

20 STRUCTURE FEATURES

Feature Name	Feature Description	Examples
 School	A building or building complex used as a learning center for children grades kindergarten through high school, excluding daycares and schools that are only kindergarten and younger.	Includes: Elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, private K-12 schools DOES NOT INCLUDE: Preschools, Kindergartens, daycares
 College / University	A building or building complex used as an institution of higher learning that grants a degree at the completion of a course of studies.	Includes: 4-year universities, community colleges, technical colleges. DOES NOT INCLUDE: Trades schools such as cosmetology schools
 Fire Station / EMS Station	A building that contains fire-fighting equipment and personnel or a provider of combined fire-fighting and rescue services.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Ambulance stations not part of fire-fighting services, fire equipment storage facilities, fire hall meeting facilities
 Law Enforcement	A building housing police stations or sheriffs’ offices.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Police offices in shopping malls or strip malls
 Prison / Correctional Facility	A building or complex for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Short-term holding facilities such as a jail at a police station or court house
 State Capitol	A building occupied by a state legislature.	
 Court House	A building that contains the local court of law.	Includes: City and regional court houses. DOES NOT INCLUDE: State Supreme courts or the US Supreme court
 City / Town Hall	A building that contains the offices of the public officials of a city, town, or community.	
 Post Office	A facility operated by the United States Postal Service for the collection, processing and distribution of mail.	Includes: Contract postal service facilities if providing most post office services DOES NOT INCLUDE: Mail drop off locations (blue US Mail box) or locations with only personal mail boxes
 Hospital	A facility providing general medical or surgical care.	Includes: General hospitals. DOES NOT INCLUDE: Psychiatric hospitals, long-term care medical centers, or nursing homes
 Auditorium / Concert Hall / Theater / Opera House	A building with a stage and audience seating, generally used for live performances, not including sporting events.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Locations for sporting events, movie theaters, bars or restaurants with stages for performances, or school auditoriums
 Campground	A developed, designated site for camping in tents and/or recreational vehicles.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Mobile home parks
 Cemetery	A place or area for burying the dead.	
 Convention Center	A building or building complex designed and used for holding large assemblies of people, usually with large areas for exhibits.	DOES NOT INCLUDE: Hotels, motels, and restaurants containing meeting facilities
 Fair / Exhibition / Rodeo Grounds	An area or complex where permanent facilities exist to hold fairs, circuses, exhibitions, or rodeos.	
 Historic Site / Point of Interest	A landmark of natural, cultural or historic interest.	Examples: Pioneer village, historic farm, battlefield, archaeological site open to the public, buildings with historic interest such as The Molly Brown House DOES NOT INCLUDE: Museums, historical road markers
 Library	A facility in which literary and artistic materials, such as books, periodicals, newspapers, pamphlets, prints, records, and tapes, are kept for reading, reference, or lending.	
 Museum	A building or area used primarily for preserving and exhibiting artistic, historical, or scientific objects.	
 National Symbol / Monument	A site maintained for the public, often a statue or monument, declared to be of national significance.	Examples: Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site in Colorado, The Washington Monument in Washington D.C.
 Sports Arena / Stadium	An athletic field partially or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit and view the event.	