ESRI® Data & Maps 2003

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ESRI Data & Maps 2003

Overview   The ESRI® Data & Maps data bundle has been updated for 2003 with major changes providing new media options, file formats, and organization. ESRI Data & Maps 2003 is reorganized to provide new media options and file formats and to reduce the number of disks. ESRI Data & Maps is now available as two different media kits. For ArcGIS™ 8, it includes two DVD–ROMs and two CD–ROMs. For ArcView® 3, MapObjects®, and ArcIMS®, it includes four CD–ROMs (three with all data sets compressed into Windows Zip files). The vector data for each media kit is provided in ESRI's shapefile and Smart Data Compression (SDC) formats. SDC is a highly compressed and directly readable vector format that is supported by ArcGIS.

The *ESRI Data & Maps* disks contain World, Europe, Canada, Mexico, and United States data sets. The *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* disks contain the ArcGIS StreetMap™ USA data sets and the U.S. data sets needed to support the ArcGIS StreetMap USA extension. Each data set has a metadata file (.xml) that provides content, quality, and other characteristics of the data set. The metadata can be viewed in ArcGIS and used with the ArcIMS Metadata Server. A stand-alone Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)-based help system is provided on each disk.

For the ArcGIS media kit, the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* DVD contains all the necessary StreetMap files plus the complete set of supporting United States data. It also includes the entire vector database in SDC format. The *ESRI Data & Maps* DVD contains the remainder of the United States data as well as the World, Europe, Canada, Mexico, and Elevation data sets. The *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* CD contains all the necessary StreetMap files plus the required United States shapefiles to support basic StreetMap functionality. The *ESRI Data & Maps* CD contains the entire vector database in SDC format. In addition, each DVD and CD contains the Data & Maps HTML-based help system, and each *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* DVD and CD contains the StreetMap USA HTML-based help system.

For the media kit that accompanies ArcView 3, ArcIMS, and MapObjects, the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* CD contains all of the necessary StreetMap files plus the required United States shapefiles to support basic StreetMap functionality. The *ESRI Data & Maps* CDs are organized and compressed into Windows Zip files, which can be easily extracted using the Data & Maps UnZipper utility included on each of the three CDs. CD 1 contains the United States StreetMap Plus data. CD 2 contains the United States Census data as well as other miscellaneous data for the United States. CD 3 contains the World, Europe, Canada, Mexico, and Elevation data. In addition, all four CD–ROMs contain the Data & Maps HTML-based help system, and the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* CD contains the StreetMap USA HTML-based help system.

The Data & Maps HTML-based help system, found on each disk, provides help topics on what is new, the directory structure, redistribution rights, ArcGIS StreetMap USA, and metadata for each data set. Please check the metadata before redistributing any data sets. The StreetMap USA HTML-based help system, located on each *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* disk, provides help topics on using ArcGIS StreetMap USA with ESRI software.

The vector data sets are in shapefile format and completely duplicated in SDC format. The nonvector data sets are in table, image, grid, and edge formats. Each shapefile has an associated ArcView 3 legend file (.avl), which provides symbols and classifications for the shapefile when added as a theme. Each data set includes a projection file (.prj), metadata file, and one or more ArcGIS layer files (.lyr), each with an associated metadata file. The projection file stores the coordinate system information for the data set. The metadata file provides complete documentation for the data set. The ArcGIS layer files reference geographic data stored in the data set and define how to display it; their associated metadata files provide a thumbnail image of each ArcGIS layer file.

The data bundle contains many types of map data at many scales of geography and is useful for general-purpose basemaps and for more specific uses. The data can make a new user productive and the software useful as soon as it is installed. For each geography included, the significant basemap layers are boundaries, cities, rivers, and roads. This basemap information is available for the World, Canada, Europe, Mexico, and the United States. In addition, where possible, demographic data is provided for subnational boundaries such as states, counties, or their equivalents. World, Europe, and Mexico data sets are in World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) datum. United States and Canada data sets are in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

Many data sets for the world, including country and subcountry administrative boundaries, lakes, and time zones, reflect year 2002 data. Time zones and Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zones for the world are interesting and helpful. World data sets of special interest include World Ecological Regions from the World Wildlife Fund

Conservation Science Program; CountryWatch Demographics (table) with more than 40 attributes on geography, population, social indicators, economy, and the environment; and the color World Topography and Bathymetry (MrSID image).

Data for Europe includes 14 basemap layers from AND Products B.V. and AND Data Ireland Limited; four map layers of demographic and marketing data from GfK Marktforschung GmbH; and one-digit, two-digit, and five-digit ZIP Code areas (PLZgrenzen) for Germany.

The AND data is a comprehensive set of basemap data for Europe from large-scale source materials that provides high-quality layers for cartographic presentation and basic geographic analysis. This data includes country and province boundaries, water features, cities, urbanized areas, a connected road network, railroads, railroad stations, ferries, and more than 60,000 named places.

The GfK data results from data collected across all of Europe that is appropriate for market research. GfK calculates a purchasing power index layer from the data they collect that is an indicator of purchasing power for an area relative to a larger region. The demographic data layers at different geopolitical levels are based on population size, population by sex, population by age groups, households, size of households, and stock of dwellings.

For Canada, data from DMTI Spatial Inc. provides 13 layers and includes the new territory, Nunavut. The layers include provinces, cities, places, municipalities, regional municipalities, Forward Sortation Area (FSA) centroids, generalized highways, railroads, water bodies, national parks, provincial parks, Indian reserves, and telephone area code boundaries.

For the United States, all layers of census geography are current with Census 2000. States, counties, cities, metropolitan statistical areas, places, major roads, streets, ZIP Codes, census tracts, block groups, block centroids, and feature class codes have the most current U.S. Census Bureau Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) or Geographic Data Technology, Inc. (GDT), boundary files. All census-derived attributes are from U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF1), Public Law 94 (PL94) files, and/or Census 2000 TIGER/Line documentation.

A large amount of data is included for the United States. State and county boundaries and generalized versions of these boundaries are included. Other boundaries include U.S. Census Bureau census tracts and block groups and ZIP Code boundaries from GDT. A selection of 2000 census attributes from Summary File 1 is included with basic demographic information for each of these boundary files (except ZIP Codes): cities, populated places, and block centroids. In addition, 2001 population estimates from ESRI Business Information Solutions (ESRI BIS) are included for each of these boundaries (except block groups) to enable basic evaluation of growth and decline for an area as small as a neighborhood. Attributes from the 1997 Census of Agriculture from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are provided for states and counties. For the most detailed assessment of where people live, block centroids and their 2000 populations are included by state for the more than eight million census blocks.

Basemap information for the United States includes the detailed boundary files as well as a number of line and point feature sources. Major roads from GDT, including federal, state, and county highways and railroads from the National Transportation Atlas, provide

a detailed look at the transportation network. More than three million water features from the National Hydrography Database are provided in two national data sets for a detailed and comprehensive water reference. Water bodies include lakes as small as six acres and rivers as narrow as 100 feet wide represented as polygons. Rivers and streams are interconnected, including through bodies of water, and in general include streams longer than one mile.

Ten data sets incorporating cultural, administrative, and natural geographic content from the National Atlas of the United States are included and many contain data for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The cultural data sets include airports, cities and towns, and other urbanized areas. The administrative data sets include federal and Indian lands (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Defense, Tennessee Valley Authority), federally owned national parkways and wild and scenic rivers, and public land survey (e.g., donation lands, land grants, and private and public lands). The natural data sets include linear water features (e.g., aqueducts, canals, intercoastal waterways, and rivers), areal water features (e.g., bays, glaciers, lakes, and swamps), historic earthquakes, and volcanoes.

Other data for the United States includes parks, large area landmarks, airports, 108th congressional districts with the 2002 election results, 107th congressional districts, State Plane Zones, Topographic Quadrangle indexes, and urbanized areas. Parks identify large units of public land including all national parks, national forests, most state parks, and a number of local parks. Landmarks include boundaries such as military lands, prisons, and educational lands. Airports include airport boundaries and the layout of the runways of the airports. State Plane Zones show the approximation of the actual State Plane Coordinate System Zone boundaries for each datum. Topographic Quadrangle indexes represent the geographic extents of the 1:24,000, 1:100,000, and 1:250,000 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps. Urbanized areas provide boundaries for urban areas greater than 50,000 and include Puerto Rico.

Point features include landmark locations from GDT and cultural features from USGS. GDT institutions, transportation terminals, and recreation areas are named locations and can be used for reference when making a map of an urban area. Cultural features from the USGS Geographic Names Information System are divided into nine layers because of the number of features involved. The completeness of this data is dependent on the currency of the map the features were drawn from, but often this data can be a source of features that are not found in other locations.

Elevation data includes the North America Digital Elevation Model (Grid), North America Shaded Relief (Grid), World Digital Elevation Model (MrSID Image), World Shaded Relief (MrSID Image), World Topography and Bathymetry (MrSID Image), and the World WorldSat Color Shaded Relief (MrSID Image). These provide basemap layers for displaying elevation for geographic analysis on global, regional, and national scales.

ArcGIS StreetMap USA Data and Help

ESRI Data & Maps and ArcGIS StreetMap USA data are completely integrated for 2003. The *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* disks, in both media kits, contain the primary StreetMap USA data sets and all other U.S. data sets needed to support the ArcGIS StreetMap USA extension functionality of nationwide (U.S.) address geocoding and street map display. The *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* DVD provides additional detail supporting United States data. The primary StreetMap USA data sets include the detailed local streets (by state and nationally) and major roads. The detailed local streets data is based on TIGER 2000 data enhanced by Geographic Data Technology, Inc. The other U.S. data sets needed to

support the StreetMap USA functionality include states, cities, airports, drainage, railroads, parks, and more. Please note that the primary StreetMap data sets (detailed local streets and major roads) are in edge format (.edg) and cannot be used without having the StreetMap extension installed and licensed.

The StreetMap.htm file located on the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* disks provide detailed information describing how to use the StreetMap data with ESRI software and what options are available for the different media types. More information about the StreetMap data and its redistribution rights is available in the metadata documentation for each data set and in the HTML-based help system, which can be accessed by opening the help.htm file located on any disk.

Using ArcGIS StreetMap USA

For the ArcGIS media kit, the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* DVD and CD contain a group layer, map document, map template, geocoding service file, and all the associated StreetMap USA data for these files for use with ArcGIS 8.3. The group layer file (StreetMap USA.lyr) contains several grouped layers that have been symbolized and labeled for display at scales ranging from nationwide to local areas. The map document (StreetMap USA.mxd) and map template (StreetMap USA.mxt) include the same layer file prepackaged within existing map documents. The geocoding service file (StreetMap USA.loc) is needed to use the nationwide geocoding abilities of the ArcGIS StreetMap USA extension. ArcSDE® users can also use the StreetMap USA data for geocoding by first creating a new geocoding service in ArcSDE. For more information, the StreetMap USA HTML-based help system provides help topics on using ArcGIS StreetMap USA with ESRI software. Please note that unless the StreetMap USA extension for ArcGIS is purchased, the detailed local streets and major roads layers will not be viewable in ArcMap™, nor will the included geocoding service for nationwide geocoding function.

For the media kit that accompanies ArcView 3, ArcIMS, and MapObjects, the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* CD contains StreetMap data source files (.bms) for ArcView 3 and StreetMap USA data for use with ArcView 3 and MapObjects. The StreetMap data source file (usa.bms) can be added to ArcView 3 for display of detailed local streets and major roads and the geocoding capabilities. MapObjects can display the detailed local streets and major roads on the CD as well as use the nationwide geocoding service. For more information, the StreetMap USA HTML-based help system provides help topics on using ArcGIS StreetMap USA with ESRI software. Please note that unless the StreetMap USA 1.1 extension for ArcView 3 or the ArcGIS StreetMap USA license for MapObjects is purchased, the detailed local streets and major roads layers will not be viewable, nor will the included geocoding service for nationwide geocoding function.

Smart Data Compression

Smart Data Compression is a highly compressed vector format created by ESRI that is directly readable by ArcView 8.x, ArcEditor™, ArcInfo™, and ArcIMS Route Server. The SDC format advantages are high compression, fast data retrieval, map and tabular data support, security features, and support for geocoding and routing. SDC versions of the supporting StreetMap USA data can be used with the ArcGIS StreetMap USA files (.mxd, .mxt, and .lyr) for full StreetMap USA functionality. See the StreetMap.htm help for more information.

Metadata

Each data set is fully documented with metadata. The metadata furnishes extensive general and technical characteristics of the data set. The metadata provides identification, description, content, purpose, temporal, status, accessibility, creator, publisher, data quality, lineage, condition, spatial data organization, spatial reference, entity and attribute descriptions, distribution, and metadata reference information. The metadata also

displays a thumbnail, which is a small graphic image of the data set. The metadata follows the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM) from the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). The metadata is provided as a file for each data set in Extensible Markup Language (XML) and HTML formats. The metadata in XML can be viewed in ArcGIS and can also be used with the ArcIMS Metadata Server. The metadata in HTML can be viewed within the HTML-based help system with any HTML browser and is provided for ArcView 3, MapObjects, and ArcIMS users.
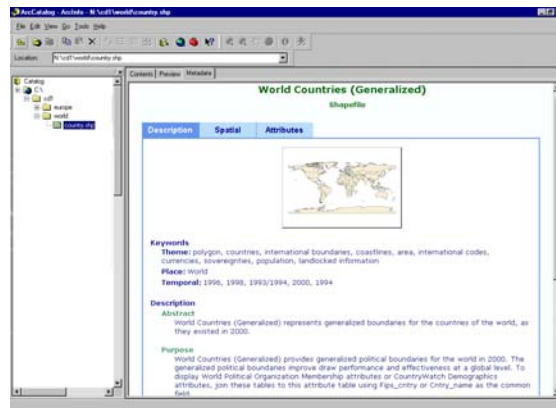
The metadata includes descriptions about the data (e.g., source, content, accuracy), spatial coordinates, and information about the individual attributes.

ESRI Data & Maps 2003: Content

Help

HTML-Based Help System

Each disk contains a stand-alone HTML-based help system (help.htm and the help folder) that provides help topics on what is new, the directory structure, redistribution rights, ArcGIS StreetMap USA, and metadata for each data set. Each *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* disk also contains the StreetMap USA HTML-based help system (StreetMap.htm and the help folder) that provides help topics on using ArcGIS StreetMap USA with ESRI software. The help topics and metadata in HTML can be viewed within the HTML-based help system with any HTML browser.

SDC

The entire vector database is included in SDC format.

The ArcGIS media kit provides the entire vector database in SDC format. On the *ArcGIS StreetMap USA* DVD, it is located in the SDC folder. On the *ESRI Data & Maps* CD, all vector data sets are in SDC format (converted from and replacing the shapefiles).

United States StreetMap

States (Generalized)

U.S. States (Generalized) represents the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. This data set is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used

effectively at a national level. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. Agriculture attributes are from the 1997 Census of Agriculture (USDA).

Cities

U.S. Cities represents locations for cities within the United States with populations of 10,000 or greater, all state capitals, and the national capital. Attributes include city name, FIPS code (five-digit number for the city), census class, land and water areas, and census demographic data attributes from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

National Atlas of the United States

Urbanized Areas

U.S. National Atlas Urbanized Areas represents urban areas in the United States derived from the urban areas layer of the Digital Chart of the World. Attributes include locations, names, and populations.

National Transportation Atlas

Interstate Highways

U.S. National Transportation Atlas Interstate Highways represents rural and urban interstate highways. U.S. National Transportation Atlas Interstate Highways is part of the National Highway Planning Network version 4.0 (line) published by the Federal Highway Administration as part of the National Transportation Atlas Databases for the United States. U.S. National Transportation Atlas Interstate Highways provides a comprehensive database of interstate highways from the nation's principal arterial highway system and the National Highway System. The data is generalized to improve draw performance and be used effectively at a national level.

GDT Landmarks

Airports

U.S. GDT Airports represents airport boundaries and airport runways within the United States. All airports have a boundary and most have at least one runway. U.S. GDT Airports provides the boundaries for thousands of airports and runways. There are many attributes that describe each airport, for example, name, three- or four-character location ID (airport code), owner, elevation, congestion level, large certified air carrier enplanements, foreign enplanements, hub size, and tower type.

Drainage Systems (Generalized)

U.S. Drainage Systems (Generalized) represents the major drainage systems within the United States. This data set is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used effectively at a national level.

Lakes (Generalized)

U.S. Lakes (Generalized) represents the major lakes within the United States. This data set is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used effectively at a national level.

United States StreetMap Plus

Populated Place Areas

U.S. Populated Place Areas represents populated place areas that include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places within the United States

identified by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Populated Place Areas provides areal locations for populated places; attributes include name, FIPS code, census class, and selected demographic data attributes from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

States   U.S. States represents the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. U.S. States provides detailed boundaries that are consistent with the U.S. Census Tracts, U.S. Census Block Groups, and U.S. Counties data sets and are effective at regional and state levels. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. Agriculture attributes are from the 1997 Census of Agriculture (USDA).

Parks   U.S. Parks represents national, state, and local parks and forests within the United States. U.S. Parks provides thousands of named parks and forests at national, state, and local levels.

National Transportation Atlas

Railroads   U.S. National Transportation Atlas Railroads represents a comprehensive database of the nation's railway system at 1:100,000 scale. The data set covers the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

National Atlas of the United States

Water Feature Areas   U.S. National Atlas Water Feature Areas represents the water feature areas (e.g., bays, glaciers, lakes, and swamps) of the United States.

Water Feature Lines   U.S. National Atlas Water Feature Lines represents the linear water features (e.g., aqueducts, canals, intercoastal waterways, and streams) of the United States.

Rivers and Streams   U.S. Rivers and Streams represents detailed rivers and streams in the United States. The data set provides a database of linear water features that interconnects and identifies the stream segments or reaches that comprise the surface water drainage system of the United States. The detailed and comprehensive rivers and streams are from the National Hydrography Dataset by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Water Bodies   U.S. Water Bodies represents the major lakes, reservoirs, large rivers, lagoons, and estuaries in the United States. The data set provides a database of areal water features that identifies the water bodies or reaches that comprise the surface water drainage system of the United States. The detailed and comprehensive water bodies are from the National Hydrography Dataset by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

United States Streets

Streets (Edge Format)   U.S. Streets (detailed local streets) represents interstate highways, major roads, and local streets within the United States. U.S. Streets provides fast display of highways, streets,

and address attributes for geocoding. This data is derived from GDT TIGER/Line 2000 data in shapefile format. To improve the accuracy, GDT ran a process against the entire nationwide database. Duplicate features are removed and address attributes are prestandardized. The data is loaded and compressed with the ESRI StreetMap EDGE loading application into a compressed vector format called edge. The files are organized by state and named in the format of <state abbreviation>.edg, for example, "ak.edg" for Alaska streets. A national file, "usa.edg", is provided for accessing all of the state files simultaneously. The ArcGIS StreetMap USA extension is required to display this layer and access the advanced geocoding options.

Major Roads (Edge Format)

U.S. Major Roads represents interstate, U.S. and state highways, major streets, and other major thoroughfares within the United States. U.S. Major Roads provides an invaluable reference and cartographic layer that make it easy to identify areas in other data sets. U.S. Major Roads overlays accurately on streets and other boundary data. U.S. Major Roads is provided by GDT and is a modification of the U.S. Census TIGER/Line files. The data is loaded and compressed with the ESRI StreetMap EDGE loading application into a compressed vector format called edge. The ArcGIS StreetMap USA extension is required to display this layer and access the advanced geocoding options.

World

Countries (Generalized)

World Countries (Generalized) provides generalized political boundaries for the world, as they existed in September 2002. The generalized political boundaries improve draw performance and effectiveness at a global level. This data set can be displayed with World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (Table) or World CountryWatch Demographics (Table) using a common field.

Countries 2002

World Countries 2002 provides political boundaries for the world, as they existed in September 2002. This data set can be displayed with World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (Table) or World CountryWatch Demographics (Table) using a common field.

Countries 1992

World Countries 1992 represents the boundaries for the countries of the world, as they existed in 1992 showing the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia as single nations. This data set can be displayed with World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (Table) or World CountryWatch Demographics (Table) using a common field.

Administrative Units

World Administrative Units represents the boundaries for the first-level administrative units of the world.

Continents

World Continents represents the boundaries for the continents of the world.

Regions

World Regions represents the boundaries for the regions of the world. There are 25 commonly recognized world regions. They provide an easy means of selecting a small multicountry area for display or study.

CountryWatch Demographics (Table)

World CountryWatch Demographics (Table) represents a vast amount of recent demographic information for the countries recognized by the U.S. State Department. CountryWatch Demographics (Table) provides data about geography, population, social indicators, economy, key sectors of each economy, and the environment. This data can be displayed with any vintage of World Countries using a common field.

Country Memberships of Political Organizations (Table)	World Country Memberships of Political Organizations (Table) represents the memberships of countries in world political organizations such as the United Nations (UN), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). This data can be displayed with any vintage of World Countries using a common field.
Cities	World Cities represents the locations of major cities of the world. World Cities provides a basemap layer of the cities of the world that include national capitals, provincial capitals, major population centers, and landmark cities.
Gazetteer	World Gazetteer represents the locations and proper names for map features around the world. The gazetteer includes attribute and annotation name information from various layers of the Digital Chart of the World. The categories include airports, coastal features, drainage features, land features, ocean features, islands, political features, and populated places.
Drainage Systems	World Drainage Systems represents the major drainage systems of the world.
Lakes	World Lakes represents the major lakes and inland seas of the world and includes new changes to several features.
Rivers	World Rivers represents the major rivers of the world.
World Wildlife Fund Terrestrial Ecoregions	World Wildlife Fund Terrestrial Ecoregions represents global terrestrial ecoregions. Ecoregions are defined as relatively large areas of land or water in the world containing a characteristic set of natural communities that share a large majority of their species, dynamics, and environmental conditions. This data set contains all terrestrial ecoregions, which include those of the Global 200. Global 200 ecoregions are a collection of the earth's most outstanding and diverse terrestrial, freshwater, and marine habitats where the earth's biological wealth is most distinctive and rich, where its loss will be most severely felt, and which we must protect if we are to preserve the web of life. The data is from the World Wildlife Fund Conservation Science Program 2001.
World Wildlife Fund Marine Ecoregions	World Wildlife Fund Marine Ecoregions represents global marine ecoregions. Ecoregions are defined as relatively large areas of land or water in the world containing a characteristic set of natural communities that share a large majority of their species, dynamics, and environmental conditions. This data set contains the marine ecoregions of the Global 200. Global 200 ecoregions are a collection of the earth's most outstanding and diverse terrestrial, freshwater, and marine habitats where the earth's biological wealth is most distinctive and rich, where its loss will be most severely felt, and which we must protect if we are to preserve the web of life. The data is from the World Wildlife Fund Conservation Science Program 2001.
UTM Zones	World UTM Zones represents the Universal Transverse Mercator Zones of the world. World UTM Zones provides a central meridian for each zone that is used to project the six-degree-wide zone according to the UTM projection.
Time Zones	World Time Zones represents the time zones of the world. The time zones are best displayed with World Countries or World Administrative Units. World Time Zones provides time zones for countries and cities within them. Note that daylight saving time is not shown.

Latitude and Longitude Grids	World Latitude and Longitude Grids represents a five-by-five-degree latitude/longitude grid covering the world with attributes that allow it to display grids at intervals of five, 10, 15, 20, and 30 degrees. To display a grid with a five-degree interval, simply display all of the lines. To display a coarser grid, for example, a 15-degree interval, define the theme properties as lines with the Degree15 attribute equal to "Y". Use this data set as an overlay for world-level maps.
Named Latitudes and Longitudes	World Named Latitudes and Longitudes represents geographically significant reference latitudes and longitudes for the world such as the equator, tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, prime meridian, and International Date Line.
Map Background	World Map Background represents grid cells of 30 by 30 degrees that cover the world. World Map Background provides a shaded background on which other data can be displayed. For example, use the World Map Background to quickly display a blue ocean theme behind other land-based themes such as World Countries.

Europe Basemap

List of Countries

Albania	Latvia
Andorra	Liechtenstein
Armenia	Lithuania
Austria	Luxembourg
Azerbaijan	Macedonia
Belarus	Malta
Belgium	Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Monaco
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Croatia	Norway
Cyprus	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Russia
Faeroe Islands	San Marino
Finland	Serbia and Montenegro
France	Slovakia
Georgia	Slovenia
Germany	Spain
Gibraltar	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Hungary	Turkey
Iceland	Ukraine
Irish Republic	United Kingdom
Italy	Vatican City

Countries	Europe Countries represents the countries of Europe including Serbia and Montenegro.
Level 1 Provinces	Europe Level 1 Provinces represents the first level of subnational administrative units for countries in Europe.
Level 2 Provinces	Europe Level 2 Provinces represents the second level of subnational administrative units for countries in Europe.

Level 3 Provinces	Europe Level 3 Provinces represents the third level of subnational administrative units for countries in Europe.
Cities	Europe Cities represents the cities of Europe including national capitals, major population centers, and landmark cities.
Places	Europe Places represents the populated places in Europe.
Urbanized Areas	Europe Urbanized Areas represents the urbanized areas of Europe.
Major Roads	Europe Major Roads represents the major roads in Europe.
Roads	Europe Roads represents the roads in Europe.
Railroads	Europe Railroads represents the railroads in Europe.
Railroad Stations	Europe Railroad Stations contains the railroad stations in Europe as part of the railroad system for Europe.
Major Water	Europe Major Water represents the major inland water for Europe. To display all water for Europe, use this data set in conjunction with Europe Water.
Water	Europe Water provides a basemap layer of water for Europe not contained in Europe Major Water. To display all water for Europe, use this data set in conjunction with Europe Major Water.
Ferries	Europe Ferries contains the ferry routes in Europe as part of the transportation system for Europe.

Europe Demographic

List of Countries

Albania	Lithuania
Austria	Luxembourg
Belarus	Macedonia
Belgium	Moldova
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Netherlands
Bulgaria	Norway
Croatia	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Russia
Finland	Serbia and Montenegro
France	Slovakia
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Irish Republic	Turkey
Italy	Ukraine
Latvia	United Kingdom

J-9041

Country Demographics	Europe Country Demographics represents aggregated demographic information for European countries. This data set provides attributes for population size, population by sex, population by age groups, households, average number of people per household, and stock of dwellings.
Regional Demographics	Europe Regional Demographics represents 200 aggregated demographic regions of Europe. This data set provides attributes for population size, population by sex, population by age groups, households, average number of people per household, and stock of dwellings.
Province/State Demographics	Europe Province/State Demographics represents more than 600 areas of Europe, which in most cases are provinces, multiple provinces, or countries. This data set provides attributes for population size, population by sex, population by age groups, households, average number of people per household, and stock of dwellings.
Province/State Purchasing Power	Europe Province/State Purchasing Power represents 752 regions of Europe. The regions are based on country-specific governing levels (NUTS2 and/or NUTS3 and/or provincial equivalent). Purchasing power is determined by comparing the region with the country and European average and according to the regional share of that country's purchasing power.

Europe (Germany)

Germany ZIP Code Areas (PLZgrenzen)

One-Digit ZIP Code Zones	There are no official ZIP Code areas in Germany. ZIP Codes are related only to streets, but the first digit of their ZIP Codes defines 10 zones that cover Germany represented by Germany One-Digit ZIP Code Zones (PLZgrenzen).
Two-Digit ZIP Code Regions	There are no official ZIP Code areas in Germany. ZIP Codes are related only to streets, but the first two digits of their ZIP Codes define 95 regions that cover Germany represented by Germany Two-Digit ZIP Code Regions (PLZgrenzen).
Five-Digit ZIP Code Areas	There are no official ZIP Code areas in Germany. ZIP Codes (Postleitzahl, PLZ) are related only to streets but are organized into the five-digit ZIP Code areas that cover Germany represented by Germany Five-Digit ZIP Code Areas (PLZgrenzen).

Canada

Provinces	Canada Provinces represents the Canadian provinces and territories as well as coastline, international boundaries, provincial boundaries, and demographics. The boundaries are digitized from CanMap.
Major Cities	Canada Major Cities represents locations of the largest cities within Canada. The major cities are based on the Canadian Geographic Names Database from Natural Resources Canada.
Middle Cities	Canada Middle Cities represents locations of the towns within Canada. The middle cities are based on the Canadian Geographic Names Database from Natural Resources Canada.

Municipalities	Canada Municipalities represents the municipalities within Canada of types including cities, cantons, hamlets, towns/villes, villages, Indian reserves, parishes/paroisses, communities, unorganized, districts, and terre Inuite. The boundaries are digitized from CanMap.
Regional Municipalities	Canada Regional Municipalities represents the regional municipalities within Canada including regional districts and municipalities, counties, communauté, regions, and districts. The boundaries are digitized from CanMap.
Indian Reserves	Canada Indian Reserves represents the Indian reserves within Canada. The Indian reserves are based on the National Atlas Information Service (NAIS) 1:2 million digital maps created by Natural Resources Canada for publishing of the National Atlas of Canada.
Highways	Canada Highways represents the expressways and primary highways of Canada. The highways are from the NAIS 1:2 million digital maps created by Natural Resources Canada for publishing of the National Atlas of Canada.
Railways	Canada Railways represents the railroads within Canada. The railways are based on the NAIS 1:7.5 million digital maps created by Natural Resources Canada for publishing of the National Atlas of Canada.
FSA Postal Centroids	Canada Forward Sortation Areas Postal Centroids represents the FSA of Canada as centroids, which are identified by the first three characters of the postal code. The sequence of the three-character FSA is always alphabetical character/number/alphabetical character. The centroids are calculated from the DMTI Spatial FSA boundary file, which is created from the DMTI Spatial six-character postal code point file and CanMap. The FSA boundaries encompass the six-character postal code points starting with that FSA designation and conform to the streets and other physical features within CanMap.
Telephone Area Code Boundaries	Canada Telephone Area Code Boundaries represents the telephone area codes for Canada. The area code boundaries are based on CanMap municipalities.
National Parks	Canada National Parks represents the national parks and national park reserves within Canada. The national parks are based on the NAIS 1:7.5 million digital maps created by Natural Resources Canada for publishing of the National Atlas of Canada.
Provincial Parks	Canada Provincial Parks represents the provincial parks (historical, provincial, and wilderness) within Canada. The provincial parks are based on the NAIS 1:2 million digital maps created by Natural Resources Canada for publishing of the National Atlas of Canada.
Water Bodies	Canada Water Bodies represents the major fresh- and saltwater bodies within Canada including lakes/lacs, large rivers/fleuves, reservoirs, oceans, and bays/baies. The boundaries are based on Statistics Canada data.

Mexico

States	Mexico States represents the states of Mexico with coastlines, international boundaries, and state boundaries.

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Municipalities	Mexico Municipalities represents the Municipios of Mexico with coastlines, international boundaries, state boundaries, and Municipio boundaries.
Cities	Mexico Cities represents the locations of cities in Mexico including national, state, and municipal capitals.
Urban Areas	Mexico Urban Areas represents the locations of major urban areas in Mexico including national, state, and municipal capitals.
Roads	Mexico Roads represents the major roads and highways of Mexico. Use the Mexico Roads to display roads by their type, administrative class, and toll information.
Railroads	Mexico Railroads represents the major railroads of Mexico.
Rivers and Streams	Mexico Rivers and Streams represents the major rivers and streams in Mexico.
Water Bodies	Mexico Water Bodies represents the major lakes, reservoirs, and lagoons in Mexico.
Contours	Mexico Contours represents the 1,000-meter contour lines in Mexico.

United States Census

108th Congressional Districts	U.S. 108th Congressional Districts represents an interim version of the political boundaries for the U.S. 108th Congressional Districts. The U.S. Census Bureau will release the official 108th Congressional District boundaries later in 2003. The data provides the locations of congressional districts primarily for national planning applications.
107th Congressional Districts	U.S. 107th Congressional Districts represents political boundaries for the 107th congressional districts. The data provides the locations of congressional districts primarily for national planning applications.
Counties	U.S. Counties represents the counties of the United States in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. U.S. Counties provides detailed boundaries that are consistent with the U.S. Census Tracts, U.S. Census Block Groups, and U.S. States data sets and are effective at regional and state levels. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. Agriculture attributes are from the 1997 Census of Agriculture (USDA).
Counties (Generalized)	U.S. Counties (Generalized) represents the counties of the United States in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This data set is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used effectively at a national level. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. Agriculture attributes are from the 1997 Census of Agriculture (USDA).
ZIP Code Points	U.S. ZIP Code Points represents five-digit ZIP Code areas as points by placing the location using delivery-based centroids and those ZIP Codes that have few or no street delivery locations or are assigned to a single organization such as a business, which has street delivery. U.S. ZIP Code Points provides the post office name, type, and area for

each ZIP Code location in the United States. U.S. ZIP Code Points are from GDT and based on late 2001 data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

Census Tracts

U.S. Tracts represents the U.S. Census tracts of the United States. The boundaries are consistent with U.S. Counties, U.S. States, and U.S. Census Block Groups data sets. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS.

The U.S. Census Bureau has done away with Block Numbering Areas (BNA), so every county and statistically equivalent entity is now covered by census tracts. The census tracts may or may not represent the same areas as the BNAs. BNAs had been numbered uniquely beginning with 9501, but these numbers may now be used for census tracts. Census tract numbers, as well as the area represented by a census tract, for Census 2000 are not always comparable to the 1990 census.

Tract is defined as a small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a U.S. county in a metropolitan area (MA), or a selected nonmetropolitan U.S. county, delineated by a local committee of census data users and a census statistical areas committee (CSAC) for the purpose of presenting decennial census data. Census tract boundaries normally follow visible features but may follow government unit boundaries and other nonvisible features in some instances; they always nest within counties. Designed to be relatively homogeneous units with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions at the time the CSAC established them, census tracts usually contain between 2,500 and 8,000 inhabitants. They may be split by any subcounty geographic entity.

Census Block Groups

U.S. Block Groups represents the U.S. Census block groups of the United States. The boundaries are consistent with U.S. Counties, U.S. States, and U.S. Census Tracts data sets. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. A block group is a combination of census blocks that is a subdivision of a census tract. A block group consists of all blocks whose numbers begin with the same digit in a given census tract. The block group is the lowest level of geography for which the U.S. Census Bureau has tabulated sample data in the 2000 census.

Census Block Centroid Populations

U.S. Block Centroid Populations represents the population of the U.S. Census block centroids for the United States. U.S. Census blocks are the smallest geographic entities within a county for which the Census Bureau tabulates population—bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, and county limits. This data is the actual census block centroids as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from Public Law 94-171 population files.

Census and Other Attributes

The U.S. Census and other attributes described here are present in many U.S. data sets. U.S. Census attributes for demographic and housing detail are from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1. They include a selection of 36 descriptive attributes of basic demographic and housing counts. These attributes, or a selection of them, are included in the U.S. Census Tracts, Block Groups, Block Centroid Populations, Cities, Populated Places, States, and Counties data sets. U.S. Census attributes for population and location are from 2000 Census of Population and Housing Public Law 94-171. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. This attribute is included in U.S. Counties, States, Census Tracts, and ZIP Code Areas.

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Populated Place Points

U.S. Populated Place Points represents populated places that include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places within the United States identified by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Populated Place Points provides locations for populated places including attributes—name, FIPS code, census class, area, and selected demographic data from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas represents geographic entities, defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget for use by federal statistical agencies, based on the concept of a core area with a large population nucleus, and adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Qualification of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) requires the presence of a city with 50,000 or more inhabitants or the presence of an urbanized area and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). The county or counties containing the largest city and surrounding densely settled territory are central counties of the MSA. Additional outlying counties qualify to be included in the MSA by meeting certain other criteria of metropolitan character such as a specified minimum population density or percentage of the population that is urban. MSAs in New England are defined in terms of cities and towns, following rules concerning commuting and population density.

Telephone Area Code Boundaries

U.S. Telephone Area Code Boundaries represents the telephone area codes for the United States. They are also known as Numbering Plan Areas (NPA).

ZIP Code Areas

U.S. ZIP Code Areas represents five-digit ZIP Code areas used by the U.S. Postal Service to deliver mail more effectively. The first digit of a five-digit ZIP Code divides the country into 10 large groups of states numbered from 0 in the northeast to 9 in the far west. Within these areas, each state is divided into an average of 10 smaller geographical areas identified by the second and third digits. These digits, in conjunction with the first digit, represent a sectional center facility (SCF) or a mail processing facility area. The fourth and fifth digits identify a post office, station, branch, or local delivery area. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. The sum of the 2000 population for the Census Bureau Block polygon centroids that fall within the ZIP Code area are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from Public Law 94-171 population files. The sum of the 2000 population for the Census Bureau Block polygon centroids that fall within the ZIP Code area are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from Public Law 94-171 population files. U.S. ZIP Code Areas is from GDT and based on late 2001 data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit)

U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) represents each area where the first three digits of a ZIP Code are the same. The first digit of a five-digit ZIP Code divides the country into 10 large groups of states numbered from 0 in the northeast to 9 in the far west. Within these areas, each state is divided into an average of 10 smaller geographical areas, identified by the second and third digits. These digits, in conjunction with the first digit, represent a sectional center facility or a mail processing facility area. The U.S. Post Office Sectional Center Facility services these areas. Note that a single SCF often services multiple three-digit areas. U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) provides area and population for each three-digit ZIP Code area in the United States. The 2001 population count estimate is included as estimated by ESRI BIS. The sum of the 2000 population for the Census Bureau Block polygon centroids that fall within the ZIP Code area are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from Public Law 94-171 population files. U.S. ZIP Code Areas (Three-Digit) is from GDT and based on late 2001 data derived from U.S. Postal Service data and other sources.

United States Other

County Population Estimates (Table)

U.S. County Population Estimates (Table) represents the county population attributes from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. The program promotes the cooperation between the states and the United States Bureau of the Census. These population estimates contain revisions of estimates from previous years and the results of special censuses and test censuses conducted by the Census Bureau. These population estimates are for 3,141 counties or county equivalents. County boundary changes have occurred since the 1990 Census in Alaska, Maryland, and Virginia. For analysis purposes, this data can be displayed with U.S. Counties or U.S. Counties (Generalized) using a common field.

Census Feature Class Codes (Table)

U.S. Census Feature Class Codes (Table) represents the United States Bureau of the Census feature classifications. The Census feature class codes (CFCC or FCC) are found in many data sets. This data can be displayed with any data set containing the CFCC or FCC attribute and using it as the common field.

Major Roads

U.S. Major Roads represents interstate, U.S. and state highways, major streets, and other major thoroughfares within the United States. U.S. Major Roads provides an invaluable reference and cartographic layer that make it easy to identify areas in other feature layers. U.S. Major Roads overlays accurately on streets and other boundary data. U.S. Major Roads is provided by GDT and is a modification of the U.S. Census TIGER/Line files.

National Transportation Atlas

Highways

U.S. National Transportation Atlas Highways represents rural interstates, arteries, urban freeways, expressways, and interstates. U.S. National Transportation Atlas Highways is part of the National Highway Planning Network version 4.0 (line) published by the Federal Highway Administration as part of the National Transportation Atlas Databases for the United States. U.S. National Transportation Atlas Highways provides a comprehensive database of the nation's principal arterial highway system and other National Highway System routes.

Urbanized Areas

U.S. Urbanized Areas represents boundaries for urban areas with a population greater than 50,000. The data set covers the 50 states and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. U.S. Urbanized Areas provides information about the locations, names, and urban codes of urbanized areas primarily for national planning applications.

Rivers (Generalized)

U.S. Rivers (Generalized) represents the major rivers within the United States. This data set is generalized to improve draw performance and to be used effectively at a national level.

National Atlas of the United States

Airports

U.S. National Atlas Airports represents airports in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands with airport passenger enplanements of greater than or equal to 250 passengers per year. U.S. National Atlas Airports provides information about the locations, names, location identifiers, and enplanements of airports.

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Cities	U.S. National Atlas Cities represents cities and towns in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. U.S. National Atlas Cities provides information about the locations, names, and populations of cities and towns.
Federal and Indian Land Areas	U.S. National Atlas Federal and Indian Land Areas represents the federal and Indian-owned land areas (e.g., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Defense, and Tennessee Valley Authority) of the United States.
Federal Land Lines	U.S. National Atlas Federal Land Lines represents the linear federally owned land features (e.g., national parkways and wild and scenic rivers) of the United States.
Public Land Survey	U.S. National Atlas Public Land Survey represents the public land surveys (e.g., donation lands, land grants, and private and public lands) of the United States.
Historic Earthquakes	U.S. National Atlas Historic Earthquakes represents the locations of significant, historic earthquakes in the United States and adjacent Canada and Mexico, which caused deaths, property damage, and geological effects or were otherwise experienced by the resident populations. U.S. National Atlas Historic Earthquakes provides the locations of significant, historic earthquakes for geographic display and analysis at regional and national levels. This data set is intended for a mixed audience of specialists and nonspecialists alike who have a need for general, nontechnical information about significant earthquakes in and near the United States.
Volcanoes	U.S. National Atlas Volcanoes represents volcanoes thought to be active in the last 10,000 years in and near the United States. The data is a subset of data available from the Global Volcanism Program, Smithsonian Institution.

GDT Landmarks

Institutions	U.S. GDT Institutions represents point locations within the United States for common institution landmark types including hospitals, educational institutions, religious institutions, government centers, and cemeteries. U.S. GDT Institutions provides the location for more than 300,000 hospitals, educational institutions, religious institutions, government centers, and cemeteries. Each institution is named and shows the state and county it resides in.
Large Area Landmarks	U.S. GDT Large Area Landmarks represents common landmark areas within the United States including military areas, prisons, educational institutions, amusement centers, government centers, sport centers, golf courses, and cemeteries. U.S. GDT Large Area Landmarks provides thousands of common landmark areas and makes a good cultural layer at local and regional levels. Each landmark is named.
Park Landmarks	U.S. GDT Park Landmarks represents parks and forests within the United States at national, state, and local levels. U.S. GDT Park Landmarks provides thousands of parks and forests at national, state, and especially local levels. Each park or forest is named.
Recreation Areas	U.S. GDT Recreation Areas represents point locations within the United States for common recreational landmarks including golf courses, zoos, resorts, and other recreational facilities. Each recreation area is named and shows the state and county it resides in.

Transportation Terminals

U.S. GDT Transportation Terminals represents locations within the United States for transportation terminals such as bus terminals, train stations, marine terminals, and other significant transportation nodes. Each transportation terminal is named and shows the state and county it resides in.

Geographic Names Information System Cultural Points

Building, Cemetery, Church, Golf Locale, Hospital, Locale, Populated Place, School, Summit

The purpose of the U.S. Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) cultural points data set is to promote geographic feature name standardization and to serve as the federal government's repository of information regarding feature name spellings and applications in the United States and its commonwealths, territories, and freely associated states. The names listed in the inventory can be published on federal maps, charts, and in other documents. The feature locating information has been used in emergency preparedness, marketing, site selection and analysis, genealogical and historical research, and transportation routing applications. For this data set, each of the cultural feature types has been extracted into individual data sets to keep the number of features at a reasonable level.

Cultural Features	Points
Buildings	21,166
Cemeteries	113,754
Churches	145,160
Golf Locales	2,791
Hospitals	6,501
Locales	110,033
Populated Places	171,834
Schools	152,270
Summits	68,969

State Plane Zones for NAD 1927, NAD 1983

U.S. State Plane Zones (NAD 1927 and NAD 1983) represent the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS) Zones for the 1927 and 1983 North American Datums within the United States. U.S. State Plane Zones (NAD 1927 and NAD 1983) are generalized and are approximations of the actual State Plane Coordinate System Zone boundaries for the 1927 and 1983 North American Datums. They are intended for visual reference at small and medium map scales. Please check state authorities with questions about a zone boundary.

USGS Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes

1:24,000

U.S. USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes represents the geographic extent of USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps (7.5- by 7.5-minute quadrangles) for the coterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. U.S. USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle.

1:100,000

U.S. USGS 1:100,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes represents the geographic extent of USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (30- by 60-minute quadrangles) for the

coterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. U.S. USGS 1:100,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle.

1:250,000 U.S. USGS 1:250,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes represents the geographic extent of USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (1- by 2-degree quadrangles) for the coterminous 48 states and the District of Columbia. U.S. USGS 1:250,000 Topographic Quadrangle Series Indexes provides quadrangle name, identification number, publication data, and map coverage by state for each quadrangle.

Elevation Data

North America Digital Elevation Model (Grid) North America Digital Elevation Model (Grid) represents an elevation map for North America derived from the global digital elevation model (DEM) with a horizontal grid spacing of 30 arc seconds (approximately one kilometer)—GTOPO30 data sets from the U.S. Geological Survey's Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) Data Center Distributed Active Archive Center (EDC DAAC).

North America Shaded Relief (Grid) North America Shaded Relief (Grid) represents a shaded relief map for North America derived from the global DEM with a horizontal grid spacing of 30 arc seconds (approximately one kilometer)—GTOPO30 data sets from the U.S. Geological Survey's EDC DAAC.

World Digital Elevation Model (MrSID Image) World Digital Elevation Model (MrSID Image) represents a classified elevation map for the world derived from the global DEM with a horizontal grid spacing of 30 arc seconds (approximately one kilometer)—GTOPO30 data sets from the U.S. Geological Survey's EDC DAAC. The data has been resampled and is in MrSID format to minimize the file size.

World Shaded Relief (MrSID Image) World Shaded Relief (MrSID Image) represents a shaded relief map for the world derived from the global DEM with a horizontal grid spacing of 30 arc seconds (approximately one kilometer)—GTOPO30 data sets from the U.S. Geological Survey's EDC DAAC. The data has been resampled and is in MrSID format to minimize the file size.

World Topography and Bathymetry (MrSID Image) World Topography and Bathymetry (MrSID Image) represents a color hillshaded DEM-based image of all continents and ocean beds of the world. The hillshading effect (illumination from azimuth of 315 degrees, or northwest) provides the appearance of three dimensions (also known as 2.5 D). The data set is in MrSID format to minimize the file size.

World WorldSat Color Shaded Relief (MrSID Image) World WorldSat International Color Shaded Relief (MrSID Image) represents a cloud-free view of the earth produced by mosaicking hundreds of individual 1996 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather satellite images. The image has a cell size of four kilometers (at the equator). On completion of the base satellite mosaic, the land areas were enhanced with shaded relief imagery, derived from 1,000-meter digital elevation data, bringing the earth's topography to life. For the ocean areas, WorldSat incorporated ocean floor relief data (bathymetry), providing a view of the undersea topography. The data set is in MrSID format to minimize the file size.