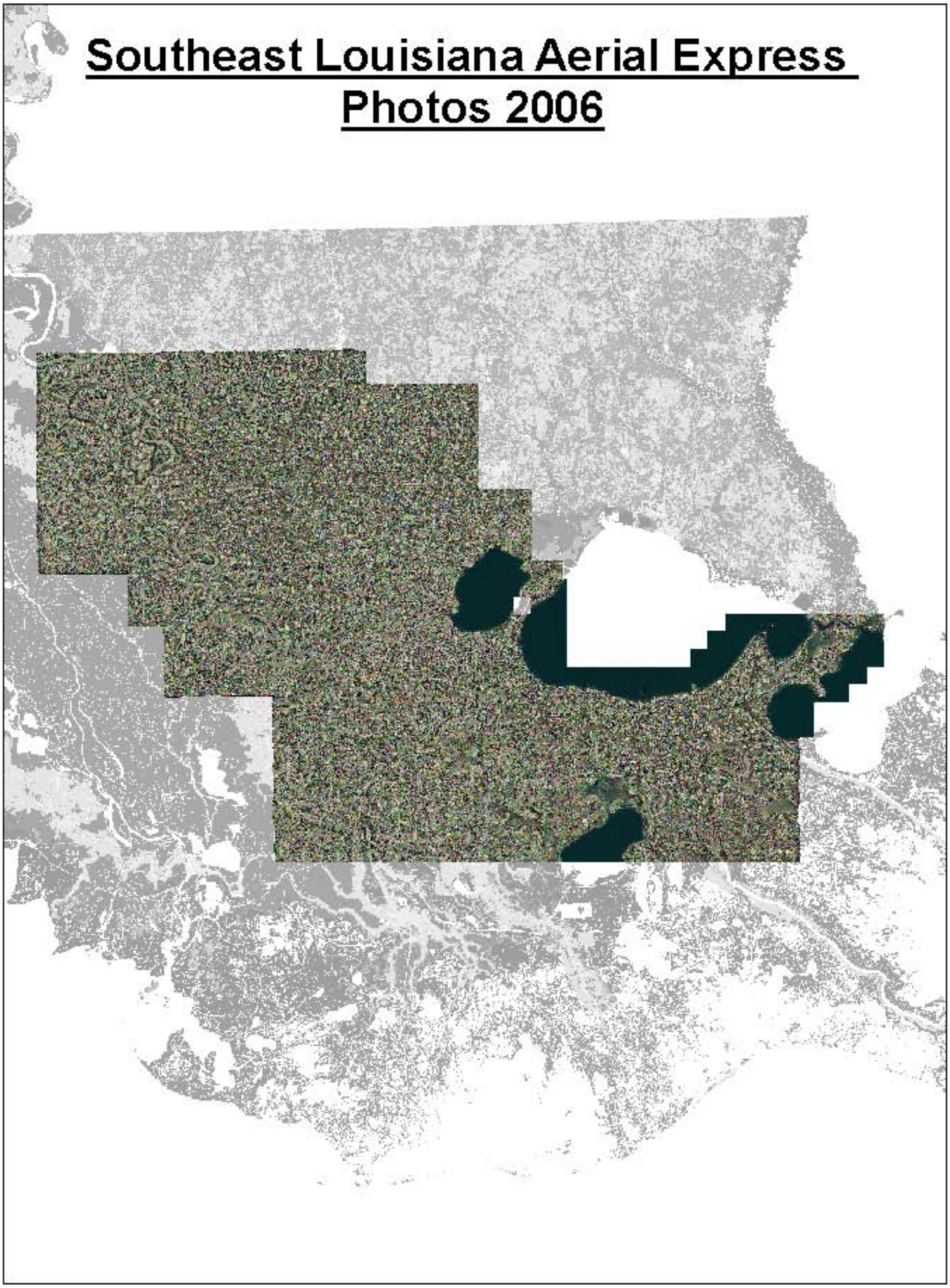
This dataset contains true-color aerial photography of the New Orleans area at one foot resolution. Imagery was captured between February 8 and 10 of 2007 by AirPhoto USA and acquired by DigitalGlobe and purchased by the Regional Planning Commission under a DigitalGlobe license for civil government.

Purpose

This dataset was acquired by the Regional Planning Commision for their internal use.

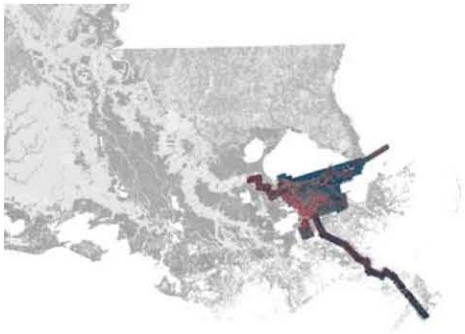
NORPC Aerial Photo 2007

Southeast Louisiana Aerial Express Photos 2006



Post-Katrina GE/Harden Color-Infrared Aerial Photography

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: hurricane, Katrina, raster, levee, infrared

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains high resolution infrared mosaic taken by GE immediately after Hurricane Katrina.

Purpose

This dataset can be used to identify topographic changes to southeast Louisiana caused by hurricane Katrina.

Supplementary Information

All imagery has been geo-positioned by rotation and scale transformation to fit in map projection system. Input Source Digital Imagery, ABGPS/IMU post-processing of Exterior Orientations of Exposure Stations.

Project Areas of New Orleans, LA and Pearlington, Mississippi
Flying height: 9,000 ft.
Average Terrain Elevation: 0 ft
Camera: DMC
CDD Size: 12 microns
Acquisition Pixel Ground size: 1.00 foot
Raster files are 8 bits per band tiff raster image

Project Area: Mississippi River Northwest and South of New Orleans
Flying height: 12,000 ft.
Average Terrain Elevation: 0 ft

Camera: DMC
CDD Size: 12 microns
Acquisition Pixel Ground size: 1.25 feet
Raster files are 8 bits per band tiff raster image

Southeast Louisiana GE CIR Post-Katrina

Louisiana Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) LIDAR

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: framework, DEM, digital elevation model, elevation

Description

Abstract

These data were produced for the Louisiana Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Project under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Saint Louis District contract number DACW43-00D-0511 0014.

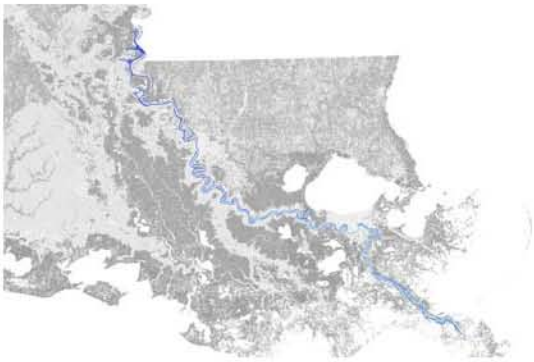
Purpose

DEM data are useful for terrain analysis and modeling including slope and aspect calculations. They may be used to produce shaded relief maps and contour maps.

Louisiana LIDAR

Precision Airborne LIDAR Surveys of the Mississippi River Levees and Battures

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: river, levee, floodwall, revetment, batture, LIDAR
Place: Mississippi River, Louisiana

Description

Abstract

The dataset contains an elevation grid mosaic of the 2007 Percision Airborne LIDAR Survey of the Mississippi River Levees and Battures. Helicopter flights were conducted during low-water and 'leaf-off' season to reduce interference in the data collection process.

Data is generally collected for levees in 500 foot lines, including 50 feet outside of the levee toe on the protected side to the edge of the bank on the river side. Data is also collected for revetment areas from the Low-water reference plane to the maximum landward coverage.

Purpose

This dataset was created to evaluate the condition of the Mississippi River Levee System and river banks as a part of a larger levee assessment process to determine encroachments and calculate slope stability.

Supplementary Information

Data was collected though John Chance and Associates FLI-MAP system, in which a helicoptor flies over a given corridor at a low altitude, collecting GPS coordinates and laser rangings. These coordinates and elevations are validated against a video simultaneously recorded by the helicopter.


Mississippi River Levee Lidar 2007

Post-Katrina JALBTCX 2005

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: Lidar, Topography

Place: Orleans Parish, Jefferson Parish, Kenner, Metairie, New Orleans, Lakeview, Gentilly, New Orleans East, Rigolets, Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana

Temporal: October 2005, Post-Hurricane Katrina

Description

Abstract

This file is a 1m grid representation of the topographic last return elevation data collected by the CHARTS system after Hurricane Katrina. Data were collected to depict the topography along the southern shore of Lake Pontchartrain. The large dataset is broken into 27 files, with each providing coverage within a 5km x 5km geographic area. The box layout is provided by the shape file, "05040_boxes.shp" and the box numbers for labels are in the "TEXT_" field of the shape file. The data file names are based on the year, project, area name, box number, and product type. An example file name is 2005_PostKatrina_1853330g_1mGrid.tif.
These data were collected and processed in geographic coordinates and ellipsoid heights. The positions are provided relative to NAD83 in decimal degrees and heights relative to NAVD88. The heights were converted from ellipsoid to geoid heights (NAVD88-2004.65) using NGS' latest Geoid03 model file "g2003u07.bin" with the results in meters.

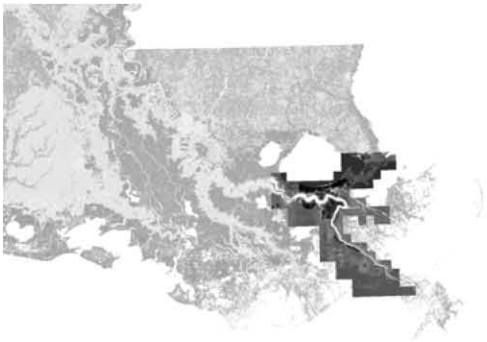
Purpose

The data were collected to depict the post-Hurricane Katrina elevations along the south shore of Lake Pontchartrain and to provide height information required for processing hyperspectral imagery.

New Orleans LIDAR 2005

NAVD88(2004.65) LIDAR DEM of New Orleans and Surrounding Area

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: DEM, elevation, framework
Place: Louisiana, Orleans Parish
Place: Jefferson Parish, St. Bernard Parish, St. Charles Parish, Plaquemines Parish
Temporal: Pre-Katrina

Description

Abstract

This dataset was produced for the Interagency Performance Evaluation Task Force (IPET) Performance Evaluation of the New Orleans and Southeast Louisiana Hurricane Protection System.

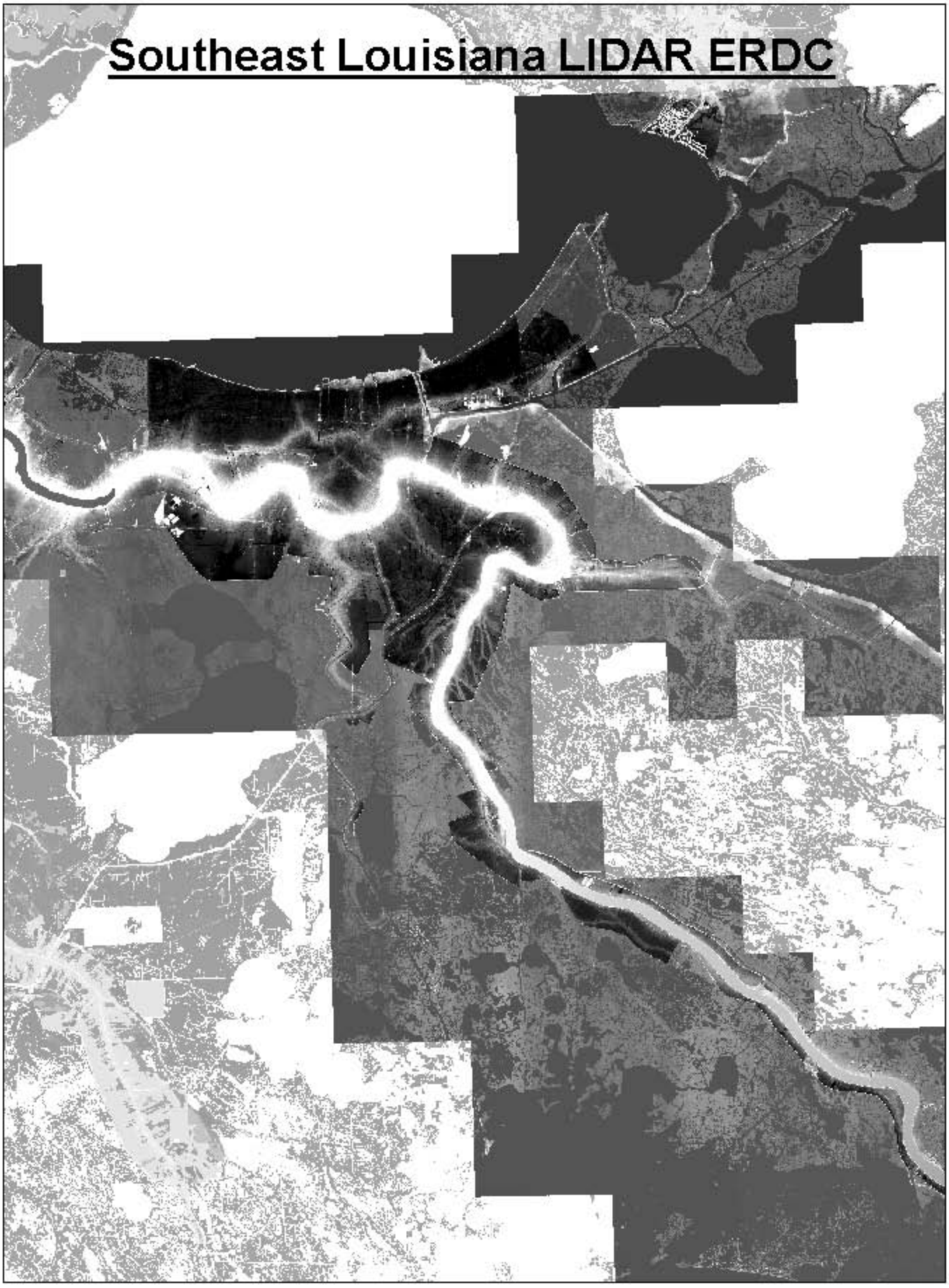
Purpose

To provide a single ESRI grid format DEM from the 138 ERDAS Imagine format raster tiles of the 5 parish study area. The ERDAS files had been adjusted to NAVD88 (2004.65) by Robert Wallace of USACE ERDC-CHL-MS. The original lidar dems were produced for the Louisiana Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Project under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District contract number DACW43-00D-0511 0014.

Supplementary Information

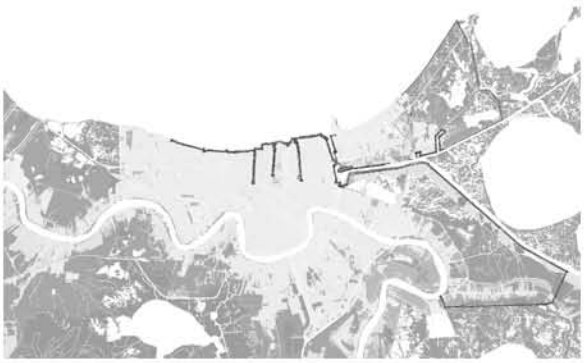
From Robert Wallace: "The following procedure was followed to adjust the data posted in NAVD88 elevation to the new NAVD88 (2004.65) elevation datum:

The location and elevation of the available NGS (National Geodetic Survey) control points for the New Orleans area were obtained from Jim Garster (TEC). These points have both the old (date varies) and new elevation values obtained from NGS.
The deviations from the old elevation to the new elevations were computed for each point using the following equation: dev = old_elv – new_elv. Since all new elevation data is lower than the old data, all deviation values were positive. The data was converted to feet using the following conversion factor: 1 m = 3.28083333 ft. The values and associated computations are located in the attached spreadsheet is named: "New NGS_PBMs_86_Marks_w_all_approx_Values_andOld88.xls"
The location and deviation values were converted into ESRI generate format. Only those control points were both old and new elevations were known were converted. This shapefile is also attached and is named: adjust.gen
The deviation values at these control points were used to create a rater deviation surface with 1000' horizontal spacing using the following ArcInfo command: idw0_100 = idw(adjust.gen, #, #, 2, SAMPLE, 12, #, 100, 3227549.1114483, 181878.84143203, 3936932.6150204, 733296.72876957)
The deviation surface was then rounded to three decimal places to reduce interpolation artifacts using the following ArcInfo command: idw1_100 = (float(int((idw0_1000 * 1000) + .5)) / 1000)
The deviation surface was split into tiles to match the tiling of the lidar data dem's and the spatial resolution changed to match the 1' horizontal spacing of the elevation data.
Each raster tile from the data set was then converted to the new datum by subtracting the deviation surface from the elevation data."


Southeast Louisiana LIDAR ERDC

Levee LIDAR

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: levee, LIDAR, New Orleans, Chalmette, Orleans Parish, Jefferson, New Orleans East, St. Bernard

Place: ALCO, eng1, G275, A374, 014B, 022B, REGG, N369, GO95

Description

Abstract

Using the FLI-MAP LIDAR system, John Chance Land Surveys Inc. collected digital elevation data along the Lake Pontchartrain Vicinity and Chalmette Loop levee. Resolution of acquisition is 1' vertical.

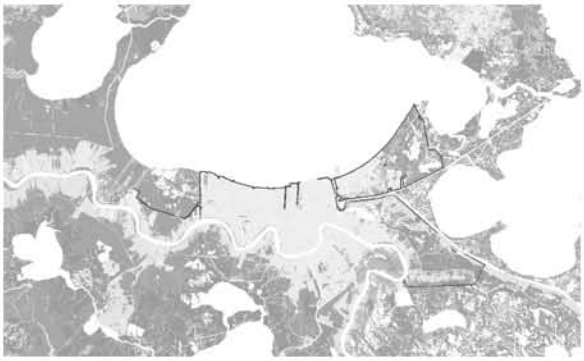
Purpose

The objective of this project was to obtain vertical levee surface measurements and cross-sectional data in order to determine right-of way encroachments and identify where breach locations could occur.


Southeast Louisiana Levee LIDAR 2001

Pre-Katrina Chance 2000 LIDAR

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR



Keywords

Theme: levee, LIDAR, New Orleans, Chalmette, Orleans Parish, Jefferson, Mew Orleans East, St. Bernard

Place: ALCO, eng1, G275, A374, 014B, 022B, REGG, N369, GO95

Description

Abstract

Using the FLI-MAP LIDAR system, John Chance Land Surveys Inc. collected digital elevation data along the Lake Pontchartrain Vicinity and Chalmette Loop levee. Resolution of acqusition is 1' vertical.

This dataset has been adjusted to the new vertical Datum and epoch NAVD88 2004.65 by Rob Wallace and the IPET team.

Purpose

The objective of this project was to obtain vertical levee surface measurements and cross-sectional data in order to determine right-of way encroachments and identify where breach locations could occur.


Southeast Louisiana Levee LIDAR 2001
ERDC

Post-Katrina Chance 2005 LIDAR

SDE Raster Dataset - SDR

Keywords

Theme: LIDAR, elevation, survey, Katrina, reconstruction, levee, floodwall
Place: New Orleans, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard

Description

Abstract

The Post Katrina Chance 2005 LIDAR dataset is a raster elevation grid, whose pixels represent elevations in feet along levees in Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines parishes. This data was collected immediately after hurricane Katrina hit southeast Louisiana and processed into a one-foot-resolution LIDAR grid.

Purpose

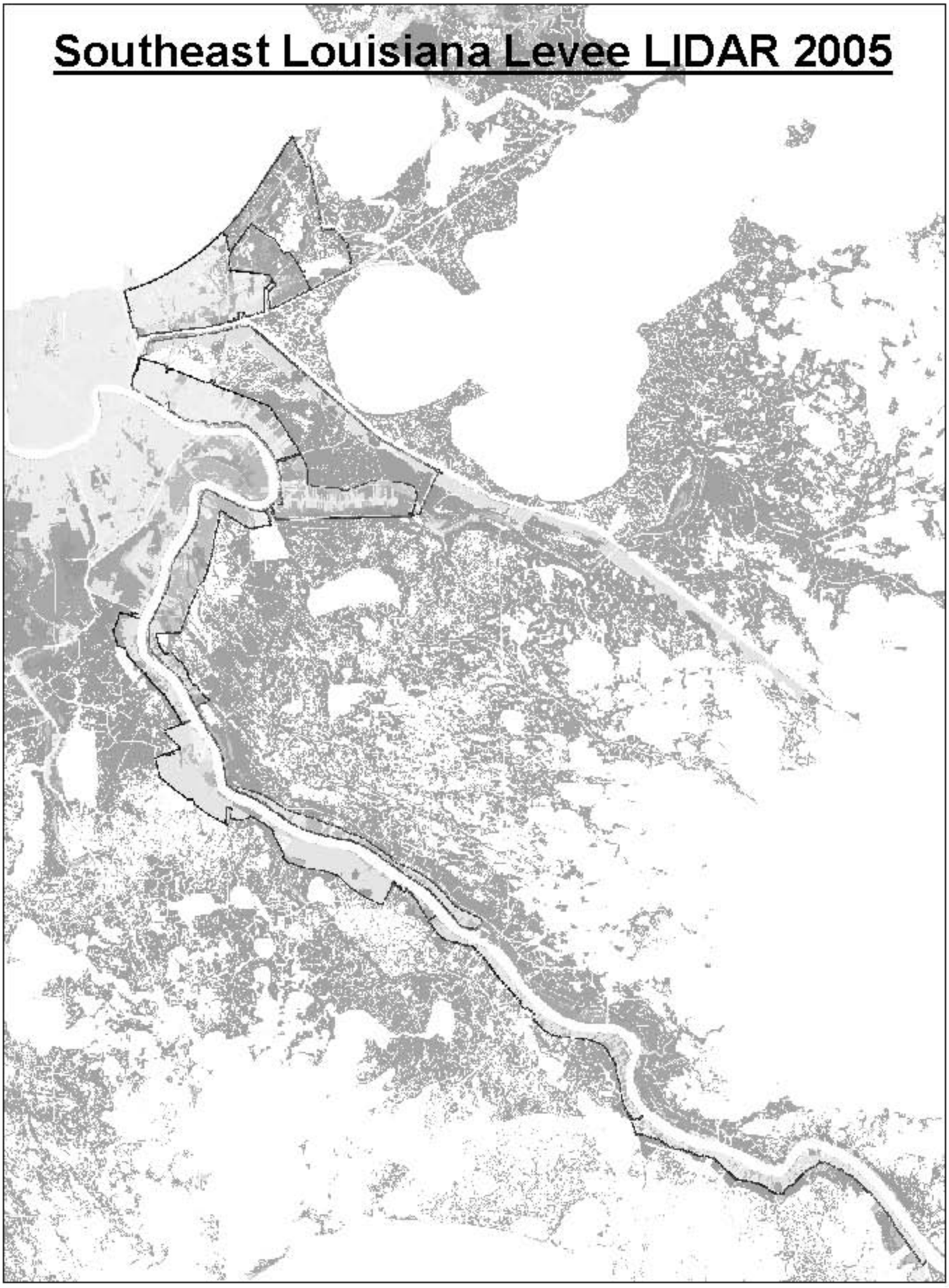
This dataset was developed to obtain measurements of levee surfaces, develop cross-sections, and provide information for the locations of post-Katrina levee reconstruction.

Supplementary Information

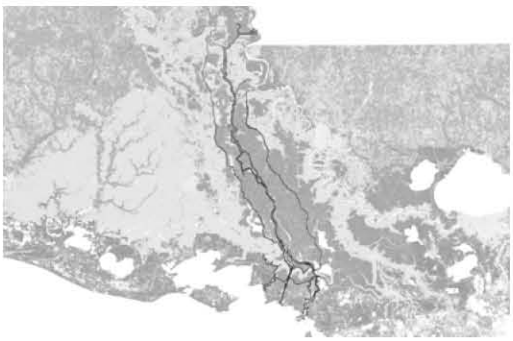
Data was collected though John Chance and Associates FLI-MAP system, in which a helicoptor flies over a given corridor at a low altitude, collecting GPS coordinates and laser rangings. These coordinates and elevations are validated against a video simultaneously recorded by the helicopter.

This data has been vertically adjusted by the Interagency Performance Evaluation Team (TEAM) to the 2004.65 epoch.

Southeast Louisiana Levee LIDAR 2005



Precision Airborne LIDAR Surveys of the Atchafalaya River Levees/Battures and Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee System



Keywords

Theme: river, levee, floodwall, batture, LIDAR, revetment
Theme: levee, channel improvement, lidar
Theme: improvement flood control
Place: Atchafalaya, Louisiana
Place: abfs

Description

Abstract

The dataset contains an elevation grid mosaic of the 2007 Percision Airborne LIDAR Survey of the Atchafalaya River Levees and Battures. Helicopter flights were conducted during low-water and 'leaf-off' season to reduce interference in the data collection process.

Along the Atchafalaya river, LIDAR was collected for the exposed shorelines and extents of the overbank range portions of the river ranges, as well as islands and shoals, at a density of 10 points per square meter. Accuracy of the survey is 15 cm horizontal RMSE and 10 cm vertical RMSE at known benchmark locations. Elevations were converted into a raster grid using an inverse-distance weighted (IDW) algorithm.

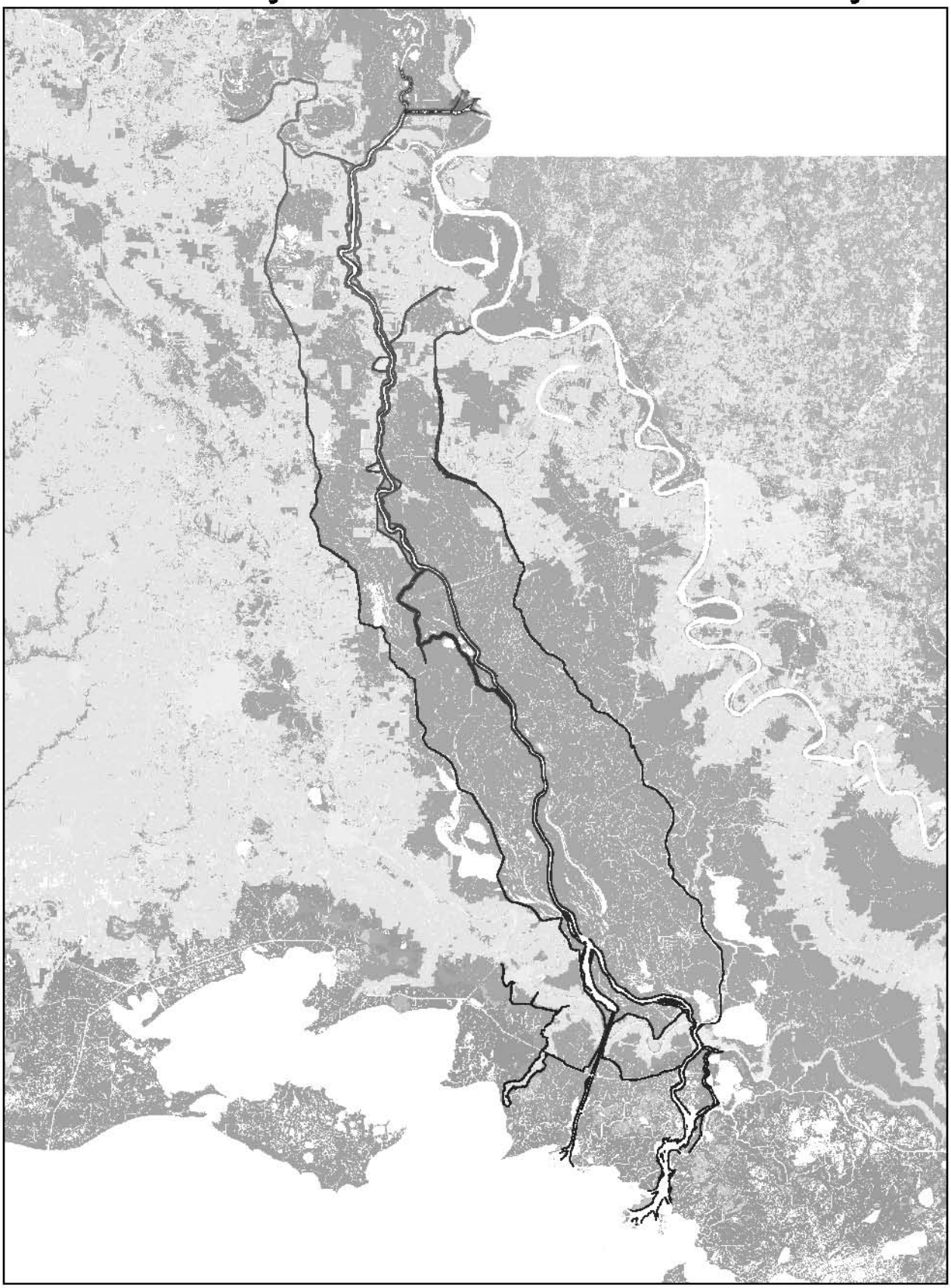
Purpose

This dataset was created to evaluate the condition of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System and river banks as a part of a larger levee assessment process to determine encroachments and calculate slope stability.

Supplementary Information

Data was collected though John Chance and Associates FLI-MAP 400 system, in which a helicoptor flies over a given corridor at a low altitude, collecting GPS coordinates and laser rangings. These coordinates and elevations are validated against a video simultaneously recorded by the helicopter.

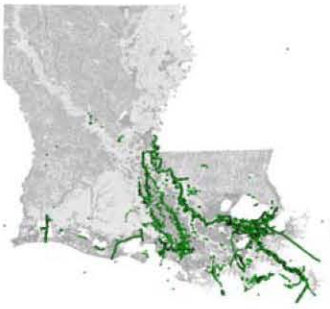
Precision Airborne LIDAR Surveys of the Atchafalaya River Levees/Battures and Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee System



A47-1a

CEMVN-ED Boring Logs

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: Boring Logs, Geotechnical Data, General Boring Log, GeoProbe Log, Undisturbed Log, Vibra-Core Log, Soil Classifications, Soil Test Data
Place: New Orleans District, Louisiana, New Orleans

Description

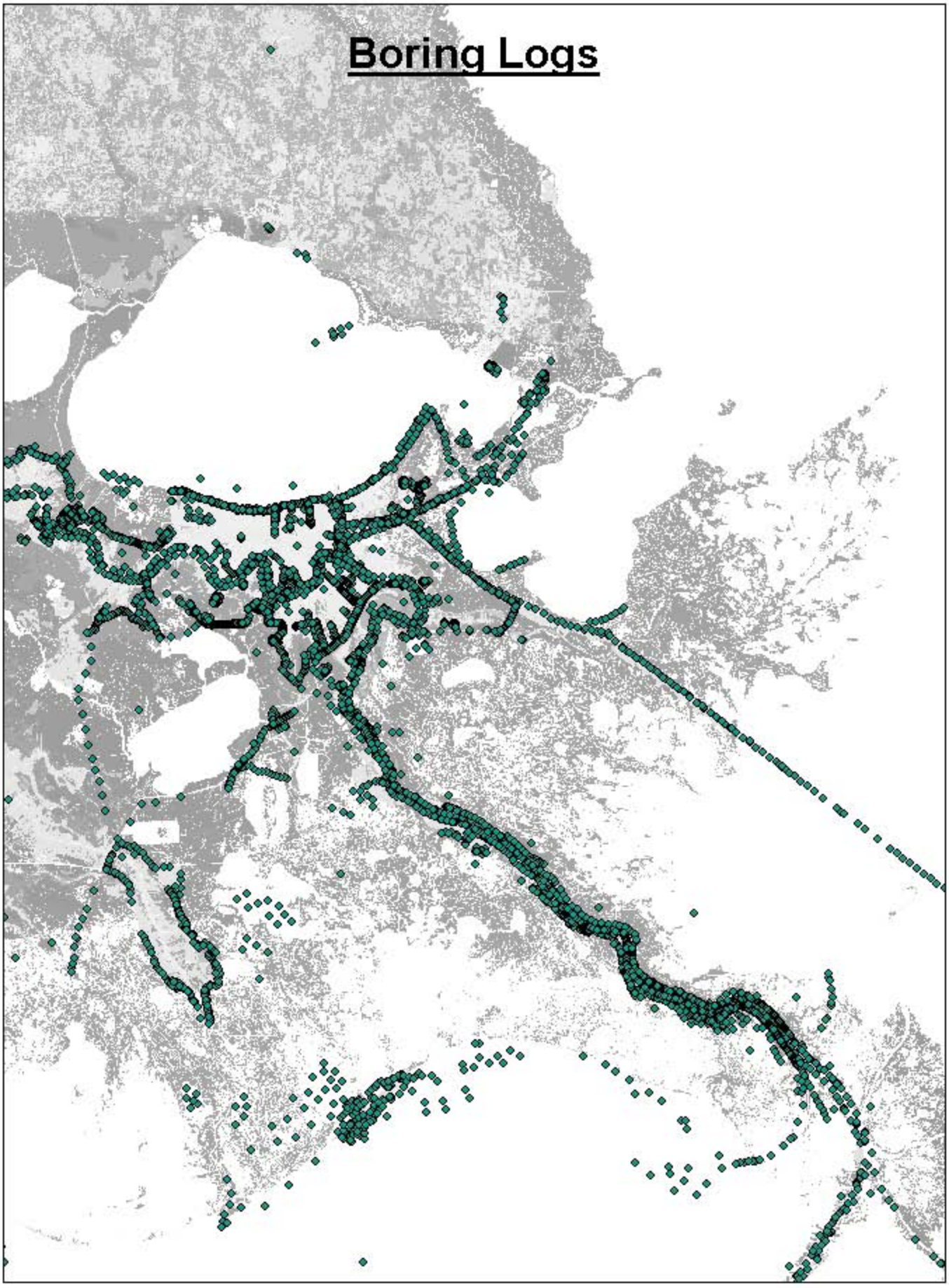
Abstract

BORING_LOGS_VIEW is a point feature class that stores the surface location for boring logs. Boring log data is currently entered into the mvnora01 legacy database ENGDATA schema. Basic identifiers, attributes, and locational information are copied by a daily update process from ENGDATA.BORING_LOG_HEADINGS table to the GIS layer BORING_LOGS_TEMP, and 3-D point features are created for all new boring logs. The daily update process also checks for any changes to the location columns, or to the other copied attributes, of boring log records in BORING_LOGS_TEMP, and will update those features as needed. BORING_LOGS_VIEW is a read-only access view to BORING_LOGS_TEMP feature class.

Purpose

BORING_LOGS_VIEW feature class has been created to provide GIS access to the boring log data while that database is being redesigned and migrated to the EGIS database.

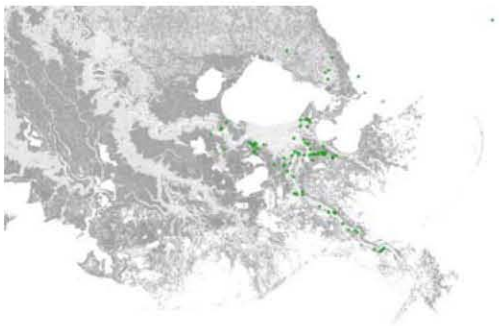
Boring Logs



A49

Levees GIS Borrow Property Points

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: Borrow Sites, Borrow Properties, Borrow Material
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans District

Description

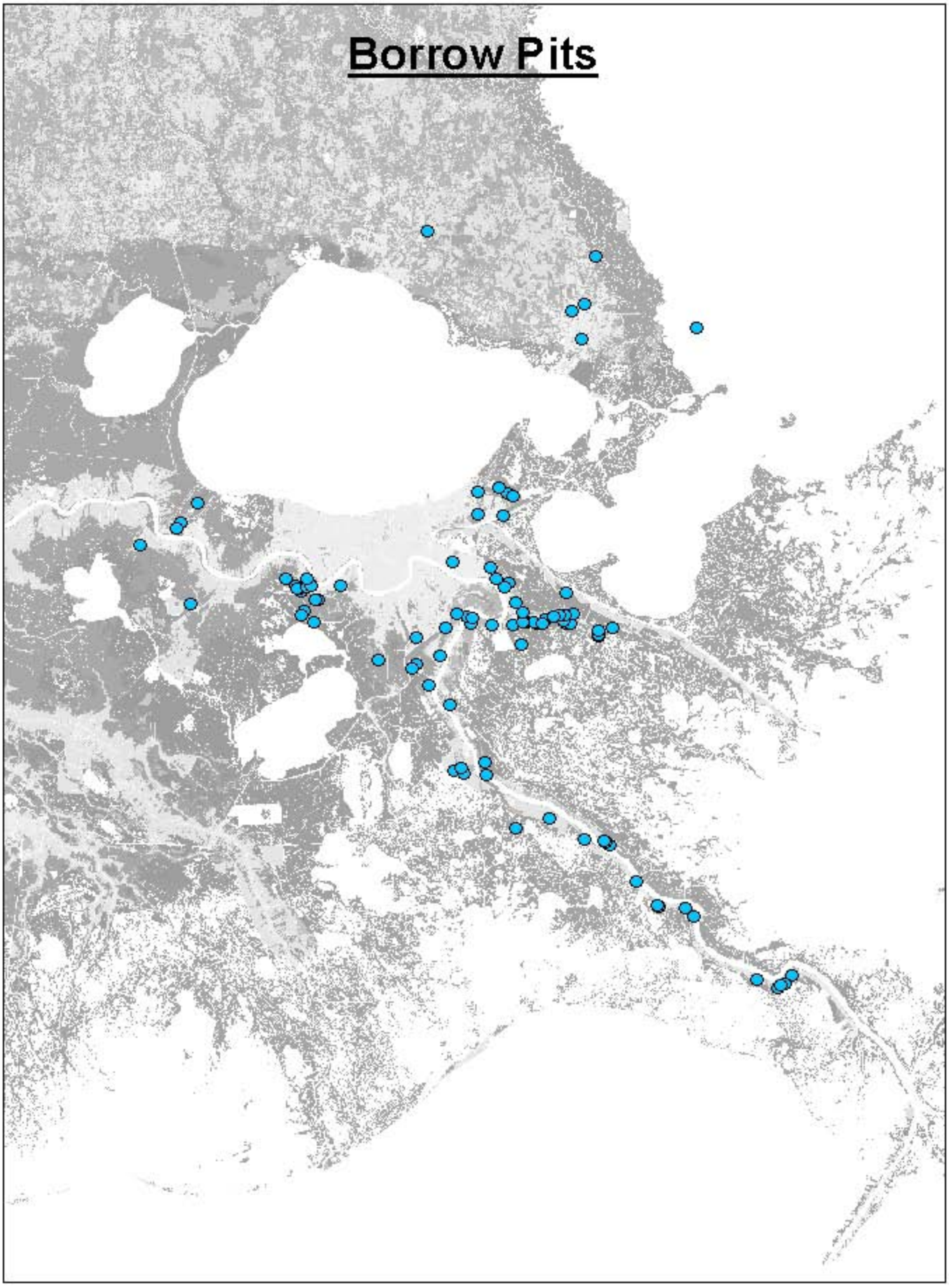
Abstract

BORROW_POINT_VIEW is a point feature class view which includes the point features from the BORROW_PROPERTIES feature class.

Purpose

BORROW_POINT_VIEW is an ArcSDE feature class view which provides access to the BORROW_PROPERTIES point feature class.

Borrow Pits



A51

Horizontal Geodetic Control Data

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: NSRS, geodetic, horizontal control, vertical control, ellipsoid height, benchmark, orthometric height, latitude, longitude
Place: The geographic limits of USA including trust Territories
Stratum: N/A
Temporal: N/A

Description

Abstract

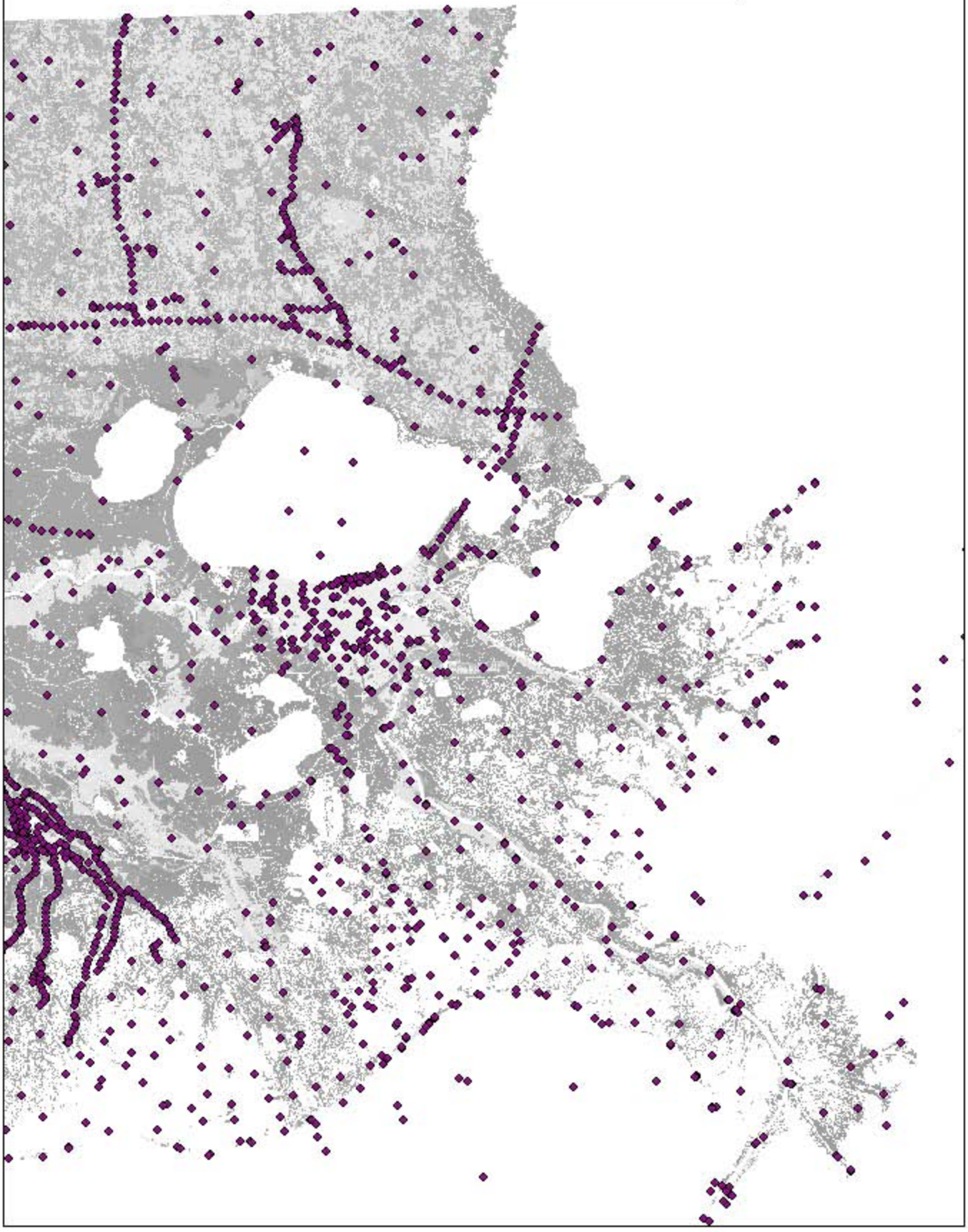
This data contains a set of geodetic control stations maintained by the National Geodetic Survey. Each geodetic control station in this dataset has either a precise Latitude/Longitude used for horizontal control or a precise Orthometric Height used for vertical control, or both.

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) serves as the Nation's depository for geodetic data. The NGS distributes geodetic data worldwide to a variety of users. These geodetic data include the final results of geodetic surveys, software programs to format, compute, verify, and adjust original survey observations or to convert values from one geodetic datum to another, and publications that describe how to obtain and use Geodetic Data products and services.

Purpose

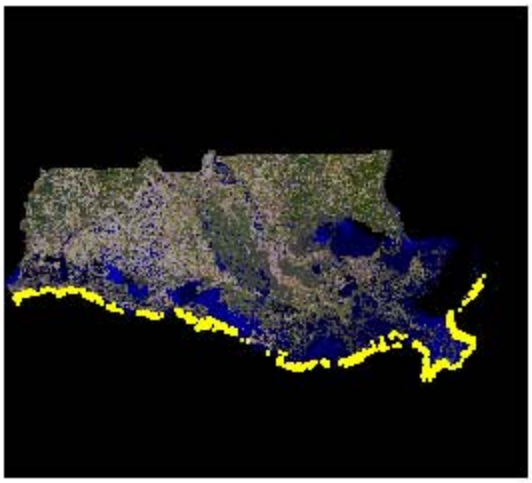
Provides a base of reference for latitude, longitude and height throughout the United States.

Horizontal Benchmarks



DNR CMD 2006 Offshore Platforms

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: PIPELINES AND PLATFORMS

Place: LOUISIANA OFFSHORE

Description

Abstract

This data set was produced by the Coastal Management Division (CMD) of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources in a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS). The data set is a map and database of all of the platforms associated with the pipelines that could be identified in the data available to the CMD. The data sets used included the Coastal Use Permit files, State Land Office R-O-W files, the DNR Office of Conservation files, and MMS records. Also used were wall maps produced by the Louisiana Geological Survey and maps and information from individual companies.

Purpose

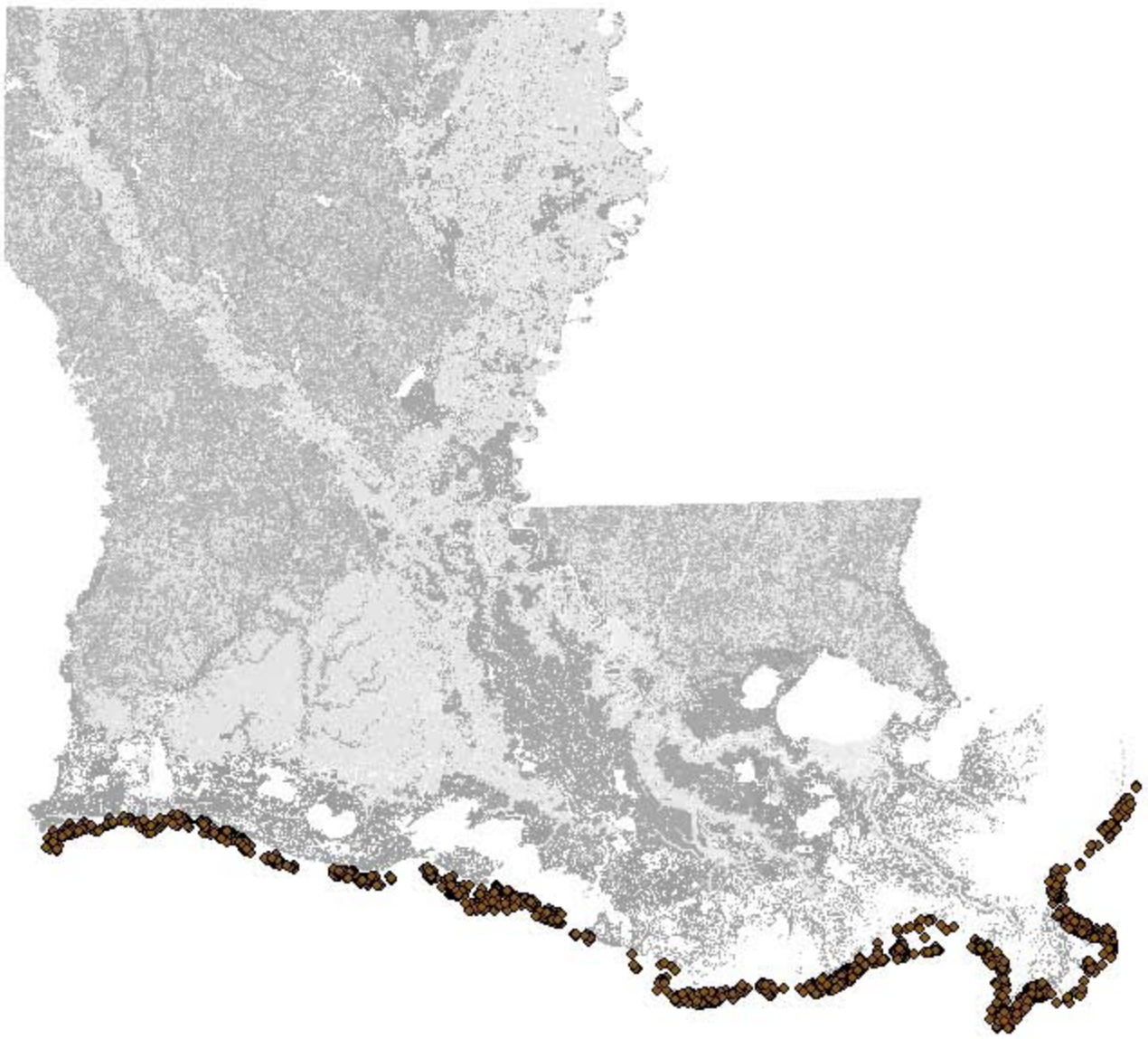
This data set was produced to map the pipelines in the Louisiana State offshore waters. MMS has a directive to work with the states to produce this data under OPPA 1990. This is the first comprehensive data set of pipelines in Louisiana offshore waters produced by the state. This effort should benefit companies and contractors that work in the oil and gas field, government agencies and spill response teams, and those industries, such as shipping and fishing, that operate in the state waters and might need to know where pipelines are situated to avoid damaging the lines

during their operations. Maintaining the database and map of the pipelines in State waters will provide a means for quick notification of the proper authorities to respond to a leak or spill as soon as it is detected.

Supplementary Information

John Chance and Associates was contracted to produce the maps and data from the State Land Office, the Office of Conservation (OC) and other pipeline files requested by the OC that had been turned over to MMS. The U.S. Geologic Survey was contracted to enter the pipelines from the CMD files. This task was subcontracted to Johnson Controls. Ms. Ana Young was the project coordinator.

Louisiana Offshore Platforms



Oil and Gas Well Locations, Current Record Version 04/07/1999, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation [oilgaswell-n, oilgaswell-s]

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: gas well, oil well, wellhead, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, oil industry
Place: Louisiana

Description

Abstract

This is a two-part point dataset of the location of over 160,000 oil and gas wells in the state of Louisiana. It was developed from a data base of the permitted and drilled oil and gas wells in the state of Louisiana compiled since the industry was first regulated in the early 1900's. Specifically, the dataset contains the current record (last update to the record) for all of the wells permitted and drilled in Louisiana. These records were obtained from the Office of Conservation legacy database then imported into Oracle and exported to .dbf format to facilitate ArcView operation for in-house and public access GIS. When the department completes its conversion to Oracle, more direct access to the entire historical database for oil and gas wells, including production records and imaged documents will be made available and linked through various software and hardware configurations, including SDE (ESRI's Spatial Database Engine) for GIS use as well as the department's SONRIS 2000 web access. Data fields for the wells are listed in the "Attributes" section of this document.

Purpose

The source for this data set (gis_well.dbf) was produced as the basis and initial test oil and gas well GIS for Louisiana. Throughout development, the scope of the

Department's modernization has dictated some of the direction of the oil and gas GIS project. This GIS database has been demonstrated and is now widely used throughout the United States by government, industry and the general public as a means to quickly access Louisiana oil and gas well information. Due to errors accumulated throughout the years, the lack of organized quality control and various other reasons, this database is suited only for general information purposes and users are encouraged to review the entire file for any given well by visiting the Office of Conservation and manually looking at the hard copy well file. A disclaimer can be found on the DNR web site, where the database is used for the Louisiana Internet Well Reference. This data set is not suited for detailed engineering, financial, legal, or other uses. Numerous errors exist and the Department's conversion to Oracle will help correct these errors as they are found.

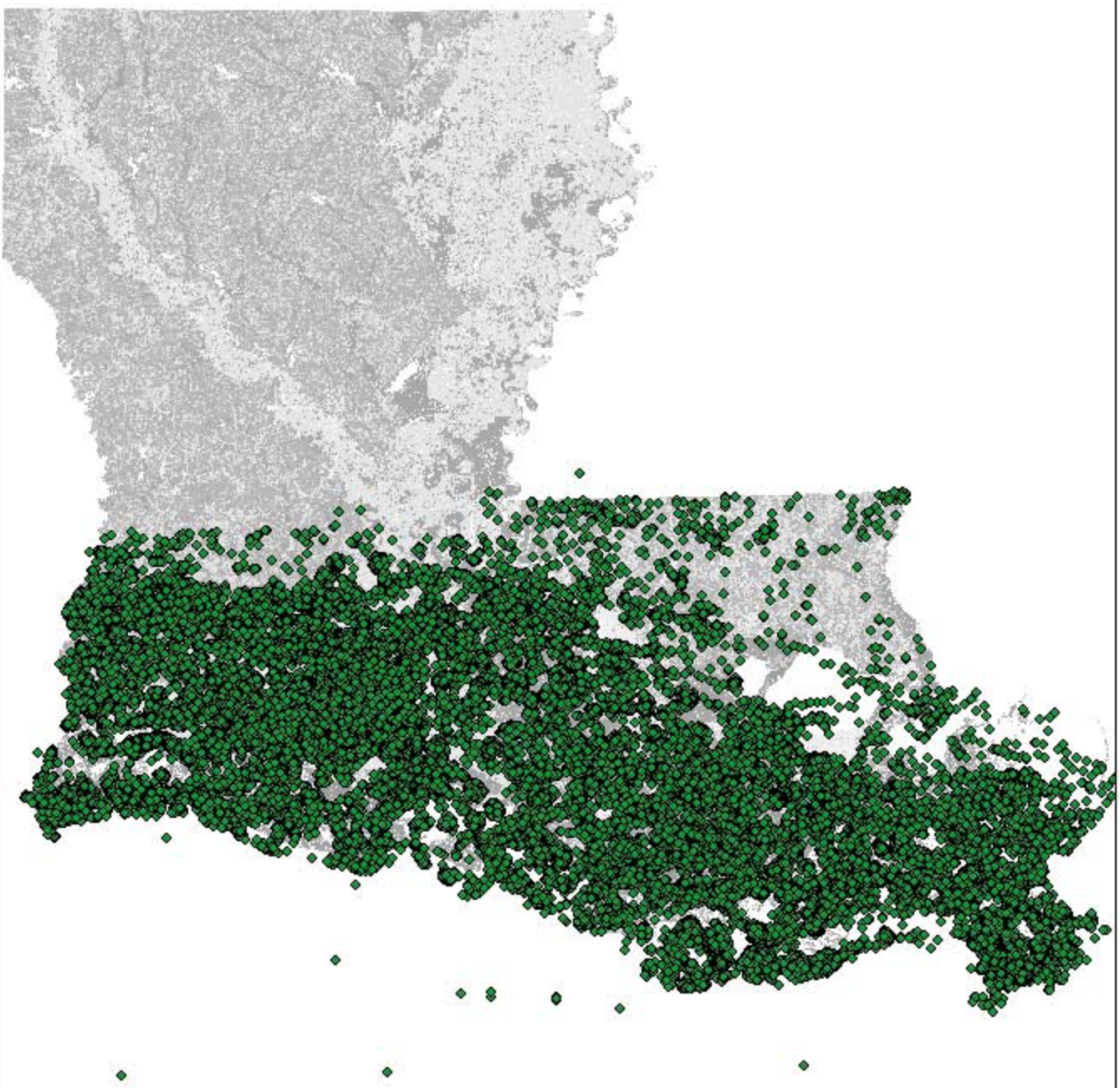
Supplementary Information

These metadata describe the shapes 'oilgaswell-n' and 'oilgaswell-s' which is how the data were divided into north and south parts and named for inclusion on the 'Louisiana GIS CD: A Digital Map of the State.'

Links to graphics describing the data

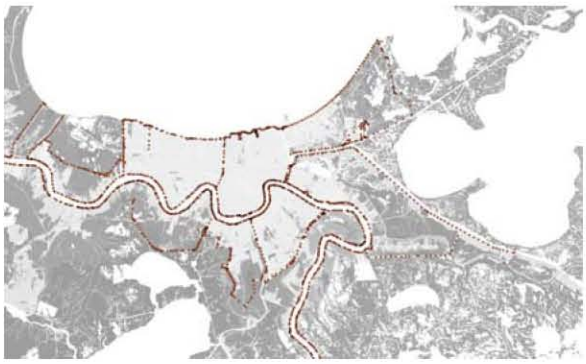
- thumbnail of complete data set (2 K) (GIF): <URL:wepgeog3dxdnr1.gif>
- larger view of complete data set (9 K) (GIF): <URL:wepgeog3dxdnr2.gif

Oil and Gas Wells



CEMVN-ED Survey Traverse Point Features

SDE Feature Class / SS-027 Generated File Format



Keywords

Theme: traverse, survey, station, levee, jetty
Place: New Orleans, Louisiana, Atchafalaya, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains the point attribute data of survey traverses taken by the New Orleans district of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Traverses are useful in deriving stationing for linear features such as levees, floodwalls, jettys, and thalwegs.

Purpose

The Survey Traverses dataset was created to provide a reference for the stationing of flood and storm surge protection systems as well asto provide a centralized data store of survey traverse data produced by CEMVN-ED-SS.

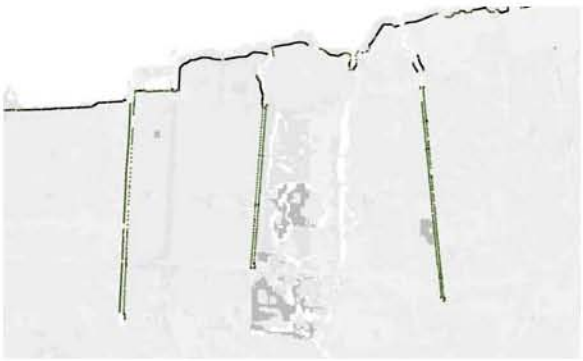
Supplementary Information

Traverse data is loaded from files generated by the SS-027 program written by Don Rawson.

Survey Traverse Point Features

Levees GIS Topographic Centerline Point Features

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: levee, floodwall, jetty, station, hurricane, flood, river, seawall, dike
Place: New Orleans, Louisiana, Atchafalaya, Cataouatche, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

The topographic centerlines dataset contains the linear features that form the foundation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm surge protections systems in the New Orleans districts. Geometries represent the recognized centerlines of many closely coupled features such as levees, floodwalls, levee/floodwall combinations, floodgates, structure gaps, and jetties.

Purpose

The purpose of this dataset is to provide a single and comprehensive geometry from which different attributes of the system can be applied. For instance, rather than creating separate overlapping levee and floodwall datasets, a single centerline dataset is created and the levee/floodwall classification is treated as attributes applied to various levee reaches along these centerlines. Not only has this approach removed the potential for error introduced by having multiple geometries for parts of the system, but it has also significantly reduced the overhead of maintaining the data, since changes no longer require redrawing features for multiple datasets.

Supplementary Information

Stationing distance was preserved for all features. Survey Traverses are typically not as precise as elevation surveys, introducing systemic error into the station numbering. Centerlines are matched to traverses by closest vertex in the centerline to a vertex in the traverse line. In some cases where a traverse was far away relative to the length of the centerline, a normalized dot product was used to project the traverse point onto the centerline to improve stationing precision.

Line features start and stop locations are matched as closely as possible to original survey traverses where available. Where not available, a stationing is used starting at 0+00 on one end of the feature.

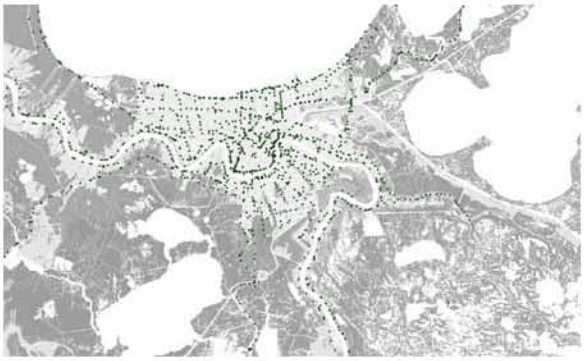
Where significant deviations in the stationing from a traverse (of 100-200 ft or more) occur, a separate feature called a 'crossing' is created starting at 0+00 and oriented in the same direction as the original traverse. This was done to preserve the historical station numbering along major features and, simultaneously, preserve stationing distance.

TOPO_CENTERLINE_POINTS Dataset is contains a combination of survey and hand-digitized data. Points derived from surveys contain valid elevation. TOPO_CENTERLINE_POINTFEAT_VIEW only includes points derived from survey data, and links to the associated survey detail information. Points derived by cartographic digitization are not included in TOPO_CENTERLINE_POINTFEAT_VIEW.

Topographic Centerline Point Features

Vertical Geodetic Control Data

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: NSRS, geodetic, horizontal control, vertical control, ellipsoid height, benchmark, orthometric height, latitude, longitude

Place: The geographic limits of USA including trust Territories

Stratum: N/A

Temporal: N/A

Description

Abstract

This data contains a set of geodetic control stations maintained by the National Geodetic Survey. Each geodetic control station in this dataset has either a precise Latitude/Longitude used for horizontal control or a precise Orthometric Height used for vertical control, or both.

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) serves as the Nation's depository for geodetic data. The NGS distributes geodetic data worldwide to a variety of users. These geodetic data include the final results of geodetic surveys, software programs to format, compute, verify, and adjust original survey observations or to convert values from one geodetic datum to another, and publications that describe how to obtain and use Geodetic Data products and services.

Purpose

Provide a base of reference for latitude, longitude and height throughout the United States.

Vertical Benchmarks

Levees GIS Pump Station Projects

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: Pump Stations, Construction Projects, Repair Projects, PRO Projects, HPO Projects
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans, New Orleans District

Description

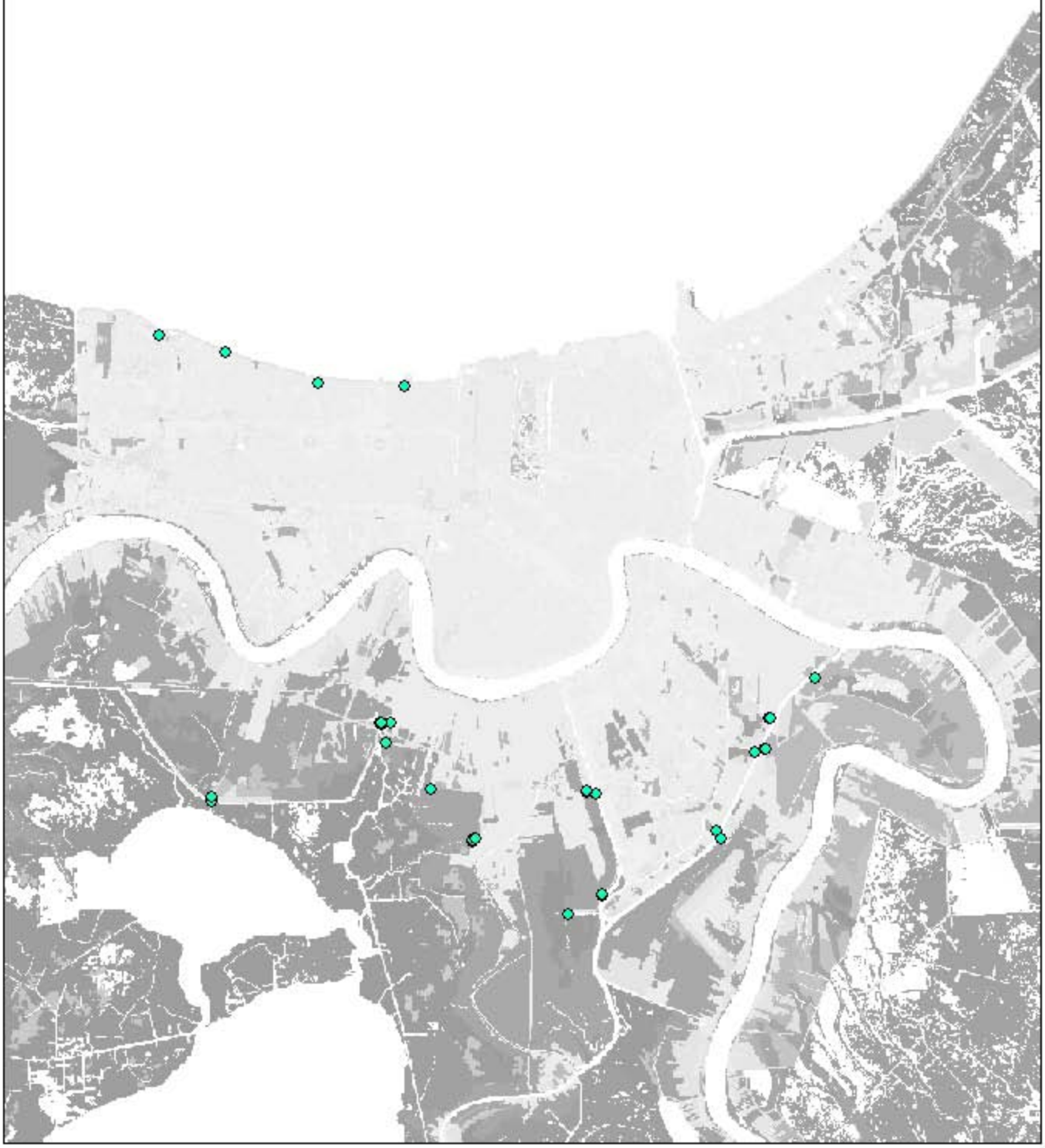
Abstract

PUMP_STATION_P3E_PROJECT_VIEW is a point feature class that includes pump station sites coupled with their association to repair and construction projects. PUMP_STATION_P3E_PROJECT_VIEW stores PROJ_ID as the link to a project in the HPO/PRO P3E database, and also presents additional project attributes from the P3E database, including project short name, project description, project office, and project manager.

Purpose

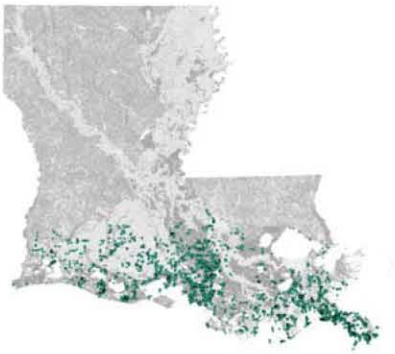
PUMP_STATION_P3E_PROJECT_VIEW is a point feature class view that associates pump station sites to HPO and PRO construction projects. If a pump station is receiving repairs as part of two separate HPO/PRO work projects, then that pump station features will appear twice in PUMP_STATION_P3E_PROJECT_VIEW, once for each project that the pump station is associated with.
PUMP_STATION_P3E_PROJECT_VIEW joins to additional project views from the P3E database to include project attributes such as project short name, project description, project office, and project manager.

Pump Station Projects



Pipeline Crossing Points at Roads, Rivers, and Bayous in Louisiana, Geographic NAD83, LOSCO (1998) [pipecross]

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: pipelines, oil, gas, oil spill, road, river, bayou
Place: Louisiana

Description

Abstract

This is a point data set of locations where oil and gas pipelines cross roads, rivers, and bayous in the state of Louisiana. Typically, the owner of the pipeline is indicated on a sign at these locations, and that information is included in this data set when available.

The existence and general locations of these crossing points were determined from the Louisiana State Pipeline Map. As part of the larger LOSCO 'Pit Study' these locations were determined with greater accuracy by field survey using differentially corrected GPS measurements.

Purpose

The points where pipelines cross roads and water bodies are some of the most susceptible locations for damage leading to an oil spill, hence of interest to LOSCO. These accurately determined crossing point locations will allow improvement of the the existing pipeline map data for the state of Louisiana.

This data set in geographic coordinates, NAD83 is a reference data set for the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office. The locations of these points in a several other coordinate systems (UTM and state plane) are included as attributes of the data set. These additional coordinate data allow the data set to be used as an event theme with vector data that are in a coordinate system different from geographic, NAD83.

Supplementary Information

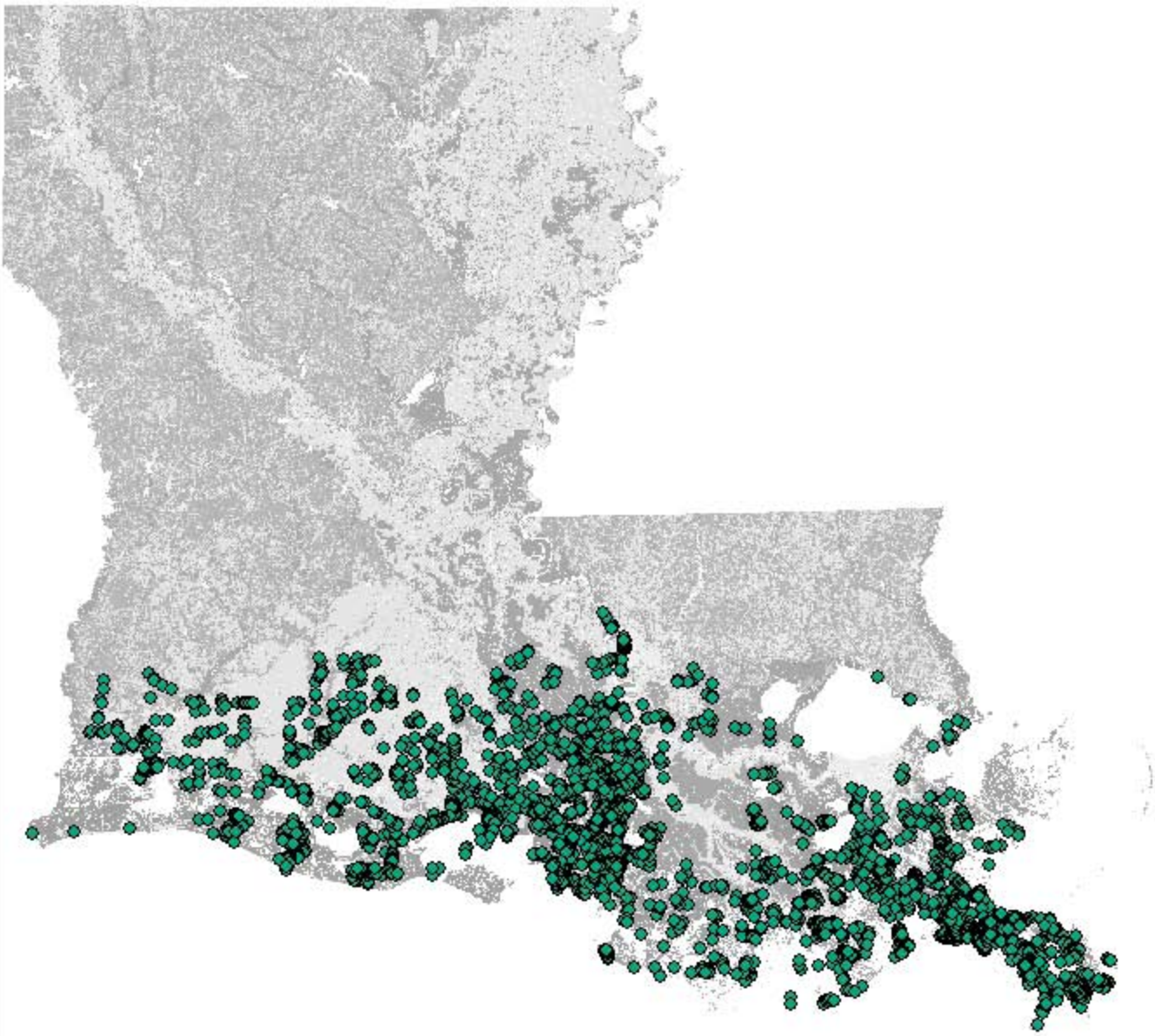
The metadata for this data set are encapsulated into several documents and graphics files. The metadata are not complete if you did not receive the following files along with the data set:

```
>pipecross.mtd - this document in mp compatible ASCII form
>pipecross.html - this document in HTML form
>pipecross_faq.html - this metadata in Q&A form
>pipecross.sgml - this document in SGML form
>parish_codes.txt - parish name / numeric code lookup table
>pitcodes.txt - additional codes for idnumber field to connect to maps,
plans and photos
>pipecross1.gif - thumbnail graphic of data set
```

Links to graphics describing the data

- thumbnail graphic of the dataset (2K) (GIF): <URL:pipecross1.gif>

Pipeline Crossing Points



Exisiting Elevation Labels

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: label, levee, elevation

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains labels for levee reach elevations.

Purpose

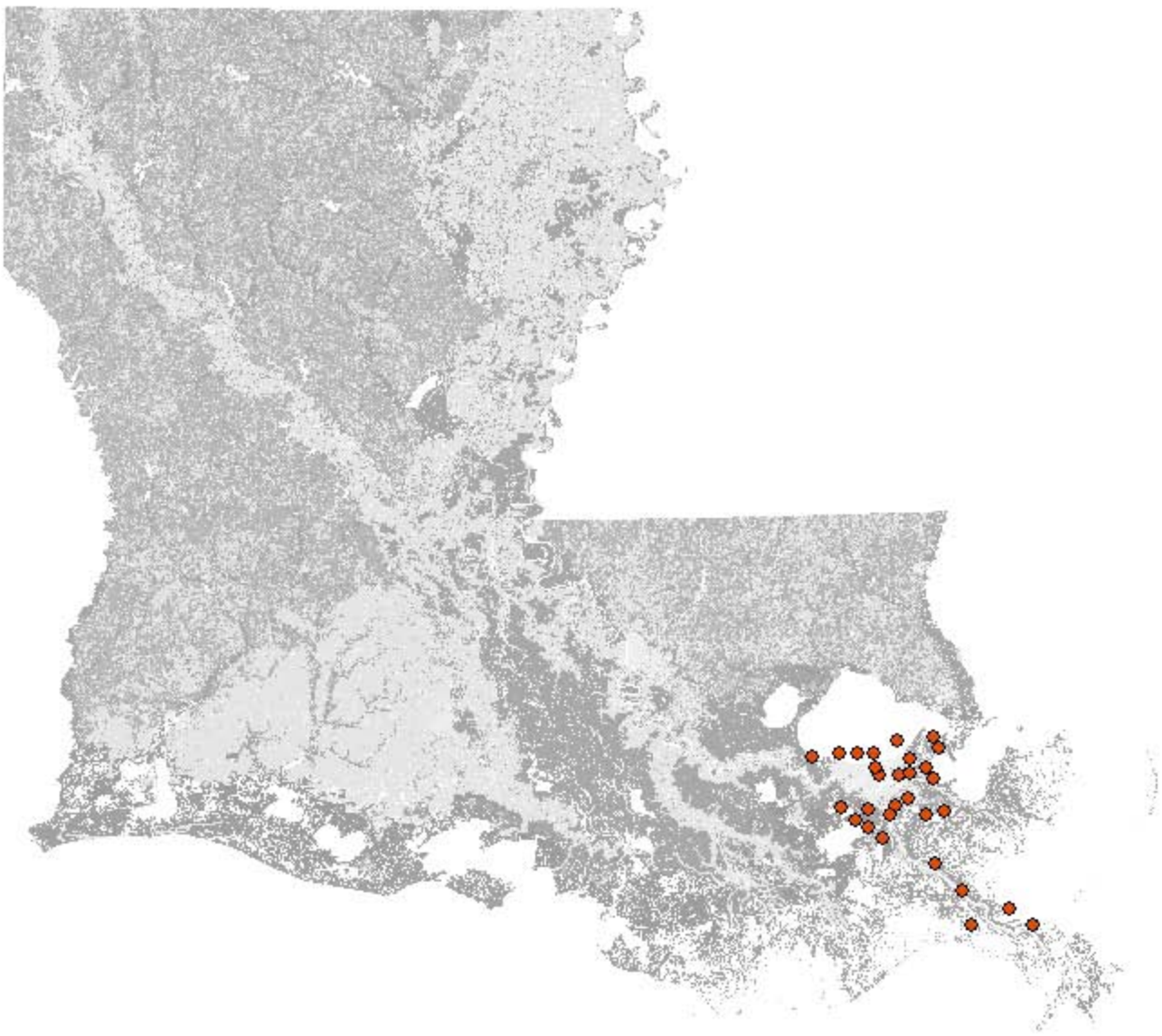
This dataset should be used for labeling the Levees and Floodwalls dataset with existing elevations in hurricane protection system maps.

Supplementary Information

All hurricane protection map labels are hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for labels along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the 1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district.

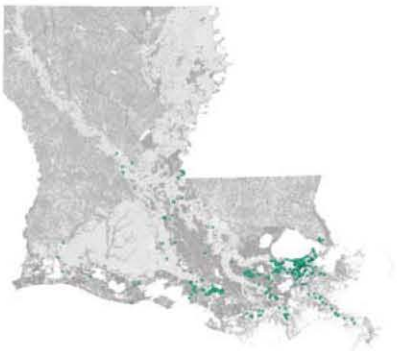
This dataset is a work in progress, as is the metadata. Areas in the southeast, such as Orleans, Jefferson, and Plaquemines parishes, are based off of higher resolution imagery, and thus, more accurate than areas in the Atchafalaya basin.

Existing Levee Reach Elevation Labels



Other Structures

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: pump, floodgate, control structure, drainage structure, diversion structure, lock, weir
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans District, Mississippi River Basin, Atchafalaya River Basin, New Orleans

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains point features used for the southeast Louisiana hurricane protection system. Features include pumps, locks, floodgates, diversion structures, and other relevant structures.

Purpose

This dataset was created to provide locations of structures for use in hurricane protection system maps.

Supplementary Information

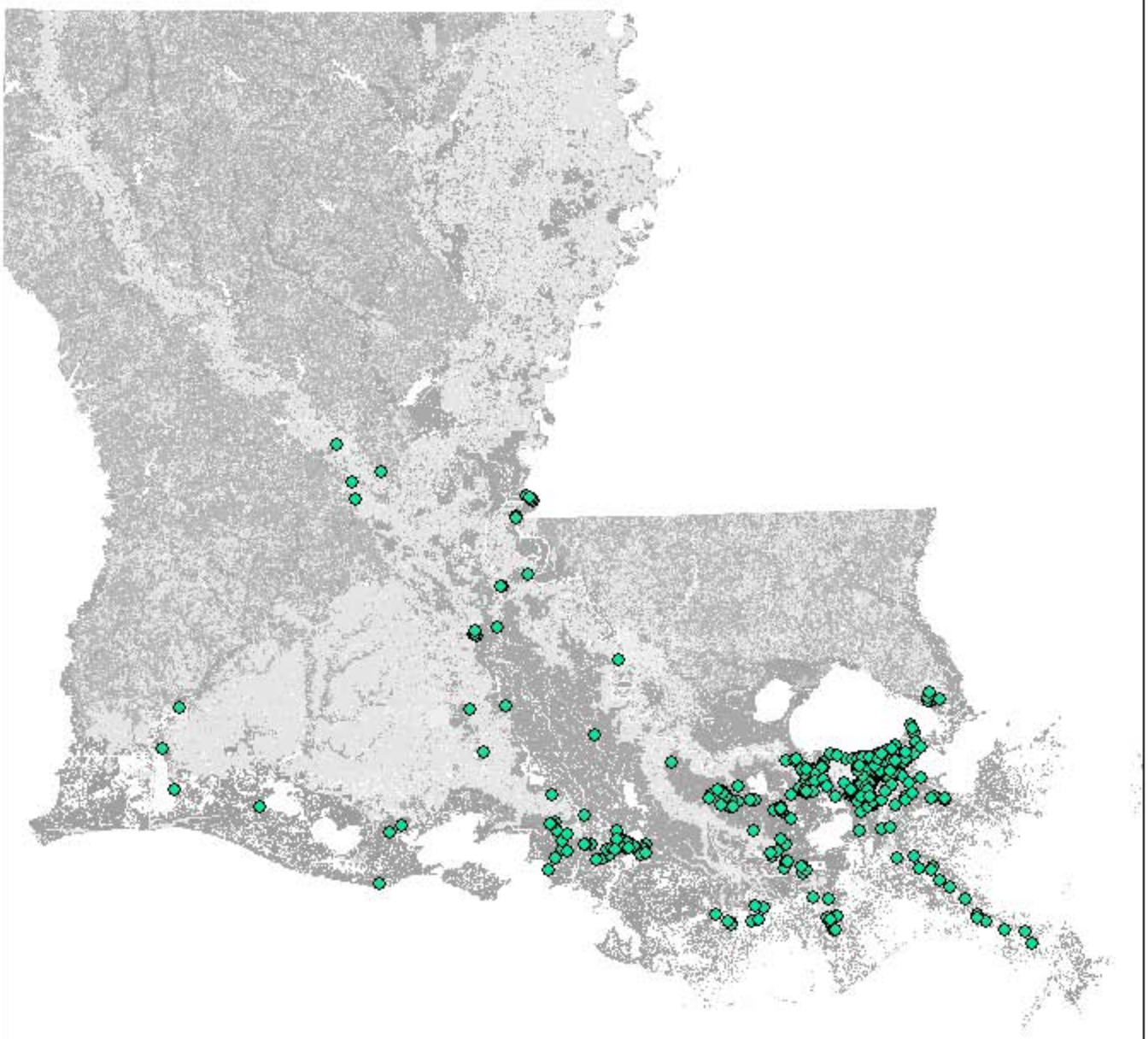
The structures dataset is hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for levees along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the 1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district. The data is checked against the 5 meter resolution Louisiana LIDAR and compared with the best available profile centerline surveys.

This dataset is a work in progress, as is the metadata. Areas in the southeast, such as Orleans, Jefferson, and Plaquemines parishes, are based off of higher resolution imagery, and thus, more accurate than areas in the Atchafalaya basin.

Separate datasets for pumps and structures will be created for future revisions.

[12/27/2006] Road Floodgates and Railroad Floodgates have been migrated to the CENTERLINE_FLOODGATE_VIEW event table for the new TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW. For mapping purposes, exclude TYPE = 'Road_Floodgate', TYPE = 'Railroad_Floodgate' and TYPE = 'Channel_Floodgate_Old' features and instead use the CENTERLINE_FLOODGATE_VIEW Event table, which includes Road Floodgate, Railroad Floodgate, Channel Floodgate, and Industrial Floodgate features mapped as point events at the mid-point of linear floodgate spans along the topographic centerlines.

Other Structures



Proposed Design Elevation Labels

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: label, levee, elevation

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains labels for levee reach elevations.

Purpose

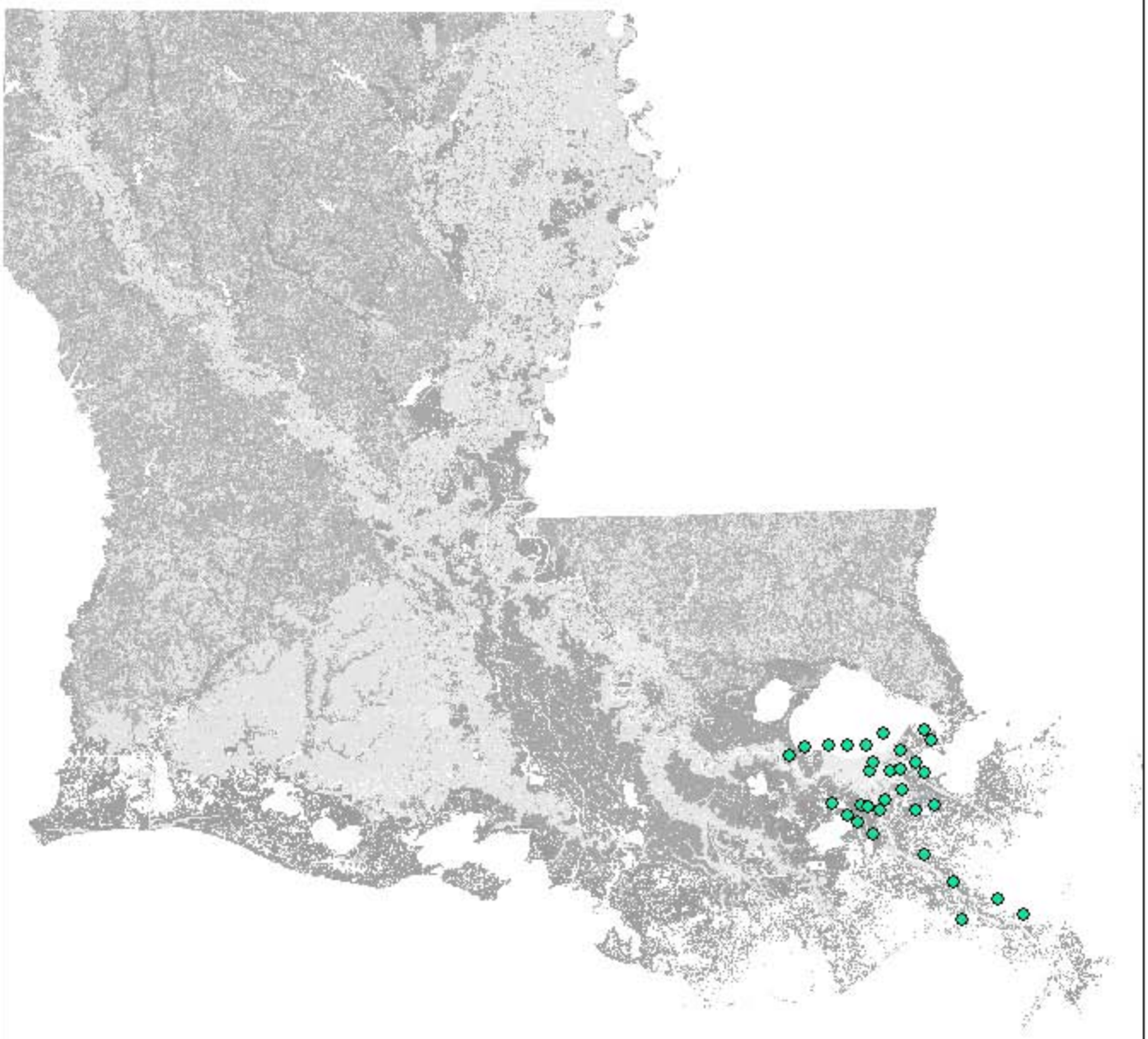
This dataset should be used for labeling the Levees and Floodwalls dataset with proposed elevations in
the hurricane protection systems maps.

Supplementary Information

All hurricane protection map labels are hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for labels along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the 1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district.

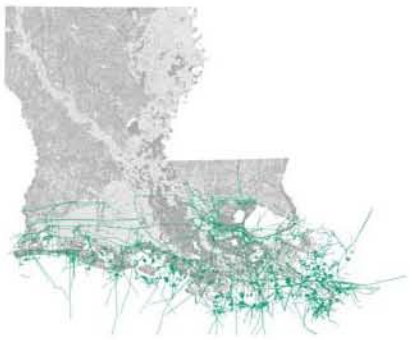
This dataset is a work in progress, as is the metadata. Areas in the southeast, such as Orleans, Jefferson, and Plaquemines parishes, are based off of higher resolution imagery, and thus, more accurate than areas in the Atchafalaya basin.

Proposed Design Elevation Labels



DNR CMD 2006 Pipelines

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: pipelines
Place: Louisiana offshore

Description

Abstract

This data set was produced by the Coastal Management Division (CMD) of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources in a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS). The data set is a map and database of all of the pipelines that could be identified in the data available to the CMD. The data sets used included the Coastal Use Permit files, State Land Office R-O-W files, the DNR Office of Conservation files, and MMS records. Also used were wall maps produced by the Louisiana Geological Survey and maps and information from individual companies.

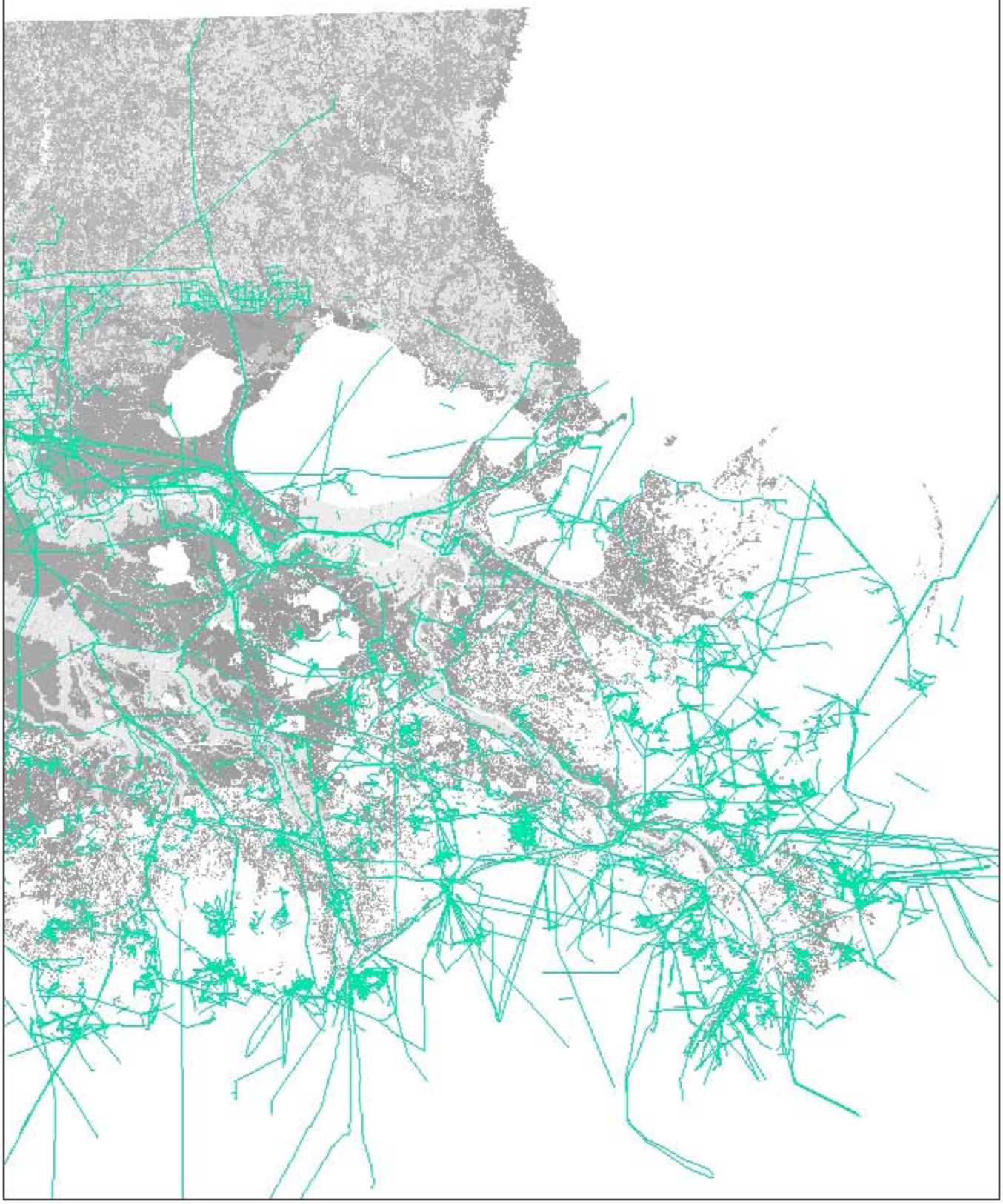
Purpose

This data set was produced to map the pipelines in the Louisiana State offshore waters. MMS has a directive to work with the states to produce this data under OPPA 1990. This is the first comprehensive data set of pipelines in Louisiana offshore waters produced by the state. This effort should benefit companies and contractors that work in the oil and gas field, government agencies and spill response teams, and those industries, such as shipping and fishing, that operate in the state waters and might need to know where pipelines are situated to avoid damaging the lines during their operations. Maintaining the database and map of the pipelines in State waters will provide a means for quick notification of the proper authorities to respond to a leak or spill as soon as it is detected.

Supplementary Information

John Chance and Associates was contracted to produce the maps and data from the State Land Office, the Office of Conservation (OC) and other pipeline files requested by the OC that had been turned over to MMS. The U.S. Geologic Survey was contracted to enter the pipelines from the CMD files. This task was subcontracted to Johnson Controls. Ms. Ana Young was the project coordinator.

Pipelines



A81

CEMVN-ED Survey Traverses

SDE Feature Class / SS-027 Generated File Format

Keywords

Theme: traverse, survey, station, levee, jetty
Place: New Orleans, Louisiana, Atchafalaya, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

In the field of surveying, a traverse is defined as the field operation of measuring the lengths and directions of a series of straight lines connecting a series of points on the Earth. Each of these straights lines is called a traverse leg and each point is called a traverse station. Traverses be may considered either open or closed. An closed traverse starts at one known benchmark and finishes at a known benchmark, while an open traverse only has a starting benchmark.

This dataset contains Survey Traverses taken by the New Orleans district of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Traverses are useful in deriving stationing for linear features such as levees, floodwalls, jettys, and thalwegs.

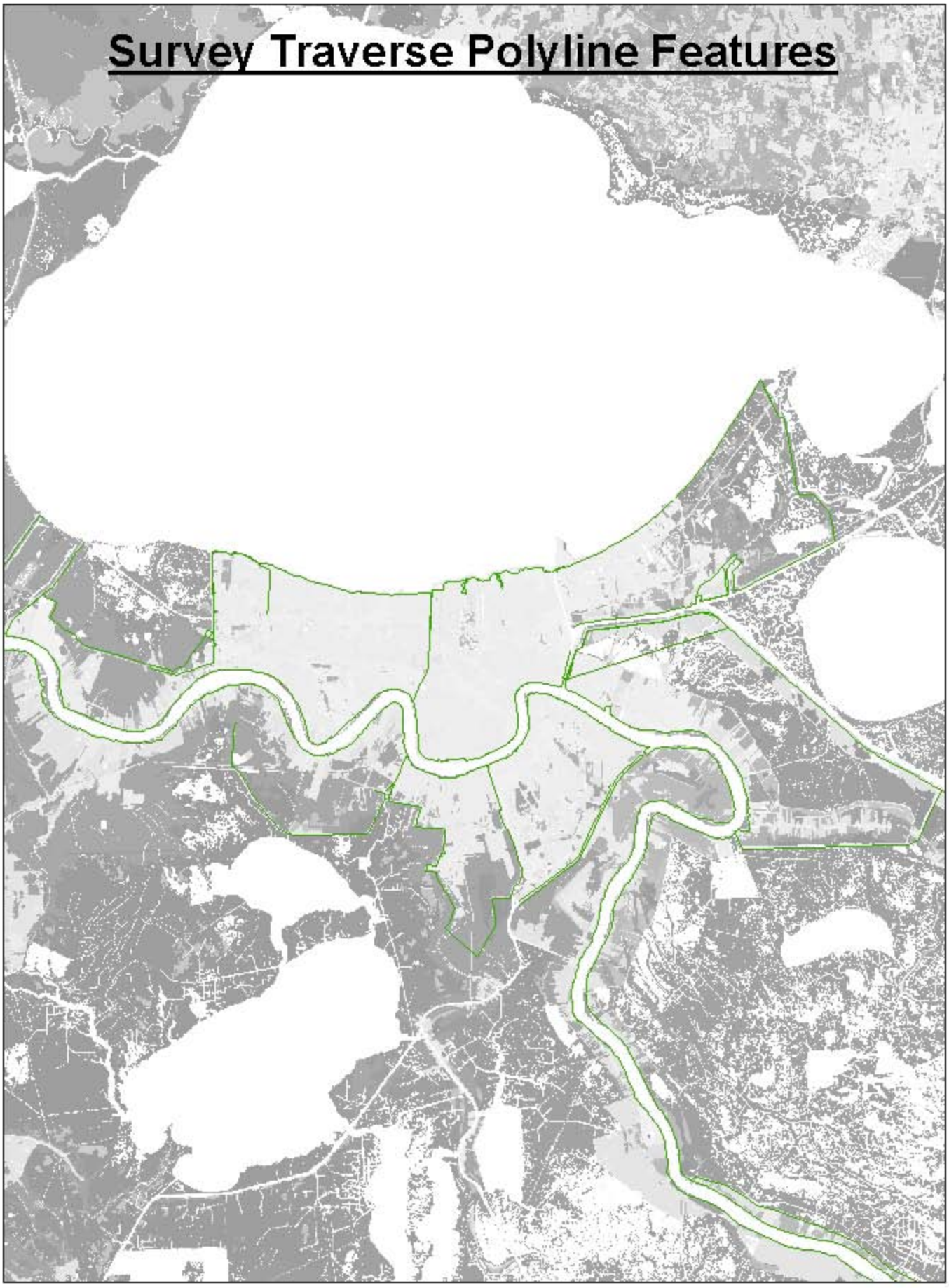
Purpose

The Survey Traverses dataset was created to provide a reference for the stationing of flood and storm surge protection systems as well asto provide a centralized data store of survey traverse data produced by CEMVN-ED-SS.

Supplementary Information

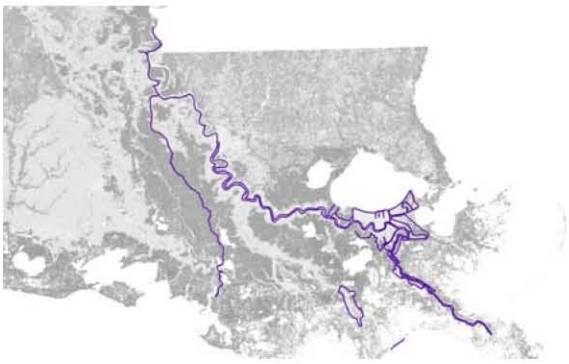
Traverse data is loaded from files generated by the SS-027 program written by Don Rawson. Currently loaded data consists of files submitted by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey Section (CEMVN-ED-SS) for stationing the district's levee system.

Survey Traverse Polyline Features



Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines (Active View)

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: levee, floodwall, jetty, hurricane, flood, river, seawall

Place: Louisiana, New Orleans, Atchafalaya, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW is an ArcSDE feature class view of a subset of the levee centerline features from the TOPOGRAPHIC_CENTERLINE route feature class. TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW includes only the current version of asbuilt levee centerlines.

Purpose

TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW provides an easy-to-use feature class view that loads only the current asbuilt versions of topographic centerlines from the TOPOGRAPHIC_CENTERLINES featureclass. Most map applications will use the TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW. TOPO_CENTERLINES_ALL_VIEW can be loaded when users need to access historical versions of levee centerlines. TOPO_CENTERLINE_FUTURE_VIEW displays both the current version of asbuilt topographic centerlines and all proposed topographic centerlines.

Supplementary Information

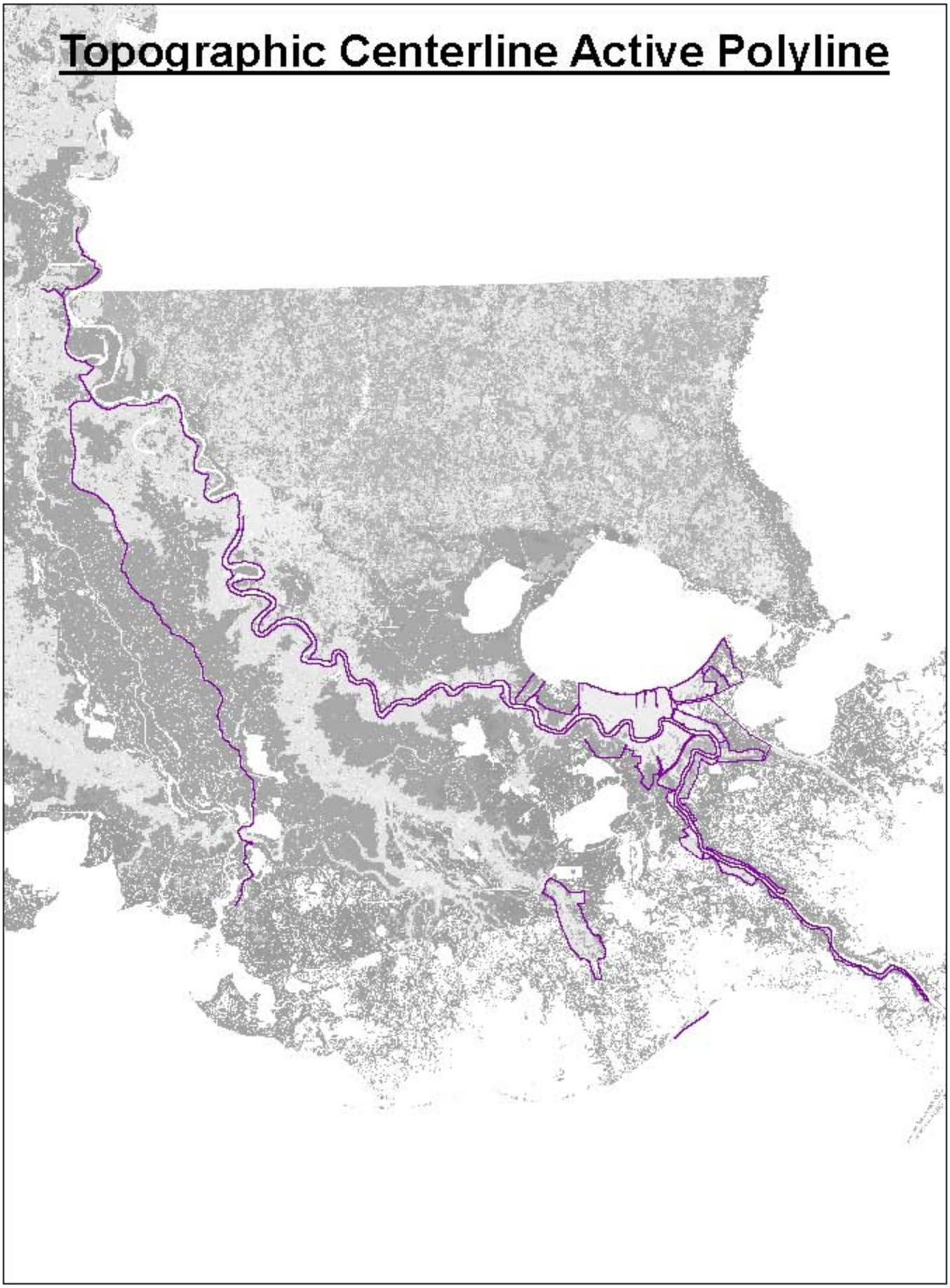
Stationing distance was preserved for all features. Survey Traverses are typically not as precise as elevation surveys, introducing systemic error into the station numbering. Centerlines are matched to traverses by closest vertex in the centerline to a vertex in the traverse line. In some cases where a traverse was far away relative to the length of the centerline, a normalized dot product was used to project the traverse point onto the centerline to improve stationing precision.

Line features start and stop locations are matched as closely as possible to original survey traverses where available. Where not available, a stationing is used starting at 0+00 on one end of the feature.

Where significant deviations in the stationing from a traverse (of 100-200 ft or more) occur, a separate feature called a 'crossing' is created starting at 0+00 and oriented in the same direction as the original traverse. This was done to preserve the historical station numbering along major features and, simultaneously, preserve stationing distance.

Dataset contains a combination of survey and hand-digitized data. Points derived from surveys contain valid elevation. Consult point source metadata before use in developing products.

Topographic Centerline Active Polyline



Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: levee, floodwall, jetty, hurricane, flood, river, seawall
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans, Atchafalaya, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

The topographic centerlines dataset contains the linear features that form the foundation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm surge protections systems in the New Orleans districts. Geometries represent the recognized centerlines of many closely coupled features such as levees, floodwalls, levee/floodwall combinations, floodgates, structure gaps, and jetties. The TOPO_CENTERLINES_ALL_VIEW includes all of the centerline features from the TOPOGRAPHIC_CENTERLINES route feature class. This includes asbuilt, current versions of centerlines, proposed new centerlines routes, and historical versions of centerlines.

Purpose

TOPO_CENTERLINES_ALL_VIEW should only be used for special mapping and analysis cases because this view includes all of the topographic centerlines, which will include historical and current versions of the same centerline reaches. TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW displays only the current version of asbuilt centerlines. TOPO_CENTERLINES_FUTURE_VIEW displays both the current version of asbuilt centerlines, plus new proposed topographic centerline routes.

Supplementary Information

Stationing distance was preserved for all features. Survey Traverses are typically not as precise as elevation surveys, introducing systemic error into the station numbering. Centerlines are matched to traverses by closest vertex in the centerline to a vertex in the traverse line. In some cases where a traverse was far away

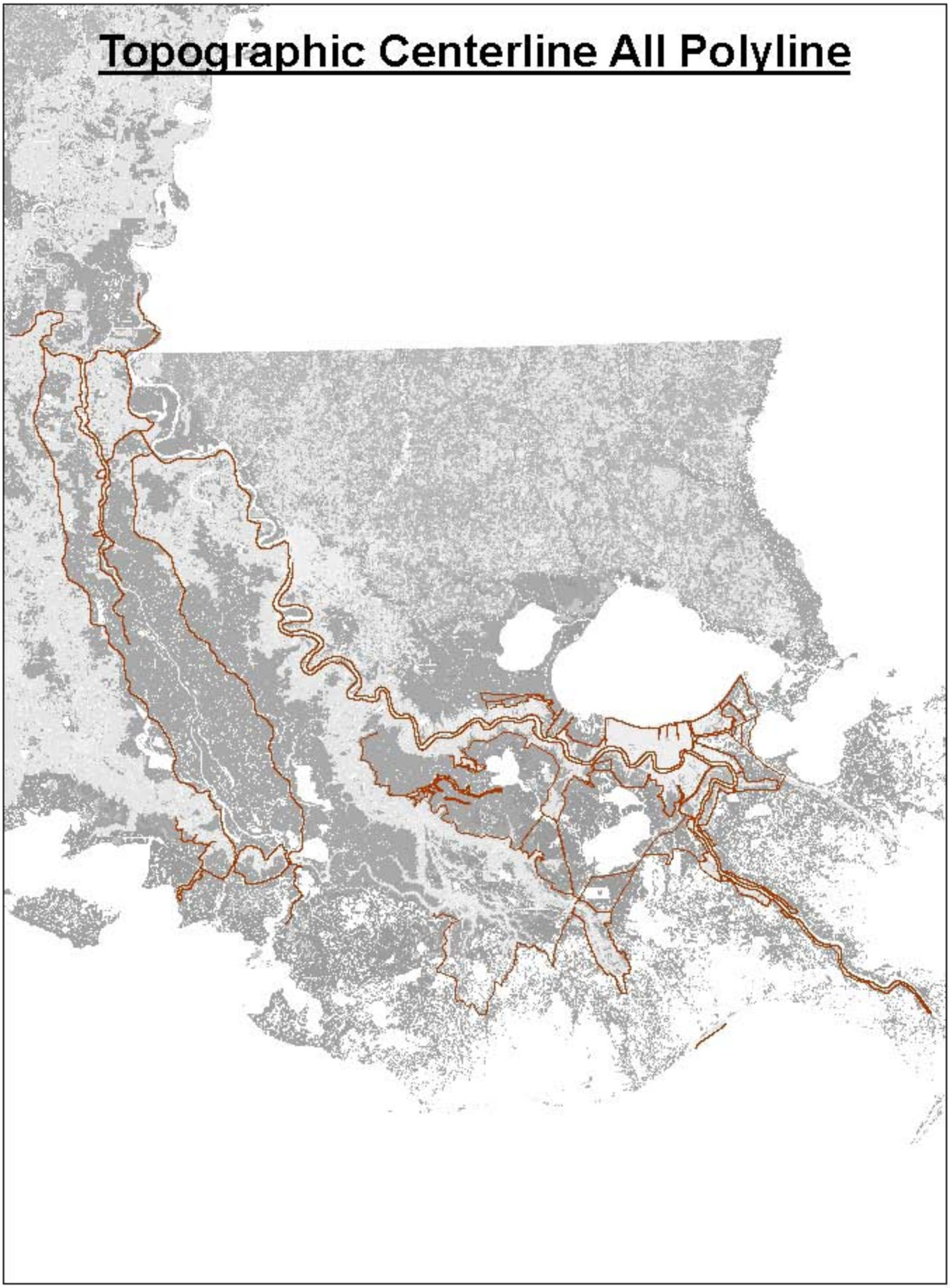
relative to the length of the centerline, a normalized dot product was used to project the traverse point onto the centerline to improve stationing precision.

Line features start and stop locations are matched as closely as possible to original survey traverses where available.
Where not available, a stationing is used starting at 0+00 on one end of the feature.

Where significant deviations in the stationing from a traverse (of 100-200 ft or more) occur, a separate feature called a 'crossing' is created starting at 0+00 and oriented in the same direction as the original traverse. This was done to preserve the historical station numbering along major features and, simultaneously, preserve stationing distance.

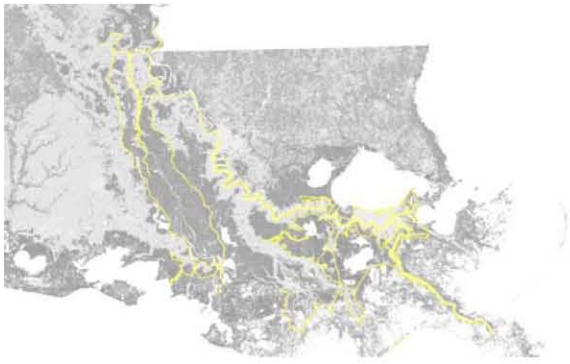
Dataset is contains a combination of survey and hand-digitized data. Points derived from surveys contain valid elevation. Consult point source metadata before use in developing products.

Topographic Centerline All Polyline



Levees GIS Topographic Centerlines (Active and Proposed)

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: levee, floodwall, jetty, hurricane, flood, river, seawall
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans, Atchafalaya, Mississippi River

Description

Abstract

TOPO_CENTERLINES_FUTURE_VIEW is an ArcSDE feature class view of a subset of the levee centerline features from the TOPOGRAPHIC_CENTERLINE route feature class. TOPO_CENTERLINES_FUTURE_VIEW includes the current version of asbuilt levee centerlines and all proposed topographic centerlines

Purpose

TOPO_CENTERLINES_FUTURE_VIEW provides an easy-to-use feature class view that loads only the current asbuilt versions of topographic centerlines and future, or proposed, topographic centerlines from the TOPOGRAPHIC_CENTERLINES featureclass. Most map applications will use the TOPO_CENTERLINES_ACTIVE_VIEW. TOPO_CENTERLINE_FUTURE_VIEW should be used for maps which display constuction projects, because construction projects can include repairs to existing levees and floodwalls, as well as construction of new levees and floodwalls. TOPO_CENTERLINES_ALL_VIEW can be used when the user needs to access historical versions of topographic centerlines.

Supplementary Information

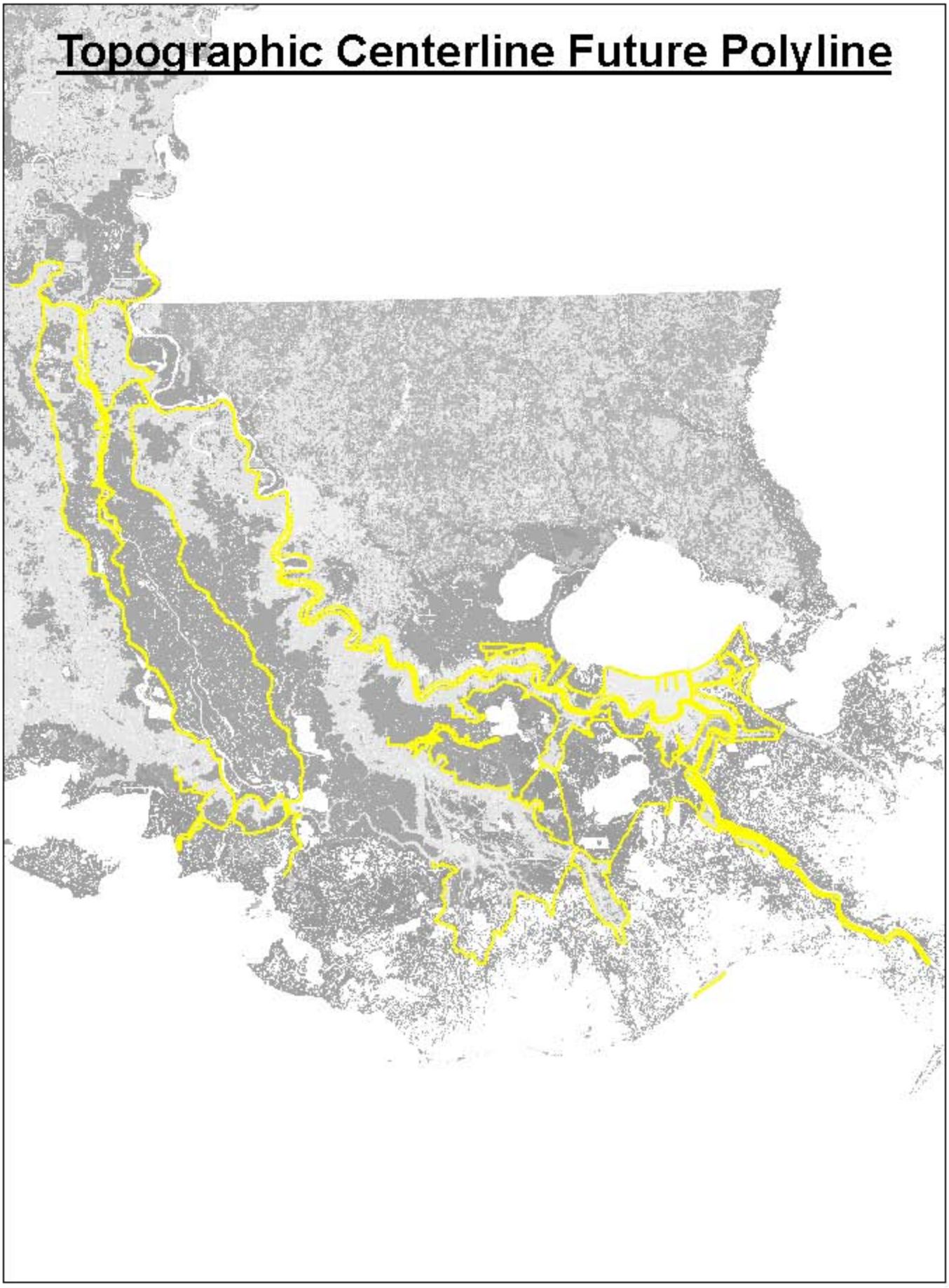
Stationing distance was preserved for all features. Survey Traverses are typically not as precise as elevation surveys, introducing systemic error into the station numbering. Centerlines are matched to traverses by closest vertex in the centerline to a vertex in the traverse line. In some cases where a traverse was far away relative to the length of the centerline, a normalized dot product was used to project the traverse point onto the centerline to improve stationing precision.

Line features start and stop locations are matched as closely as possible to original survey traverses where available. Where not available, a stationing is used starting at 0+00 on one end of the feature.

Where significant deviations in the stationing from a traverse (of 100-200 ft or more) occur, a separate feature called a 'crossing' is created starting at 0+00 and oriented in the same direction as the original traverse. This was done to preserve the historical station numbering along major features and, simultaneously, preserve stationing distance.

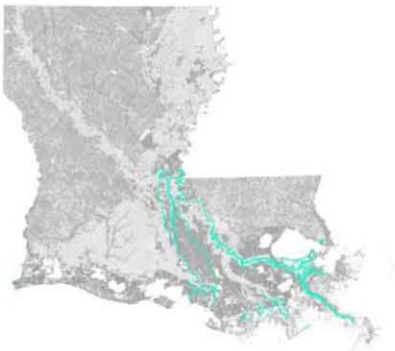
Dataset contains a combination of survey and hand-digitized data. Points derived from surveys contain valid elevation. Consult point source metadata before use in developing products.

Topographic Centerline Future Polyline



Levees and Floodwalls

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: levee, profile, centerline, berm, floodwall, federal, local, elevation, river, hurricane, design elevation, drainage

Description

Abstract

This dataset contains the levee centerlines in the New Orleans District of the Army Corps of Engineers (CEMVN)
digitized from the best available imagery at the time of creation.

Purpose

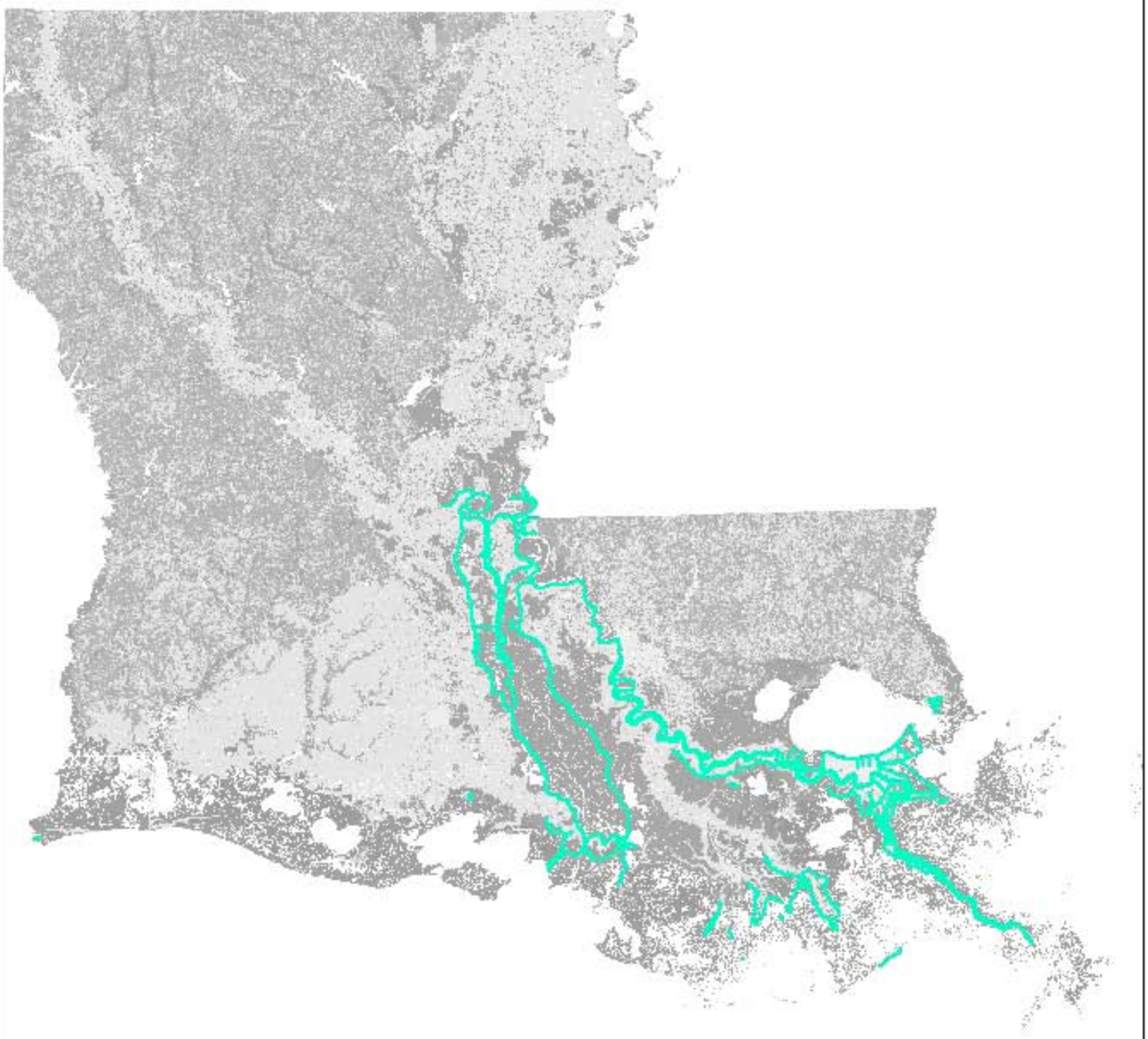
The creation of this dataset was prompted by the Interagency Performance Evaluation Team (IPET) and the Louisiana
Coastal Protection and Restoration projects (LA-CPR). Since no accurate and comprehensive compilation of levees existed at the time, the New Orleans District Engineering Division (CEMVN-ED) created one, including design elevations and other necessary attributes, from a number of high-resolution raster mosaics.

Supplementary Information

The levee data is hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for levees along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the
1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district. The data is checked against the 5 meter resolution Louisiana LIDAR and compared with the best available profile centerline surveys.

This dataset is a work in progress, as is the metadata. Areas in the southeast, such as Orleans, Jefferson, and Plaquemines parishes, are based off of higher resolution imagery, and thus, more accurate than areas in the Atchafalaya basin.

Levees and Floodwalls



Reach Label Markers

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: levee, reach, berm, hurricane, label

Description

Abstract

This dataset was created to label reaches in hurricane protection system maps. It marks off the endpoints of a reach length.

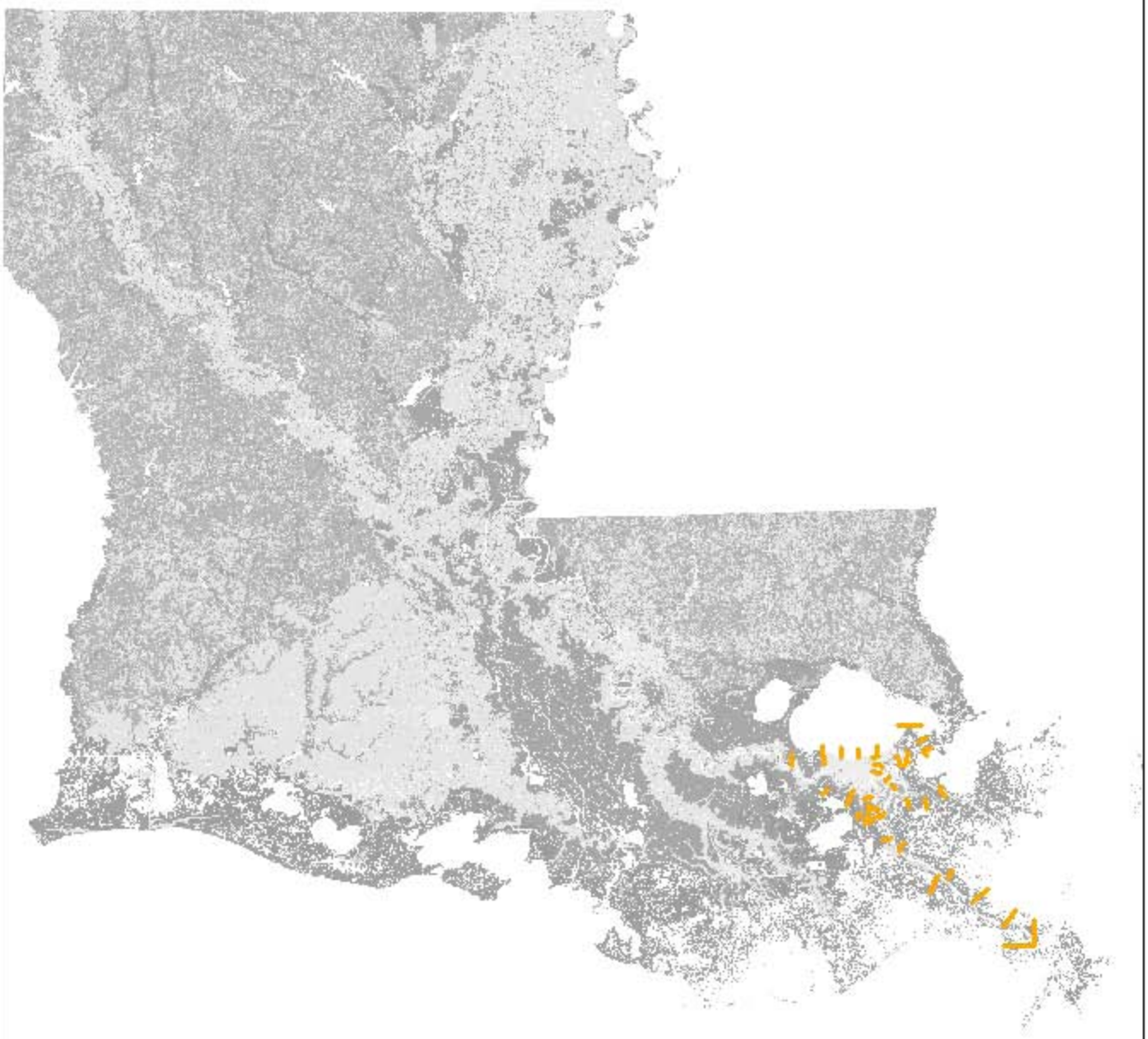
Purpose

This dataset was created labeling hurricane protection system maps.

Supplementary Information

All hurricane protection map labels are hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for labels along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the 1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district.

Reach Label Markers



Reach Labels

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: levee, reach, hurricane, label

Description

Abstract

This dataset is used to label levee reaches for the hurricane protection system maps.

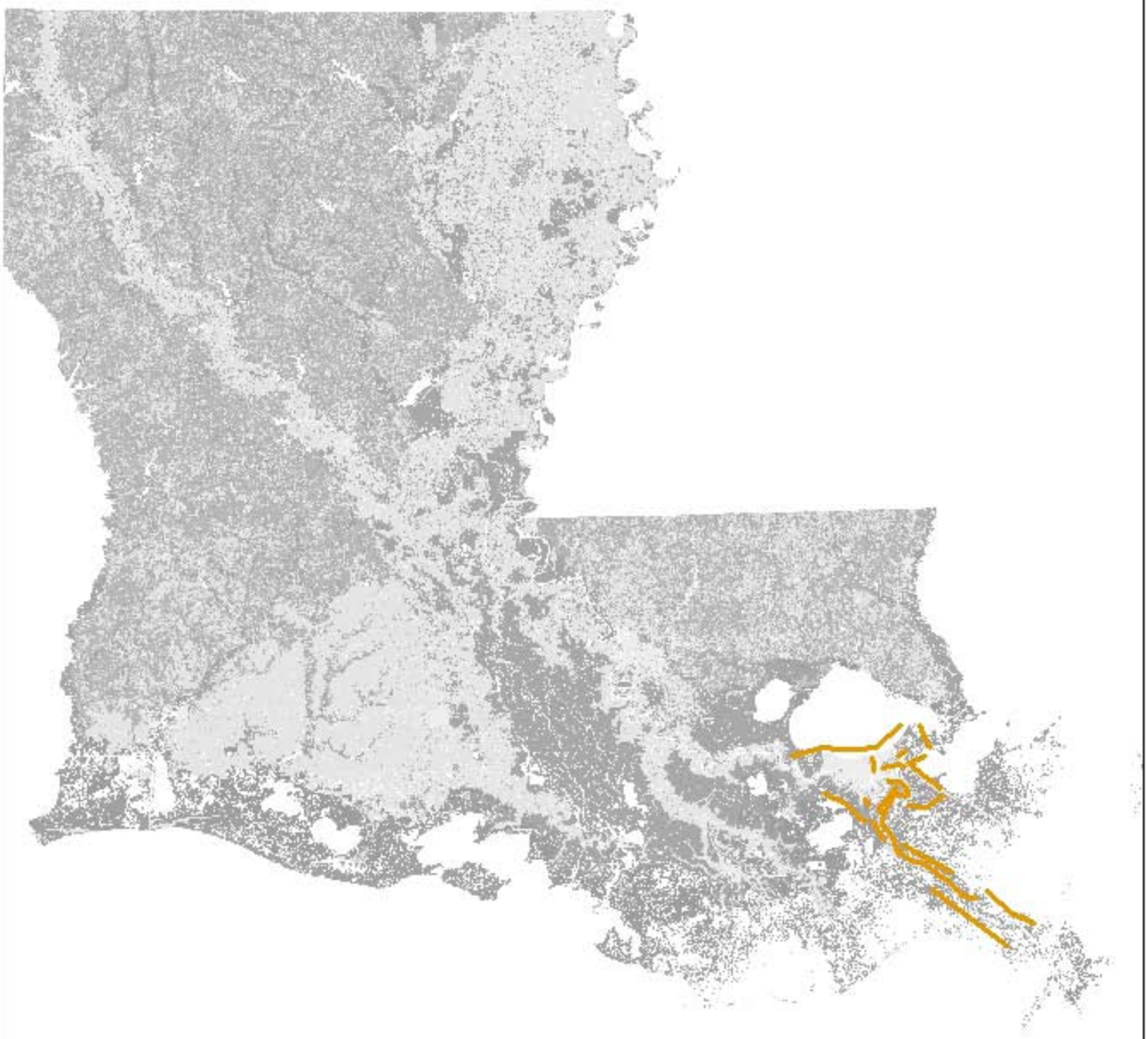
Purpose

This dataset was created labeling hurricane protection system maps.

Supplementary Information

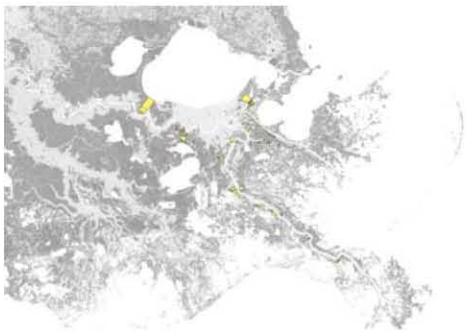
All hurricane protection map labels are hand-digitized from the best available imagery, including the one foot resolution (NO_ORTHO_BW_2002) imagery for the greater New Orleans area, the Mississippi River Hydrobook for 2005 (MS_HYDROBOOK_2002) for labels along the river, GE/Harding post-Katrina hurricane imagery. SE_GE_CIR_POSTKATRINA for southeast Louisiana, and the 1-meter resolution DOQQs for the rest of the district.

Reach Labels



Levees GIS Borrow Properties

SDE Feature Class



Keywords

Theme: Borrow Sites, Borrow Properties, Borrow Material
Place: Louisiana, New Orleans District

Description

Abstract

BORROW_PIT_VIEW is a polygon feature class view which includes the polygon features from the BORROW_PITS feature class combined with additional descriptive attributes about the borrow property from the BORROW_PROPERTIES table. BORROW_PIT_VIEW therefore displays the actual borrow pit material sites, plus attributes about the property which includes that pit.

Purpose

BORROW_PIT_VIEW is an ArcSDE feature class view created on top of the BORROW_PITS polygon feature class. BORROW_PIT_VIEW makes additional attributes about the borrow property (which are stored in the BORROW_PROPERTIES point feature class) to the view of the borrow pit polygons.

Borrow Pits

A100

Hurricane Protection System Polders

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: polders, drainage basins
Place: South East Louisiana, New Orleans, New Orleans District, Hurricane Protection System

Description

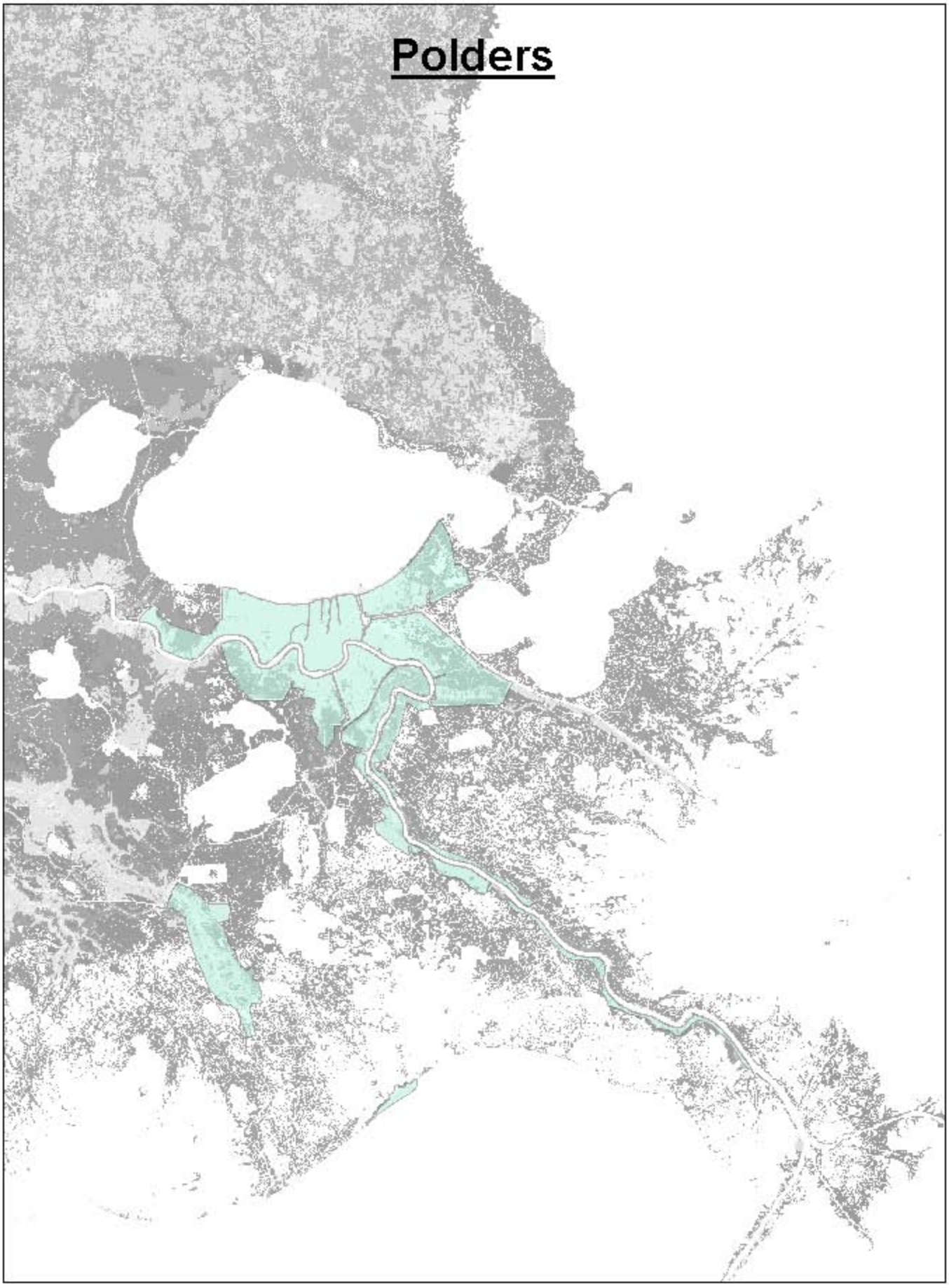
Abstract

HPS_POLDERS is a set of drainage basins that were developed by Task Force Hope to reflect hydraulic basins for 100-year storm event conditions.

Purpose

HPS_POLDERS are a Task Force Hope interpretation of polders/drainage basins for 100-year storm event conditions within the New Orleans District hurricane protection system. These polders are used by Task Force Hope for reporting purposes and administrative breakdowns. This set of polders was finalized by Jim Stevenson and Brent Porter (Hurricane Protection Office) in January 2007. These polders are aggregate drainage basins and are not meant to replace more detailed hydraulic modeling sub-basins.

Polders



A102

GIS.IPET_sub_basins

SDE Feature Class

Keywords

Theme: sub-basin, cell

Description

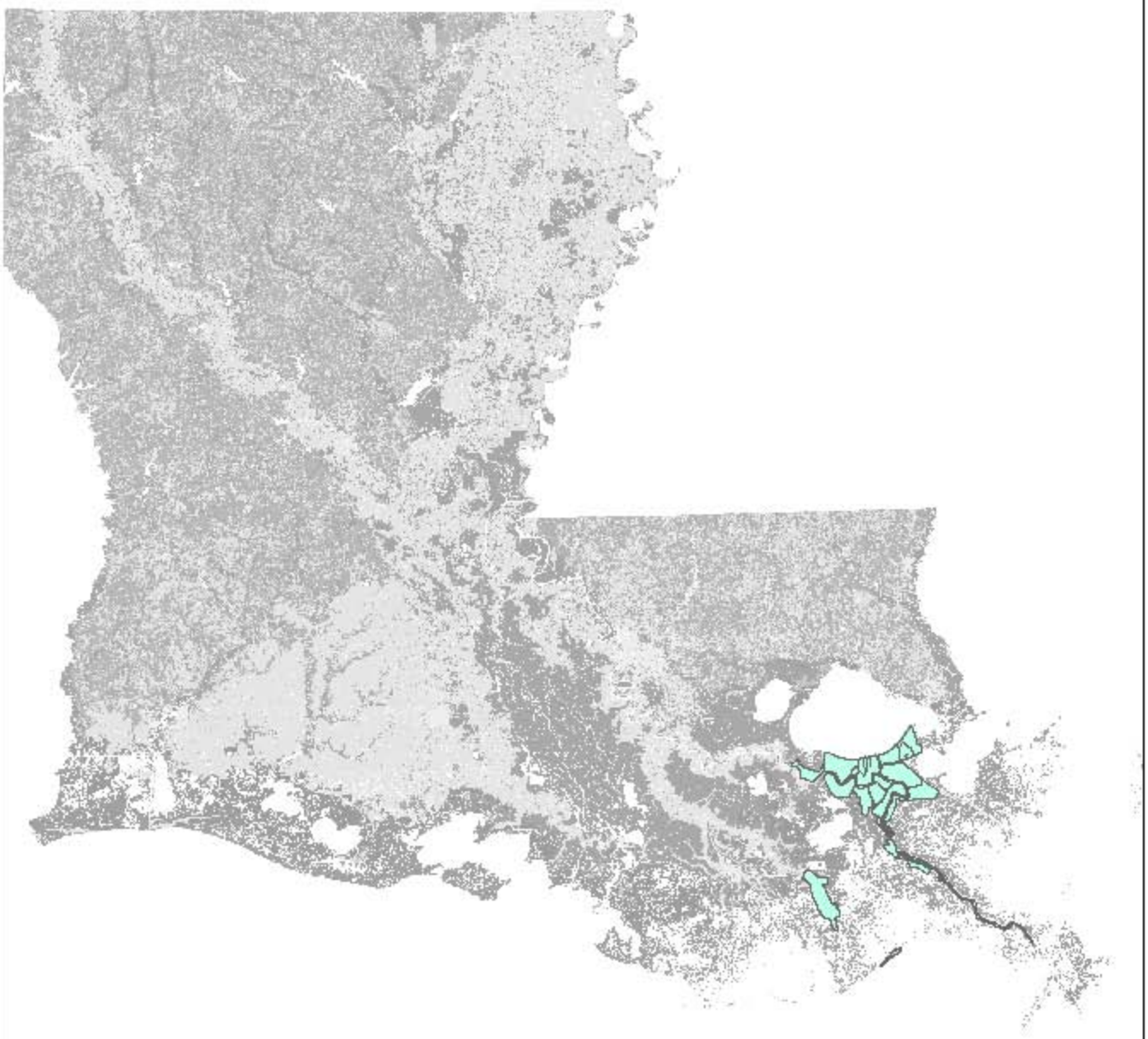
Abstract

The Sub-Basins dataset is based on a table of Hydraulic Dependencies at 100 year level of protection created by Pam Deloach. Three additional Sub-Basins were added by Shirley Rambeau: Larose to Golden Meadow, Grand Isle, and Plaquemines Non-Federal East Bank. The IPET Levees were used to generate boundaries for the Sub-Basins polygons.

Purpose

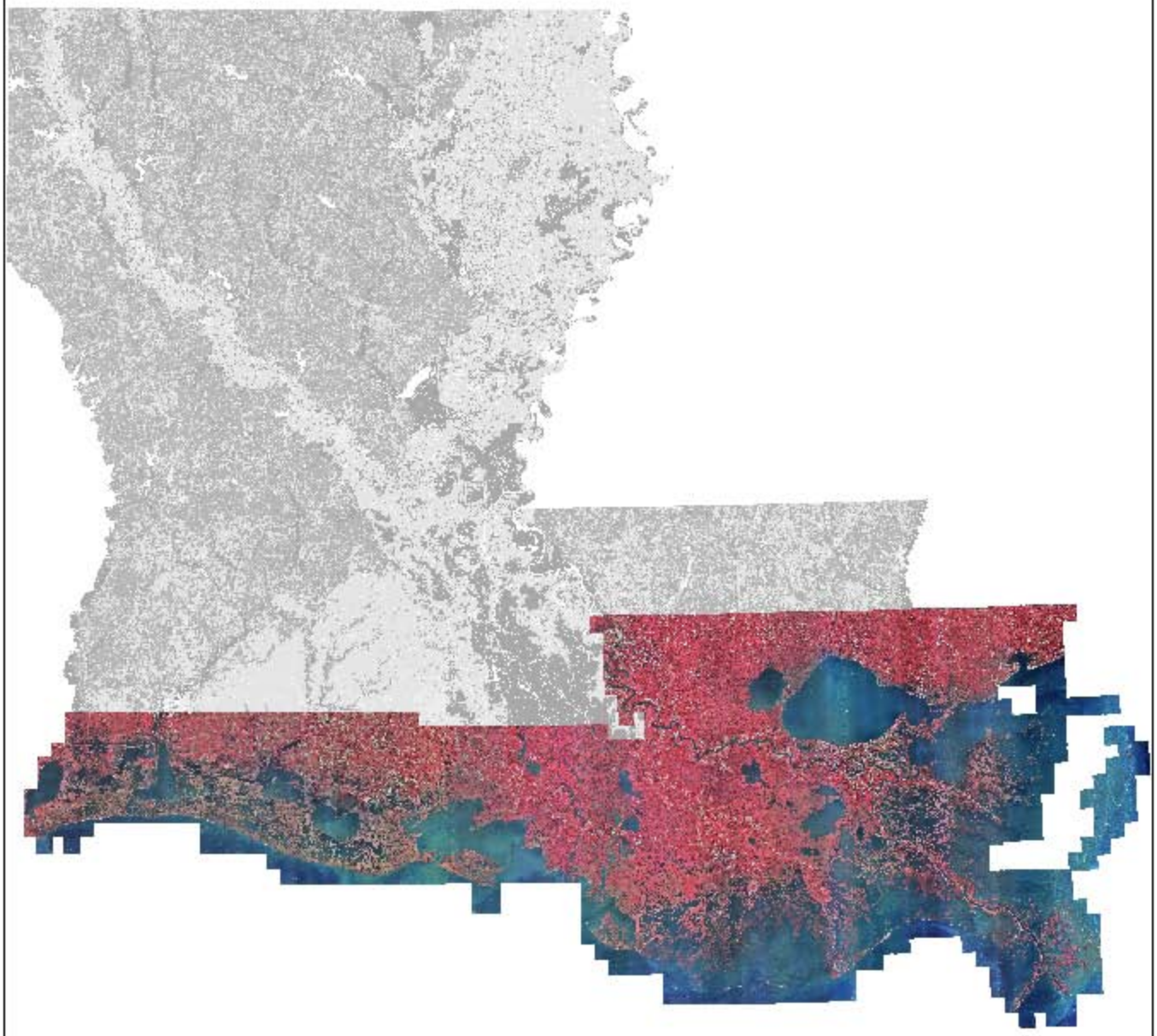
To delineate the boundaries of flood basins in southeast Louisiana as a cartographic base-layer.

Sub-Basins

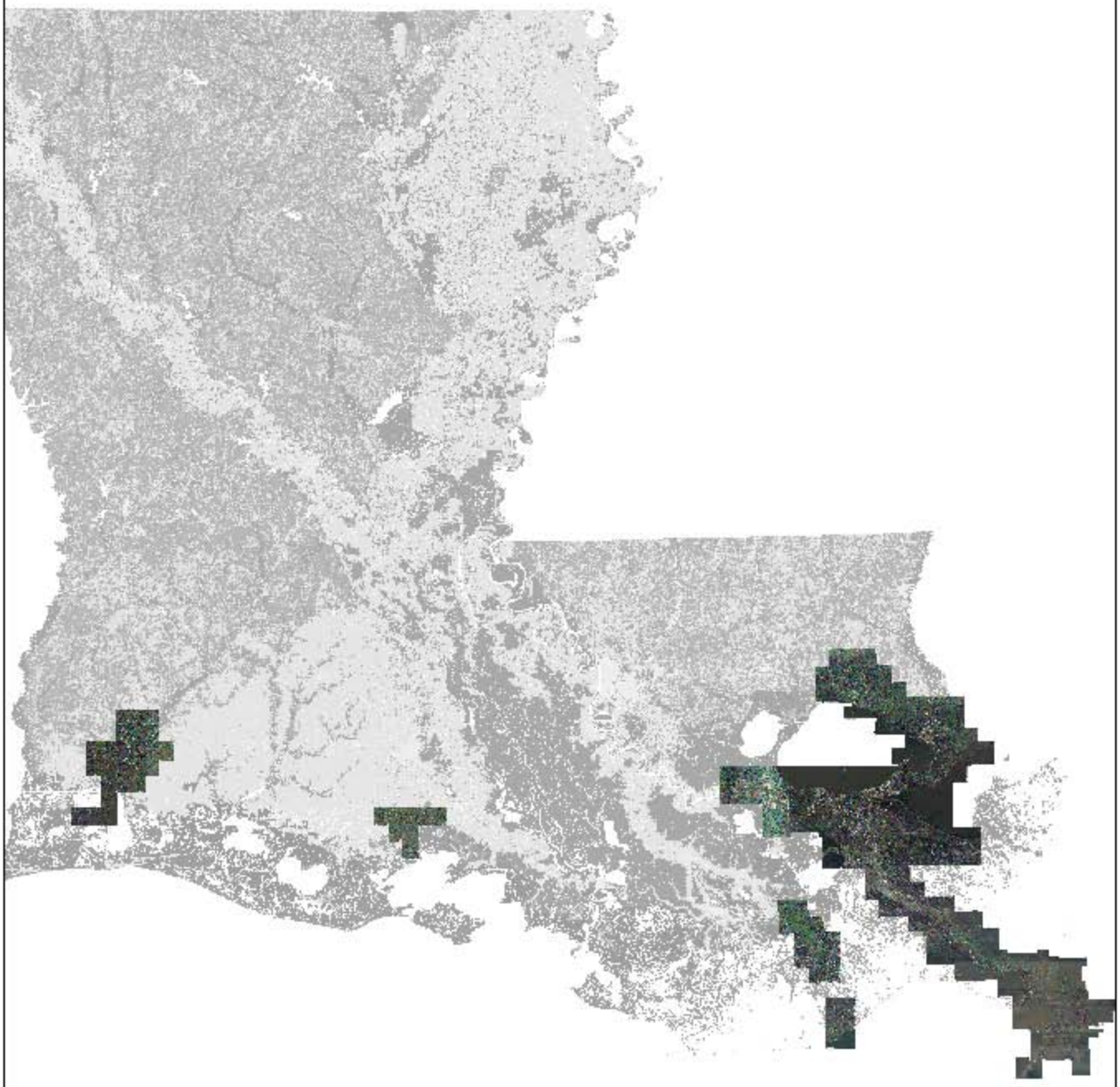


IMAGERY

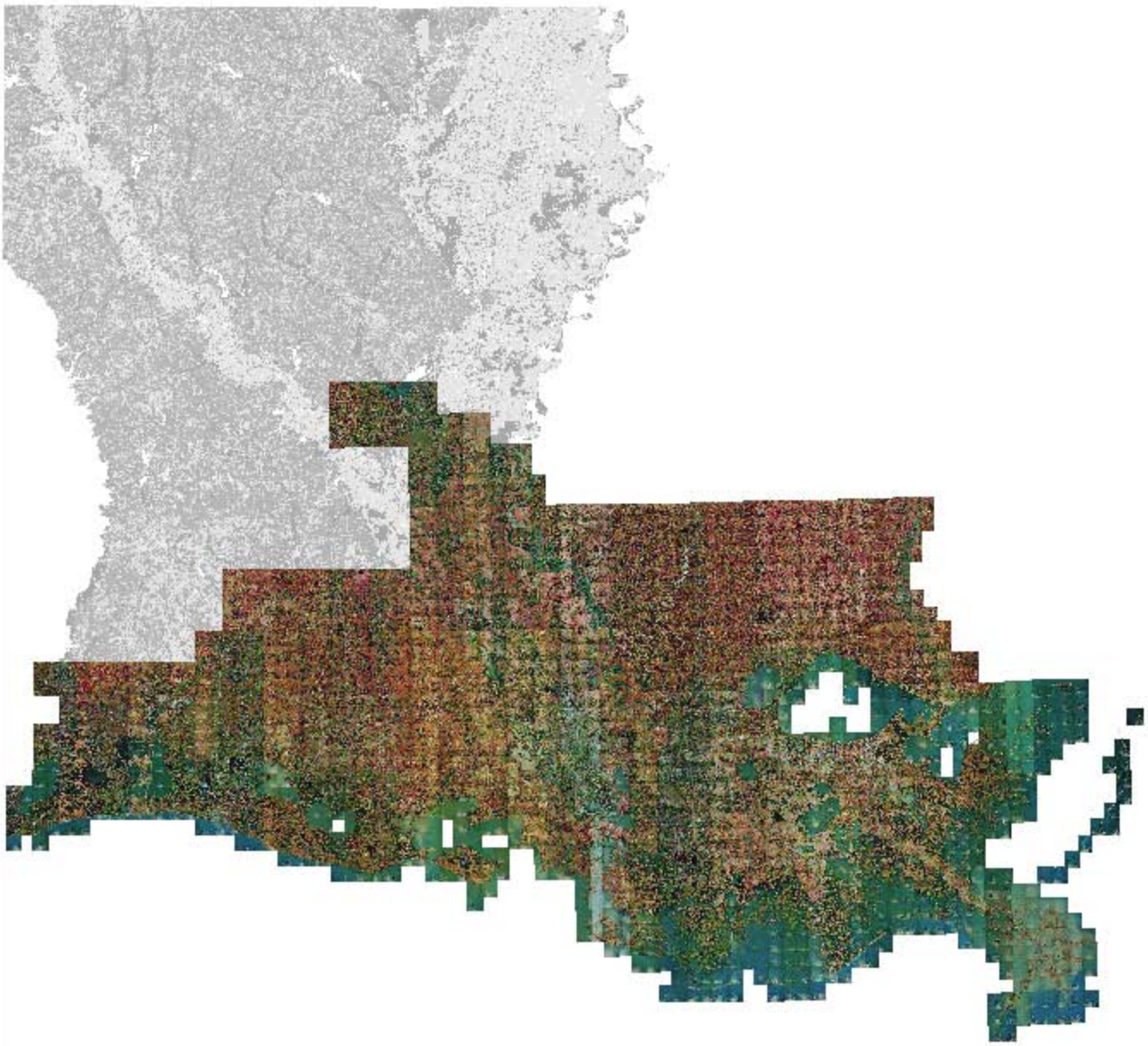
Louisiana Coast DOQQ 2005



Louisiana Color Ortho 2006



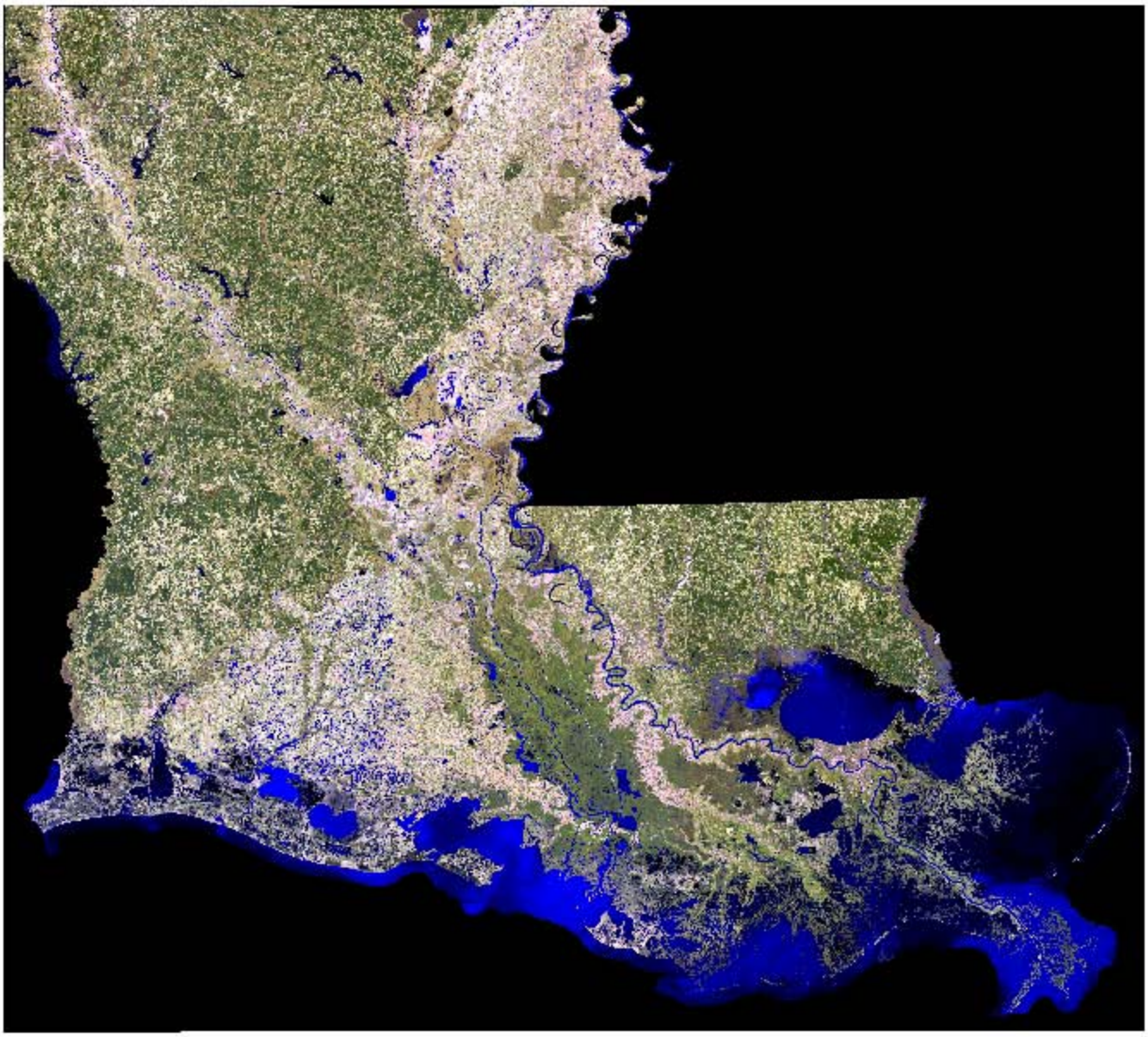
Louisiana DOQQ 1998



B3

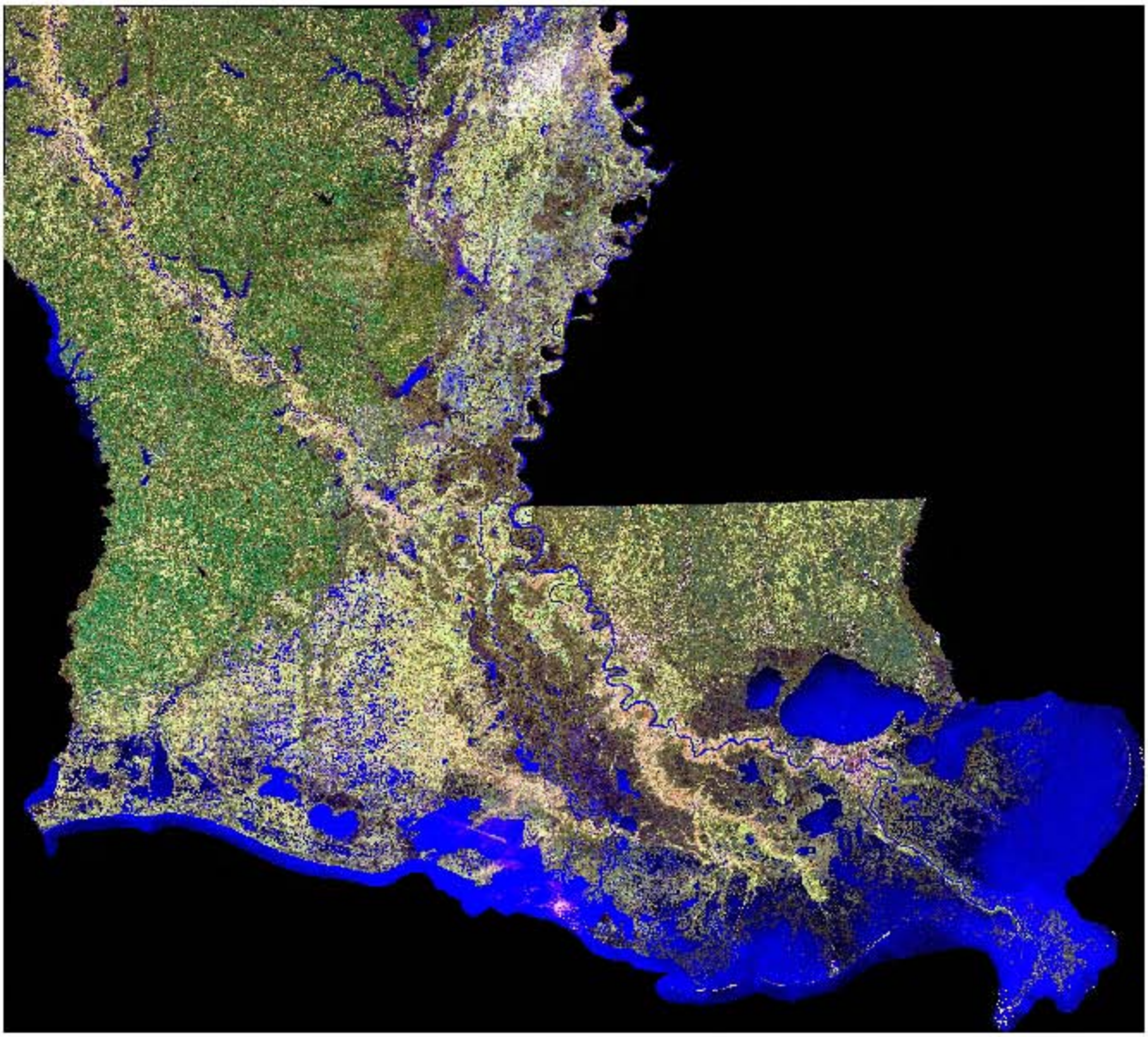
Louisiana DOQQ 2004

Louisiana Landsat 1992

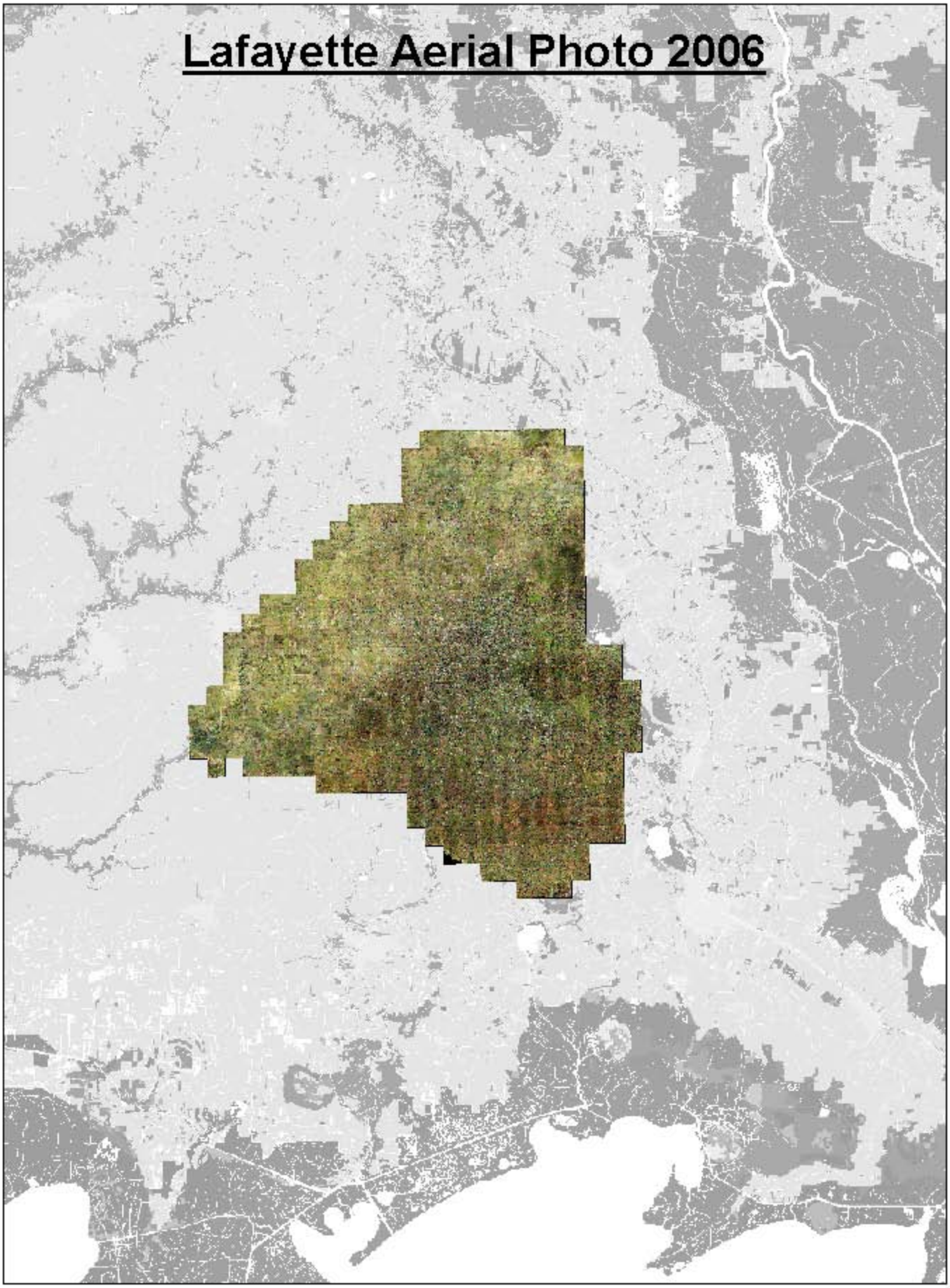


B5

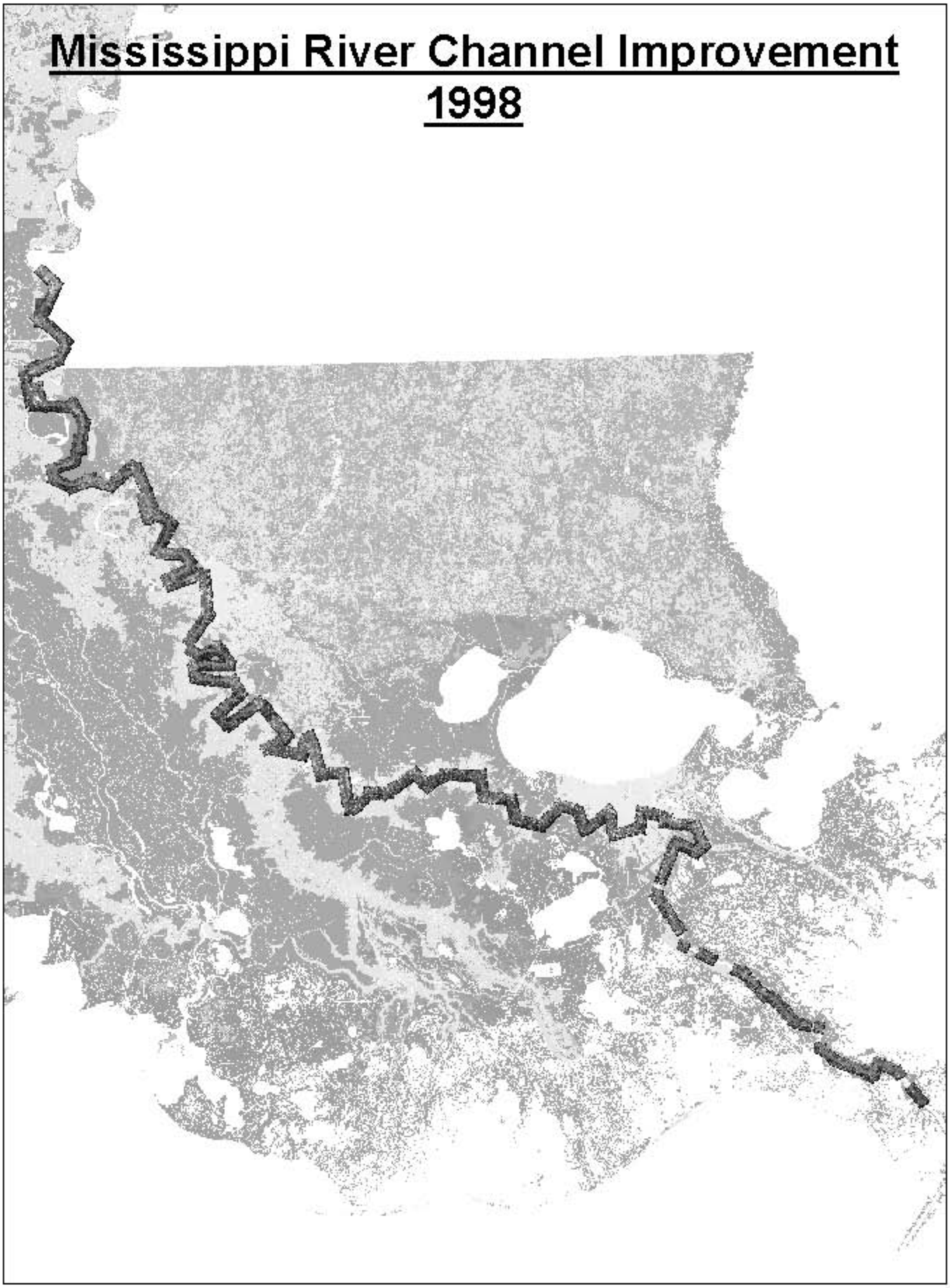
Louisiana Landsat 2002



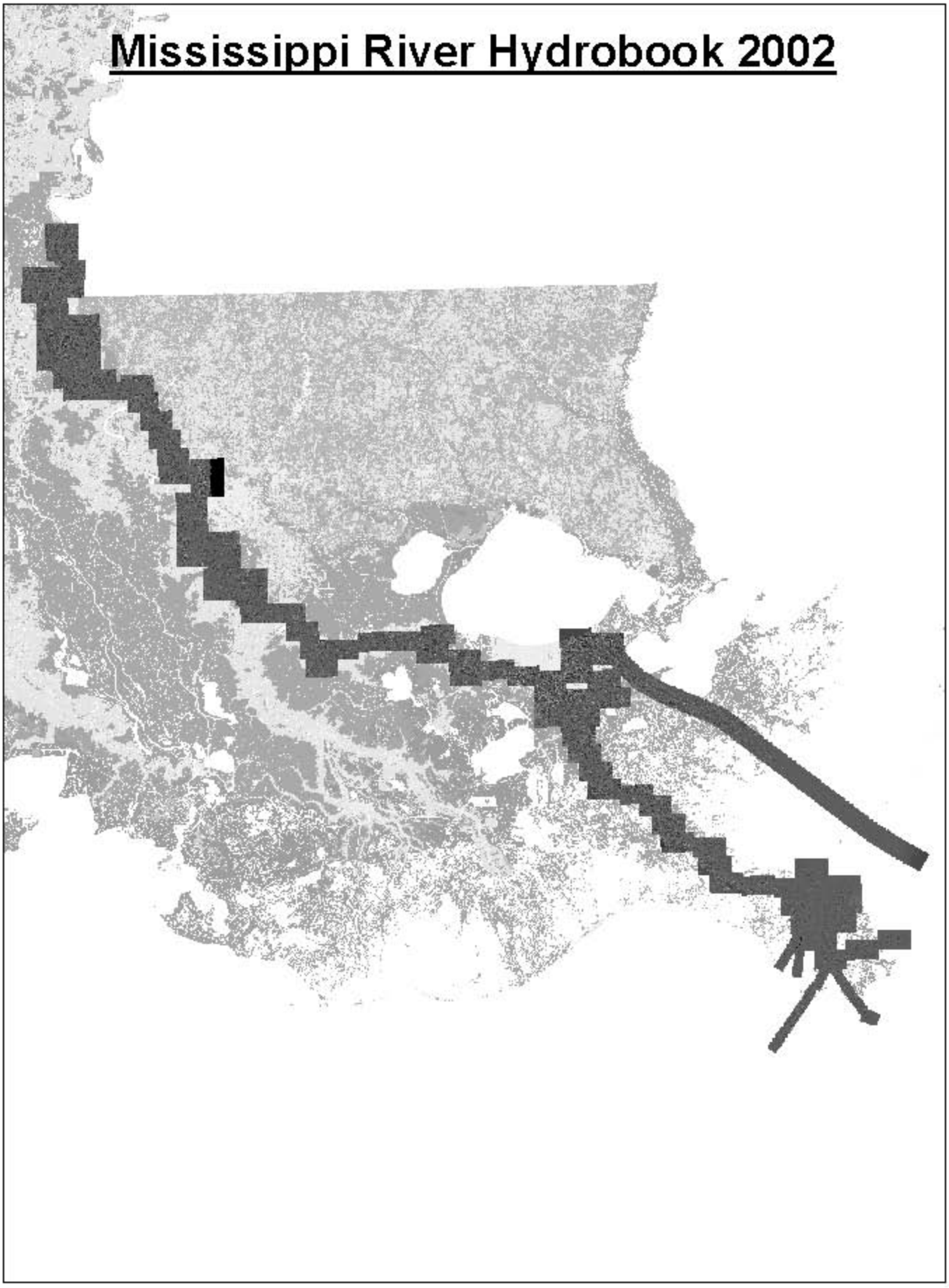
Lafayette Aerial Photo 2006



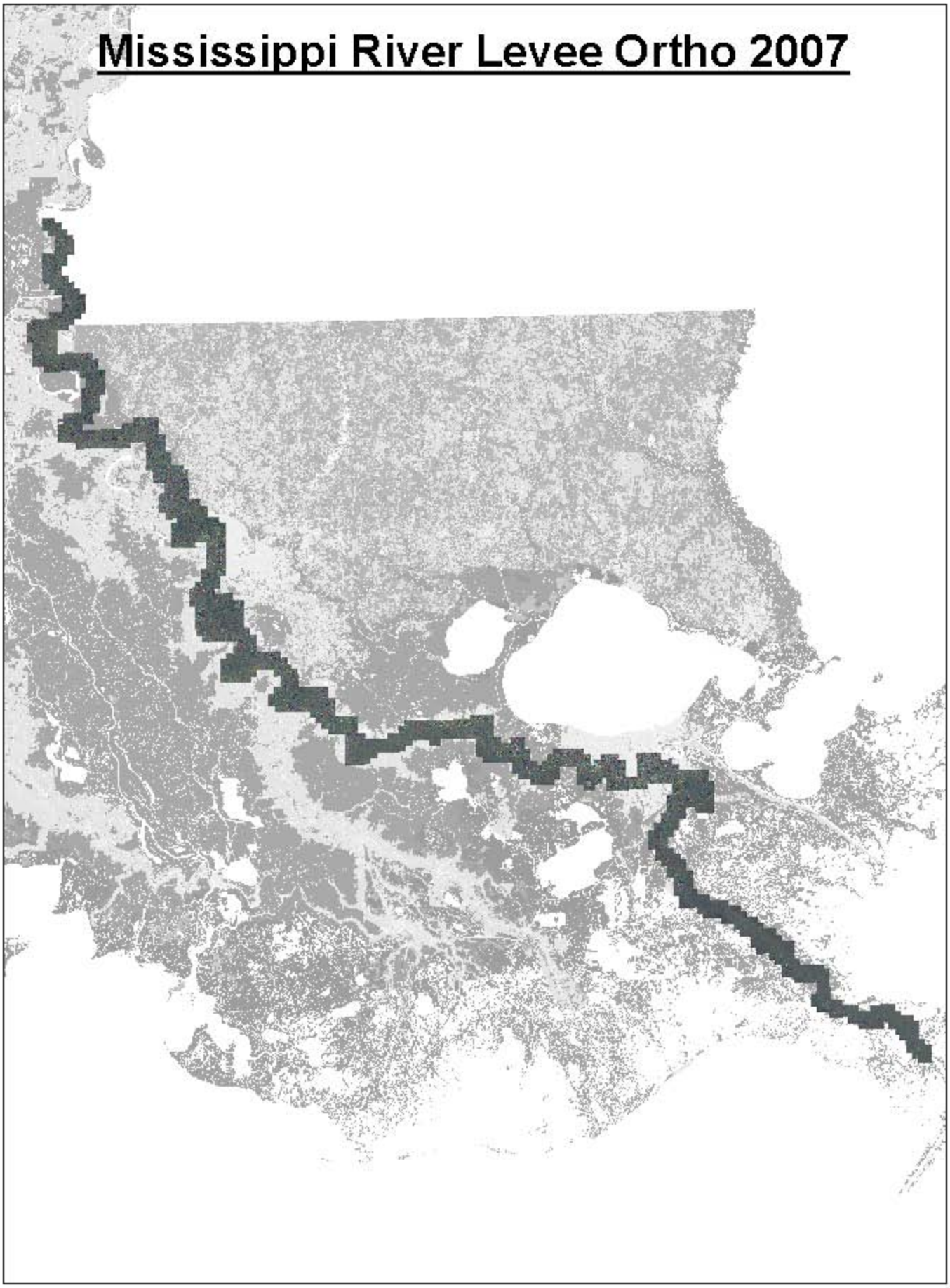
Mississippi River Channel Improvement
1998



Mississippi River Hydrobook 2002



Mississippi River Levee Ortho 2007



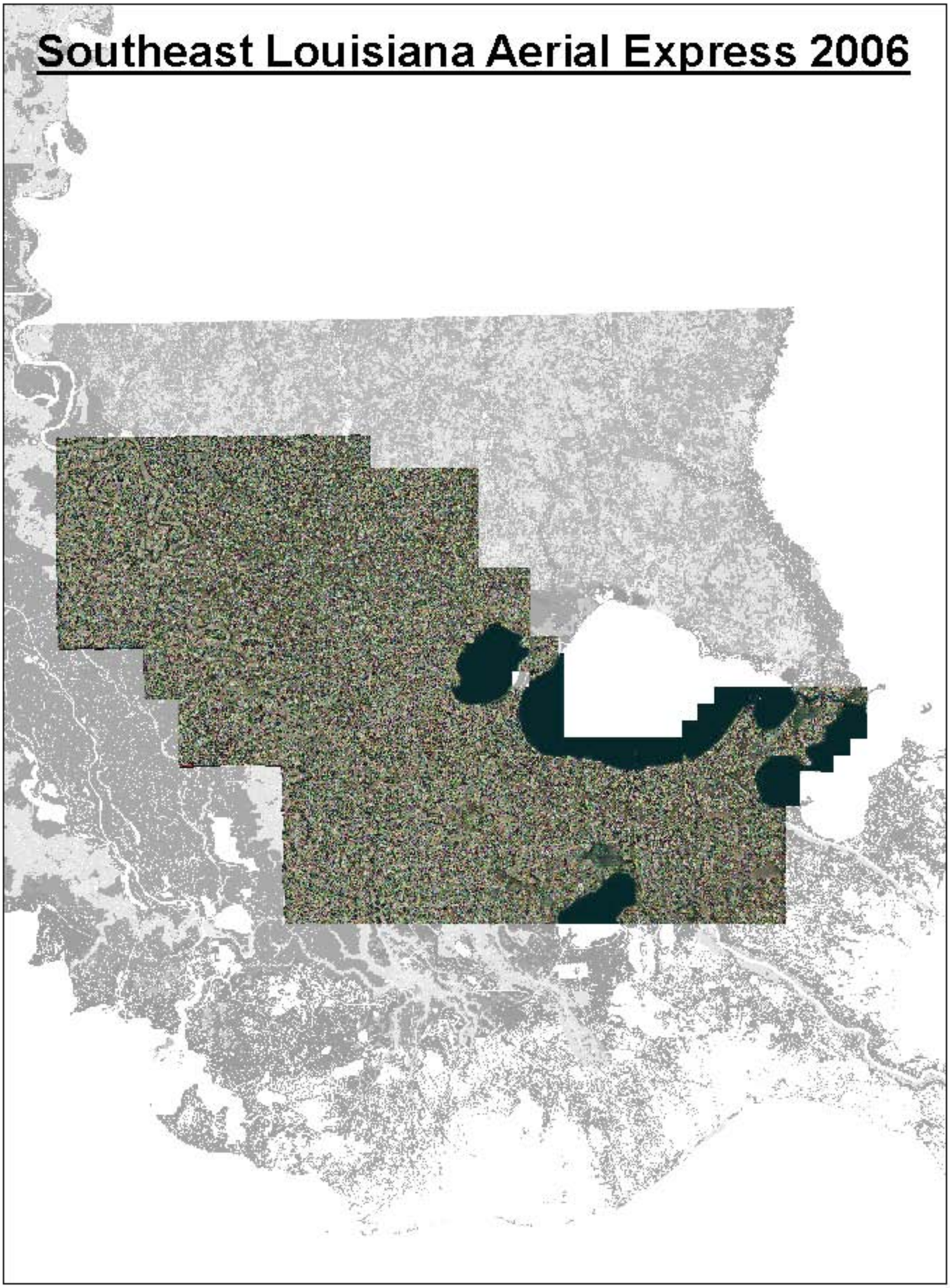
New Orleans Ortho BW 2002

B11

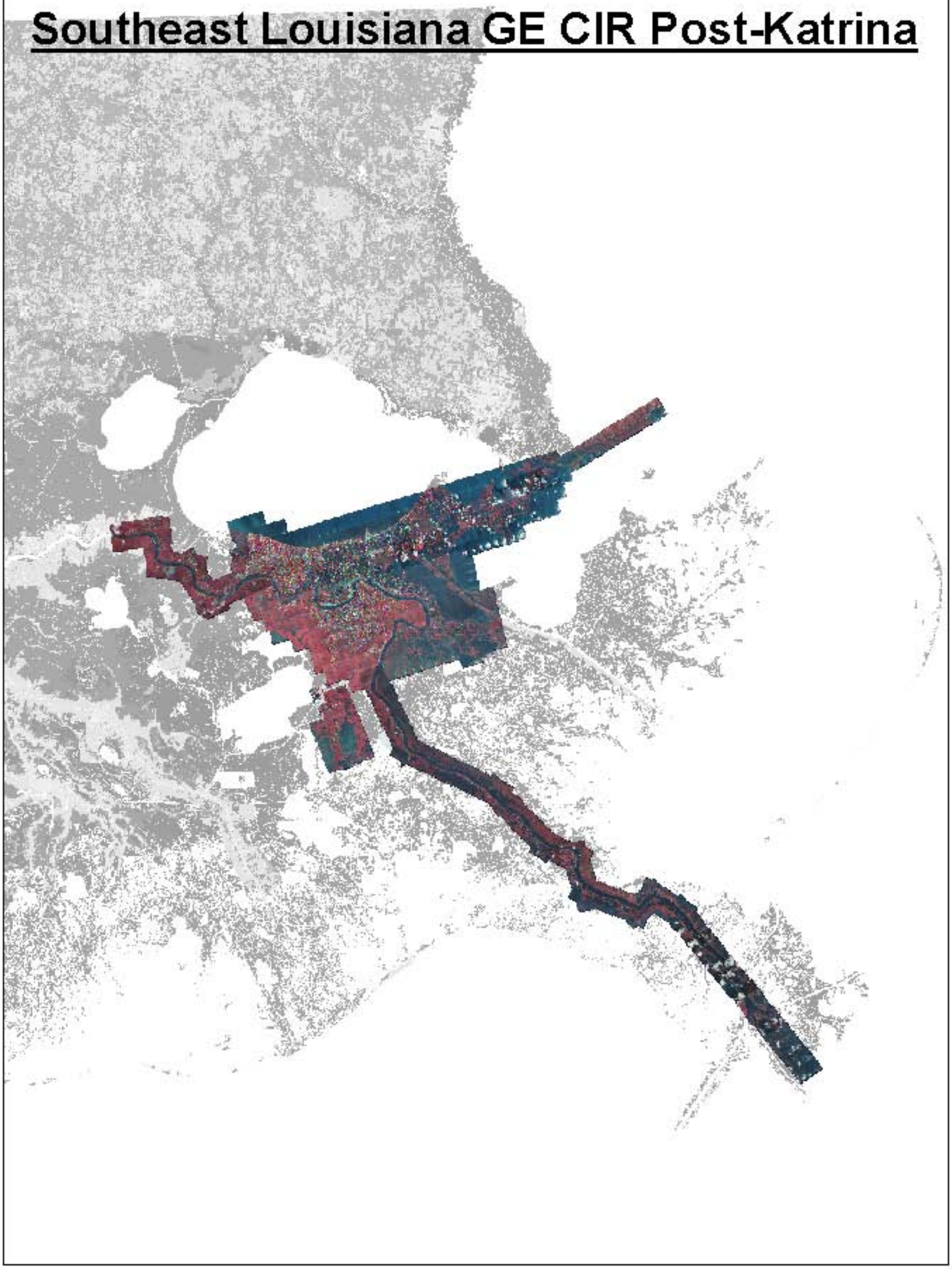
NORPC Aerial Photo 2007

Southeast Louisiana Post-Katrina 3001

Southeast Louisiana Aerial Express 2006

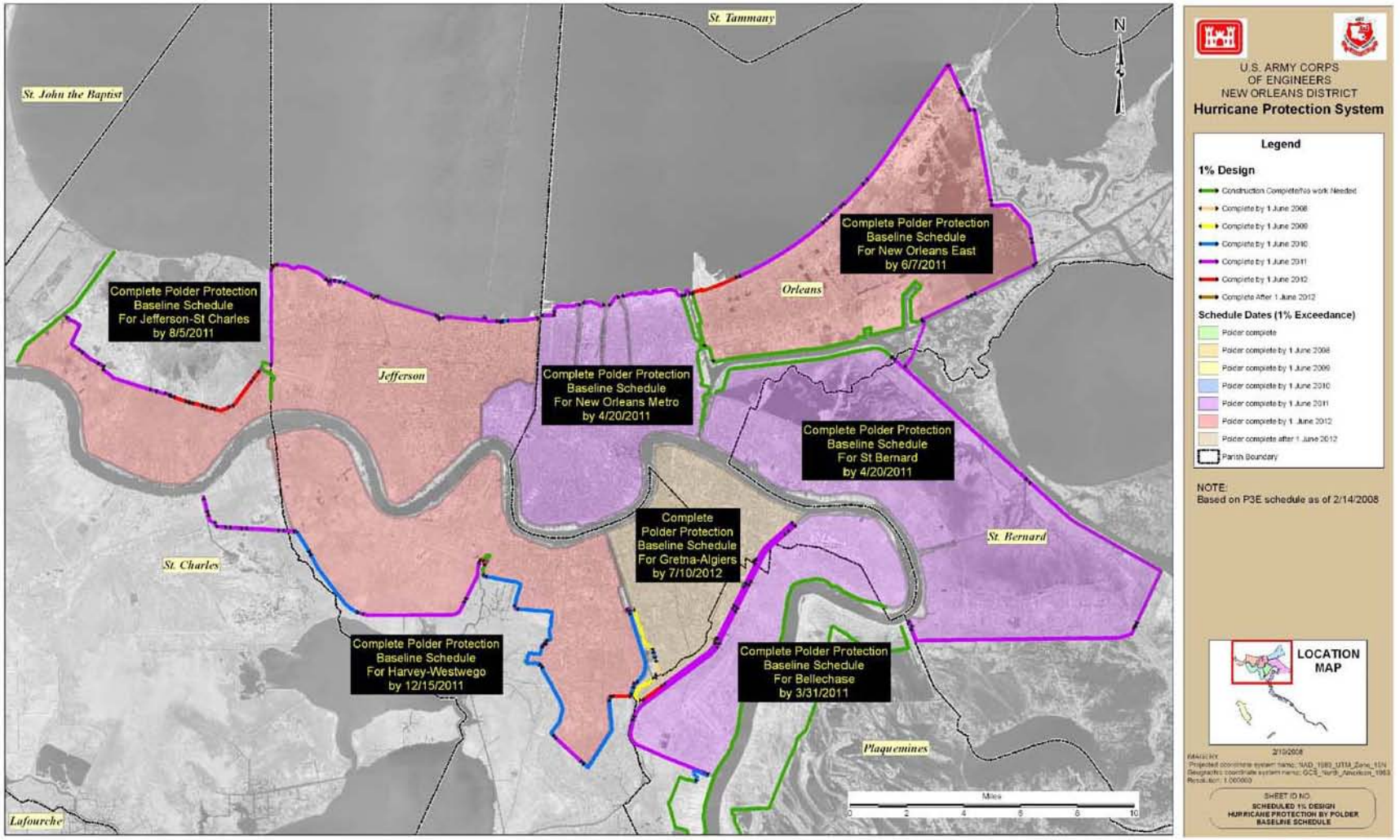


Southeast Louisiana GE CIR Post-Katrina



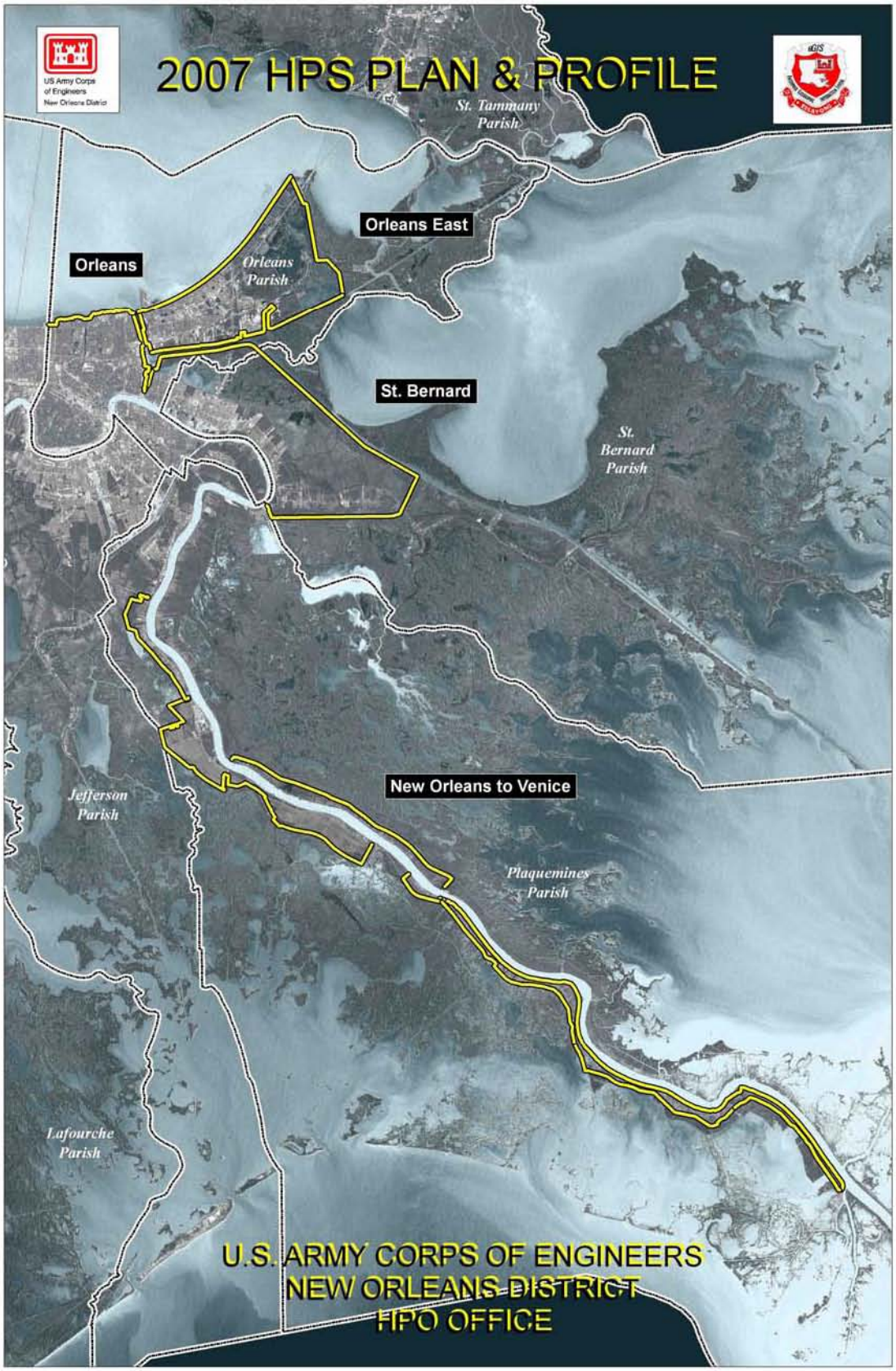
MAP PRODUCTS

SCHEDULED 1% DESIGN HURRICANE PROTECTION BY POLDER - BASELINE SCHEDULE

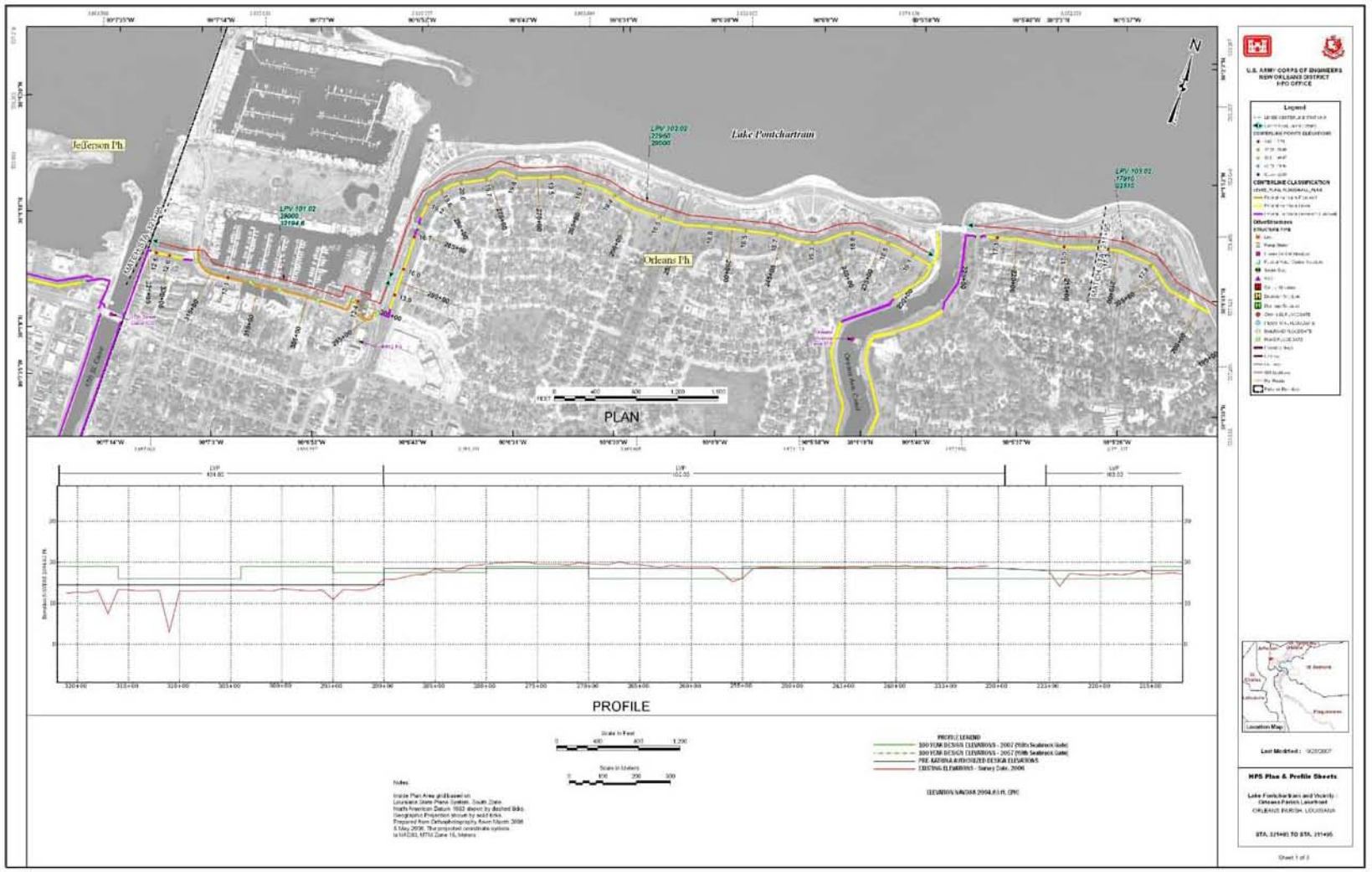


C1

Job No. EGIS-09-009

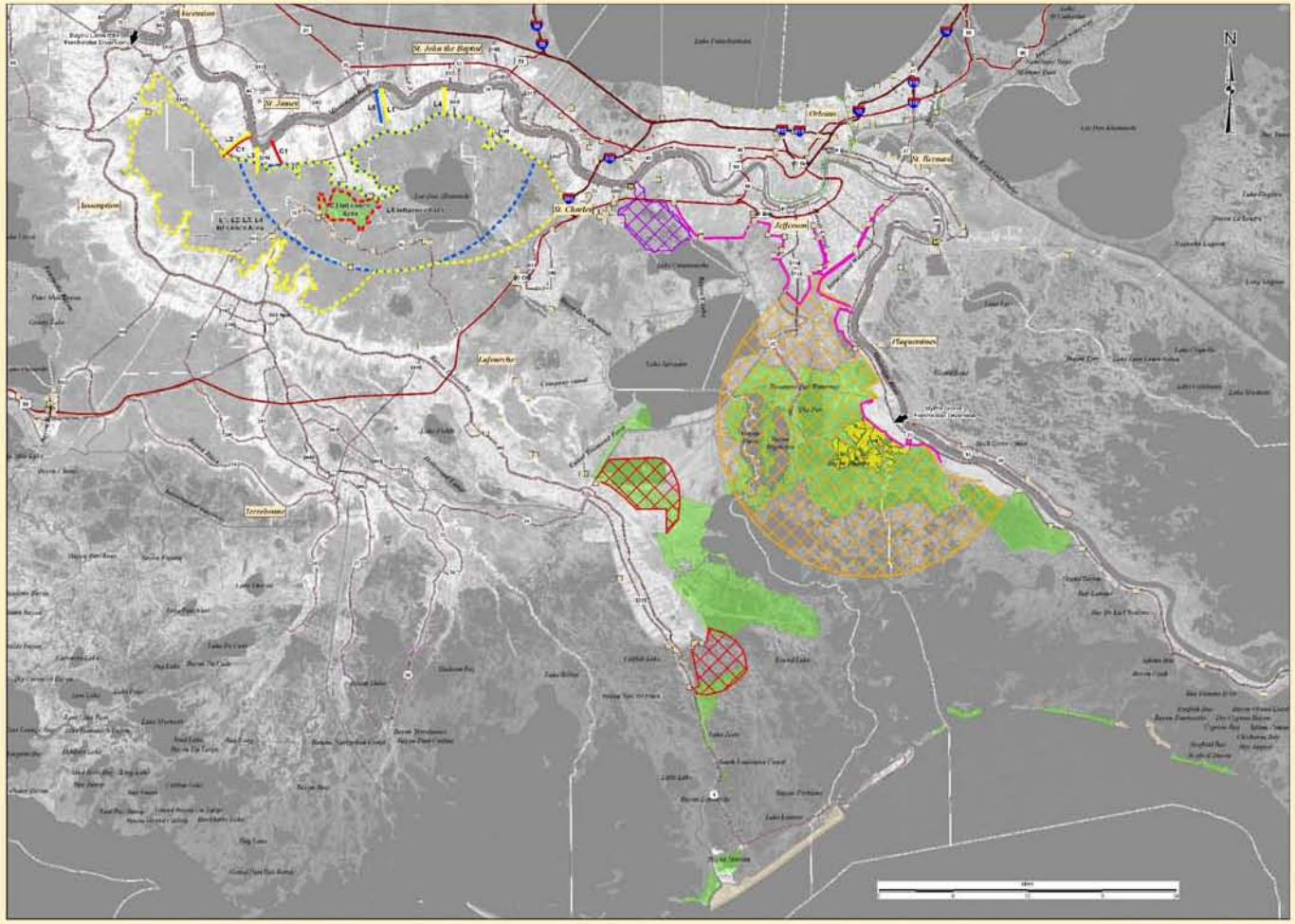

US Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District
2007 HPS PLAN & PROFILE
St. Tammany Parish
Orleans East
Orleans
Orleans Parish
St. Bernard
St. Bernard Parish
New Orleans to Venice
Jefferson Parish
Plaquemines Parish
Lafourche Parish
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
HPO OFFICE

C3


Lake Pontchartrain
Jefferson Pk.
Orleans Pk.
PLAN
PROFILE
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
HPO OFFICE
Legend
HPS Plan & Profile Sheets
Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity - Orleans Parish, Louisiana
ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA
STA. 321440 TO STA. 211400
Location Map
Last Modified: 9/28/2007

C4

EXISTING AND PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES FOR BARATARIA BASIN



U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Legend

Influence of Freshwater Diversion
- Bayou Lafourche
- Davis Pond
- Myrtle Grove
- Marsh Creation via Dedicated Dredging
- Proposed Freshwater and/or Sediment Diversion

Diversion Capacity
- < 1000 cfs
- C1 Influence Area
- L1, L2, L3, L4 Influence Area
- 1000 cfs
- 5000 cfs
- L5 influence Area

Structure

TYPE
- Lock
- Pump Station
- Federal Water Control Structure
- Channel Floodgate
- Weir
- Control Structure
- Diversion Structure
- Drainage Structure
- Levees and Floodwalls selection
- Barrier Islands
- CWPPRA-Region 2

LOCATION MAP

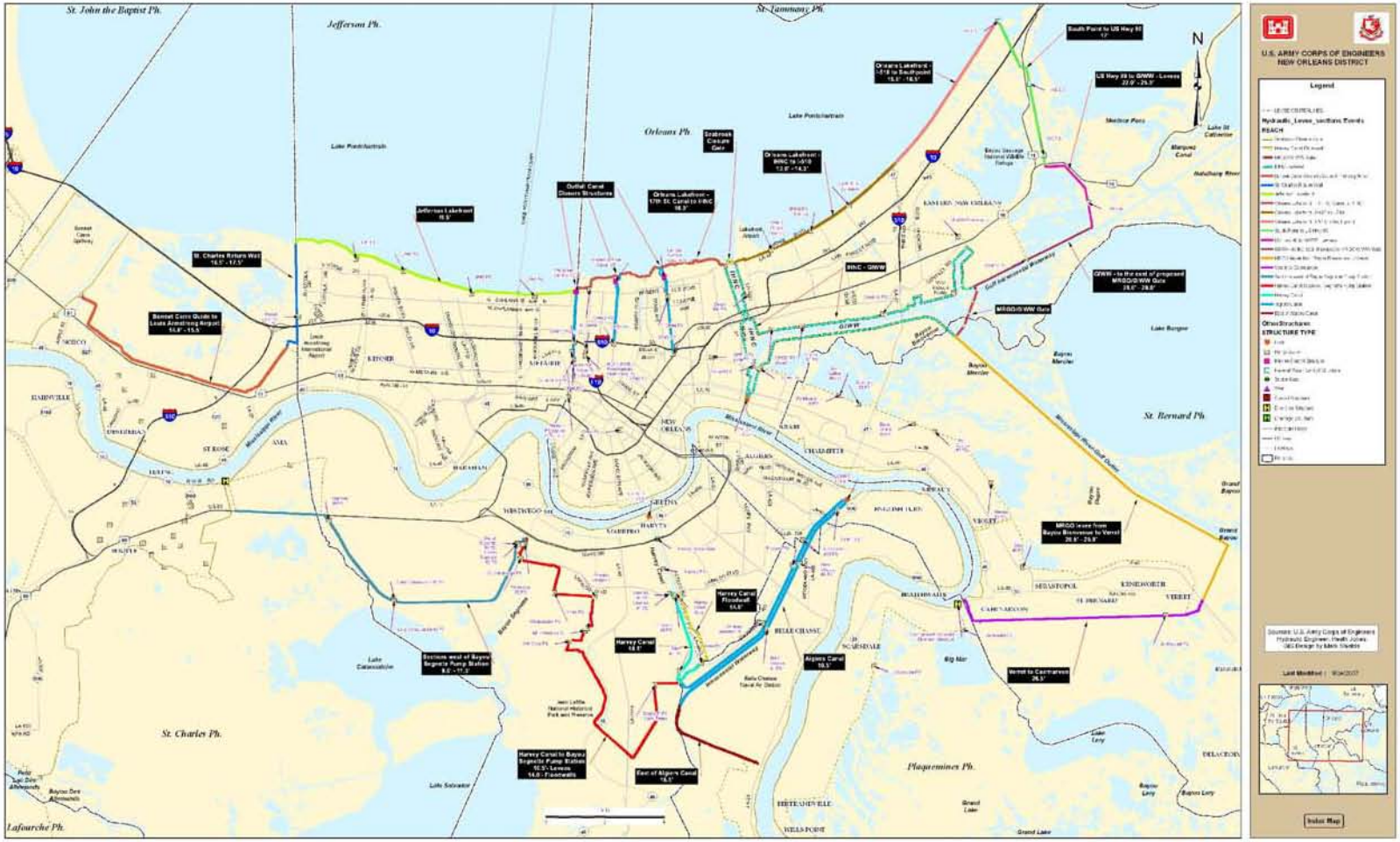
Updated On 5/15/2007

IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 16N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS North American 1983
Resolution: 1:300000

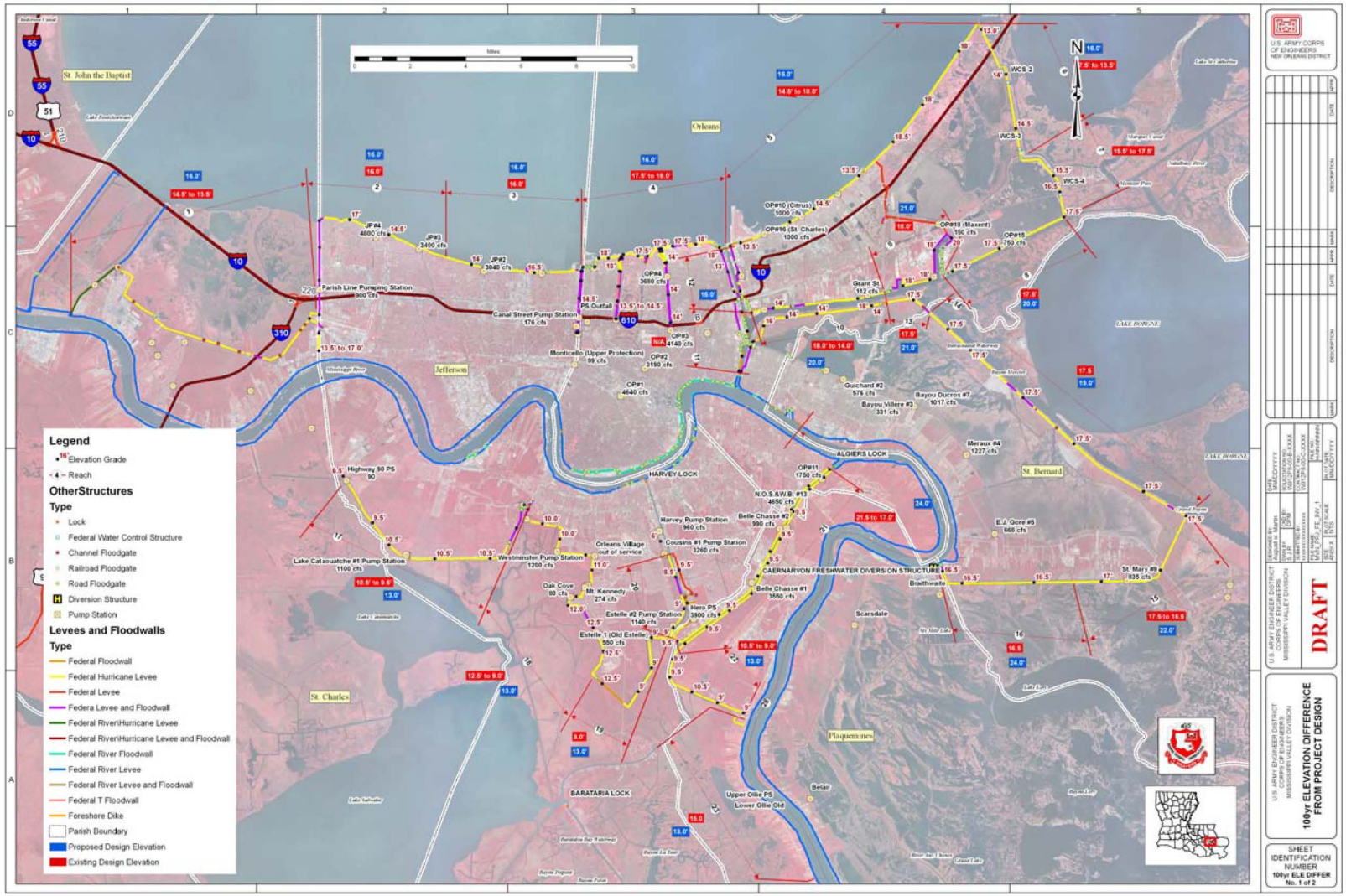
SHEET ID NO. 1 of 25
INDEX MAP
DONALDSONVILLE TO LAROSE
FEASIBILITY STUDY

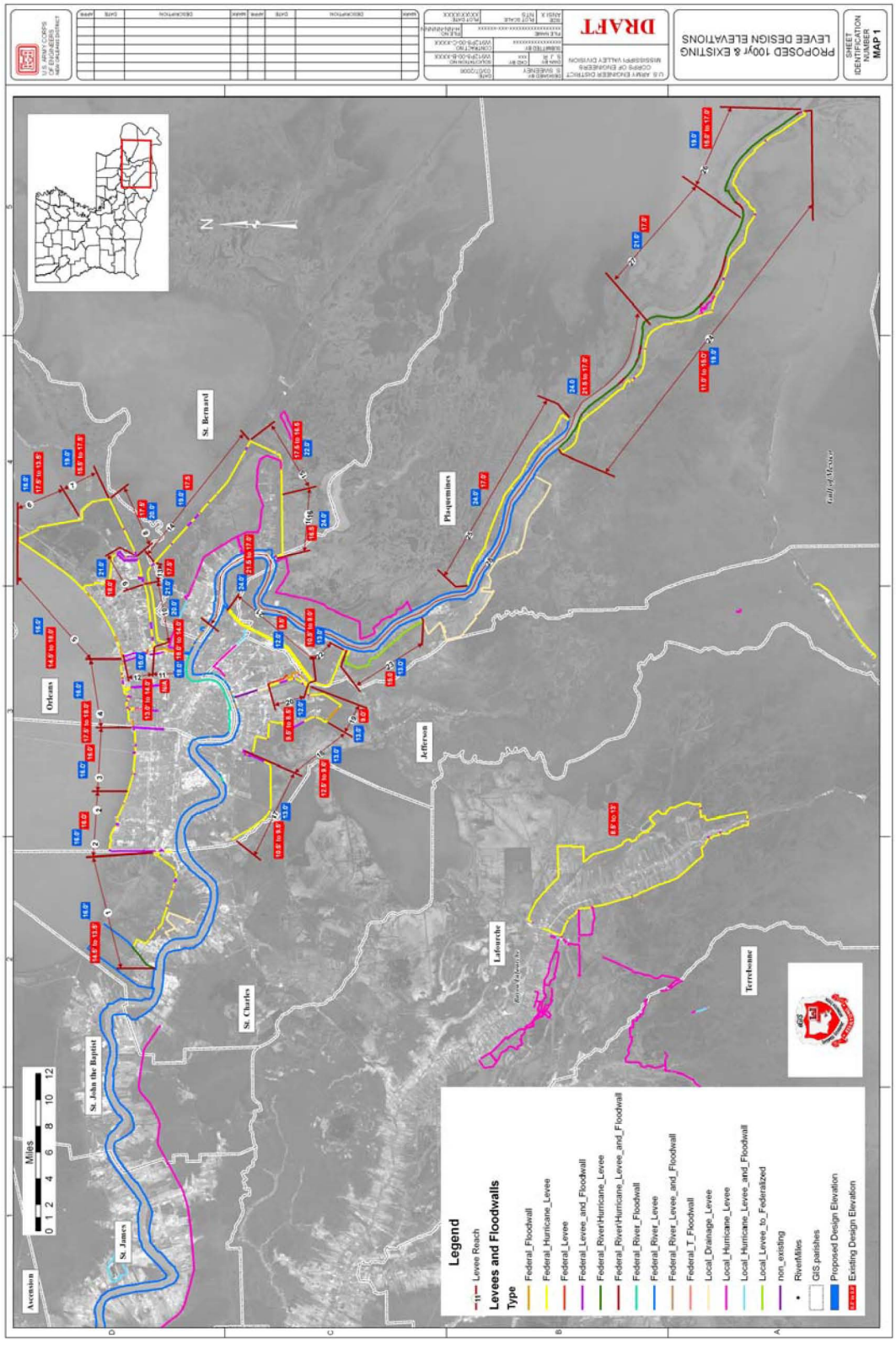
C5

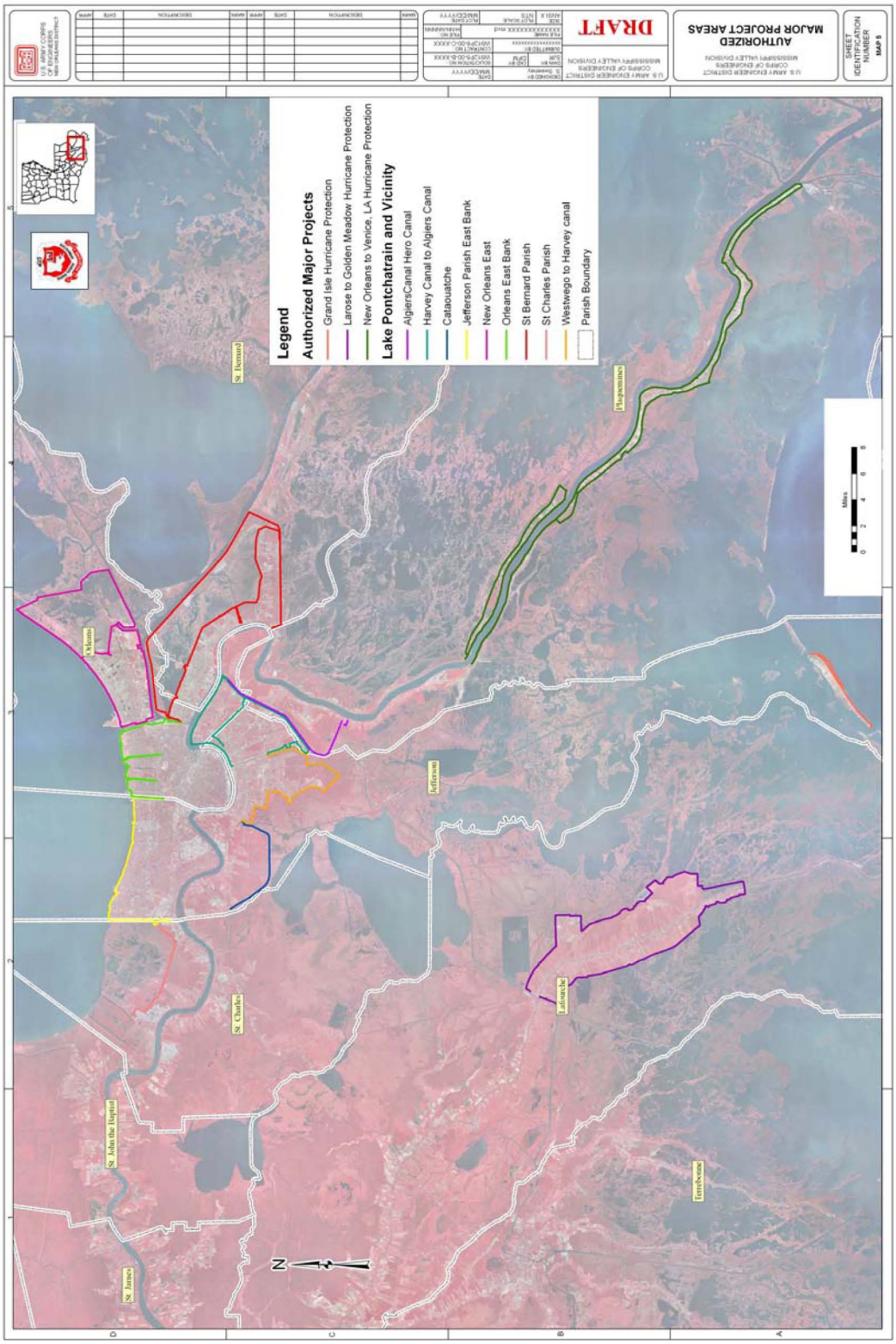
100-Year Protection Plan

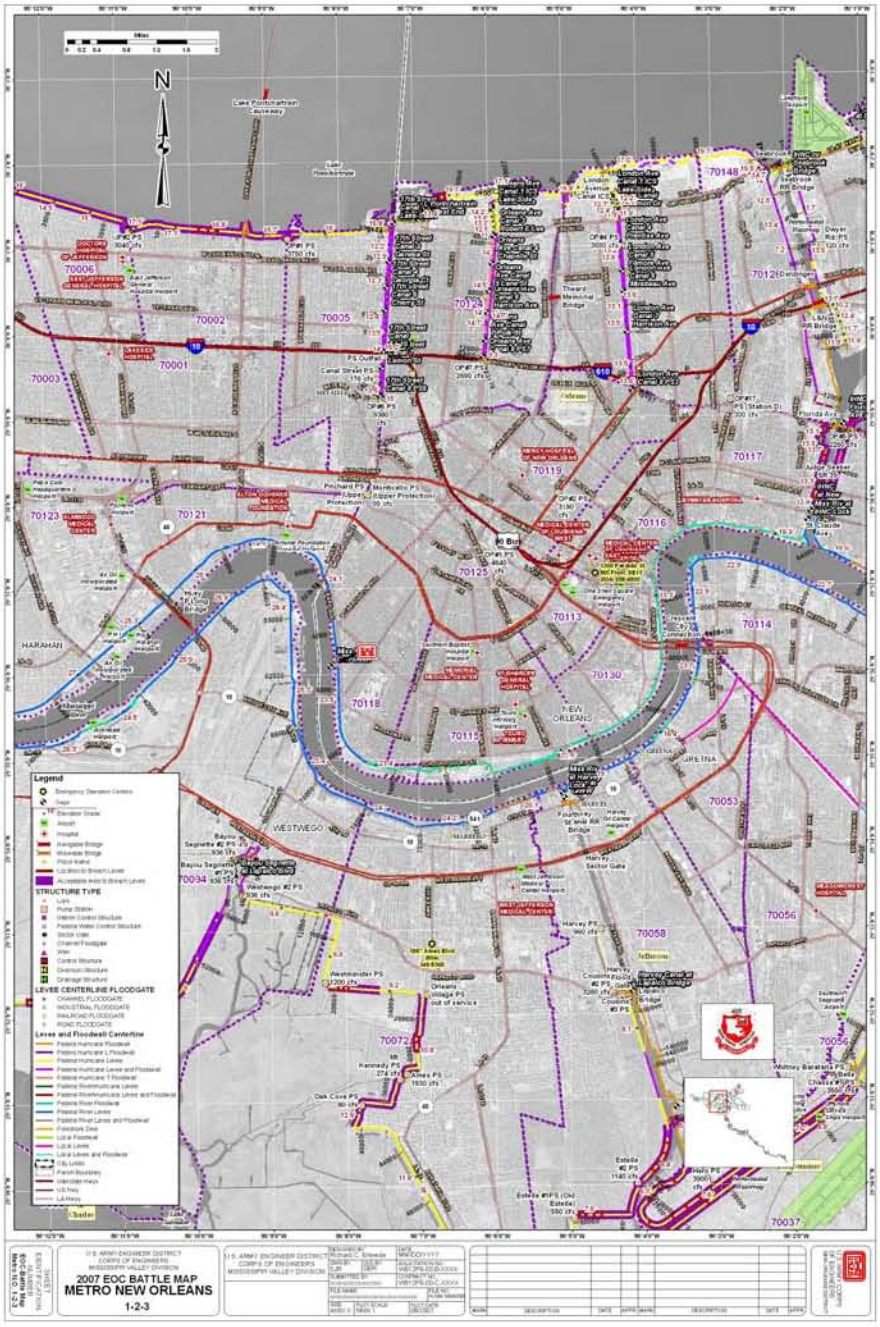


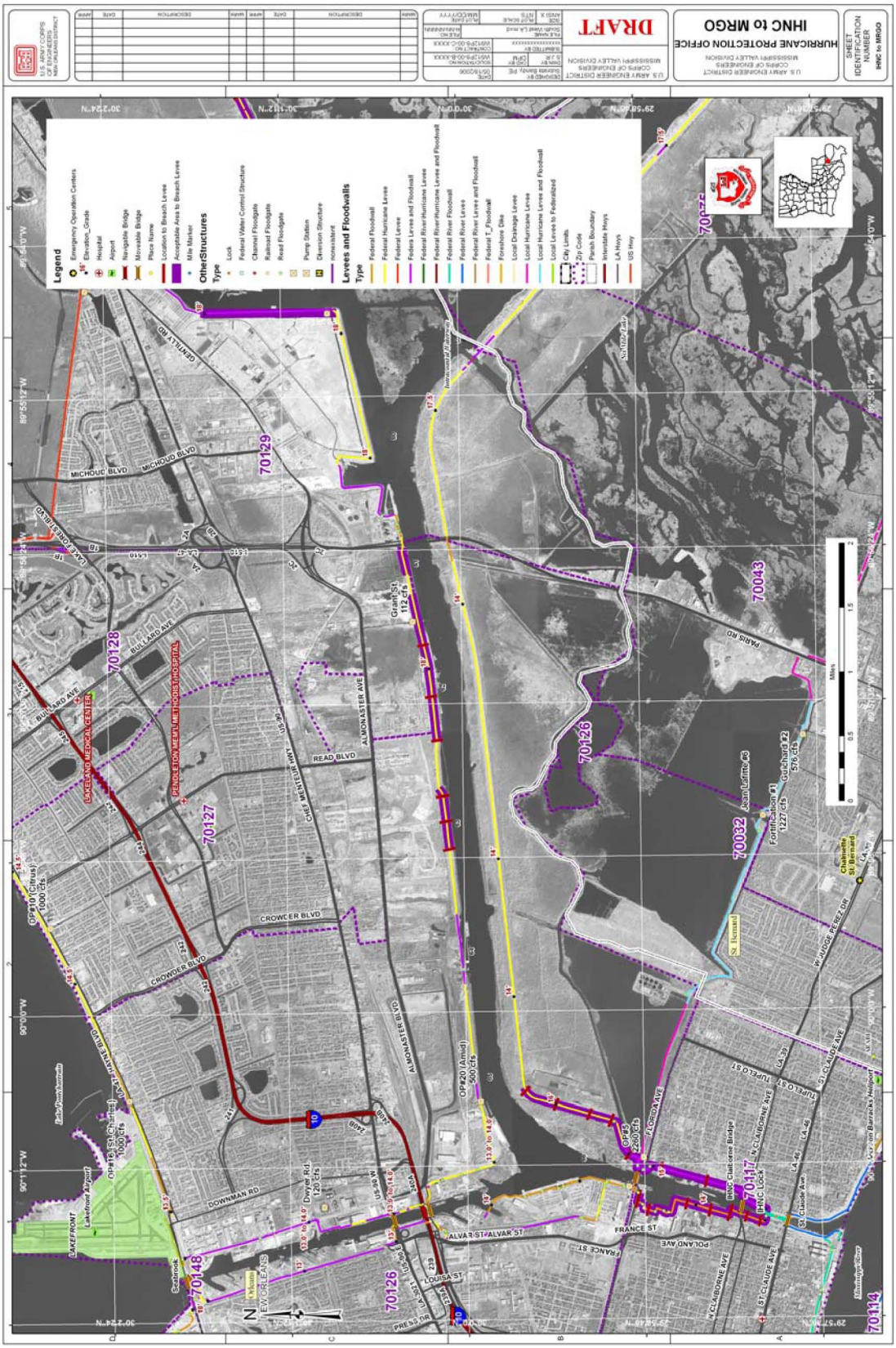
C6

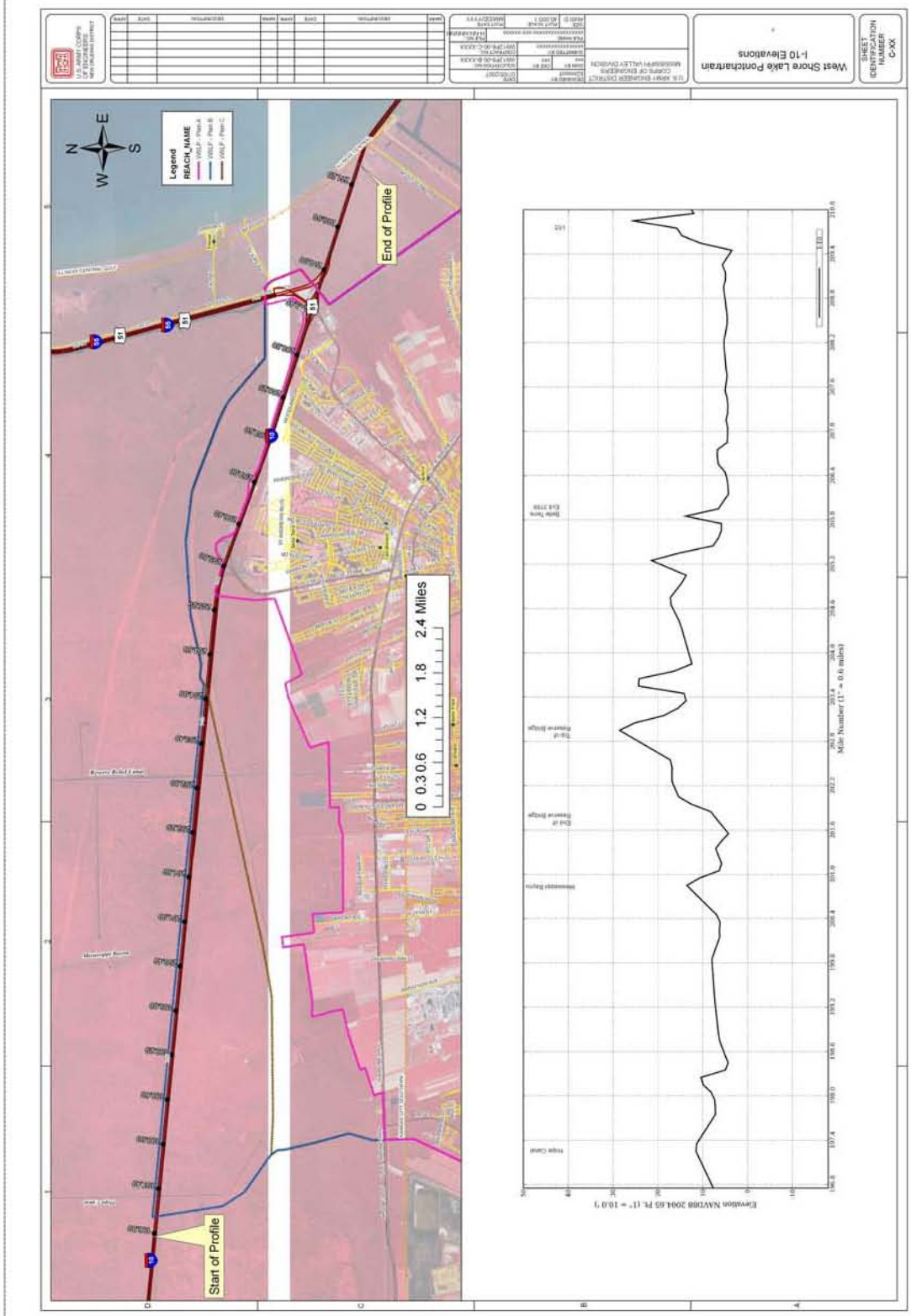

Legend
Elevation Grade
Reach
OtherStructures
Type
Lock
Federal Water Control Structure
Channel Floodgate
Railroad Floodgate
Road Floodgate
Diversion Structure
Pump Station
Levees and Floodwalls
Type
Federal Floodwall
Federal Hurricane Levee
Federal Levee
Federa Levee and Floodwall
Federal River\Hurricane Levee
Federal River\Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
Federal River Floodwall
Federal River Levee
Federal River Levee and Floodwall
Federal T Floodwall
Foreshore Dike
Parish Boundary
Proposed Design Elevation
Existing Design Elevation
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
ALGIERS LOCK
HARVEY LOCK
BARATARIA LOCK
CAERNARVON FRESHWATER DIVERSION STRUCTURE
Parish Line Pumping Station
Canal Street Pump Station
Lake Cataouatche #1 Pump Station
Westminster Pump Station
Harvey Pump Station
Cousins #1 Pump Station
Estelle #2 Pump Station
Hero PS
Upper Ollie PS
Lower Ollie Old
Highway 90 PS
Braithwaite
Scarsdale
Belair
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
DRAFT
100yr ELEVATION DIFFERENCE FROM PROJECT DESIGN
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
100yr ELE DIFFER
No. 1 of 2


PROPOSED 100yr & EXISTING
LEVEE DESIGN ELEVATIONS
DRAFT
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
MAP 1
Legend
Levees and Floodwalls
Type
Federal_Floodwall
Federal_Hurricane_Levee
Federal_Levee
Federal_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_RiverHurricane_Levee
Federal_RiverHurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_River_Floodwall
Federal_River_Levee
Federal_River_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_T_Floodwall
Local_Drainage_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Local_Levee_to_Federalized
non_existing
RiverMiles
GIS parishes
Proposed Design Elevation
Existing Design Elevation
Miles
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 12
N
Ascension
St. James
St. John the Baptist
St. Charles
Lafourche
Terrebonne
Jefferson
Orleans
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
Gulf of Mexico

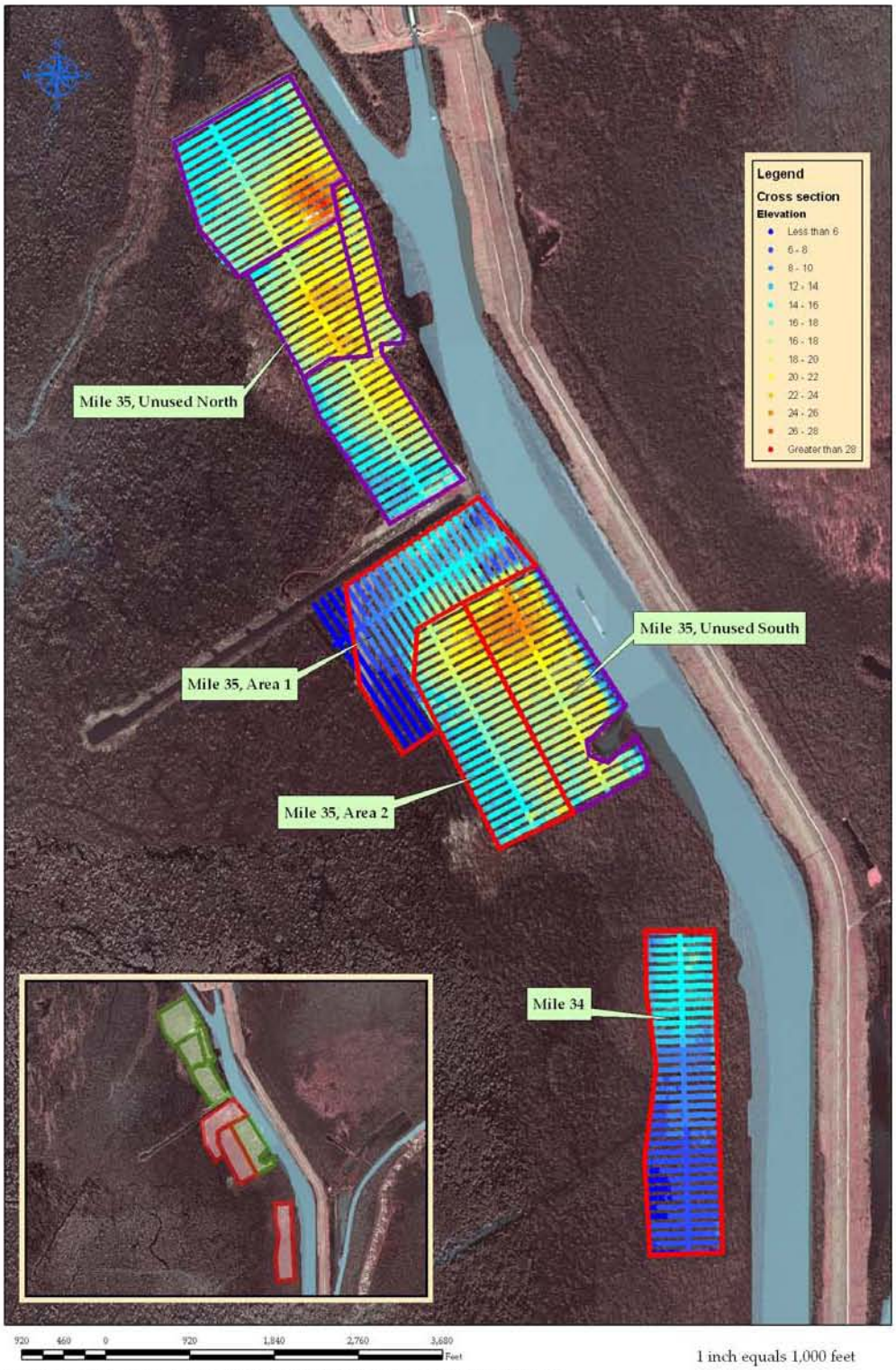

DRAFT
AUTHORIZED
MAJOR PROJECT AREAS
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
MAP 5
Legend
Authorized Major Projects
Grand Isle Hurricane Protection
Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection
New Orleans to Venice, LA Hurricane Protection
Lake Pontchatrain and Vicinity
AlgiersCanal Hero Canal
Harvey Canal to Algiers Canal
Cataouatche
Jefferson Parish East Bank
New Orleans East
Orleans East Bank
St Bernard Parish
St Charles Parish
Westwego to Harvey canal
Parish Boundary
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Charles
St. John the Baptist
St. James
Lafourche
Terrebonne
N
Miles


N
Legend
STRUCTURE TYPE
LEVEE CENTERLINE FLOODGATE
Levee and Floodwall Centerline
2007 EOC BATTLE MAP
METRO NEW ORLEANS
1-2-3
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION


DRAFT
HURRICANE PROTECTION OFFICE
INHC to MRGO
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
Legend
Emergency Operation Centers
Elevation_Grade
Hospital
Airport
Navigable Bridge
Moveable Bridge
Place Name
Location to Beach Levee
Acceptable Area to Beach Levee
Mile Marker
OtherStructures
Type
Lock
Federal Water Control Structure
Channel Floodgate
Railroad Floodgate
Road Floodgate
Pump Station
Diversion Structure
Homestead
Levees and Floodwalls
Type
Federal Floodwall
Federal Hurricane Levee
Federal Levee
Federal Levee and Floodwall
Federal River/Hurricane Levee
Federal River/Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
Federal River Floodwall
Federal River Levee
Federal River Levee and Floodwall
Federal T_Floodwall
Foreshore Dike
Local Drainage Levee
Local Hurricane Levee
Local Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
Local Levee to Federalized
City Limits
Zip Code
Parish Boundary
Interstate Hwys
LA Hwys
US Hwy
70129
70128
70127
70126
70148
70043
70032
70117
70114
MICHOUD BLVD
BULLARD AVE
READ BLVD
CROWDER BLVD
ALMONASTER BLVD
DOWNMAN RD
ALVAR ST
FRANCE ST
PRESS DR
LOUISA ST
LAKEFRONT
Lakefront Airport
Seabrook
NEW ORLEANS
Graham St. 112 cfs
OP210 (Chris) 1000 cfs
OP420 (Amid) 500 cfs
OP430 2200 cfs
Dwyer Rd 120 cfs
Fortification #1 1227 cfs
Gutchard #2 576 cfs
Chalmette
St Bernard
Miles


West Shore Lake Pontchartrain
I-10 Elevations
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
C-XX
Legend
REACH_NAME
WSLP - Plan A
WSLP - Plan B
WSLP - Plan C
N
S
E
W
End of Profile
Start of Profile
0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Miles

Bayou Sorrel Dredge Disposal Areas

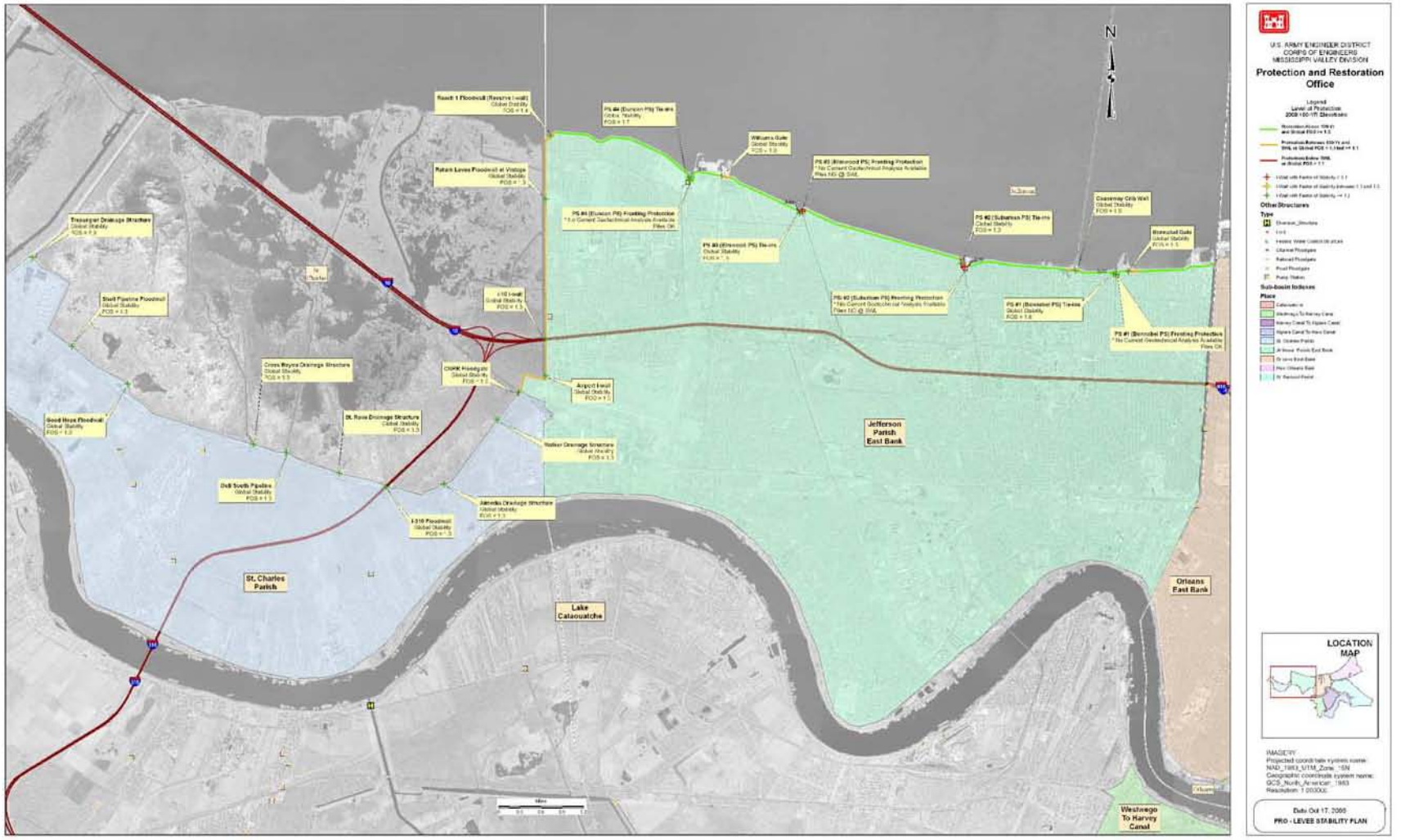


1 inch equals 1,000 feet

Source: Elevation data derived from LIDAR 2002-2005, NAVD 88 (1996 Epoch), CIR Orthophoto 2004
LA State Plane South, NAD 83 Feet
Created 19-Oct-07

\\mvd\mvn\GeoLagis\Jobs\2008\2008_002_Bayou_Sorrel_Dredge_Disposal\BayouSorrelXsectionsOverview.mxd

Vulnerability Maps, Jefferson - St. Charles Polder 2008 Hurricane Season



C13

HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION CONTRACT ACQUISITION PLAN

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

Hurricane Protection Office

Legend

PRO		HPO
	Planning	
	Design	
	Design Report	
	Plans & Specs	
	Contracting	
	0% - 25%	
	26% - 50%	
	51% - 75%	
	76% - 100%	
	Contract Completed	
	Structure	
	INSET	

LOCATION MAP

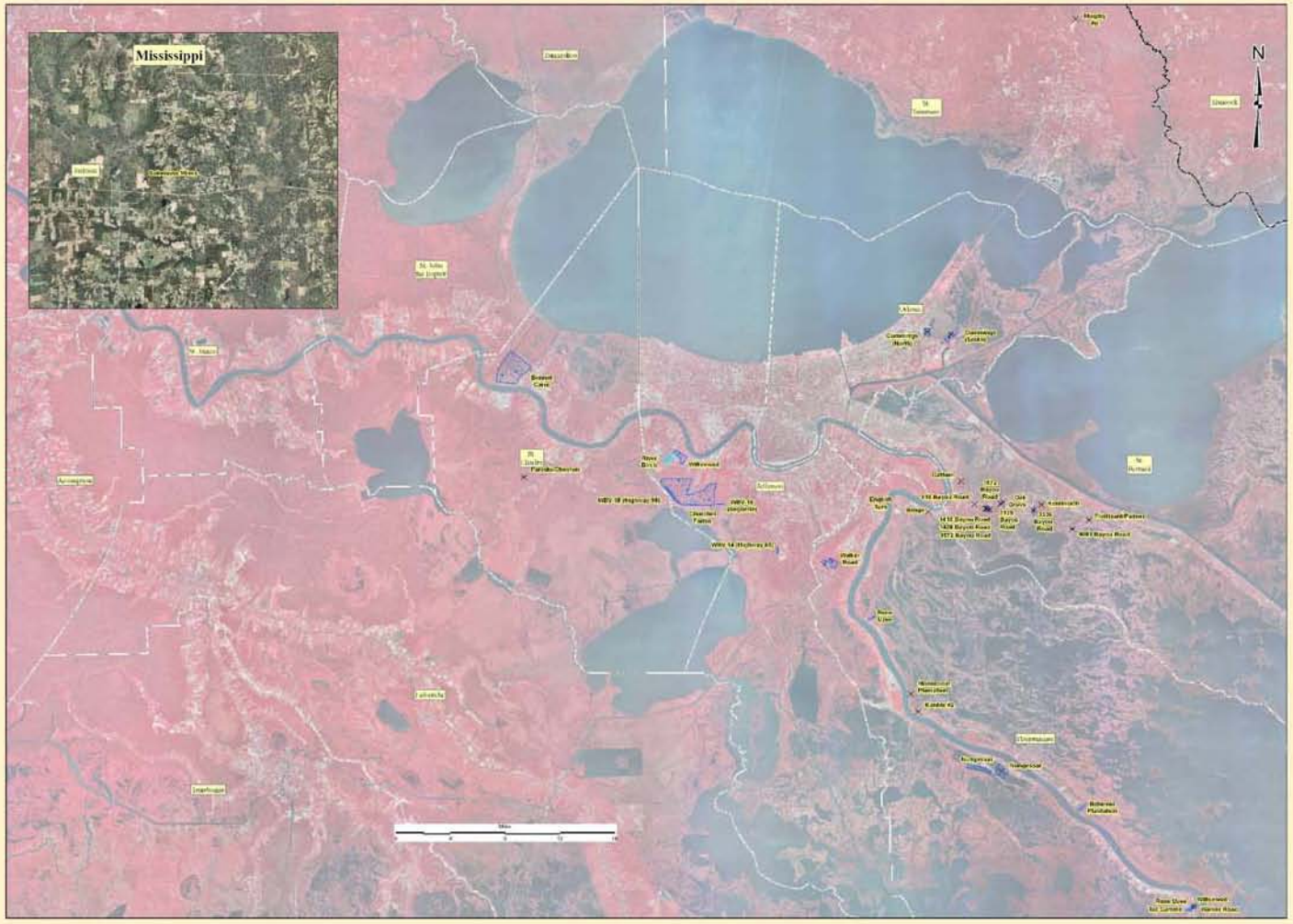
IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000

SHEET ID NO. 3 of 19
SUB-BASINS 3 AND 7
HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION
CONTACT ACQUISITION PLAN

C14

HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION CONTRACT ACQUISITION PLAN

SAMPLE



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

HPO, PRO and Borrows Offices

LEGEND

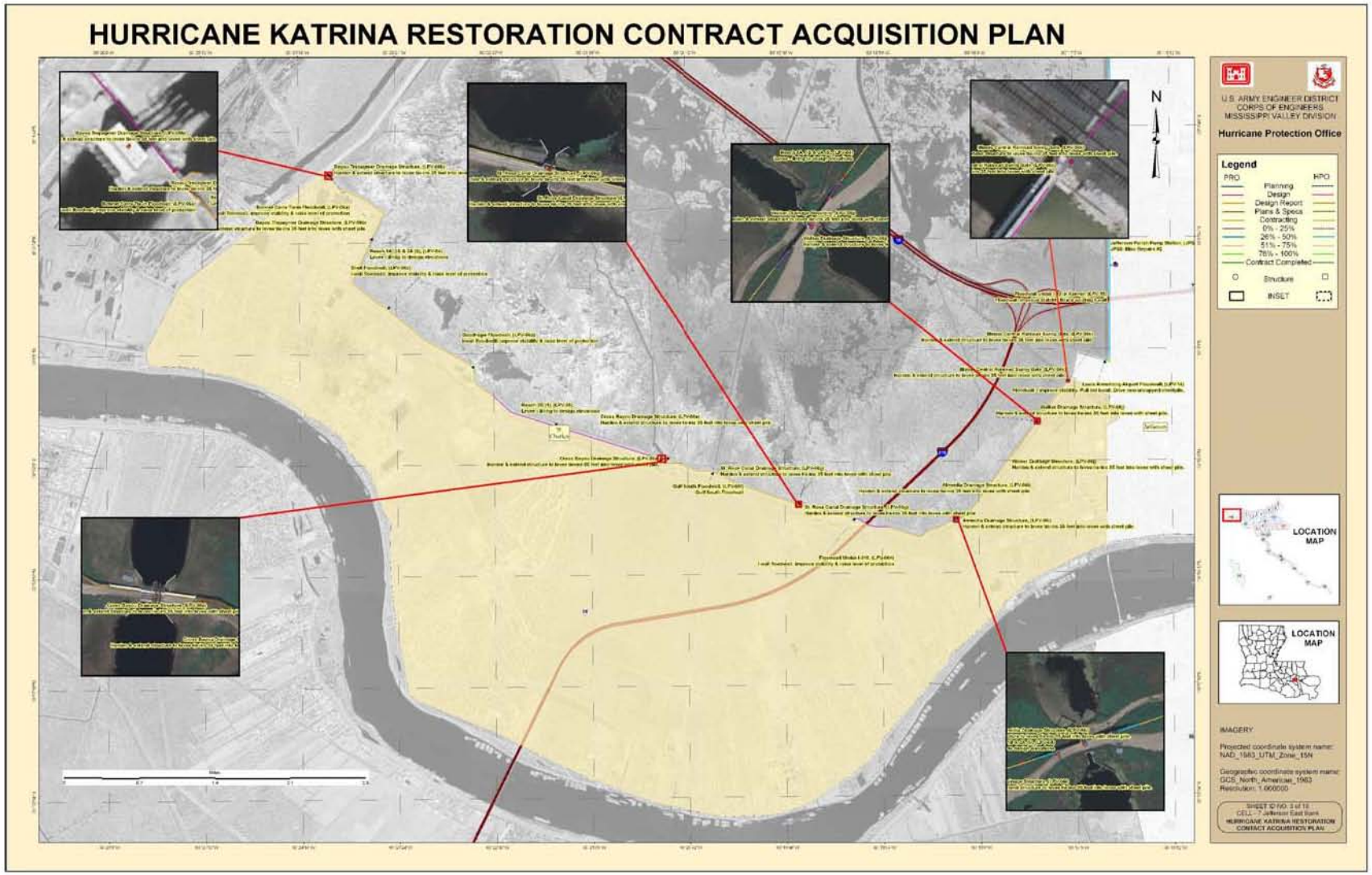
- Borrows (Point Locations)
- Borrows (Property Polygons)
- Parish Boundary

IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000

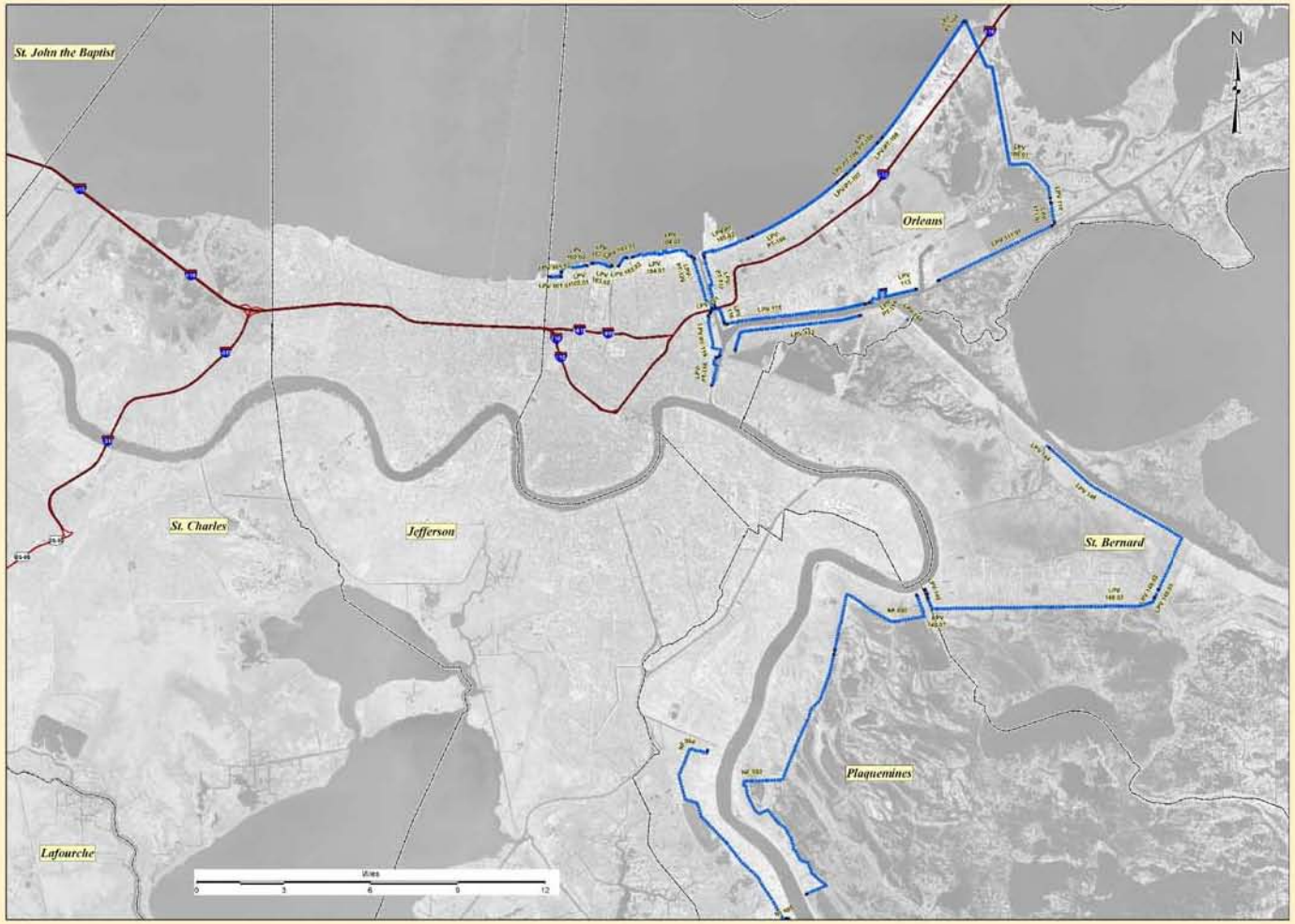
SHEET ID NO. 1 of 26
INDEX MAP
HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION
CONTRACT ACQUISITION PLAN

C15

HURRICANE KATRINA RESTORATION CONTRACT ACQUISITION PLAN



CONTRACT ACQUISITION LABOR PROJECTS - HURRICANE PROTECTION OFFICE



U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS,
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

LEGEND

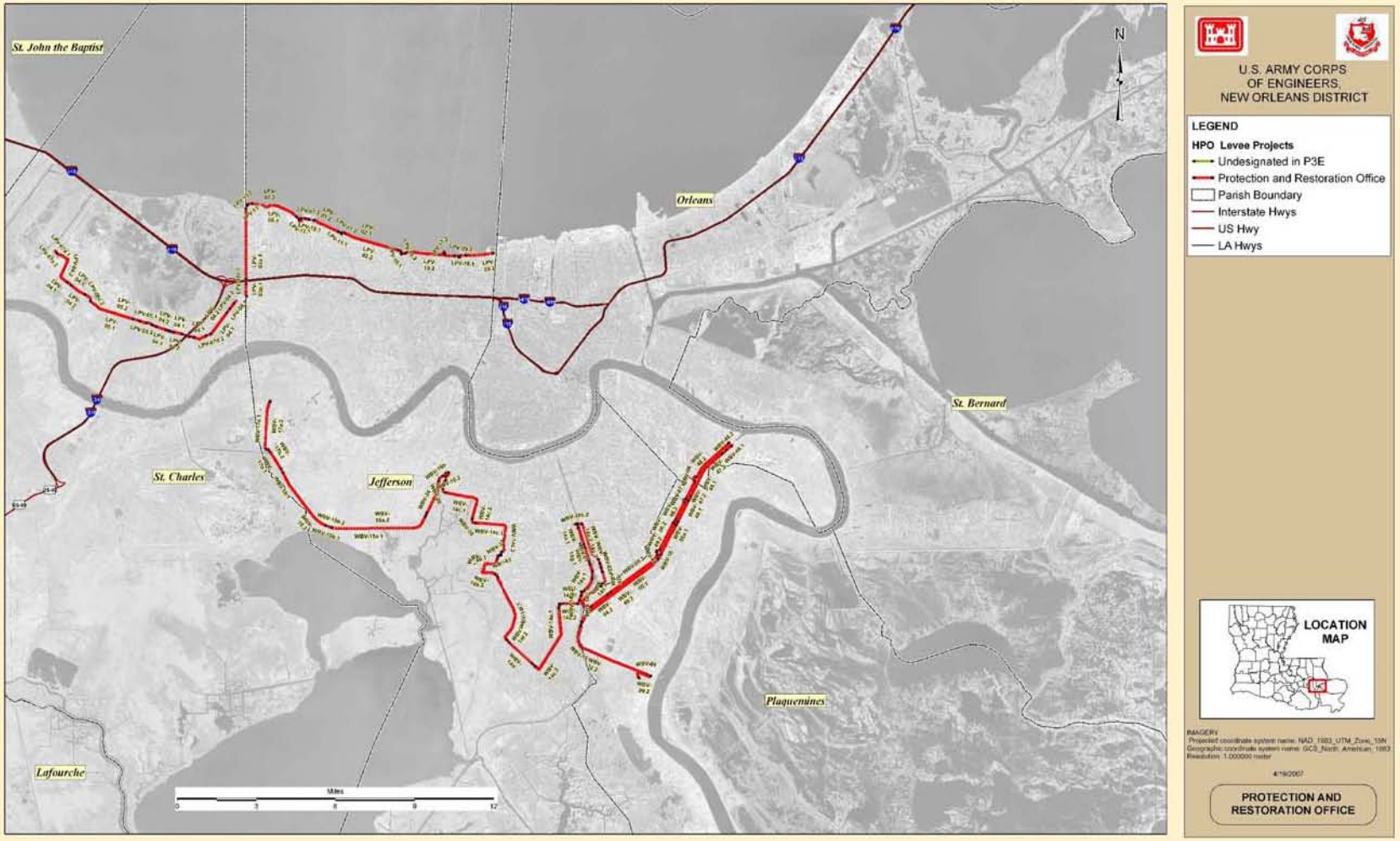
HPO Levee Projects
- Undesignated in P3E
- Hurricane Protection Office
- Parish Boundary
- Interstate Hwys
- US Hwy
- LA Hwys

IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000 meter

4/19/2007

HURRICANE PROTECTION OFFICE

CONTRACT ACQUISITION LABOR PROJECTS - PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OFFICE



U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS,
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

LEGEND

HPO Levee Projects
- Undesignated in P3E
- Protection and Restoration Office

Parish Boundary
Interstate Hwys
US Hwy
LA Hwys

LOCATION MAP

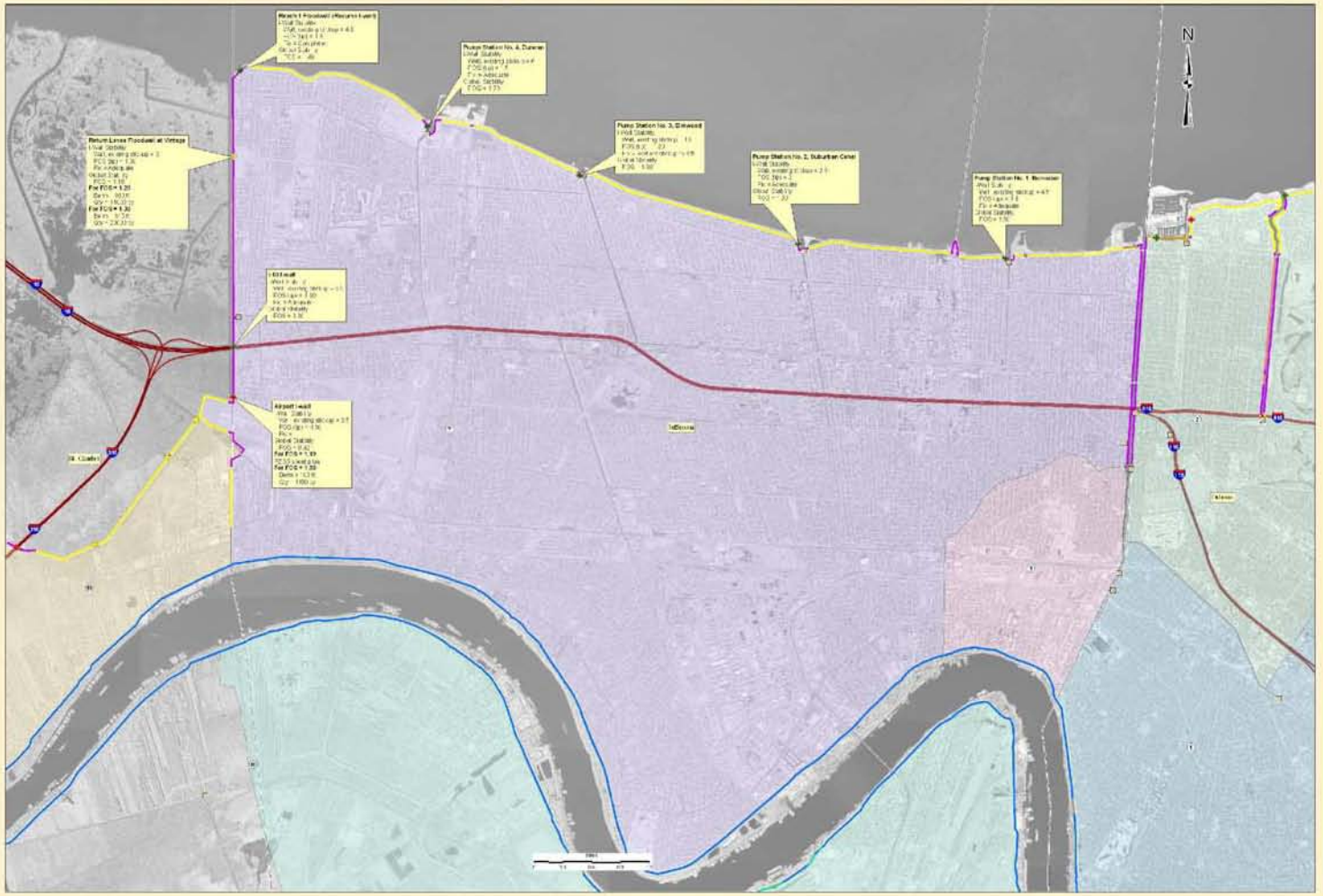
IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000 meter

4/19/2007

PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OFFICE

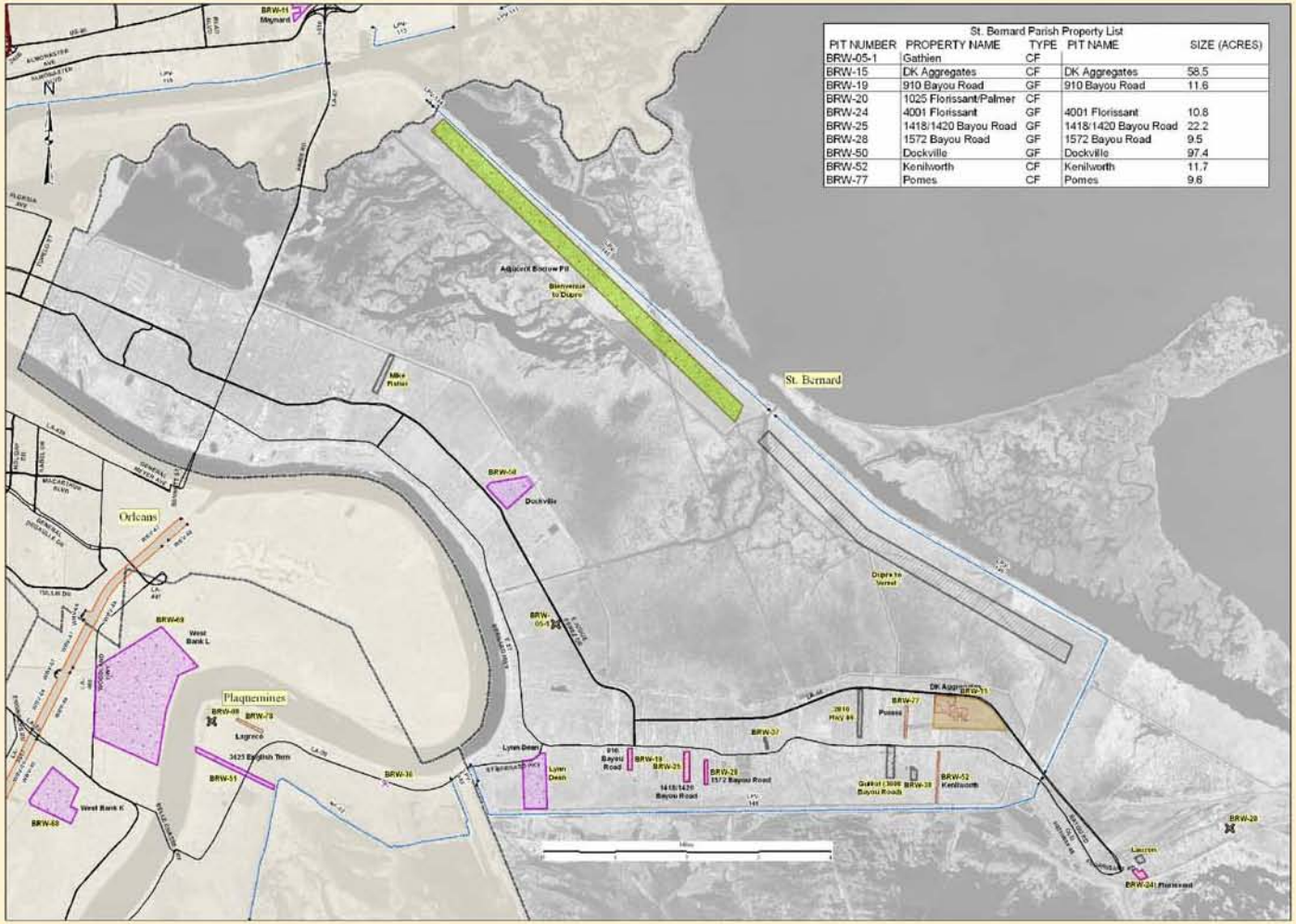
C18

PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OFFICE - LEVEE STABILITY PLAN



C19

BORROW TEAM ACQUISITION PLAN - ST BERNARD PARISH



St. Bernard Parish Property List

PIT NUMBER	PROPERTY NAME	TYPE	PIT NAME	SIZE (ACRES)
BRW-05-1	Gathien	CF		
BRW-15	DK Aggregates	CF	DK Aggregates	58.5
BRW-19	910 Bayou Road	GF	910 Bayou Road	11.6
BRW-20	1025 Florissant/Palmer	CF		
BRW-24	4001 Florissant	GF	4001 Florissant	10.8
BRW-25	1418/1420 Bayou Road	GF	1418/1420 Bayou Road	22.2
BRW-28	1572 Bayou Road	GF	1572 Bayou Road	9.5
BRW-50	Dockville	GF	Dockville	97.4
BRW-52	Kenilworth	CF	Kenilworth	11.7
BRW-77	Pomes	CF	Pomes	9.6

U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS,
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

HPO, PRO and Borrows Offices

LEGEND

Borrows (Property Polygons)

BORROW PROPERTY TYPE-PROPERTY STATUS

- GF-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- GF-Investigation Complete
- GF-Borrow Obtained
- CF-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- CF-Investigation Complete
- CF-Borrow Obtained
- AJ-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- AJ-Investigation Complete
- AJ-Borrow Obtained
- GF, CF, AJ-Declined

Borrows (Point Locations)

BORROW PROPERTY TYPE-PROPERTY STATUS

- GF-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- GF-Investigation Complete
- GF-Borrow Obtained
- CF-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- CF-Investigation Complete
- CF-Borrow Obtained
- AJ-Null, Under Investigation, On Hold
- AJ-Investigation Complete
- AJ-Borrow Obtained
- GF, CF, AJ-Declined
- BORROW PIT

HPO and PRO Levee Projects

- Undesignated in P3E
- Hurricane Protection Office
- Protection and Restoration Office
- Parish Boundary
- Interstate Hwys
- US Hwy
- LA Hwys

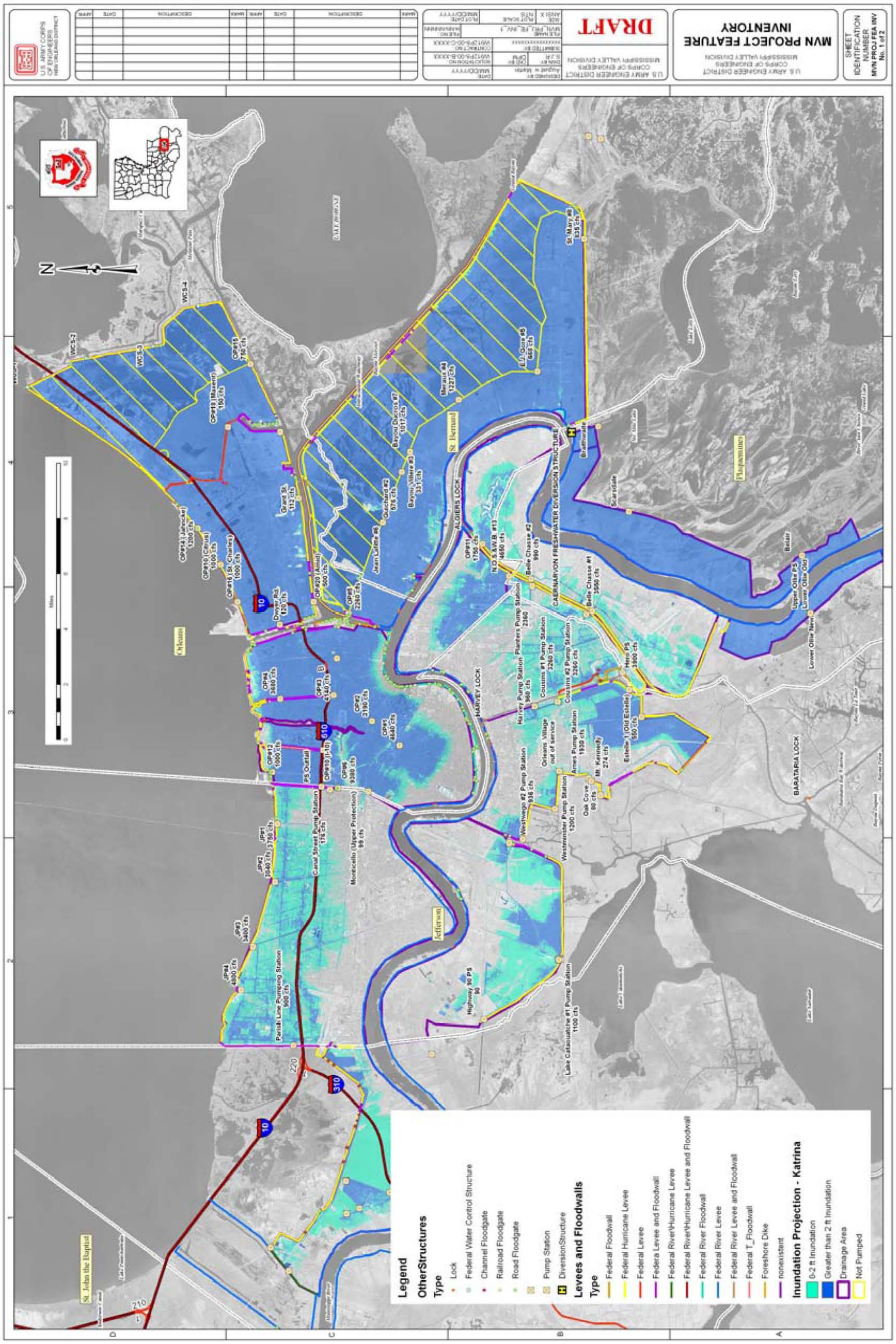
NOTE:
GF = Government Furnished
CF = Contractor Furnished
AJ = Adjacent Borrow Site

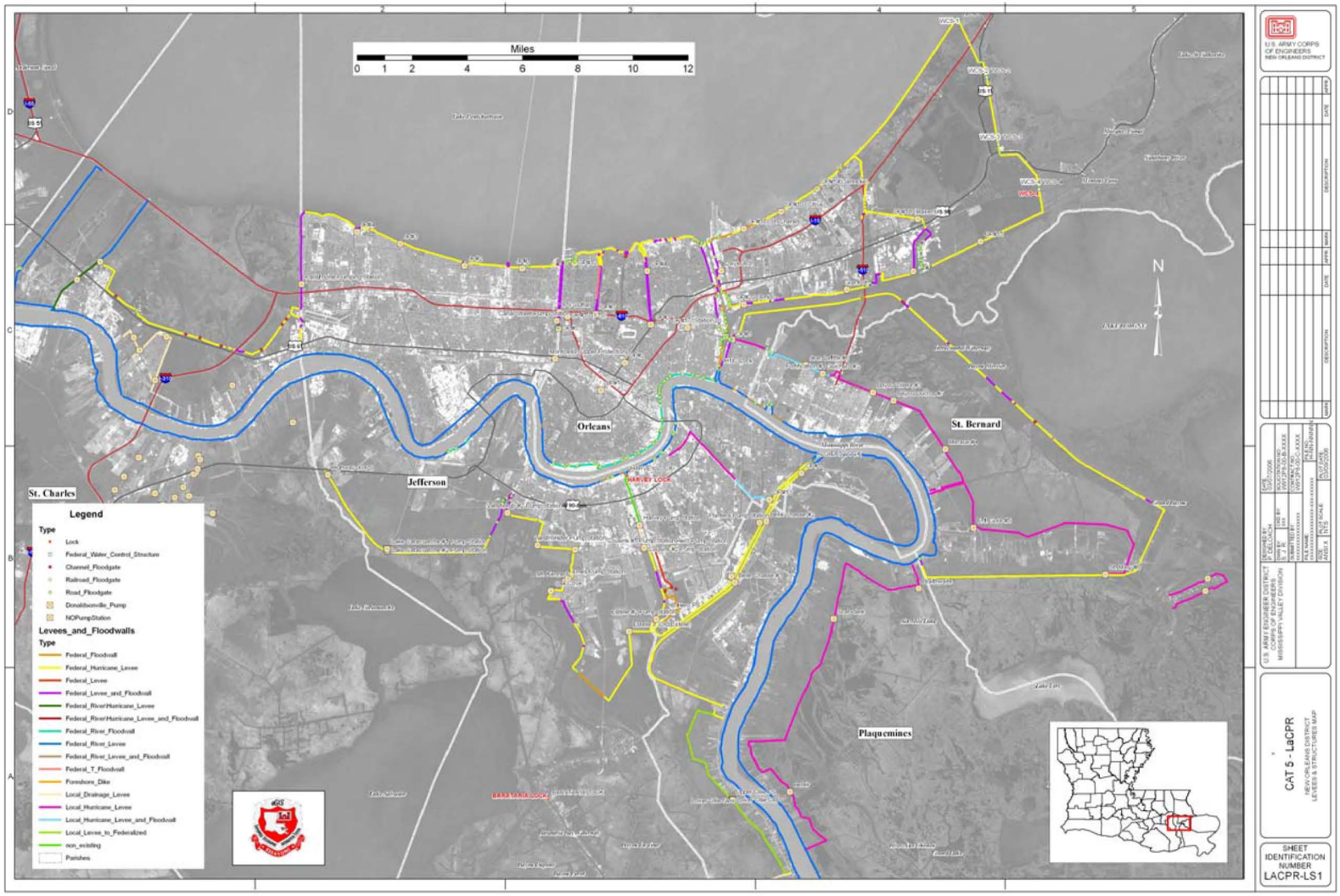
LOCATION MAP

6/13/2007

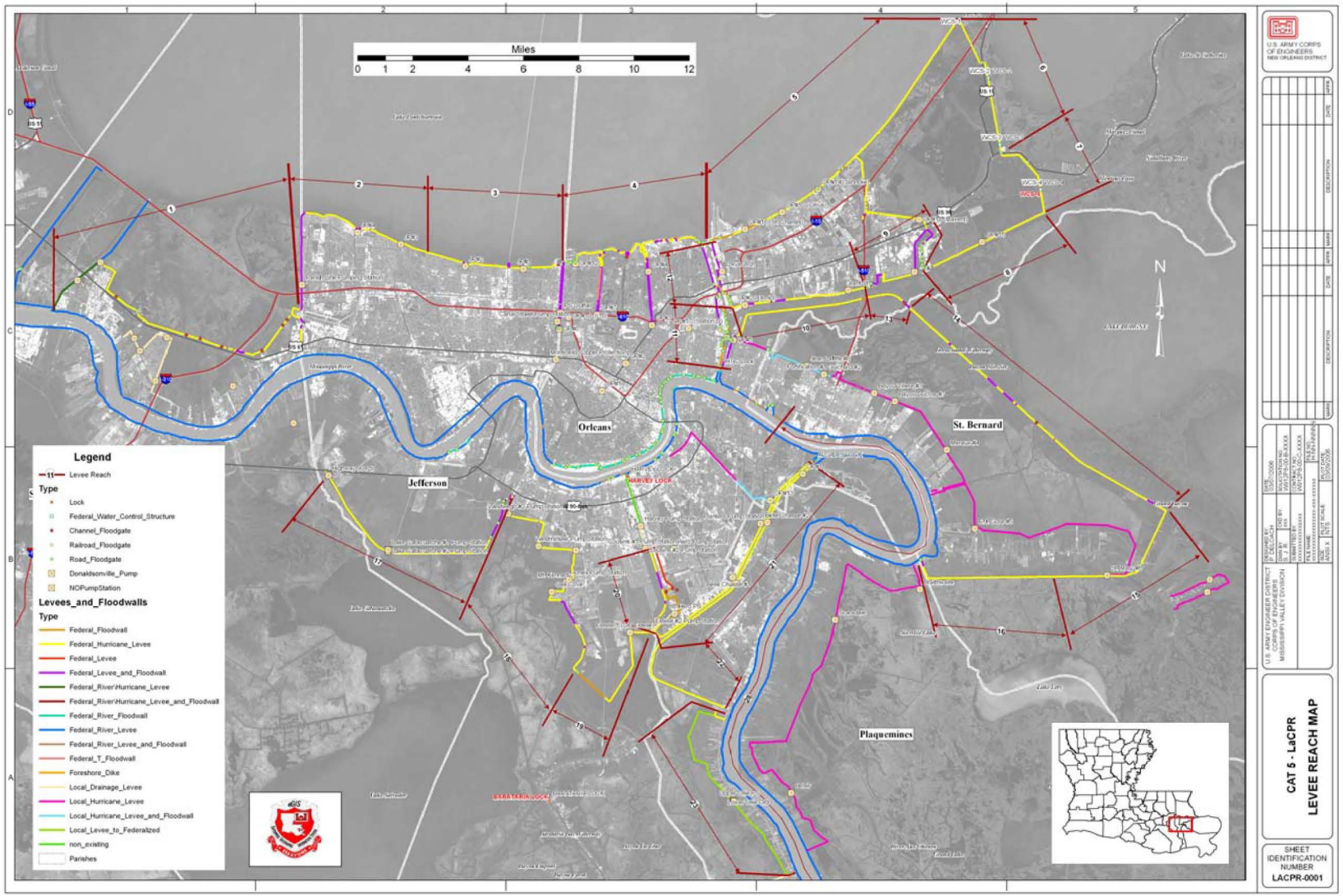
ST BERNARD PARISH

C20


U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
DRAFT
MVN PROJECT FEATURE INVENTORY
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
MVN PROJ FEA INV
No. 1 of 2
Miles
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
LAKE BORGNE
WCS-2
WCS-3
WCS-4
OP#14 (Jahncke) 1200 cfs
OP#10 (Citrus) 1000 cfs
OP#16 (St. Charles) 1000 cfs
OP#18 (Maxent) 150 cfs
OP#15 750 cfs
Dwyer Rd. 120 cfs
Grant St. 112 cfs
OP#20 (Amid) 500 cfs
OP#5 2260 cfs
OP#4 3680 cfs
OP#3 4140 cfs
OP#2 3180 cfs
OP#1 4640 cfs
OP#12 1000 cfs
PS Outfall
OP#10 (I-10)
OP#6 9380 cfs
JP#4 4800 cfs
JP#3 3400 cfs
JP#2 3040 cfs
JP#1 3750 cfs
Parish Line Pumping Station 900 cfs
Canal Street Pump Station 176 cfs
Monticello (Upper Protection) 99 cfs
Jean Lafitte #6
Guichard #2 576 cfs
Bayou Ducros #7 1017 cfs
Bayou Villere #3 331 cfs
Meraux #4 1227 cfs
E.J. Gore #5 668 cfs
St. Mary #8 835 cfs
ALGIERS LOCK
HARVEY LOCK
BARATARIA LOCK
OP#11 1750 cfs
N.O.S.&W.B. #13 4650 cfs
Belle Chasse #2 990 cfs
Planters Pump Station 2360
Harvey Pump Station 960 cfs
Cousins #1 Pump Station 3260 cfs
Cousins #2 Pump Station 3260 cfs
CAERNARVON FRESHWATER DIVERSION STRUCTURE
Braithwaite
Scarsdale
Belle Chasse #1 3550 cfs
Hero PS 3900 cfs
Estelle 1 (Old Estelle) 550 cfs
Mt. Kennedy 274 cfs
Oak Cove 80 cfs
Ames Pump Station 1930 cfs
Westminster Pump Station 1200 cfs
Orleans Village out of service
Westwego #2 Pump Station 936 cfs
Highway 90 PS 90
Lake Cataouatche #1 Pump Station 1100 cfs
Upper Ollie PS
Lower Ollie Old
Lower Ollie New
Belair
Legend
OtherStructures
Type
Lock
Federal Water Control Structure
Channel Floodgate
Railroad Floodgate
Road Floodgate
Pump Station
DiversionStructure
Levees and Floodwalls
Type
Federal Floodwall
Federal Hurricane Levee
Federal Levee
Federa Levee and Floodwall
Federal River/Hurricane Levee
Federal River/Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
Federal River Floodwall
Federal River Levee
Federal River Levee and Floodwall
Federal T_Floodwall
Foreshore Dike
nonexistent
Inundation Projection - Katrina
0-2 ft Inundation
Greater than 2 ft Inundation
Drainage Area
Not Pumped


Miles
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 12
N
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
Legend
Type
Lock
Federal_Water_Control_Structure
Channel_Floodgate
Railroad_Floodgate
Road_Floodgate
Donaldsonville_Pump
NOPumpStation
Levees_and_Floodwalls
Type
Federal_Floodwall
Federal_Hurricane_Levee
Federal_Levee
Federal_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_River/Hurricane_Levee
Federal_River/Hurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_River_Floodwall
Federal_River_Levee
Federal_River_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_T_Floodwall
Foreshore_Dike
Local_Drainage_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Local_Levee_to_Federalized
non_existing
Parishes
HARVEY LOCK
ALGIERS LOCK
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
CAT 5 - LaCPR
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
LEVEES & STRUCTURES MAP
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
LACPR-LS1

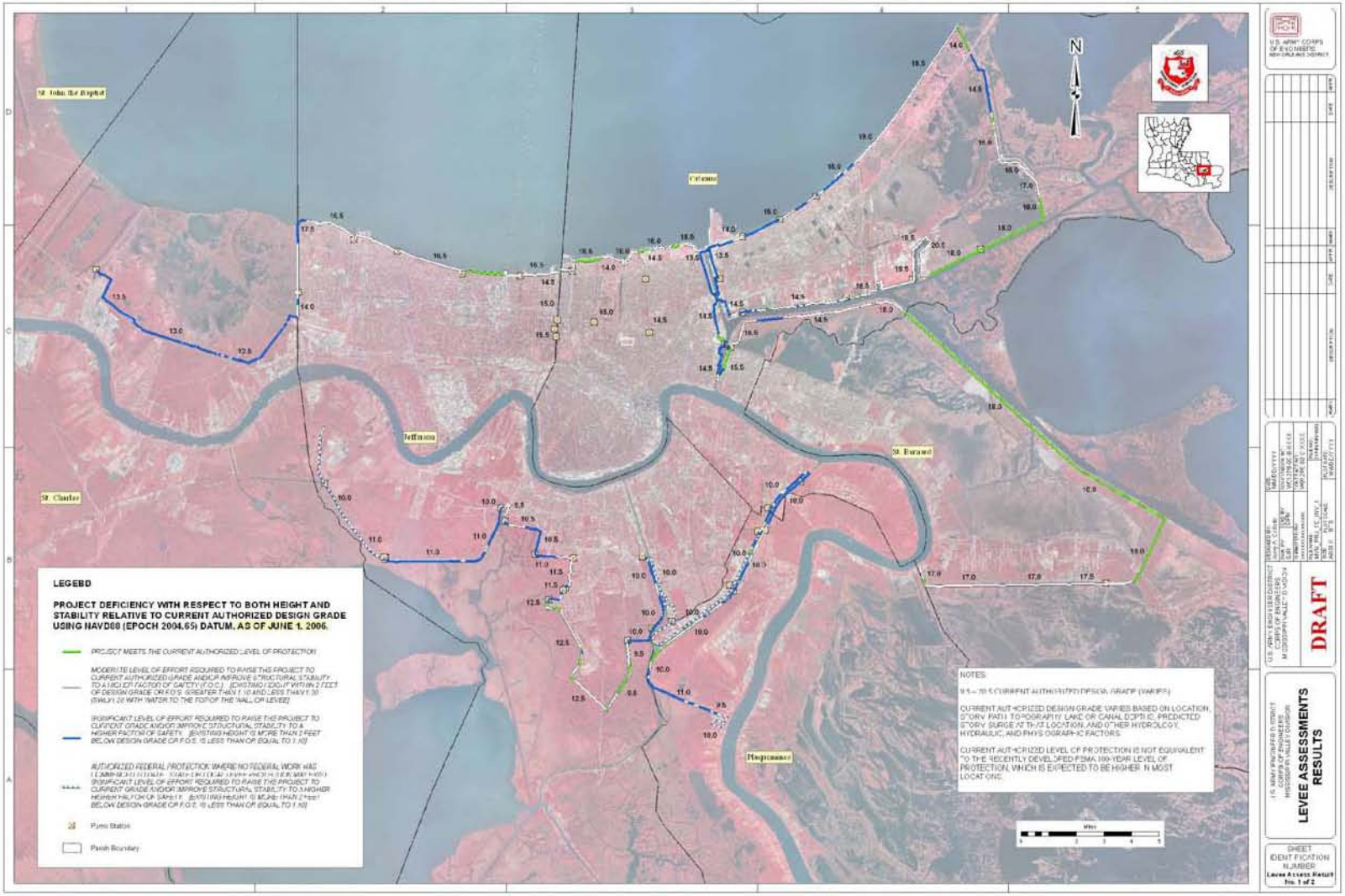
C22


Miles
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 12
Legend
Levee Reach
Type
Lock
Federal_Water_Control_Structure
Channel_Floodgate
Railroad_Floodgate
Road_Floodgate
Donaldsonville_Pump
NOPumpStation
Levees_and_Floodwalls
Type
Federal_Floodwall
Federal_Hurricane_Levee
Federal_Levee
Federal_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_River/Hurricane_Levee
Federal_River/Hurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_River_Floodwall
Federal_River_Levee
Federal_River_Levee_and_Floodwall
Federal_T_Floodwall
Foreshore_Dike
Local_Drainage_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee
Local_Hurricane_Levee_and_Floodwall
Local_Levee_to_Federalized
non_existing
Parishes
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Plaquemines
HARVEY LOCK
ALGIERS LOCK
N
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
CAT 5 - LaCPR
LEVEE REACH MAP
SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
LACPR-0001

C23

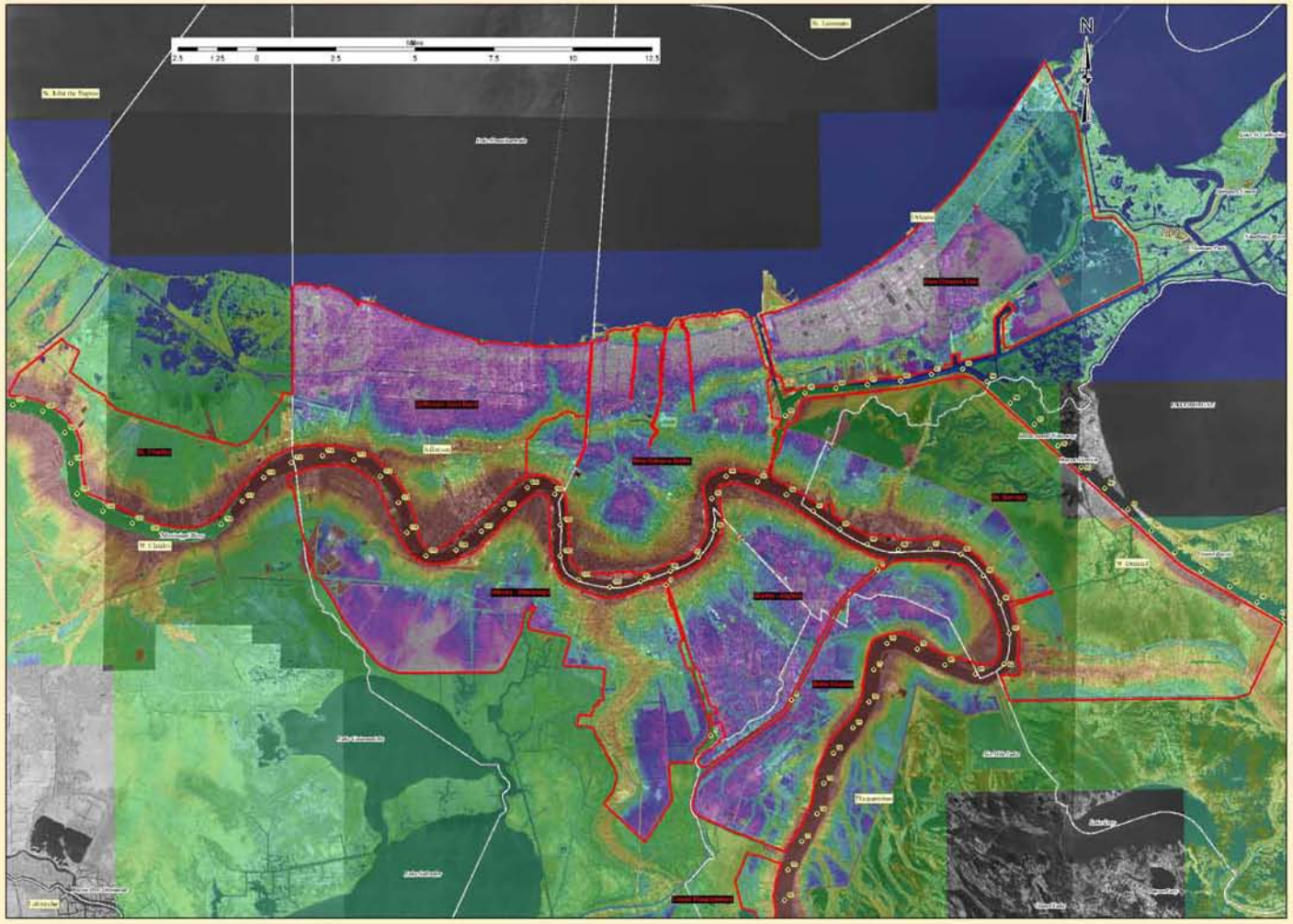
COMPOSITE = HEIGHT AND STABILITY

DRAFT



C24

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

TASK FORCE HOPE

Legend

GIS.SE_LIDAR_ERDC

Value

High : 7.000000

0

Low : -7.000000

Polder

River Mile Marker

NOTE: ALL VALUES ARE AT NAVD88 (2004.65)

LIDAR - NAVD88 (2004.65) LIDAR DEM of New Orleans and Surrounding Area

Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_StatePlane_Louisiana_South_FIPS_1702_USN
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000

11/16/2006

LOCATION MAP

IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS_North_American_1983
Resolution: 1.000000

SHEET ID NO. 1 of 1
TASK FORCE HOPE

C25

West Shore Lake Pontchartrain Feasibility

U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
Project Management Office

Legend

STRUCTURE TYPE
- Lock
- Pump Station
- Interior Control Structure
- Federal Water Control Structure
- Sector Gate
- Channel Floodgate
- Weir
- Control Structure
- Diversion Structure
- Drainage Structure

LEVEE CENTERLINE FLOODGATE
- CHANNEL FLOODGATE
- INDUSTRIAL FLOODGATE
- RAILROAD FLOODGATE
- ROAD FLOODGATE

Levee and Floodwall Centerline
- Federal Hurricane Floodwall
- Federal Hurricane L Floodwall
- Federal Hurricane Levee
- Federal Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
- Federal Hurricane T Floodwall
- Federal River/Hurricane Levee
- Federal River/Hurricane Levee and Floodwall
- Federal River Floodwall
- Federal River Levee
- Federal River Levee and Floodwall
- Foreshore Dike
- Local Floodwall
- Local Levee
- Local Levee and Floodwall
- Railroads
- Interstate Hwys
- US Hwy
- LA Hwys

LOCATION MAP

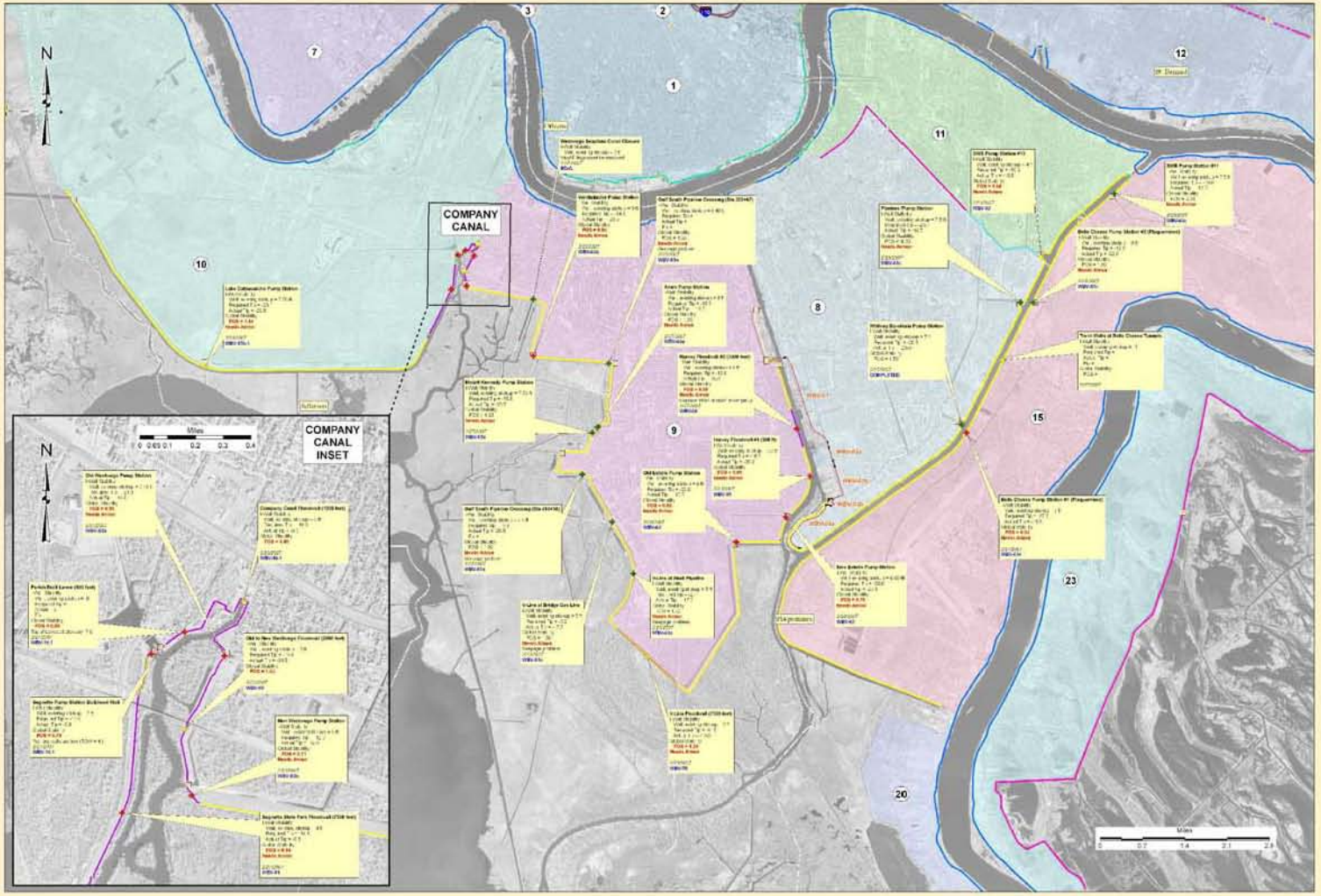
Updated On 12/17/2007

IMAGERY
Projected coordinate system name: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N
Geographic coordinate system name: GCS North American 1983
Resolution: 1.000000

West Shore Lake Pontchartrain Feasibility Study
INDEX SHEET

C26

PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OFFICE - PHASE I FLOODWALL PROJECT MAP



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Protection and Restoration Office

LEGEND

I-Wall Factor of Stability
Analysis Date = January 2007

Structure TYPE

LEVEE CENTERLINE FLOODGATE

Levee and Floodwall Centerline

Sub-basin

LOCATION MAP

SHEET ID NO.: 6
West Bank - Sub-basin 9, 8, 10
3/2/2007

PRO-PHASE I FLOODWALL PROJECT MAP

C27

SOFTWARE TOOLS

ArcBore

ArcBore is a tool for viewing and exporting boring logs through ArcGIS. Boring locations are available as point features in a map layer. ArcBore allows you to select a series of borings on a map and export them as boring log txt files. The tool preserves the order in which the borings are selected and also calculates the distance between sequential boring locations.

Project Master

Project Master is a custom ArcGIS tool for viewing information about Corps projects/contracts such as Levee Projects, Pump Station Projects and Borrow Projects. Project Master navigates a map to the projects/contracts of interest and displays reports about projects or groups of projects. (Throughout this document we use the term "project" to refer to the low-level projects or "contracts". We use the two terms interchangeably.) Project Master is a very simple yet powerful tool. The current version of Project Master is Version 2.0.0.

Survey Drivers

The Survey Drivers Project provides an extension to ArcGIS that reads standardized geospatial survey file formats of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, including, but not limited to, the national standard published in the Engineering Manual, EM1110-2-1005, and all formats used internally by the New Orleans District such as LMN830 and Traverse Computation files.

The design philosophy behind the project was to model survey data as a native format of ArcGIS. This approach offers two distinct advantages: first, it allows most of the built-in ArcGIS tools to work with the survey data without the extra step of importing or exporting data. Second, users who are already comfortable with ArcGIS don't have to learn new tools to be productive with survey data; most of the magic is performed behind the scenes at the driver level.

Survey Plot

The Survey Plot tool is a custom ArcGIS tool that displays a graph of elevation along the length of a three-dimensional line. This tool can be used to view the elevation of surveys, cross sections, levees, etc. This tool can be used in both ArcMap and ArcCatalog. The Current Version of Survey Plot is Version 1.4.1.

EGIS Gateway

~~(This tool is currently under development).~~ EGIS Gateway is an ArcMap application which advertises available GIS data layers, maps, and GIS tools. The purpose of the tool is to inform users of new developments in the enterprise GIS system or other available advertised databases.

Upon opening ArcMap, EGIS Gateway will display a dialog that lists a catalog of GIS data layers, base-maps, tools, and map series and will also notify the user about new additions to these items that have become available since last ArcMap activation. EGIS Gateway will provide direct access to GIS layers and base-maps, which provide access to live GIS data. Layers will be will be classified in a taxonomy according to conceptual groupings. GIS tools, metadata, and Engineering Design Services endorsed map series will be directly accessible through EGIS Gateway.

Appendix of "Other" Data

This appendix includes all of the other dataset which are part of the EGIS database but are not included as part of the "GIS Data Book"

GDT

Abstract: Dynamap/2000 is a vector based, digital, geographic database in which streets and features are represented as line segments, polygons or points. Each side of a street or feature has associated data such as Census codes and Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes. Street segments have street name information, address ranges, and ZIP Codes. Dynamap/2000 contains addressed and unaddressed street segments as well as railroads, airports, point
features (churches, schools, public buildings, hospitals), area features (parks, golf courses), and water features. It also has Dynamap/Highways, and Dynamap/County, Tract, Block Group, Place, MCD, DMA, MSA, and ZIP boundaries.

Supplemental information: Original GDT data set included individual shapefiles for each parish. These shapefiles have been appended together into a state-wide ESRI Geodatabase layers. Any attributes specific to the original data format (additional internal ID fields, and calculated perimeter or area fields) have been dropped and do not appear in the Geodatabase layer. Domains have been created for GDT feature class codes, county codes, and state codes. To find out more about Dynamap(R)/2000, and other available products, visit http://www.geographic.com.

GIS.GDT_airports

GIS.GDT_blk_group_bdrys_sl

GIS.GDT_blk_group_centroids

GIS.GDT_blk_group_bdrys

GIS.GDT_blk_group_centroids_sl

GIS.GDT_exit_points

GIS.GDT_highways

GIS.GDT_institutions

GIS.GDT_large_area_landmarks

GIS.GDT_linear_water

GIS.GDT_major_retail_centers

GIS.GDT_major_water

GIS.GDT_mcd_bdrys

GIS.GDT_mcd_bdrys_sl

GIS.GDT_mcd_centroids

GIS.GDT_mcd_centroids_sl

GIS.GDT_parish_bdrys

GIS.GDT_parish_bdrys_sl

GIS.GDT_parish_centroids

GIS.GDT_parish_centroids_sl

GIS.GDT_parks

GIS.GDT_place_bdrys

GIS.GDT_place_bdrys_sl

GIS.GDT_place_centroids

GIS.GDT_place_centroids_sl

GIS.GDT_placeholders

GIS.GDT_railroads

GIS.GDT_recreational_areas

GIS.GDT_tract_bdrys

GIS.GDT_tract_bdrys_sl

GIS.GDT_tract_centroids

GIS.GDT_tract_centroids_sl

GIS.GDT_transportation_terminals

GIS.GDT_water_polygons

GIS.GDT_zip_code_bdrys

GIS.GDT_zip_code_del_centroids

GIS.GDT_zip_code_geog_centroids

GIS.GDT_streets

GIS.GDT_INTERSTATE_HIGHWAYS_VIEW

GIS.GDT_LA_HIGHWAYS_VIEW

GIS.GDT_US_HIGHWAYS_VIEW

GEOLAGIS

Abstract: The Louisiana GIS CD is a two CD set that contains over 40 spatial layers of geographic data organized by north and south Louisiana. It replaces a prototype version released in 1996. The CD is the culmination of several years of data development and assembly by sponsoring agencies, and was developed by Louisiana State University with funding from the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office. The spatial data on the CD includes a satellite image of Louisiana with environmental, transportation, boundary, and geographic data in raster, polygon, line and point format.

Supplemental information: The spatial data are displayed and manipulated with two Geographic Information Systems (GIS) that come with the package. These two systems are ArcView™ 2.1b from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. and GeoMedia™ 2.0 from the Intergraph Corporation. Vector data are ArcViewÔ shapefile format and NAD-83 geographic latitude/longitude coordinates (decimal degrees). Raster data are packbit compressed geotiffs, NAD-83 UTM zone 15 coordinates (meters).

The CD comes with a user interface that provides easy access to instructions and documentation, software installation, and tutorials. The tutorials provide help for utilization of the GIS software and introductions to GIS concepts. The spatial data are accompanied by fully compliant Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) metadata. There is also a satellite tour of Louisiana accessible from the user interface .

GIS.aquifer

GIS.mainroads

GIS.barge

GIS.refuges

GIS.wf_manage

GIS.geology

GIS.powerlines

GIS.streams

GIS.Railroads

GIS.navwater

GIS.wastepits

GIS.parishes

GIS.salinity

GIS.coastalzone

GIS.cwcplan

GIS.community

GIS.facilities

GIS.vegetation

GIS.pipecross

GIS.sections

GIS.township_ranges

GIS.high_tide

GIS.ewocds

GIS.quad24k

GIS.quad100k

GIS.bathymetry

GIS.majorwatbods

GIS.soils

GIS.quarterquads

GIS.places

GIS.water

GIS.landforms

GIS.landwater

GIS.oilgaswell_s

NATLMAP

Abstract: The National Map feature dataset is a dataset which groups GIS feature classes that have been downloaded from the National Atlas or National Map websites (coordinated by USGS). The GIS datasets in question are national-level datasets which have been assembled thru the efforts of multiple government agencies. These GIS feature classes are available to be used as cartographic reference layers in EGIS. Each feature class will have its own metadata records describing the agencies which contributed to the national dataset, and the scale at which the GIS features were created. Additional feature classes will be added as needed from the National Atlas and National Map.

Supplemental information: Consult individual feature classes for information about the scale of GIS features and appropriate usage of each feature class.

GIS.NATLMAP_GNIS_PLACENAMES

GIS.NATLMAP_FEDERAL_LANDS

GIS.NATLMAP_BLM_LAND_SURVEY

NAVTEQ

Abstract: Welcome to NAVTEQ NAVSTREETS Street Data by NAVTEQ. When you use NAVSTREETS you are taking advantage of the highest quality data available in both North America and Europe, as well as enjoying the benefits of having just one data set specification across all countries. With the most accurate geometry, the highest number of attributes, and the most complete detailed coverage, NAVSTREETS is the ideal resource for Fleet applications that offer route planning and optimization, and GIS applications that require superior accuracy. Products, applications, and services that rely on digital mapping data can ensure superior performance and accuracy by using NAVSTREETS.

Supplemental information: NAVTEQ' comprehensive data build process ensures the highest quality data available for routing and mapping applications. The process begins with establishing a field office in the new build area. Source or Base Maps are acquired from a variety of sources including local governments, utility companies, other public agencies, and commercial mapping agencies. These maps are then carefully reviewed and digitized. All base map data is further enhanced with aerial photos and differential GPS to accurately position roads and represent lakes, rivers, railroads, etc., and proprietary software is then used to add navigable information, addresses, and points of interest.

NAVTEQ additionally road tests the data to further add to the quality of the database. Field office staff drives the roads and streets to collect and verify new data, and then drives them over again to confirm the accuracy of all information contained in the database. Photographs are also taken of all overhead signage to ensure that the data accurately reflects the real world.

GIS.Adminbndy2

GIS.Adminbndy3

GIS.AdminBndy4

GIS.AutoSvc

GIS.Business

GIS.CommSvc

GIS.EduInsts

GIS.Entertn

GIS.FinInsts

GIS.Hospital

GIS.Islands

GIS.LandUseA

GIS.LandUseB

GIS.MajHwys

GIS.MajHwyShield

GIS.NamedPlc

GIS.Oceans

GIS.Parking

GIS.ParkRec

GIS.RailRds

GIS.Restrnts

GIS.SecHwys

GIS.SecHwyShield

GIS.Shopping

GIS.Streets

GIS.TransHubs

GIS.TravDest

GIS.WaterPoly

GIS.WaterSeg

GIS.NAVTEQ_INTERSTATE_SHIELDS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_INTERSTATE_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_LA_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_LA_HWYS_VIEW2

GIS.NAVTEQ_LA_SHIELDS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_MAJOR_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_MISC_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_MISC_SHIELDS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_US_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_US_SEC_HWYS_VIEW

GIS.NAVTEQ_US_SHIELDS_VIEW