CODES



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

LOCATIONAL DATA CODES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Locational data information aids the Department in determining the method, accuracy and description of the latitude and longitude information that is being provided with the application. In some cases, the application requests the specific code; in a few cases, the options are specifically identified and only a check of the appropriate option is necessary.

LOCATIONAL DATA CODES

Horizontal Accuracy Measure. The measure of the accuracy in feet of the latitude and longitude coordinates. Using the latitude and longitude coordinates provided by the applicant will guarantee you are no more than this number of feet or meters from the actual location.

Horizontal Reference Datum. The code and description that represent the reference datum used in determining latitude and longitude coordinates.

Code	Description
GEO84	World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84)
NAD27	North American Datum of 1927
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983

Horizontal Collection Method. The code and description that represent the method used to determine the latitude and longitude coordinates for a point on the earth.

Code	Description
ZP2CN	Center of an area defined by the 5-digit ZIP code and its 2-digit geographic segment
	extension.
ZP4CN	Center of an area defined by the 5-digit ZIP code and its 4-digit geographic segment
	extension.
EPGPS	Environmental Protection GPS Equipment
AMBLF	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-block face.
AMDIG	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-digitized.
AMHNO	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-house number.
AMINT	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-nearest
	intersection
AMOTH	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-other.
AMPN	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-primary name.
AMSTC	Geographic coordinate determination method based on address matching-street centerline.
CB90	Geographic coordinate determination method based on census block-1990-centroid.
CB90G	Geographic coordinate determination method based on census/group-1990-centroid.
CB90T	Geographic coordinate determination method based on census/tract-1990-centroid.
CENOT	Geographic coordinate determination method based on census-other.
EMAP	Geographic coordinate determination method based on eMapPA.
SURVY	Geographic coordinate determination method based on classical surveying techniques.
GPSKN	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS carrier phase kinematic
	relative positioning technique.

Code	Description
GPSST	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS carrier phase static relative positioning technique.
GPSDF	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) differential (DGPS).
GPSPR	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) precise positioning service.
GPSON	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) standard positioning service (SA On).
GPSOF	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) standard positioning service (SA Off).
ITPMP	Geographic coordinate determination method based on interpolation-map.
ITPOT	Geographic coordinate determination method based on interpolation-other.
ITPPH	Geographic coordinate determination method based on interpolation-photo.
ITPSA	Geographic coordinate determination method based on interpolation-satellite.
LORAN	Geographic coordinate determination method based on Loran C.
PLSQS	Geographic coordinate determination method based on public land survey quarter of a section.
PLSSC	Geographic coordinate determination method based on public land survey section.
GISDR	Geographic coordinate determination method based on the use of GIS and Digital Raster Graphic 1:24000 scale USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps.
ZPCEN	Geographic coordinate determination method based on zipcode-centroid.
TIGER	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on a digital map source (TIGER).
PLSES	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on a public land survey, an eighth of a section.
PLSFT	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on a public land survey footing.
PLSSX	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on a public land survey, a sixteenth of a section.
ITPMS	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on the use of a Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS).
ITPTM	Geographic coordinate determination method is based on the use of a Thematic Mapper (TM).
ITPSP	Geographic coordinate determination method uses SPOT (Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre), a French-owned satellite launched in 1984.
GPS	Global Positioning Method, with unspecified parameters.
GPSCN	GPS Code Measurements (pseudo range) Standard Positioning Service Corrected using Canadian Active Control System.
UNK	Unknown

Reference Point Code. The code and description that represent the place for which geographic coordinates were established.

Code	Description
ADBLD	Administrative Building-A building where business, school, or governmental business affairs
	are managed.
AIRMN	Air Monitoring Station-The station where air monitoring occurs.
AIRST	Air Release Stack-The stack where air releases occur.
AIRVT	Air Release Vent-The vent where air releases occur.
ATETU	Atmospheric Emissions Treatment Unit-The unit where atmospheric emissions are treated.
CNTER	Center of the facility.
CTROD	Centroid for the area where the facility is.
INPIP	Intake Pipe-A pipe where fluid enters an enclosure.
LGOON	Lagoon or Settling Pond-A body of water at rest, where clarification takes place as sediment
	is deposited.

Code	Description
LWTU	Liquid Waste Treatment Unit-The unit where liquid waste is treated.
LODCT	Loading Area Centroid-The centroid for the loading area.
LODNG	Loading Facility-The facility where loading occurs.
CORNE	Northeast corner of the land parcel.
CORNW	Northwest corner of the land parcel.
WELOG	Oil or Gas Well
ENTFT	Plant Entrance (freight)-The freight entrance to a plant.
ENTGN	Plant Entrance (general)-The general entrance to a plant.
ENTPE	Plant Entrance (personnel)-The personnel entrance to a plant.
CNTAM	Potential source of contamination to drinking water supply.
PUCEN	Process Unit Area Centroid-The centroid for the area where the process unit is.
PUNIT	Process Unit-The unit where processing occurs.
SWSTR	Solid Waste Storage Area-The area where solid wastes are stored.
SWTDU	Solid Waste Treatment/Disposal Unit-The unit where solid wastes are treated or disposed
	of.
H2OSR	Source Water Area-The area that potentially supplies water to a drinking water intake.
H2OPR	Source Water Protection Area-The drinking water source area where protective
	management action occur.
CORSE	Southeast corner of the land parcel.
CORSW	Southwest corner of the land parcel.
SPRNG	Spring-A place where ground water flows naturally from a rock or the soil into the land
	surface or into a body of surface water.
STANK	Storage Tank
UNK	Unknown-The information is not known.
H2OMS	Water Monitoring Station-The station where water monitoring occurs.
H2OPI	Water Release Pipe-The pipe where water releases occur.
H2OWL	Water Well-A shaft or dug hole, whose depth is greater than its diameter, sunk into the
	ground to a depth that allows the withdrawal of water from a water-yielding geologic unit.
WELPA	Wellhead Protection Area-The surface and subsurface area surrounding a water well or well
	field, supplying a public water system, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to
	move toward and reach such water well or well field.

Altitude. The height of anything above a given planetary reference plane. In this document, altitude should be referenced to sea level on earth.

Altitude Datum Name. The identification given to the surface taken as the surface of reference from which altitudes are measured.

Code	Description
NAV88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NGV29	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

Altitude (Vertical) Location Datum Collection Method. The code and description that represent the method used to collect the vertical measure (i.e., the altitude) of a reference point.

Code	Description
ALTIM	A method used to determine vertical components based on altimetry.
SRVEY	Geographic coordinate determination method based on classical surveying techniques.
GPSKN	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS carrier phase kinematic relative positioning technique.
GPSST	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS carrier phase static relative positioning technique.
GPSDF	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) differential (DGPS).

Code	Description
GPSPR	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) precise positioning service.
GPSOF	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) standard positioning service (SA Off).
GPSON	Geographic coordinate determination method based on GPS code measurements (pseudo range) standard positioning service (SA On).
LVLNB	Leveling between non-benchmark control points.
UNSPF	Other, unspecified.
PHGRM	Photogrammetric.
LVLBM	Precise leveling from a bench mark.
TOPO	Topographic map interpolation.
TRGLV	Trigonometric leveling.

Geometric Type Code. The code and description that represent the geometric entity represented by one point or a sequence of latitude and longitude points.

Code	Description
POINT	Point referenced by geographic coordinates.

Data Collection Date. The calendar date when data were collected.

Source Map Scale Number. The number that represents the proportional distance on the ground for one unit of measure on the map or photo. An example of this type of information is 1 inch = 10 feet.