



# COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

Last updated: 11/16/05

DEFINITION	
<i>Name</i>	Place Class Code Table
<i>Description</i>	This document contains the basis for the adoption of a place class coding standard for the classification of named geographic units such as cities, populated places, primary county divisions, and other locational entities utilizing the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 – 3 coding schema.
<i>Rationale</i>	Provides a code set for elements describing what type or class of populated place is being described. It allows for uniformly defined and maintained codes thereby allowing integration and interaction between state systems within Missouri as well as between Missouri and other entities.
<i>Benefits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a standard for coding the type or class of populated place or city level data within the State of Missouri</li> </ul>
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS	
<i>Specify the Domain Name</i>	Information
<i>Specify the Discipline Name</i>	Data Management
<i>Specify the Technology Area Name</i>	Enterprise Code Tables
<i>Specify the Product Component Name</i>	
COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE	
<i>Document the Compliance Component Type</i>	Standard
<i>Component Sub-type</i>	
COMPLIANCE DETAIL	
<i>State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation</i>	<p>Federal Information Processing Standards codes (FIPS codes) are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies.</p> <p>FIPS55-3 is the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), which contains class codes for named populated places, primary county divisions, and other locational entities of the United States and areas under the jurisdiction of the United States.</p> <p>State agencies shall use the values provided in Place Class FIPS coding table to enable interoperability of data systems. An example of this data is as follows:</p> <p><b>Class C: Incorporated Places</b></p> <p>Names appearing in this class are those recognized by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on information provided by State, county, and local governments. Alternate authoritative common names recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names are recorded in subclass C4.</p> <p><b>C1:</b> Identifies an active incorporated place that is not also recognized as an Alaska Native Village statistical area, and does not also serve as a primary county division; that is, it is</p>

included in and is part of a primary county division. For example the city of Austin, Texas is within and part of several census county divisions in several counties; Austin are coded C1.

**C2:** Identifies an incorporated place that also serves as a primary county division because, although the place is coextensive with a minor civil division (MCD), the Census Bureau, in agreement with State officials, does not recognize the MCD for presenting census data because the MCD is a nonfunctioning entity; applies to Iowa and Ohio only.

**C3:** Identifies a consolidated city; that is, an incorporated place that has consolidated its governmental functions with a county or MCD, but continues to include other incorporated places that are legally part of the consolidated government. The subclass is new for FIPS 55-3.

**C4:** Identifies an alternate authoritative common name of any member of the other subclasses of Class C. The entity code of the legal name is referenced in the "Other Name Code" of the record, and in the entry for the legal name, the Other Name Code references the alternate. For example, the entity in California whose legal name is San Buenaventura (subclass C1) is commonly known as Ventura, which is coded C4.

**C5:** Identifies an incorporated place that also serves as a primary county division; that is, it is not included in any adjacent primary county division of class T or Z. For example, Boston, MA, is legally a primary division of the county and recognized as an incorporated place and, therefore, is coded C5. Also see subclass C2.

**C6:** Identifies an incorporated place that is coincident with or approximates an Alaska Native Village statistical area. The Other Name Code references the Alaska Native Village statistical area; see subclass E6.

**C7:** Identifies an independent city. At the time of publication, the independent city in Missouri (St Louis City). These cities also serve as county equivalents, and also serve as primary county divisions.

**C8:** Identifies the portion of a consolidated city that is not within another incorporated place; see subclass C3. The Census Bureau identifies these nonfunctioning entities by taking the name of the consolidated city and appending in parentheses the word remainder. For example, Columbus (remainder) identifies the portion of the Columbus, Georgia consolidated city that is not also in Bibb City. This subclass is new for FIPS 55-3.

**C9:** Identifies an inactive or nonfunctioning incorporated place.

#### **Class U: Populated (Community) Places (Except Those Associated with Facilities)**

**U1:** Identifies a census designated place (CDP) with a name identical to the authoritative common name that describes essentially the same population. Also see subclass M2.

**U2:** Identifies a CDP with a name not identical to an authoritative common name of essentially the same area. If there is an alternate authoritative common name, it is referenced in the Other Name Code field. For example, Suitland-Silver Hill, Maryland is the name of a locally delineated CDP recognized by the Census Bureau which is a combination of two communities (Suitland and Silver Hill) and, therefore, because it is not the authoritative name of the area, is coded U2; Also see subclass M2.

**U3:** Identifies (a) an alternate, authoritative common name of a population essentially described by a specific CDP with a different name (the Other Name Code references the CDP), or (b) a community wholly or substantially within the boundaries of a CDP with a different name (the Part of Code references the CDP). For example, Silver Hill and Suitland are coded U3 and cross-referenced to the CDP of Suitland-Silver Hill (see subclass U2).

**U4:** Identifies a populated place wholly or substantially within the boundaries of an incorporated place with a different name; the Part of Code identifies the incorporated place. For example, Harlem and Greenwich Village, which are part of New York city, and Hollywood, which is part of Los Angeles, California, are coded U4.

**U5:** Dropped.

**U6:** Identifies a populated place located wholly or substantially outside the boundaries of any incorporated place or CDP with an authoritative common name recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey.

**U8:** Identifies a populated place located wholly or substantially outside the boundaries of an incorporated place or CDP but whose name has not been verified as authoritative by the U.S. Geological Survey.

**U9:** Identifies a CDP that is coincident with or approximates the area of an Alaska Native Village statistical area. The Other Name Code references the Alaska Native Village statistical area; see subclass E2. This subclass is new for FIPS 55-3.

**Class D: American Indian Areas** (does have described sub-units D1 – D9)

**Class E: Alaska Native Areas** (does have described sub-units E1 – E7)

**Class F: Hawaiian Areas** (only describes a Hawaiian Homeland = F1)

***Group 2: Counties, and County Equivalent Primary County Divisions, American Indian Areas, and Alaska Native Areas***

**Class H: Counties and County Equivalents**

Class H includes all the primary divisions of a state or state equivalent usually called counties, but also includes borough and census areas in Alaska, parishes in Louisiana, municipios in Puerto Rico, and districts, islands, and municipalities in the Outlying Areas. The class does not include independent cities that are classified as class C7.

**H1:** Identifies an active county or county equivalent that does not qualify under subclass C7 or H6.

**H4:** Identifies an inactive or nonfunctioning county or county equivalent that does not qualify under subclass H6.

**H5:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**H6:** Identifies a county or county equivalent that is a really coextensive or governmentally consolidated with an incorporated place, part of an incorporated place (applies only to New York City), or a consolidated city (see subclass C3). The Other Name Code of the record references the name of the incorporated place or consolidated city. (The incorporated place serves as the active governmental unit.)

**Class T: Active Minor Civil Divisions**

**T1:** Identifies an active minor civil division (MCD) that is not coextensive with an incorporated place.

**T2:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**T3:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**T5:** Identifies an active MCD that is coextensive with an incorporated place. (The incorporated place usually has the same name as the MCD, and usually the officials of the incorporated place administer the governmental functions of the MCD.)

**Class Z: Inactive or Nonfunctioning Primary County Divisions**

**Z1:** Identifies an inactive or nonfunctioning minor civil division (MCD) recognized as a primary county division by the Census Bureau, such as the townships in Arkansas and North Carolina and the magisterial districts in Virginia and West Virginia.

**Z2:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**Z3:** Identifies a unorg. established as an MCD equivalent by the Census Bureau. Some unorgs. may be coextensive with one or more disorganized MCDs and/or members of subclass Z4, or may include (but not be coextensive with) one or more such members. Subclass Z3 also identifies a primary county division that duplicates the county entry (applies only to Arlington County, Virginia).

**Z4:** Identifies a nonfunctioning or disorganized township or similar entity not recognized as an MCD by the Census Bureau; must be either coextensive with or included in an unorg., such as the survey townships in Maine (numbered in the 90000 series). If coextensive, the Other Name Code identifies a member of subclass Z3; if included, the Part of Code identifies a member of subclass Z3.

**Z5:** Identifies a census county division (in 21 States), census subarea (Alaska), or census subdistrict (Virgin Islands of the United States).

**Z6:** Identifies a sub-MCD in Puerto Rico (subbarrio) and the Federated States of Micronesia (a municipal district). This subclass is new for FIPS 55-3.

**Z7:** Identifies an independent incorporated place that serves as a primary county division in Iowa, North Carolina, and in counties containing only nonfunctioning MCDs in Nebraska. These entities are coded as places, but also as nonfunctioning primary county divisions numbered in the 90000 series in order to maintain their alphabetic sequence within the nonfunctioning MCD's in these States. This subclass is new for FIPS 55-3. Also see subclass C5.

**Z8:** Identifies a legally existing MCD that is coextensive with an incorporated place but not recognized by the Census Bureau (applies only in Iowa and Ohio); see subclass C2. This subclass is new for FIPS 55-3.

### **Group 3: Facilities, Except Communications and Transportation**

#### **Class G: Nongovernment Facilities**

This class-comprising subclasses G1 (shopping center or amusement part), G3 (health care or geriatric care facility), G4 (an area of natural preservation or significant cultural and historic significance), G5 (a stockyard, storage facility, or industrial manufacturing or continuous-processing facility other than a utility), G6 (a religious or educational facility, research laboratory, or testing facility), G7 (an energy generation facility or other utility), G8 (an executive or administrative facility), and G9 (any other type of nongovernment facility, not elsewhere classified)-has been dropped from FIPS 55-3 and the records deleted because no source was available to make the information complete or keep it current.

#### **Class M: Federal Facilities**

**M1:** Identifies an installation of the U.S. Department of Defense or of any branch thereof, or of the U.S. Coast Guard, regardless of purpose of function of the installation; does not identify an installation or part thereof that qualifies under subclass M2 or A1.

**M2:** Identifies an installation (or part of an installation) that qualifies under subclass M1 and has been reported by the Census Bureau as a CDP.

**M3:** Identifies an installation of the U.S. Veterans Administration or other non-Defense Department health care, hospital, rehabilitation, or geriatric care facility.

**M4:** Identifies a unit of the national park system (including areas known by other designations such as National Monuments, National Historic Sites, and so forth) managed by the National Park Service.

**M5:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**M6:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**M7:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**M8:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**M9:** Identifies a Federal facility not elsewhere classified.

**Class N: State, Local, and International Government Facilities**

**N1:** Identifies a National Guard or other public safety facility not qualifying under subclass A1.

**N3:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N4:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N5:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N6:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N7:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N8:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**N9:** Identifies any other State, local, or international government installation not elsewhere classified.

**Group 4: Communications and Transportation Facilities**

**Class A: Airports**

**A1:** Identifies an airport that receives regularly scheduled commercial flights and also serves as a military or Coast Guard installation.

**A2:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**A3:** Identifies an airport that receives regularly scheduled commercial flights and does not serve as a military or Coast Guard installation.

**A4:** Identifies an airport that does not receive regularly scheduled commercial flights and does not serve as a military or Coast Guard installation.

**A5:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**Class B: Post Offices Not Corresponding to Other Locational Entities**

Post office names identified in this class are only those that do not identify entities included in another class; for example, Franklin D. Roosevelt is a postal station in New York city. The entity may be cross-referenced to the place in which it is located in the Part of Code field. There are no subclasses.

**Class S: Surface Transportation Facilities**

This class (comprising facilities such as stations, depots, docks, loading and unloading points, switching points, spurs, sidings, junctions, and yards) has been dropped as a class in FIPS 55-3 because the information is neither complete nor current. The two entities recorded in the class in FIPS 55-2 have been deleted. There were no subclasses.

**Group 5: Obsolete or Incorrect Names**

**Class X: Obsolete or Incorrect Names or Entities**

**The code of a correct replacement, if any, is given in the Other Name Code and Part of Code fields; the incorrect or obsolete name may be referenced in same cases from the Other Name Code of the replacement.**

**X:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**X1:** Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.

**X2:** Identifies entities whose names have been changed and are not appropriate in any other subclass; the new name is referenced by the Other Name Code.

	<p><b>X3:</b> Identifies entities whose names are incorrect or less preferred, and are not appropriate in any other (sub)class, or entities for which more specific information that would permit assignment to an appropriate (sub)class is not available; the correct or preferred name, where known, is referenced by the Other Name Code.</p> <p><b>X4:</b> Identifies entities absorbed by one or more surviving entities; if one surviving entity, it is referenced by the Other Name Code; if two surviving entities, they are referenced by the Part of Code and the Other Name Code, if more than two surviving entities the Part of Code and Other Name Code reference the surviving entities with the two largest</p> <p><b>X5:</b> Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.  <b>X6:</b> Dropped as a subclass in FIPS 55-3.</p> <p><b>For the related place class geographic element definition standard see Compliance Component – Place Geography Element Standard.</b></p>		
<i>Document Source Reference #</i>	<p>FIPS55-3 is the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), which contains class or type codes for named populated places, primary county divisions, and other locational entities of the United States and areas under the jurisdiction of the United States.  <a href="http://geonames.usgs.gov/classcode.html">http://geonames.usgs.gov/classcode.html</a></p>		
<b>Compliance Sources</b>			
<i>Name</i>	FIPS Pub 55-3	<i>Website</i>	<a href="http://geonames.usgs.gov/classcode.html">http://geonames.usgs.gov/classcode.html</a>
<i>Contact Information</i>	<p>FIPS55 data maintenance is the responsibility of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Under the authority of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the USGS is disseminating the data, and is the only Federal agency authorized by NIST to do so.</p> <p>E-mail: <a href="mailto:gnis_manager@usgs.gov">gnis_manager@usgs.gov</a>  Telephone: 703-648-4544  Manager, Geographic Names Information System  U.S. Geological Survey  12201 Sunrise Valley Drive  523 National Center  Reston, Virginia 20192</p>		
<i>Name</i>		<i>Website</i>	
<i>Contact Information</i>			
<b>KEYWORDS</b>			
<i>List Keywords</i>	City, township, place, census designated place, municipality, Federal Information Processing Standards, FIPS, place codes, place class, place type,		
<b>COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION</b>			
<i>Provide the Classification</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Emerging</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Current</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Twilight</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sunset</i>
<i>Sunset Date</i>			
<b>COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION</b>			
<i>Sub-Classification</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Additional Sub-Classification Information</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Technology Watch</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Variance</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Conditional Use</i>			

Rationale for Component Classification			
<i>Document the Rationale for Component Classification</i>	The place class FIPS code component will standardize the manner in which data captured at the place levels of geography are classified and stored within the database. This allows for fluent and accurate interchange of common data elements between state agencies.		
Migration Strategy			
<i>Document the Migration Strategy</i>	<p><b>Missouri State Interagency Migration Strategy</b> Agencies shall adhere to this standard when sharing common data elements.</p> <p><b>Inter-governmental Migration Strategy</b> Agencies creating new applications shall attempt to adhere to the data elements standards when defining the data definitions.</p>		
Impact Position Statement			
<i>Document the Position Statement on Impact</i>			
CURRENT STATUS			
<i>Provide the Current Status</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>In Development</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Under Review</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Approved</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rejected</i>		
AUDIT TRAIL			
<i>Creation Date</i>	11-11-2005	<i>Date Approved / Rejected</i>	12-13-05
<i>Reason for Rejection</i>			
<i>Last Date Reviewed</i>		<i>Last Date Updated</i>	
<i>Reason for Update</i>			