

Visual Resource Spatial Data Standard

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DATA SET DESCRIPTION

This Visual Resource data standard contains requirements for Visual Resource Inventory (VRI) and Visual Resource Management (VRM) themes. VRI Classes are the result of the evaluation of an area for its visual potential based on several criteria. VRM is the classification of lands for the management of visual resources as defined in a Resource Management Plan (RMP). Visual Resources are a landscape characteristic and evaluated using a baseline of the natural, unaltered landscape. The VRI applies ratings to the landscape for Scenic Quality (visual appeal) and Sensitivity Level (measure of public concern for scenic quality) within Distance Zones (three zones based on relative visibility from travel routes or observation points) are also applied. These three values are combined and areas (polygons) delineated according to the final VRI class. VRM starts with the underlying VRI and overlays it with areas of disturbance as well as areas of protection or restriction. Final management class ratings are based on the degree to which each area is **either** allowed to depart or has already departed from the natural landscape condition. VRM Proposed (VRM_P) is VRM prior to the signing of the RMP. It is identical to VRM except that it will probably have different final class ratings for the different RMP alternatives.

USE

VRI is used to create the VRM theme, which is how visual resources must be interpreted for BLM lands. It could provide the base visual resource data for other purposes such as analyzing viewsheds on a broad scale, but does not establish management direction. VRM is used in Environmental Assessment and Impact Statements as part of the NEPA analysis of alternatives. Activities with a large visual impact such as energy and mineral development have more VRM analysis, but most activity plans must address VRM. The VRMReason attribute (see below) is important because it tells the user what determined the VRM Class rating for a particular area. VRM Classes are only relevant for BLM lands present at the time of the RMP. VRI can be applied across the landscape although it is focused on BLM lands.

SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

The sponsor for this data set is the Deputy State Director, Resource Planning, Use and Protection. VRM is defined by and specific to BLM. Matching interagency data across the landscape is not necessary. Our non-governmental partners and the general public are affected to the extent that VRM is part of the RMPs that determine management on BLM lands. Implementation of an RMP may preclude certain activities in certain areas because of potential impact to the visual resource.

DATA CATEGORY/ARCHITECTURE LINK

These data themes are a portion of the Oregon Data Model (ODM). The ODM utilizes the concept of inheritance to define specific instances of data. The ODM divides all OR/WA resource-related data into three general categories: Activities, Resources, and Boundaries. These general categories are broken into sub-categories that inherit spatial characteristics and attributes from their parent category. These sub-categories may be further broken into more specific groups until you get to a basic data set that cannot be further sub-divided. Those basic data sets inherit all characteristics of all groups/categories above them. The basic data sets are where physical data gets populated (those groups/categories above them do not contain actual data but set parameters that all data of that type must follow).

See the [Oregon Data Model Overview](#) section for a simplified schematic of the entire Oregon Data Model showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The Visual Resources entities are highlighted. A PDF version (which is more readable) can be found at: <http://www.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/standards/Visio-ModelMini.pdf>. For additional information and a link to the entire Oregon Data Model, see: <http://www.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/architecture/datadesign.asp>.

VISUAL RESOURCE DATA ORGANIZATION / STRUCTURE

For VR Inventoried, the categories/groups that the data set is part of are:

- Oregon Data Model
 - Resources
 - Potential Resources
 - VRI Polygon

For VRM there are two paths, one for the polygon features and one for the line (arc) features.

VRM Polygon:

Oregon Data Model

Boundaries

Special Management Areas

Existing Special Management Areas

VRM Polygon

Proposed Special Management Areas

VRM_P Polygon

VRM Line:

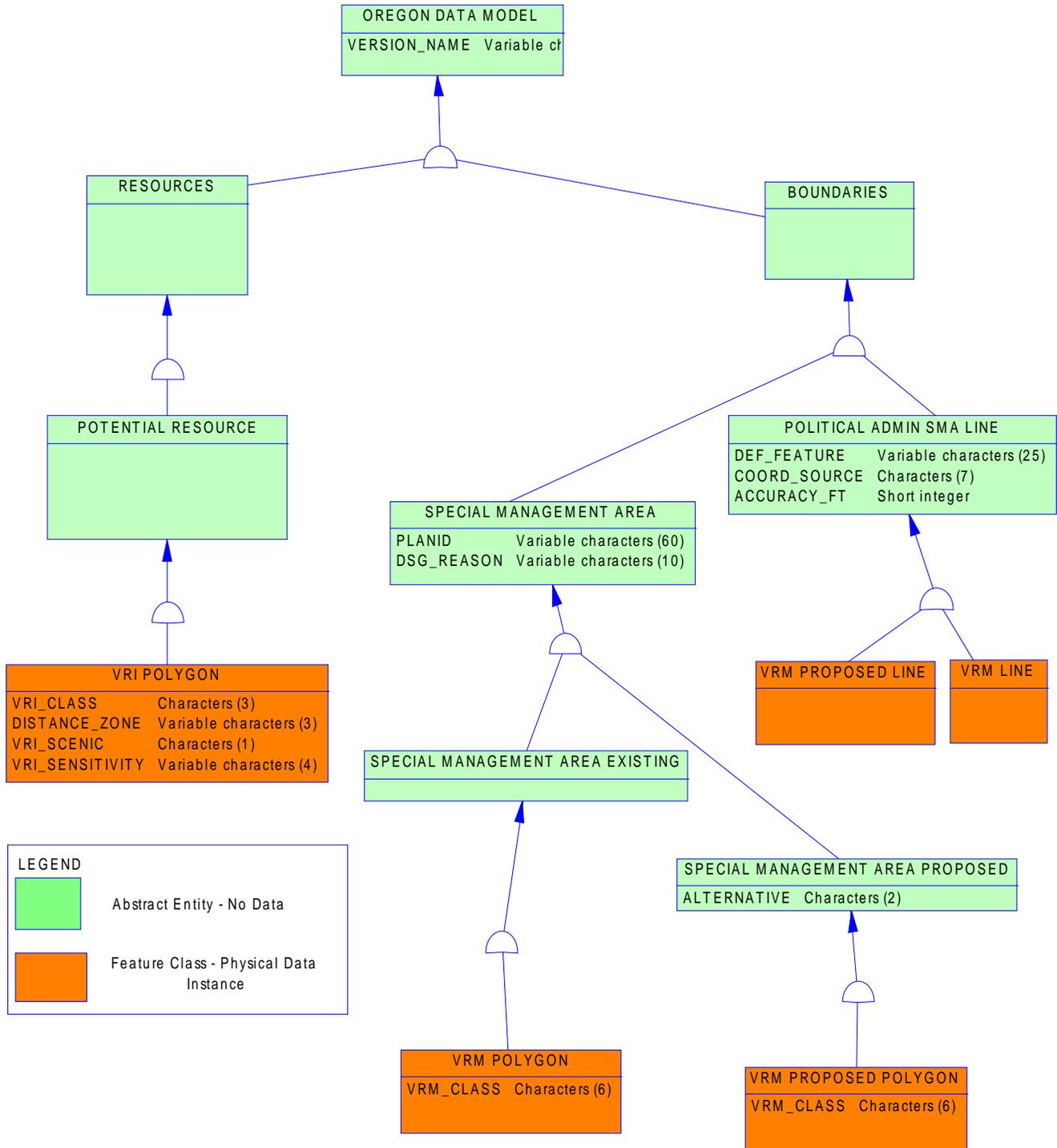
Oregon Data Model

Boundaries

Political/Administrative/Special Management Area Line

VRM Line

VRM_P Line



LEGEND

	Abstract Entity - No Data
	Feature Class - Physical Data Instance

DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

Accuracy Requirements: Boundary themes (Visual Resource is a boundary theme) often require a higher level of accuracy than other themes. This is because those boundaries often divide very different management and regulation. Some boundaries can by their nature or definition be accurately located and others cannot. Special Management Area (including VRM) and Political and Administrative boundary perimeter lines must be defined and segmented accordingly. Individual boundary segment attributes (Feature Level Metadata) provide the information needed to answer questions about why a boundary line is where it is and how accurately it is located. These theme groups therefore require feature class pairs (feature datasets), polygons for the area and lines for the perimeter.

ODM Resources themes (including VRI) do not require polygon/line pairs. Metadata description of the polygon creation process provides sufficient accuracy information.

In general, VRI is not very accurate nor does it need to be. VRM, because it can determine land management and restriction, demands higher accuracy. VRM, however, is the result of combining several to multiple other themes and is dependent on the accuracy of these components. Usually the themes providing lines and areas to VRM have widely varying accuracy.

Collection and Input Protocols: The District Data Steward will develop standard field data collection methods and work with the GIS Coordinator to develop corresponding standard GIS input methods. The most common methods of visual resources line capture are:

- Manuscript lines onto paper maps of various scales and digitize

- Use DEM to determine distance zones

- Use orthophotos as a backdrop to delineate disturbance areas

- Use DLG roads and other existing data for buffer (distance) zones

- Import designated special management areas and other existing data

The protocol for development of VRI polygons is laid out in the 1986 VRM Handbook, H-8410-1.

Protocol for development of VRM polygons is also described in this Handbook. Most important is to understand that VRM is tied to a particular RMP. There are many possible influences on final VRM class. The District Data Steward and GIS Coordinator work together with the appropriate IDP Team members to determine the inputs to VRM including WSAs and other designations, Seedings and other visual disturbances, plus VRI. Because the inputs will probably overlap for any given acre of ground, the stewards must also decide which has priority. These decisions are captured in the VRMReason polygon attribute.

VRM_P (proposed VRM) is developed during the planning process. It is identical to VRM except that it will probably have different VRM class ratings for the different plan alternatives. Once the RMP is signed, VRM is created from VRM_P using the selected alternative. VRM_P is then archived along with the rest of the RMP development data and VRM is maintained in the corporate SDE.

VRI is not required for development of VRM and most OR/WA Districts do not have a complete VRI.

The line feature class pair for VRM polygons is required, but existing VRM data for OR/WA Districts will be loaded into SDE without populating the attributes. Future VRM capture will require populating the line attributes.

Maintenance Protocols: Characteristic of Special Management Areas like VRM is that the designations are only valid on BLM lands. It is, however, difficult to maintain themes that are clipped to ownership since these lines change (both due to exchanges and to data corrections/improvement). In addition, analysis is difficult and more error-prone, if many themes clipped to ownership are combined rather than combining many themes and clipping to ownership as a final step. The maintenance problem can be ameliorated if the VR Inventory theme is more “wall to wall” and kept updated so that management class polygons can be created or modified as needed by going back to these lines.

All BLM administered lands are initially assigned a VRM Class through the RMP process. Over time and changes in land status, there might be BLM land with no VRM. These areas can be attributed with "No VRM" until a new RMP. However, in order to see the true extent of BLM lands with no VRM Class, an overlay with current surface jurisdiction should be performed.

Update Transactions: The unit of processing for updating the VRI theme is the district. For the VRM theme, it is the planning unit (usually a district or resource area). Transactions will be initiated by editors within the districts to update the themes. Editors will "check-out" their district's VR theme features. They will then add, delete or modify the features prior to "check-in". The district GIS Coordinator will approve update processes and provide assistance and oversight. Any new VR or changes along edges that match an adjoining district's VR must be coordinated with that district.

Update Frequency: Once the VR themes have been created for a district, it is the responsibility of the District Data Steward to ensure that the themes remain current. The VR themes are relatively static. VRI changes only if a new inventory is undertaken. Except for minor corrections, VRM changes only through an RMP or RMP Amendment. It is important to understand which changes fall in the "minor" category and which require a plan amendment. Minor changes are small boundary line adjustments resulting from better digital data or corrections. Wording in the RMP may allow for other minor updates such as extension of a VRM polygon into adjacent BLM land acquired after the ROD date.

It is also the responsibility of the Data Steward to ensure that any database external to the GIS remains current. The district GIS Coordinator will approve update processes and provide assistance and oversight. At this time, there are no digital databases associated with VR, but this responsibility extends to paper records. Reports or tables containing VRM acreages must be checked against the GIS acres and ideally, should come directly from the GIS that supplied the official VRM class acres for the relevant RMP.

Statewide Monitoring: The State Data Steward in conjunction with the Lead GIS Specialist and District Data Stewards are responsible for reviewing the VR themes across the state at least once per year. For VRM all that is required is a relatively quick look at the final VRM classes to check for:

1. Data gaps and holes due to BLM land acquisitions
2. Incorrect classifications due to changes in protected or disturbed areas or program policy.

VISUAL RESOURCE SCHEMA (simplified)

General Information: Attributes are listed in the order they appear in the geodatabase feature class. The order is an indication of the importance of the attribute for theme definition and use. There are no aliases unless specifically noted. Spreadsheets for the domains are found at: \\blm\dfs\or\loc\datamgt\domains\

VRI_POLY (Visual Resource Inventory Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRI_CLASS	String	3		Yes	dom_VRI_CLASS
DISTANCE_ZONE	String	3			dom_DISTANCE_ZONE
VRI_SCENIC	String	1			dom_VRI_SCENIC
VRI_SENSITIVITY	String	4			dom_VRI_SENSITIVITY
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

Visual_Resource_Management DATASET

VRM_POLY (Visual Resource Management Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10			dom_DSG_REASON
PLANID	String	60			dom_PLANID
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM_ARC (Visual Resource Management Lines)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
DEF_FEATURE	String	25	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE
COORD_SOURCE	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SOURCE
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer				
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

Visual_Resource_Management_Proposed DATASET

VRM-P_POLY (Visual Resource Management Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10			dom_DSG_REASON
ALTERNATIVE	String	2			
PLANID	String	60			dom_PLANID
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM-P_ARC (Visual Resource Management Proposed Lines)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
DEF_FEATURE	String	25	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE
COORD_SOURCE	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SOURCE
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer				
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

PROJECTION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, NAD83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the states of Oregon and Washington. See the metadata for this data set for more precise description of the extent.

SPATIAL ENTITY CHARACTERISTICS

VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY POLYGON (VRI_POLY)

Description: Instance of Potential Resources group. Visual Resources such as unobstructed scenic views are subject to interpretation and so may be thought of as "potential".

Geometry: Polygons that form a continuous "wall-to-wall" cover across BLM lands with no gaps or overlaps.

Topology: No.

Integration Requirements: Metadata process steps should specify if any special management or other special designation polygons are incorporated so that they can be replaced as needed. This is not critical for VRI since these boundaries will generally be replaced when VRM is created.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EXISTING POLYGON (VRM_POLY)

Description: Instance of Special Management Area Existing group. Visual Resource Management classes as defined by an RMP.

Geometry: Polygons that form a continuous "wall-to-wall" cover across BLM lands with no gaps or overlaps.

Topology: Yes. VRM_POLY lines are coincident with VRM_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Visual_Resource_Management.

Integration Requirements: VRM is created from merging together many different input themes. Attributes on the VRM_ARC provide the information needed to update lines using the correct sources (either by replacement or snapping) and maintain integration across feature classes.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EXISTING LINE (VRM_ARC)

Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of VRM and segmented as needed to indicate a change in either what defines the section of boundary and/or the source of the actual GIS coordinates.

Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints as needed.

Topology: Yes. VRM_POLY lines are coincident with VRM_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Visual_Resource_Management.

Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SOURCE either through duplication or snapping.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROPOSED POLYGON (VRM_P_POLY)

Description: Instance of Special Management Area Proposed group. Proposed Visual Resource Management classes as defined in the RMP planning process.

Geometry: Polygons that form a continuous "wall-to-wall" cover across BLM lands with no gaps or overlaps.

Topology: Yes. VRM_P_POLY lines are coincident with VRM_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Visual_Resource_Management_Proposed.

Integration Requirements: VRM_P is created from merging together many different input themes. Attributes on the VRM_P_ARC provide the information needed to update lines using the correct sources (either by replacement or snapping) and maintain integration across feature classes.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROPOSED LINE (VRM_P_ARC)

Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of VRM_P and segmented as needed to indicate a change in either what defines the section of boundary and/or the source of the actual GIS coordinates.

Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints as needed.

Topology: Yes. VRM_P_POLY lines are coincident with VRM_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Visual_Resource_Management_Proposed.

Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SOURCE either through duplication or snapping.

ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINITIONS

(Alphabetical Order)

ACCURACY_FT

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ACCURACY_FT
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Accuracy_Feet_Measure
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC
<i>Domain</i>	<None>
<i>Data Type</i>	Short integer

Description

How close, in feet, the spatial GIS depiction is to the actual location on the ground. There are several factors to consider in GIS error: scale and accuracy of map-based sources, accuracy of GPS equipment, and the skill level of the data manipulators. A value of '0' indicates no entry was made. This is the correct value when the CoordSource is another GIS theme (DLG, GCD, DEM) because the accuracy is determined by that theme. If CoordSource is MAP or GPS, however, a value of '0' indicates a missing value that should be filled in either with a non-zero number or '-1'. A value of '-1' indicates that the accuracy is unknown and no reliable estimate can be made.

ALTERNATIVE

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ALTERNATIVE
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_Text
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED
	Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	<None>
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (2)

Description

Identifier for the Special Management Area alternative during the planning process (e.g. A, B, C, D, E). Free choice values for different plans, but no more than two characters.

COORD_SOURCE

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	COORD_SOURCE
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Coordinate_Source_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
	Domain is a subset of Coordinate Source Code domain common to all Political Admin SMA lines.
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC
<i>Domain</i>	dom_COORD_SOURCE
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (7)

Description

[REQUIRED]

The actual source of the GIS coordinates for the line segments.

Examples: DEM, DLG, GCD, MAP, SOURCEC, UNK

DEF_FEATURE

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	DEF_FEATURE
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Defining_Feature_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE Domain is a subset of Defining Feature Code domain common to all Political Admin SMA lines. Used in Feature Classes: VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC
<i>Domain</i>	dom_DEF_FEATURE
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (25)

Description

[REQUIRED]

Physical feature that forms the boundary.

Examples: SUBDIVISION, VEGETATION, ELEVATION, ROAD_OFFSET, NLCS BOUNDARY, POINT-TO-POINT, UNKNOWN

DSG_REASON

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	DSG_REASON
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Designation_Reason_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA VRM uses a domain that is a subset of the Designation Reason Code domain common to all Special Management Areas. Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_DSG_REASON
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (10)

Description

The dominant (strongest, least likely to change) reason for the particular designation. The attribute identifies the spatial entity that was used to create the polygon and therefore acts like polygon feature-level metadata.

DOMAIN VALUES AND DEFINITIONS (at the time of the issuance of this data standard)
(in priority order with "stronger" reasons first)

WILD Wilderness

WSR	Wild and Scenic River Corridor
SCENICCORR	Scenic Corridor
WSA	Wilderness Study Area
ACEC	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
SEEDING	Seeding
CULT	Cultural (archeological) site
ROW	Utility Corridor
CMPA	Cooperative Management and Protection Area
RECSITE	Recreation Site
WJMAO	Wildlands Juniper Management Area Outside 1/2 Mile Steens Loop Road Buffer
WJMAI	Wildlands Juniper Management Area Inside 1/2 Mile Steens Loop Road Buffer
VRI	Remainder left as original VRI class

DISTANCE_ZONE

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	DISTANCE_ZONE
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Distance_Zone_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Not inherited
	Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_DISTANCE_ZONE
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (3)

Description

Indicates whether the area being inventoried is in the foreground-middle (FM) ground of a person's view, in the background (BG), or seldom seen (SS).

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

PLANID

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	PLANID
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Plan_Name_Text
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_PLANID
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (60)

Description

[REQUIRED]

The name and year of the Project Plan Area for the Plan that created the Special Management Area.

Example: Salem District RMP, 1995

VERSION_NAME

<p><i>Geodatabase Name</i> <i>BLM Structured Name</i> <i>Notes</i></p>	<p>VERSION_NAME Geodatabase_Version_Text Inherited from Entity Oregon Data Model.</p> <p>Only appears in the transactional (edit) version. Public version (which is also the version used internally for mapping or analysis) does not contain this attribute.</p> <p>Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC VRI_POLY</p>
<p><i>Domain</i> <i>Data Type</i></p>	<p><None> Variable characters (50)</p>

Description

[REQUIRED] (automatically generated)

Name of the corporate geodatabase version previously used to edit the record.

InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE.

Format: username.XXX-mmddyy-hhmmss = version name of last edit (hours might be a single digit; leading zeros are trimmed for hours only). XXX=theme abbreviation.

Note: This attribute only appears in the edit (transactional) version of the data.

VRI_CLASS

<p><i>Geodatabase Name</i> <i>BLM Structured Name</i> <i>Notes</i></p>	<p>VRI_CLASS VRI_Class_Code Not inherited</p> <p>Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY</p>
<p><i>Domain</i> <i>Data Type</i></p>	<p>dom_VRI_CLASS Characters (3)</p>

Description

[REQUIRED]

VRI Classes are assigned through the Visual Resource Inventory process. Class I is assigned to those areas where a management decision has been made previously to maintain a natural landscape. This includes areas such as national wilderness areas, the wild section of wild and scenic rivers, and other congressionally and administratively designated areas where decisions have been made to preserve a natural landscape. Classes II, III, and IV are assigned based on a combination of scenic quality, sensitivity level, and distance zones.

VRI_SCENIC

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VRI_SCENIC
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	VRI_Scenic_Quality_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Not Inherited
	Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRI_SCENIC
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (1)

Description

A code to denote Most Scenic (A), Moderately Scenic (B), or Least Scenic (C) based on factors such as landform, vegetation, water, color, influence of adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications.

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

VRI_SENSITIVITY

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VRI_SENSITIVITY
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	VRI_Sensitivity_Level_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Not inherited
	Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRI_SENSITIVITY
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (4)

Description

The visual sensitivity of the area being inventoried based on type of users, amount of use, public interest, adjacent land uses, and special areas. Choices are "HIGH", "MOD", OR "LOW".

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

VRM_CLASS

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VRM_CLASS
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Not inherited
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

[REQUIRED]

VRM Classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention

but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined may be flagged with "No VRM".

ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

There are no external files or databases currently associated with the VRM data sets.

LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

VRI and VRM should be intersected and clipped to BLM lands and then colored on the Class rating.

EDITING PROCEDURES

Cluster Tolerance

The topology cluster tolerance of 0.000007 degrees is based on the 1 meter fuzzy tolerance used for VRM edits in the previous ArcInfo Librarian implementation.

Topology Rules

- § Adjacent polygons must not overlap.
- § Polygon boundaries in the VRM_POLY feature class must be covered by lines in the VRM_ARC feature class
- § Line features must not have dangles
- § Line features must not intersect, self-overlap, or overlap adjacent lines

Ranks

Feature classes listed in order of reliability:

- § VRM_ARC
- § VRM_POLY

Allowed Exceptions

There are no allowed exceptions for the VRM Edit group

Reference Themes and Tables

Editing Symbology

For this Edit group, there are no Symbology standards at this time.

Editing Workflow

Snapping Guidelines

- Ranks
- Tolerances

"Do's and Don'ts"

QC Checklist

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS STANDARD

(does not include abbreviations/acronyms used as codes for particular data attributes)

BLM - Bureau of Land Management
DEM - Digital Elevation Model
DLG - Digital Line Graphs
FOIA - Freedom of Information Act
GIS - Geographic Information System
IDP - Interdisciplinary
NAD - North American Datum
NARA - National Archives and Records Administration
ODM - Oregon Data Model
OR/WA - Oregon / Washington
RMP - Resource Management Plan
RMPA - Resource Management Plan Amendment
ROD - Record of Decision
SDE - Spatial Data Engine
VR - Visual Resources
VRM - Visual Resources Management
VRI - Visual Resources Inventory
VRM_P - Visual Resource Management Proposed
WSA - Wilderness Study Area