

MINNESOTA

Address Point Data Standard

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Introduction

Address points are a core geospatial infrastructure dataset for Minnesota. They are used for many types of analysis, mapping and application development in areas such as emergency response, health and human services, planning and zoning, permit tracking, and more. An address point dataset envisioned by this standard includes a point location, address attributes, and other related attributes for each official address as defined by the official address authority.

In Minnesota, addresses originate primarily from the work of city and county governments. City councils have legal authority to assign addresses (Minnesota Statutes §412.221, Subd. 18) and in practice, that action is carried out on behalf of a city council by different city departments such as public works or planning or zoning. County governments assign addresses in most townships and unorganized areas of the state. Some townships are also official address authorities, and in some cases, other entities may be seated the authority to create addresses. E.g. military bases, University of MN, MSP Airport.

Purpose of this Standard

The purpose of this standard is to provide a single, commonly accepted set of attribute specifications (field name, type, length, and order) for transferring and aggregating address point data in Minnesota for a wide variety of purposes. It is primarily intended to be used when data are being transferred in any direction between cities, counties, state agencies, and external customers. Its use will improve the ability to share data resources by reducing incompatibilities when acquiring, processing and disseminating address point data.

Applicability

Data producers may have unique methods, definitions, and criteria for capture and storage of address point data that satisfy their own business requirements. This standard seeks to establish attribute specifications for data exchange purposes. It does not attempt to define internal data capture or storage specifications for data producers, though some may find benefit in storing data in this format. Specific organizations within the state may choose to adopt this standard and require compliance with it.

Sources of this Standard

The data specifications for the Minnesota Address Points Data Standard are derived primarily from the Content portion of the [United States Thoroughfare, Landmark, and Postal Address Data Standard](#), which has been approved by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) and will be referenced in this document as the “FGDC standard”. The National Emergency Number Association (NENA) and U.S. Postal Service (USPS) were partners in the development of the FGDC standard. The Minnesota standard also draws from the [NENA geospatial data standards](#) that are in draft format at the time of this version of the MN standard. Some additional data elements have been added to the MN standard to satisfy data needs of the Minnesota geospatial community.

This MN standard references the FGDC element numbers from the [2011 approved United States Thoroughfare, Landmark, and Postal Address Data Standard](#). [A 2015-2016 review process of the FGDC standard](#) included a [proposed revised standard](#) with some changes to element numbers. Because the proposed changed element numbers have not been approved by the FGDC at the time of this version of the MN standard, they are not used. FGDC references are included in the Database Fields table as well as noted in italics within the element descriptions.

Compliance Notes

An address points dataset that complies with this standard will consist of geospatial points with all attribute fields listed below. However, fields listed as optional are not required to be populated. All other fields are required to be populated where they apply to the address. Some fields always apply to an address and are listed as mandatory, such as the Address Number (ANUMBER). Other fields are conditional because they may or may not apply to a specific address. For example, West Seventh Street has a Pre Directional of “West”. All addresses on this street are required to have the Pre Directional field populated, but not the Post Directional field.

Mixed Case

Per the FGDC standard, all field values in this standard will use a mixed case format. Some end users may want an all-caps format for a specific purpose. Data may be converted to all caps by end users if desired. It is more difficult to automatically convert all caps back to mixed case. Note: The NENA standard also uses mixed case for many of its data registries (e.g. street name pre and post types).

Abbreviations

Per the FGDC standard, all field values in this standard should be spelled out unless specifically defined otherwise in the field description. This is done to remove ambiguity. The FGDC standard provides the example of “N W Jones Tr.” Is it “Northwest Jones Tr,” “Noble Wimberly Jones Tr,” or “North William Jones Tr”? Does Tr stand for Terrace, Trail, or Trace? This is also done because standard lists of abbreviations are bound to be incomplete. A few examples of street types missing from [the USPS list](#) include: Alcove, Close, Connector, Downs, Exchange, and Promenade. Note: The NENA standard does not use abbreviations for many of its data registries (e.g. street name pre and post types).

Domains

Several domain tables accompany this standard, these domains are found in an Excel spreadsheet document here: http://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/committee/standards/address/MN_Address_Point_Data_Standard_Schema_V1.0.xlsx To comply with this standard, an address points dataset must adhere to these domains but does not need to include the domain tables with the data. If a local value exists that is not included in a domain (e.g. a street type), it may be submitted to the MN Geospatial Advisory Council, [Standards Committee](#) to be included in the domain. Domains will be updated on a periodic basis, as needed. The date of the most recent change to each domain table will be included in the main table of the domains spreadsheet.

Database Fields

Element Number	Element Name	Database Field Name	Domain Name	Field Type	Field Width	Inclusion	FGDC Element
1.1	Address Unique Identifier	ADD_ID		Text	36	Mandatory	2.3.1.1
1.2	Local Address Unique Identifier	ADD_ID_LOC		Text	50	Conditional	None
2.1	Address Number Prefix	ANUMBERPRE		Text	15	Conditional	2.2.1.1
2.2	Address Number	ANUMBER		Integer	Long 10	Mandatory	2.2.1.2
2.3	Address Number Suffix	ANUMBERSUF		Text	15	Conditional	2.2.1.3
2.4	Street Name Pre Modifier	ST_PRE_MOD		Text	15	Conditional	2.2.2.1
2.5	Street Name Pre Directional	ST_PRE_DIR	Street Directional	Text	9	Conditional	2.2.2.2
2.6	Street Name Pre Type	ST_PRE_TYP	Street Pre Type	Text	35	Conditional	2.2.2.3
2.7	Street Name Pre Separator	ST_PRE_SEP		Text	20	Conditional	2.2.2.4
2.8	Street Name	ST_NAME		Text	60	Mandatory	2.2.2.5
2.9	Street Name Post Type	ST_POS_TYP	Street Post Type	Text	15	Conditional	2.2.2.6
2.10	Street Name Post Directional	ST_POS_DIR	Street Directional	Text	9	Conditional	2.2.2.7
2.11	Street Name Post Modifier	ST_POS_MOD		Text	15	Conditional	2.2.2.8
2.12	Subaddress Type 1	SUB_TYPE1	Subaddress Type	Text	12	Conditional	2.2.4.1
2.13	Subaddress Identifier Type 1	SUB_ID1		Text	30	Conditional	2.2.4.2
2.14	Subaddress Type 2	SUB_TYPE2	Subaddress Type	Text	12	Conditional	2.2.4.1
2.15	Subaddress Identifier Type 2	SUB_ID2		Text	30	Conditional	2.2.4.2
2.16	ZIP Code	ZIP		Text	5	Mandatory	2.2.6.3 **
2.17	ZIP Plus 4	ZIP4		Text	4	Optional	2.2.6.4
3.1	CTU Name	CTU_NAME	CTU Name	Text	100	Mandatory	2.2.6.1, 2.3.8.4
3.2	CTU Code	CTU_ID_TXT	CTU ID Text	Text	8	Mandatory	2.3.8.5
3.3	Postal Community Name	POSTCOMM		Text	40	Optional	2.2.6.1, 2.3.8.4
3.4	County Code	CO_CODE	County Code	Text	5	Mandatory	2.3.8.6
3.5	County Name	CO_NAME	County Name	Text	40	Mandatory	2.2.6.1, 2.3.8.4
3.6	State Code	STATE_CODE	State Code	Text	2	Mandatory	2.2.6.3**
4.1	Location Description	LOC_DESC		Text	254	Optional	2.3.7.8
4.2	Complete Landmark Name	LANDMARK		Text	150	Optional	2.2.5.2
4.3	Residence	RESIDENCE	Yes No Unknown	Text	10	Optional	None
4.4	Mailable Address	MAILABLE	Yes No Unknown	Text	10	Optional	2.3.7.9
4.5	Parcel Unique Identifier	STATE_PIN		Text	28	Optional	2.3.3.1
4.6	Placement Location	PLACE_LOC	Placement Location	Text	2	Optional	None
4.7	Centerline Geocodable	CEN_GEO	Yes No Unknown	Text	7	Mandatory	None
4.8	Unique Without Subaddresses	UNI_WO_SUB	Yes No Unknown	Text	10	Optional	None
5.1	Longitude	LONGITUDE		Real	double	Mandatory	2.3.2.3
5.2	Latitude	LATITUDE		Real	double	Mandatory	2.3.2.4
5.3	US National Grid Code	USNG_CODE		Text	15	Optional	2.3.2.5
6.1	911 GIS Point-of-Contact	GIS911POC	911 GIS POC	Text	75	Mandatory	None
6.2	Emergency Service Number	ESN		Text	5	Mandatory	None
6.3	PSAP Code	PSAP_CODE	PSAP Code	Text	5	Mandatory	None
6.4	MSAG Community Name	MSAG_C	MSAG Community	Text	30	Mandatory	None
6.5	911 Validation Error	VEERROR_911	Yes No Unknown	Text	10	Optional	None
7.1	Lifecycle Status	STATUS	Lifecycle Status	Text	10	Optional	2.3.7.3
7.2	Effective Date	EFF_DATE		Date	default	Conditional	2.3.9.1
7.3	Retired Date	RET_DATE		Date	default	Conditional	2.3.9.2
7.4	Source of Data	SOURCE		Text	75	Optional	2.3.9.4
7.5	Address Authority	AAUTHORITY		Text	40	Mandatory	2.3.1.2
7.6	Editing Organization	EDIT_ORG		Text	40	Optional	None
7.7	Edited Date	EDITED_DT		Date	8	Mandatory	None
7.8	Comments	COMMENTS		Text	254	Optional	None

* See Appendix B for an XML formatting template.

**Current version of FGDC standard uses same number for both elements

Element Groups

Identification Elements

1.1 Address Unique Identifier (ADD_ID)

2.3.1.1 Address ID: The unique identifier assigned to an address.

Each address record must have a unique ID. This will distinguish it from any other record in the local, state or national database. It will also allow other datasets to be related to the address database (e.g. landmark names, contact phone number, existence of lifesaving equipment/defibrillator, existence of hazardous waste, etc.).

1.2 Local Address Unique Identifier (ADD_ID_LOC)

Each address authority may have an internal Unique_ID and formatting convention which can be included within this field. See below for further explanation.

Address Unique Identifier (National) vs. Local Address Unique Identifier

Each unique official address authority will likely maintain a unique identifier for each address point record. The formatting and structure of that unique identifier is completely at the discretion of the local address authority as long as the ID can be converted to a 50-character text field in this standard and maintain its uniqueness. Because it is desirable to aggregate address point data at a state or possibly even national level, it is necessary to have a nationally unique address ID in this standard. If the local address authority or partnering county does not already have a procedure to create a nationally unique ID, this may be accomplished by appending the GNIS unique ID for the city or township (**in the 8-character text with leading zeros Census format**) and a dash to the beginning of the local unique ID. It must be stressed that the GNIS code is meaningless once placed in the unique ID.

Permanence Recommendations

The following are recommended, but are not required:

- Unique IDs should not be reused if they are retired.
- Unique IDs should not be changed unless there is a change to the geographic feature (occupiable unit) itself. For example, if a street name changes, the street name field of the address record should change, but not the unique ID. If the parcel in which the unit resides is split and the parcel receives a new parcel ID, the unique ID of the address point should not change. If an annexation causes an address point to change jurisdiction from one city or township to another, it is desirable that the unique ID remain the same. It is realized, however, that this may place a burden on local address authorities, especially in the last example. Each address authority will need to determine for itself to what degree it should adhere to these recommendations.

Address Elements

[2.1](#) Address Number Prefix (ANUMBERPRE)

FGDC Element 2.2.1.1: *The portion of the complete address number which **precedes** the address number itself.*

Example: **61**-43 Springfield Lane

Note: for an address range separated by a dash, the first number and dash will go in the prefix. This is consistent with the NENA address standard, but differs from the FGDC standard.

[2.2](#) Address Number (ANUMBER)

FGDC Element 2.2.1.2: *The numeric identifier for a land parcel, house, building or other location along a thoroughfare or within a community.*

Example: **12345**

[2.3](#) Address Number Suffix (ANUMBERSUF)

FGDC Element 2.2.1.3: *The portion of the complete address number which follows the address number itself.*

Example: 123 **1/2** Main Street, 456 **B** Wilson Street

[2.4](#) Street Name Pre Modifier (ST_PRE_MOD)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.1: *A word or phrase that*

- 1. precedes and modifies the Street Name, but is separated from it by a Street Name Pre Type or a Street Name Pre Directional or both, or*
- 2. Is placed outside the Street Name so that the Street Name can be used in creating a sorted list of street names.*

Example: **Old** North First Street, **Alternate** North Avenue B

[2.5](#) Street Name Pre Directional (ST_PRE_DIR)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.2: *A word preceding the Street Name that indicates the direction or position of the thoroughfare relative to an arbitrary starting point or line, or the sector where it is located.*

Note: Do not use words that are part of the street name as a directional. For example, in North Shore Drive, "North" would be part of the street name if it is a drive named for the North Shore as opposed to the northern section of Shore Drive.

Example: **North** Main Street

Domain: [Street Directional \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[2.6](#) Street Name Pre Type (ST_PRE_TYP)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.3: *A word or phrase that precedes the Street Name and identifies a type of thoroughfare in a complete street name.*

NOTE: Like the FGDC standard, this standard does not allow abbreviations for this element.

Example: **County Road** 14, **Interstate** 94, **Avenue** of the Stars

Domain: [Street Pre Type \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[2.7](#) Street Name Pre Separator (ST_PRE_SEP)

This standard uses a separator element consistent with the NENA address standard. (This is only partly consistent with the FGDC separator element which attempts to include three different types of separators in one element.) If a Complete Street Name includes a prepositional phrase between a Street Name Pre Type and a Street Name, the prepositional phrase is treated as a separator.

Example: Avenue **of the** Stars

[2.8 Street Name \(ST_NAME\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.5: *The portion of the complete street name that identifies the particular thoroughfare.*

NOTE: Like the FGDC standard, this standard requires mixed case for this element.

Example: **Central** Street Southwest, County Road **7**

For numbered streets (e.g. Third Street, 3rd Street), use the format and spelling as defined by each official local address authority. For street name formats like 2nd, 3rd and 4th, use lower case letters.

[2.9 Street Name Post Type \(ST_POS_TYP\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.6: *A word or phrase that follows the street name and identifies a type of thoroughfare.*

Example: 1234 Central **Street** Southwest

NOTE: Like the FGDC standard, this standard does not allow abbreviations for this element.

Domain: [Street Post Type \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[2.10 Street Name Post Directional \(ST_POS_DIR\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.7: *A word following the Street Name that indicates the direction or position of the thoroughfare relative to an arbitrary starting point or line, or the sector where it is located.*

Example 1234 Cherry Street **North**

NOTE: Like the FGDC standard, this standard does not allow abbreviations for this element.

Domain: [Street Directional \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[2.11 Street Name Post Modifier \(ST_POS_MOD\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.2.8: *A word or phrase that follows and modifies the Street Name, but is separated from it by a Street Name Post Type or a Street Name Post Directional or both.*

Example: 1230 Central Avenue **Extended**

[2.12, 2.14 Subaddress Type1, 2 \(SUB_TYPE1 & SUB_TYPE2\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.4.1: *The type of subaddress to which the associated Subaddress Identifier applies.*

Example: **Apartment B3**, **Building 6**, North **Tower**, O'Shaughnessy Science **Hall**, **Floor 2**, Mezzanine **Level**, **Suite 10**

Domain: [Subaddress Type \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[2.13, 2.15 Subaddress Identifier1, 2 \(SUB_ID1 & SUB_ID2\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.2.4.2: *The letters, numbers, words or combination thereof used to distinguish different subaddresses of the same type when several occur within the same feature.*

Example: Apartment **B3**, Building **6**, **North Tower**, **O'Shaughnessy Science Hall**, Floor **2**, **Mezzanine Level**, Suite **10**

Within the FGDC standard, the subaddress type and subaddress identifier elements are formatted as repeating pairs because some addresses have multiple subaddress types. This is easy to do in an XML schema, but in a database, requires a related table. Because many GIS practitioners have implementations that use flat files without related tables (e.g. shape files), this standard uses multiple sets of subaddress elements. Any additional subaddress information that cannot fit into these elements should be included in the Location Description field.

The NENA standard uses a different method to encode subaddress information, which combines the type and identifier into a single field and requires putting all types into one of five categories which are separate fields (building, floor, unit, room and seat). Within NENA, anything that does not fit into one of those categories goes into the Location Description field (e.g. East Wing)

The provided domain includes subaddress types, examples of IDs for each type and a field to map each type to one of the five NENA categories where applicable. Not all types fit a NENA category.

[2.16](#) **ZIP Code (ZIP)**

FGDC Element 2.2.6.4: *A system of 5-digit codes that identifies the individual Post Office or metropolitan area delivery station associated with an address.*

[2.17](#) **ZIP Plus 4 (ZIP4)**

FGDC Element 2.2.6.5: *A 4-digit extension of the 5-digit ZIP Code (preceded by a hyphen) that, in conjunction with the ZIP code, identifies a specific range of the USPS delivery addresses.*

Area Elements

Note: The FGDC standard requires two elements (2.2.6.1 Place Name and 2.3.8.4 Place Name Type) as repeating pairs to indicate various types of place names (county name, city name, USPS community name). This works well in an XML format, but does not work well in a flat file format. Stakeholders in the Minnesota geospatial community have identified a need to more specifically identify the municipal jurisdiction, the US postal community and the county in which an address point exists. Thus, this standard includes separate data elements for each.

[3.1 CTU Name \(CTU_NAME\)](#)

“CTU” stands for city, township or unorganized territory per the state [CTU Identifier Codes standard](#).

FGDC Element: *Represented by 2.2.6.1 Place Name and 2.3.8.4 Place Name Type. The name of the incorporated municipality (city, township, or other local government, excluding counties) in which the address is physically located. In many places this will be different than the city name used by the U.S. Postal Service*

Example: Bloomington, Lake View Township, Rushford

Note: This standard uses CTU names without abbreviations (e.g. Saint instead of St.) A city may change the standard name to an abbreviated format if that is the city’s official spelling.

Domain: CTU Name (See Appendix A) Note: This domain has fewer records than the CTU ID Text domain because Minnesota has multiple townships and unorganized territories with the same name. Each has a unique CTU ID.

[3.2 CTU Code \(CTU_ID_TXT\)](#)

“CTU” stands for city, township or unorganized territory per the state [CTU Identifier Codes standard](#).

FGDC Element 2.3.8.5 (GNISFeature ID)

The official Federal Geographic Names Information Systems unique identifier code for the city, township or unorganized territory in which the address is physically located. There are two Federal formats:

1. The U.S. Census text format with leading zeros is required in this standard. (e.g. 02394789, 00664194)
2. The FGDC standard specifies the USGS integer format which is NOT compliant with this Minnesota standard. (e.g. 2394789, 664194)

Domain: CTU ID Text (See Appendix A) Note: This domain has more records than the CTU Name domain because Minnesota has multiple townships and unorganized territories with the same name. Each has a unique CTU ID.

[3.3 Postal Community Name \(POSTCOMM\)](#)

FGDC Element represented by 2.2.6.1 Place Name and 2.3.8.4 Place Name Type: A city name recognized by the USPS as valid for the ZIP Code of the address point.

The USPS recognizes one or more city names as being valid for each ZIP Code. It also designates one of the city names as the default for the ZIP Code and asks for it to be used “whenever possible”. In many places this will be different than the name of the city or township in which the address is physically located. For example, addresses within the cities of Hermantown and Proctor use the ZIP Code of 55810, but the USPS default city name for this ZIP Code is Duluth.

USPS recognized and default city names for a given zip code can be found using [this USPS form](#).

A lookup table accompanies this standard that provides the default USPS city name for each ZIP Code.

Lookup table: USPS Default City (See Appendix A)

[3.4 County Code \(CO_CODE\)](#)

FGDC Element represented by 2.3.8.6 ANSI State County Code: *The combination of the two character state numeric code and the three character county code in which the address resides.*

Note: Both state and county codes are national and state approved standards. [Minnesota county code standard](#). [Minnesota state code standard](#).

Domain: County Code (See Appendix A)

3.5 County Name (CO_NAME)

FGDC Element represented by 2.2.6.1 Place Name and 2.3.8.4 Place Name Type: *The county in which the address resides.* Domain: County Name ([See Appendix A](#))

3.6 State Code (STATE_CODE)

FGDC Element 2.2.6.3: *The names of the US states and state equivalents. The names may be spelled out in full or represented by their two-letter USPS or ANSI abbreviation.*

Note: This standard requires the two-character code to remove any ambiguity. This will always be “MN” for Minnesota and in compliance with the [Minnesota state code standard](#).

Domain: State Code ([See Appendix A](#))

Functional Elements

[4.1](#) Location Description (LOC_DESC)

FGDC Element 2.3.7.8: *A text description providing more detail on how to identify or find the addressed feature.*

Example: White house at intersection, 400 yards west of water tank, garage behind building

[4.2](#) Complete Landmark Name (LANDMARK)

FGDC Element 2.2.5.2: *One or more landmark names which identify a relatively permanent feature of the landscape that has recognizable identity within a particular cultural context.*

Note: Any individual address could represent multiple landmarks, all of which may be included in this element.

[4.3](#) Residence (RESIDENCE)

Indicates if address has a residence or living quarters. This also includes multi-use addresses that include a residence when no other address for that residence exists in the database. This data element is **not** intended to indicate whether the residence is currently occupied. Thus, apartment units would be included whether they are occupied or vacant.

Domain: Yes No Unknown ([See Appendix A](#))

[4.4](#) Mailable Address (MAILABLE)

FGDC Element 2.3.7.9: *Identifies whether an address should have USPS mail sent to it.*

Example: An address for a cell tower or park with no mailbox would not be a mailable address.

Domain: Yes No Unknown ([See Appendix A](#))

[4.5](#) Parcel Unique Identifier (STATE_PIN)

FGDC Element 2.3.3.1: *The primary permanent identifier, as defined by the address parcel identifier source, for a parcel that includes the land or feature identified by an address.*

Note: The county code (which includes the state code of "27") and a dash must be added to the beginning of the PIN string to accommodate cross county and state boundary uniqueness.

Example: **27003-1234-56-78910**

<ANSICountyCode>-<CountyPIN>

[4.6](#) Placement Location (PLACE_LOC)

A code that indicates the location used for placing the point. The NENA address data standard includes a similar data element. Because many state geospatial practitioners require more detail with this element, this standard has created its own element with a crosswalk to the NENA values.

Domain: Placement Location ([See Appendix A](#)). This includes a crosswalk to the related NENA Placement Method values.

[4.7](#) Centerline Geocodable (CEN_GEO)

Used to identify official addresses that have been validated by the addressing authority and confirmed to not be included in the corresponding road centerline data. Such addresses would have a "No" value in this element. This is very useful to know for 9-1-1 dispatching purposes. Examples of such addresses include official addresses on islands without named roads and historical "grandfathered" addresses.

Domain: Yes No Unknown ([See Appendix A](#)).

[4.8](#) Unique Without Subaddresses (UNI_WO_SUB)

There are uses for address point data where subaddress information is not desirable (e.g. some computer aided dispatch systems and geocoding processes). Ignoring or deleting subaddress information can result in many duplicate address records. This data element is used to flag one record for each unique address when subaddress information is not used.

Example: An address point dataset has 20 records for an apartment building with 20 units. Each record includes the apartment number in the subaddress fields. This field would be “Yes” for 1 of the records and “No” for the other 19 records. All other records in the dataset that do not have subaddresses would also be set to “Yes” in this field.

Domain: Yes No Unknown *(See Appendix A)*

GeoLocation Elements

[5.1 Longitude](#) (LONGITUDE)

FGDC Element 2.3.2.3: *The longitude of the address location, in decimal degrees, WGS84 datum.*

Example: -84.29049105

[5.2 Latitude](#) (LATITUDE)

FGDC Element 2.3.2.4 Address Latitude: *The latitude of the address location, in decimal degrees, WGS84 datum.*

Example: 33.77603207

[5.3 US National Grid Code](#) (USNG_CODE)

FGDC Element 2.3.2.5: The code for the US National Grid cell within which the address point exists. There should be no spaces in the code.

Example: 18SUJ2348306479 (Locates a point with a precision of 1 meter)

Note: This element may be populated by a data aggregating organization (e.g. a county).

911 Elements

[6.1](#) **911 GIS Point-of-Contact (GIS911POC)**

The entity responsible for submitting Geographic Information System (GIS) data to the State of Minnesota to be used for NG9-1-1 service for a specified area. This is typically a county GIS department or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). In its County 9-1-1 Plan, which is submitted to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, a county must specify the 9-1-1 GIS Authority/Authorities for each of the required NG9-1-1 datasets that encompass the county's geographic area. This element may use all uppercase value.

Domain: [911 GIS POC \(See Appendix A\)](#).

[6.2](#) **Emergency Service Number (ESN)**

A 3-5 character numeric code that identifies a single ESZ. There should be no leading zeros in the code. ESNs are included in the MSAG for a given PSAP and represent unique combinations of individual fire, law, emergency medical response, and other emergency agencies.

[6.3](#) **PSAP Code (PSAP_CODE)**

The 4-5 character Public Safety Answering Point identifier code from the ELT/ALI display for the given address point feature.

Examples: ANOK, CASS, OLMS

Domain: [PSAP Code \(See Appendix A\)](#).

[6.4](#) **MSAG Community Name (MSAG_C)**

The Community name associated with an address as given in the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) used for 9-1-1 purposes. This may or may not be the same as the Municipal Jurisdiction Name or the Postal Community Name. This element may use all uppercase value.

Domain: [MSAG Community \(See Appendix A\)](#).

[6.5](#) **911 Validation Error (VEERROR_911)**

This attribute is used as a flag to indicate a known 911 validation error that has yet to be resolved. If 'Yes' is chosen, then an explanation is required in the comments field. 'No' indicates there are no 911 validation errors for this feature. 'Unknown' indicates the feature has not been tested for 911 validation errors. Nulls are allowed for this attribute.

Domain: [Yes No Unknown \(See Appendix A\)](#).

Management Elements

[7.1 Lifecycle Status \(STATUS\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.3.7.3: *The lifecycle status of the address*

Example: Active, Retired, Proposed

Domain: [Lifecycle Status \(See Appendix A\)](#)

[7.2 Effective Date \(EFF_DATE\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.3.9.1: *The earliest date on which the address is known to exist.*

Note that this is a conditional element. It must be populated for new addresses and where the data exist to populate it for existing addresses. However, many cities and counties do not have data indicating when older addresses first came into existence. In such cases, the field is not required to be populated.

[7.3 Retired Date \(RET_DATE\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.3.9.2: The date on which the address was retired from active status.

[7.4 Source of Data \(SOURCE\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.3.9.4: *Source from whom the data provider obtained the address, or with whom the data provider validated the address.*

Note: This field could be used to indicate the department within a city that supplied the address (e.g. Planning and Zoning, Fire Dept., Public Works or a provider of addresses on private streets)

[7.5 Address Authority \(AAUTHORITY\)](#)

FGDC Element 2.3.1.2: *The name of the authority (e.g., municipality name, county name) that created or has jurisdiction over the creation, alteration, or retirement of an address.*

Note: Entities other than cities and counties might be possible here (e.g. U of M, 3M (on their campus), Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, US Forest Service).

[7.6 Editing Organization \(EDIT_ORG\)](#)

This is intended to indicate the organization that made the last substantial change to the data record including point location. This is not intended to be used to identify an aggregating organization that ran a batch process to populate fields derived from existing data (e.g. populating the US National Grid Code or the County Name or Code).

[7.7 Edited Date \(EDITED_DT\)](#)

This is intended to indicate the date of the initial entry or last substantial change to the data record including point location. This is not intended to be used to identify the date a batch process was used to populate fields derived from existing data (e.g. populating the US National Grid Code or the County Name or Code).

[7.8 Comments \(COMMENTS\)](#)

A field for free form comments as deemed useful by the address authority.

Appendix A: MN Address Point Data Standard Schema V1.0

This appendix is a spreadsheet that include a tab for each domain and lookup table referenced by this standard. It also includes a master tab showing all the data elements in the standard, with field name, type, width and other important information about each data element. **{ADD LINK WHEN AVAILABLE}**.

Appendix B: XML Formatting Template

This is a template to guide the formatting of data into an XML transfer file

Element Name	Database Field Name	XML Tag from FGDC Standard or "MN" Specific Tag
Address Unique Identifier	ADD_ID	<AddressID>
Local Address Unique Identifier	ADD_ID_LOC	<MNAddressIDLocal>
Address Number Prefix	ANUMBERPRE	<AddressNumberPrefix>
Address Number	ANUMBER	<AddressNumber>
Address Number Suffix	ANUMBERSUF	<AddressNumberSuffix>
Street Name Pre Modifier	ST_PRE_MOD	<StreetNamePreModifier>
Street Name Pre Directional	ST_PRE_DIR	<StreetNamePreDirectional>
Street Name Pre Type	ST_PRE_TYP	<StreetNamePreType>
Street Name Pre Separator	ST_PRE_SEP	<MNStreetNamePreSeparator>
Street Name	ST_NAME	<StreetName>
Street Name Post Type	ST_POS_TYP	<StreetNamePostType>
Street Name Post Directional	ST_POS_DIR	<StreetNamePostDirectional>
Street Name Post Modifier	ST_POS_MOD	<StreetNamePostModifier>
Subaddress Type 1	SUB_TYPE1	<SubaddressType>
Subaddress Identifier 1	SUB_ID1	<SubaddressIdentifier>
Subaddress Type 2	SUB_TYPE2	<SubaddressType>
Subaddress Identifier 2	SUB_ID2	<SubaddressIdentifier>
ZIP Code	ZIP	<ZIPCode>
ZIP Plus 4	ZIP4	<ZIPPlus4>
CTU Name	CTU_NAME	*<PlaceName>
CTU Code	CTU_ID_TXT	*GNISFeatureID
Postal Community Name	POSTCOMM	*<PlaceName>
County Code	CO_CODE	<MNCountyCode>
County Name	CO_NAME	*<PlaceName>
State Code	STATE_CODE	<StateName>
Location Description	LOC_DESC	<LocationDescription>
CompleteLandmark Name	LANDMARK	<LandmarkName>
Residence	RESIDENCE	<MNResidence>
Mailable Address	MAILABLE	<MailableAddress>
Parcel Unique Identifier	STATE_PIN	<AddressParcelIdentifier>
Placement Location	PLACE_LOC	<MNPlacementLocation>
Centerline Geocodable	CEN_GEO	<MNCenterlineGeocodable>
Unique Without Subaddresses	UNI_WO_SUB	<MNUniqueWithoutSubaddresses>
Longitude	LONGITUDE	<AddressLongitude>
Latitude	LATITUDE	<AddressLatitude>
US National Grid Code	USNG_CODE	<MNUSENationalGridCode>
911 GIS Point-of-Contact	GIS911POC	<MN911GISPOC>
Emergency Service Number	ESN	<MNEmergencyServiceNumber>
PSAP Code	PSAP_CODE	<MNPSAPCode>
MSAG Community Name	MSAG_C	<MNMSAGCommunityName>
911 Validation Error	VERROR_911	<MN911ValidationError>
Lifecycle Status	STATUS	<AddressLifecycleStatus>
Effective Date	EFF_DATE	<AddressStartDate>
Retired Date	RET_DATE	<AddressEndDate>
Source of Data	SOURCE	<MNSourceOfData>
Address Authority	AAUTHORITY	<AddressAuthority>
Editing Organization	EDIT_ORG	<MNEditingOrganization>
Edited Date	EDITED_DT	<MNEditedDate>
Comments	COMMENTS	<MNComments>

```
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<addr:AddressCollection version="0.4" xmlns:addr="addr" xmlns:addr_type="addr_type"
xmlns:smil20="http://www.w3.org/2001/SMIL20/"
xmlns:smil20lang="http://www.w3.org/2001/SMIL20/Language" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="addr addr.xsd ">
```

```
<NumberedThoroughfareAddress>
```

```
<CompleteAddressNumber>
```

```
<AddressNumberPrefix>ANUMBERPRE</AddressNumberPrefix>
```

```
<AddressNumber>ANUMBER</AddressNumber>
```

```
<AddressNumberSuffix>ANUMBERSUF</AddressNumberSuffix>
```

```
</CompleteAddressNumber>
```

```
<CompleteStreetName>
```

```
<StreetNamePreModifier>ST_PRE_MOD</StreetNamePreModifier>
```

```
<StreetNamePreDirectional>ST_PRE_DIR</StreetNamePreDirectional>
```

```
<StreetNamePreType>ST_PRE_TYP</StreetNamePreType>
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```
< MNAddr:MNStreetNamePreSeparator>ST_PRE_SEP</ MNAddr:MNStreetNamePreSeparator>
```

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```
<StreetNamePostType>ST_POS_TYP</StreetNamePostType>
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```
<StreetNamePostDirectional>ST_POS_DIR</StreetNamePostDirectional>
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```
<SubaddressIdentifier>SUB_ID1</SubaddressIdentifier>
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```
<SubaddressIdentifier>SUB_ID2</SubaddressIdentifier>
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```
</CompleteLandmark>
```

```
<CompletePlaceName>
```

```
<PlaceName PlaceNameType="PostalCommunityName">POSTCOMM</PlaceName>
```

```
<PlaceName PlaceNameType="Municipal" GNISFeatureID="CTU_ID_CEN">CTU_NAME </PlaceName>
```

```
<PlaceName PlaceNameType="County">CO_NAME</PlaceName>
```

```
</CompletePlaceName>
```

```
< MNAddr:MNCountyCode>CO_CODE</ MNAddr:MNCountyCode>
```

```
<StateName>STATE_CODE</StateName>
```

```
<ZIPCode>ZIP</Zipcode>
```

<ZIPPlus4>ZIP4</ZIPPlus4>

<AddressID>ADD_ID</AddressID>

<MNAddr:MNAddressIDLocal>ADD_ID_LOC</MNAddr:MNAddressIDLocal>

<AddressAuthority>AAUTHORITY</AddressAuthority>

<AddressLongitude>LONGITUDE</AddressLongitude>

<AddressLatitude>LATITUDE</AddressLatitude>

<USNationalGridCoordinate>USNG_CODE</USNationalGridCoordinate>

<AddressParcelIdentifier>STATE_PIN</AddressParcelIdentifier>

<AddressLifecycleStatus>STATUS</AddressLifecycleStatus>

<AddressStartDate>EFF_DATE</AddressStartDate>

<AddressEndDate>RET_DATE</AddressEndDate>

<LocationDescription>LOC_DESC</LocationDescription>

<MailableAddress>MAILABLE</MailableAddress>

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<MNAddr:MNResidence>RESIDENCE<MNAddr:MNResidence>

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<MNAddr:MNCenterlineGeocodable>CEN_GEO<MNAddr:MNCenterlineGeocodable>

<MNAddr:MNUniqueWithoutSubaddresses>UNI_WO_SUB<MNAddr:MNUniqueWithoutSubaddresses>

<MNAddr:MN911GISPOC>GIS911POC<MNAddr:MN911GISPOC >

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<MNAddr:MNEditedDate>EDITED_DT<MNAddr:MNEditedDate>

<MNAddr:MNComments>COMMENTS<MNAddr:MNComments>

</NumberedThoroughfareAddress>

</addr:AddressCollection>