Recreation Sites Spatial Data Standard

November 16, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Recreation Sites

Name	Recreation Sites
Code	REC
Comment	RESPONSIBILITIES State Data Steward - The State Data Steward is responsible for approving data standards and business rules for data themes they are responsible for, for developing quality assurance/quality control procedures, and ensuring that data is managed as a corporate resource. The State Data Steward coordinates with field office data stewards, the State Data Administrator, GIS Coordinators, and with national data stewards. The State Data Steward reviews geospatial metadata for completeness and quality. Lead GIS Specialist - The Lead GIS Specialist works with data stewards to interpret business needs into GIS applications and derive data requirements and participates in the development of data standards. The GIS specialist coordinates with System Administrators and GIS Coordinators to manage the GIS databases. State Data Administrator - The State Data Administrator provides information management leadership, data modeling expertise, and custodianship of the state data models. The State Data Administrator ensures that defined processes for development of data standards and metadata are followed and that they are consistent and complete. The data administrator is responsible for making data standards and metadata accessible to all users. The data administrator coordinates with data stewards and GIS coordinators to respond to national spatial data requests. State Records Administrator - The State Records Administrator is responsible for identifying any Privacy issues related to spatial data. The records administrator also provides direction and guidance on data release and fees. The records administrator assures that data has been classified under the proper records retention schedule and determine appropriate Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) category. FOIA CATEGORY - Public RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE - 20/52c PERMANENT. Cutoff EOFY in which the layer/data is created or significantly altered by the BLM. Transfer copy of data to NARA (National Archives and Records Administration) at the EOFY. SECURITY/ACCESS/SENSITIVITY - The Recreation Sites set of themes do not require any additional security other than that provided by the General Support System (the hardware/software infrastructure of the OR/WA BLM). This data is not sensitive and there are no restrictions on access to this data either from within the BLM or external to the BLM. There are no Privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes.

Version	Final Data Standard

DATA SET DESCRIPTION

The Recreation Sites data standard contains requirements for recreation facilities or features. Facilities are a type of human activity involving construction. The recreation facilities theme set includes polygons for recreation site areas (RECSITE_POLY) representing the physical extent of the managed site not a larger management area polygon which may include one or more such sites. The theme set also includes recreation features which are best represented as points (RECSITE_POINT) such as trailheads, dispersed campsites and interpretive signs.

Proposed (not yet constructed) recreation site areas and points (RECSITE_P_POLY and RECSITE_P_POINT) are also described in this data standard. Recreation features that are best represented as lines, namely trails (RECTRAIL_ARC and RECTRAIL_P_ARC) are also discussed for completeness, but because they are currently included in other existing data standards they will not be implemented at this time.

It is important to distinguish Recreation "Sites" from the infrastructure that might be found there. These might include toilets, water spigots, dumpsters, picnic tables, fire rings, signs, vehicle or people counters and even individual landscaping trees. These point features are not included on the RECSITE_POINT feature class but on a related theme called "UTILITY" in the logical Oregon Data Framework . This will be fully described in a separate data standard.

USAGE

BLM constructed recreation facilities are an investment of taxpayer dollars that the BLM monitors and maintains. This is accomplished through tracking databases such as FAMS (Facility Asset Management System) and RMIS (Recreation Management Information System), but associated GIS themes are necessary for display and spatial analysis. Recreation facilities are one of the most important ways that the public accesses BLM lands and may be their only interaction with BLM. The construction, maintenance and very existence of recreation facilities must addressed in land use planning as an impact to the land to be included in cumulative effect or as zones of special exclusion or protection. RECSITE features, which tend to be relatively small, are often buffered for use in land planning analyses.

SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

The sponsor for this data set is the Deputy State Director, Resource Planning, Use and Protection. RECSITE is defined by and specific to BLM. Matching interagency data across the landscape is not necessary although sites managed by other agencies may be included in RECSITE themes for display purposes.

DATA CATEGORY/ARCHITECTURE LINK

These data themes are a portion of the Oregon Data Framework (ODF). The ODF utilizes the concept of inheritance to define specific instances of data. The ODF 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 Framework Overview section for a simplified schematic of the entire Oregon Data Framework showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The Recreation Sites entities are highlighted. A PDF version (which is more readable) can be found at: http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/standards/ModelMiniRecSites.pdf. For additional information and a link to

the entire Oregon Data Model, see: http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/architecture/datadesign.asp

RECREATION SITE DATA ORGANIZATION / STRUCTURE

For Existing Recreation Sites, the categories/groups that the data set is part of are:

Oregon Data Framework
- Activities
  - Facilities
    - Facilities Existing
      - Recreation Facilities Existing
        - RECSITE_POLY
        - RECSITE_POINT
        - RECTRAIL_ARC

For Proposed Recreation Sites, the categories/groups that the data set is part of are:

Oregon Data Framework
- Activities
  - Facilities
    - Facilities Proposed
      - Recreation Facilities Proposed
        - RECSITE_P_POLY
        - RECSITE_P_POINT
        - RECTRAIL_P_ARC

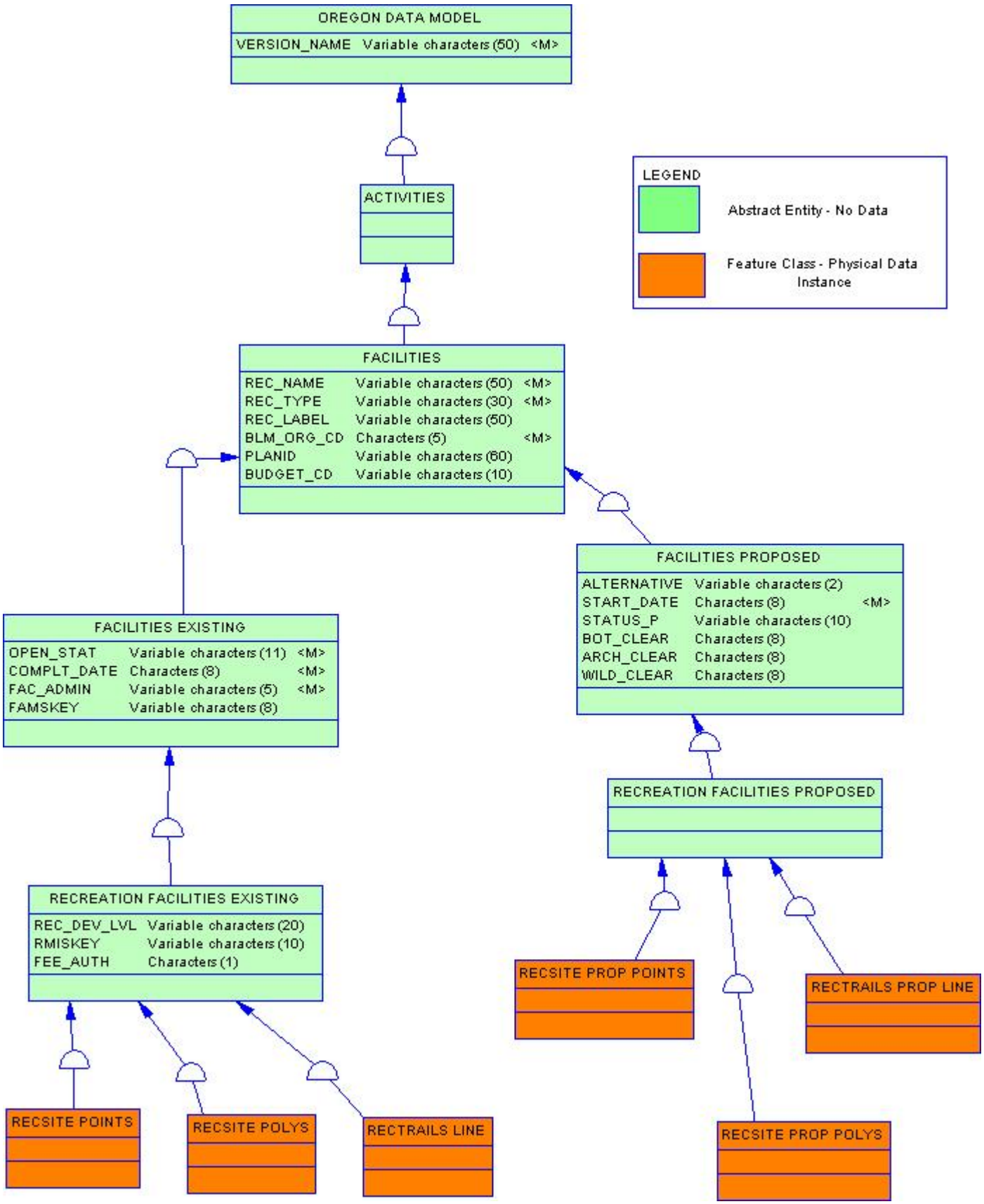
RELATIONSHIP TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE - DATA RESOURCE MODEL

The Department of the Interior's Enterprise Architecture contains a component called the Data Resource Model. This model addresses the concepts of Data Sharing, Data Description, and Data Context. This data standard provides information needed to address each of those areas. Data sharing is addressed through complete documentation and simple data structures which make sharing easier. Data description is addressed through the section on Attribute Descriptions. Data context is addressed through the data organization and structure portions of this document. In addition, the DOI Data Resource Model categorizes data by use of standardized Data Subject Areas and Information Classes. For this data set, these are as follows:

Data Subject Area: Recreation

Information Class: Recreation Inventory

A complete list of all DOI Data Subject Areas and Information Classes can be found at:
http://dear.nbc.gov/reports/documents/CORE/DOI_DRM_2.html
[Non-Dept. of the Interior personnel may request a copy from the OR/WA State Data Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208]


OREGON DATA MODEL
VERSION_NAME Variable characters (50) <M>
ACTIVITIES
LEGEND
Abstract Entity - No Data
Feature Class - Physical Data Instance
FACILITIES
REC_NAME Variable characters (50) <M>
REC_TYPE Variable characters (30) <M>
REC_LABEL Variable characters (50)
BLM_ORG_CD Characters (5) <M>
PLANID Variable characters (60)
BUDGET_CD Variable characters (10)
FACILITIES PROPOSED
ALTERNATIVE Variable characters (2)
START_DATE Characters (8) <M>
STATUS_P Variable characters (10)
BOT_CLEAR Characters (8)
ARCH_CLEAR Characters (8)
WILD_CLEAR Characters (8)
FACILITIES EXISTING
OPEN_STAT Variable characters (11) <M>
COMPLT_DATE Characters (8) <M>
FAC_ADMIN Variable characters (5) <M>
FAMSKEY Variable characters (8)
RECREATION FACILITIES PROPOSED
RECREATION FACILITIES EXISTING
REC_DEV_LVL Variable characters (20)
RMISKEY Variable characters (10)
FEE_AUTH Characters (1)
RECSITE PROP POINTS
RECTRAILS PROP LINE
RECSITE POINTS
RECSITE POLYS
RECTRAILS LINE
RECSITE PROP POLYS

DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

Accuracy Requirements: Accuracy requirements are generally determined by the required use of the GIS data by individual field offices. Because recreation sites are usually relatively small their location can be slightly off and still be useful. In fact, it may not be the actual boundary of a RECSITE feature, but rather a buffer around it, that marks a change in land management.

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 recreation site capture are to locate the features using GPS or use orthophoto backdrop to visually mark locations with on-screen digitizing.

Maintenance Protocols: RECSITE themes are maintained on a sporadic yet on-going basis. While a planning action might initiate the input of a large number of existing and proposed sites, the site coordinates can be adjusted and corrected over time. Because they are actual construction activities, not simply a new boundary designation, proposed recreation sites will be a continuously changing theme.

Update Transactions: The unit of processing for updating RECSITE themes is the district. Transactions will be initiated by editors within the districts to update the themes. Editors will "check-out" their district's RECSITE 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.

Update Frequency: Once the RECSITE themes have been created for a district, it is the responsibility of the District Data Steward to ensure that the themes remain current. RECSITE themes are dynamic and change with better data and construction of proposed sites.

It is also the responsibility of the Data Steward to ensure that any database external to the GIS remains current. In the case of RECSITE this can be a significant workload. The district GIS Coordinator will approve update processes and provide assistance and oversight.

Statewide Monitoring: The State Data Steward in conjunction with the Lead GIS Specialist and District Data Stewards are responsible for reviewing the RECSITE themes and consistency with associated databases across the state at least once per year. Particular attention should be paid to REC_NAME (Recreation Site Name) to assure consistency with official names of sites.

RECREATION SITE GEODATABASE 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 can be found by visiting the following web address: http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/metadata/domains.asp

RECSITE_POLY (Recreation Site Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
REC_NAME	String	50		Yes	
REC_TYPE	String	30		Yes	dom_REC_TYPE_POLY
REC_LABEL	String	50			
OPEN_STAT	String	11	UNK	Yes	dom_OPEN_STAT
FEE_AUTH	String	1	U		dom_YN
REC_DEV_LVL	String	20			dom_REC_DEV_LVL
COMPLT_DT	String	8	Unknown	Yes	
BUDGET_CD	String	10			
FAC_ADMIN	String	5	UN	Yes	dom_JURIS_CODE
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5	OR000	Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
PLANID	String	60			dom_PLANID
FAMSKEY	String	8			
RMISKEY	String	10			
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

RECSITE_POINT (Recreation Site Points)

Same as RECSITE_POLY except the attribute REC_TYPE uses a different domain (dom_REC_TYPE_POINT).

RECTRAIL_ARC (Recreation Trail Arcs)

Same as RECSITE_POLY

RECSITE_P_POLY (Recreation Site Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
REC_NAME	String	50		Yes	
REC_TYPE	String	30		Yes	dom_REC_TYPE_POLY
REC_LABEL	String	50			
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5	OR000	Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
PLANID	String	60			dom_PLANID
START_DATE	String	8		Yes	
BUDGET_CD	String	10			
STATUS_P	String	10			dom_ STATUS_P
ALTERNATIVE	String	2			
ARCH_CLEAR	String	8			
BOT_CLEAR	String	8			
WILD_CLEAR	String	8			
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

RECSITE_P_POINT (Recreation Site Proposed Points)
Same as RECSITE_P_POLY except the attribute REC_TYPE uses a different domain (dom_REC_TYPE_POINT).

RECTRAIL_P_ARC (Recreation Trail Proposed Arcs)
Same as RECSITE_P_POLY

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 CHARACTERISTCS

RECREATION SITES POLYGON (RECSITE_POLY)
Description: Instance of Recreation Facilities which are in turn an instance of Facilities. These are existing constructed recreation sites that are best represented as area features such as campgrounds and day use areas.
Geometry: Polygons cover a small percentage of BLM lands. There should be no overlap between adjacent sites.
Topology: No.
Integration Requirements: None

RECREATION SITES POINT (RECSITE_POINT)
Description: Instance of Recreation Facilities which are in turn an instance of Facilities. These are existing constructed recreation sites that are best represented as point features such as trailheads, interpretive signs, overlooks and dispersed campsites.
Geometry: Points may be broadly scattered across BLM lands or many in one locale. It is possible and allowable to have multiple points very close together or even on top of each other although this is to be avoided. These points are not directly associated with RECSITE polygons, but may be related through name, FAMSKEY or RMISKEY.
Topology: No
Integration Requirements: None

RECREATION TRAILS LINE (RECTRAIL_ARC)
Description: Instance of Recreation Facilities which are in turn an instance of Facilities. Trails are linear features that are managed specifically for recreation such as hiking, mountain biking, horses, or All-Terrain Vehicles.
Geometry: Arcs may not overlap.
Topology: No
Integration Requirements: If coincident with a road, the arcs must be duplicated from the road features.

RECREATION SITES PROPOSED POLYGON (RECSITE_P_POLY)
Description: Same as RECSITE_POLY except these sites are not yet constructed.
Geometry: Because these sites do not yet exist and there may be more than one proposal for a particular area, there may be overlap between polygons. There should not be overlap with existing sites unless the proposal is to change the existing site.
Topology: No
Integration Requirements: Proposed polygons should not overlap existing polygons.

RECREATION SITES PROPOSED POINT (RECSITE_P_POINT)
Description: Same as RECSITE_POINT except these sites are not yet constructed.
Geometry: Same as RECSITE_POINT except these sites are not yet constructed.
Topology: No
Integration Requirements: None

RECREATION TRAILS PROPOSED LINE (RECTRAIL_P_ARC)

Description: Same as RECTRAIL_ARC except that these trails are not yet constructed.
Geometry: Because the trails do not yet exist and there might be more than one proposal, there may be overlap between arcs, but arcs may not overlap existing RECTRAIL arcs. There should not be overlap with existing RECTRAIL arcs unless the proposal is to change the existing trail.
Topology: No
Integration Requirements: If the proposed trail is to be coincident with a road, the arcs must be duplicated from the road features.

ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINTIONS
(in Alphabetical Order)

ALTERNATIVE

Geodatabase Name	ALTERNATIVE
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_Text
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (2)

Description

Identifier for the alternative during the planning process (e.g. A, B, C, D, E). Free choice values for different plans, but not more than 2 characters.

ARCH_CLEAR

Geodatabase Name	ARCH_CLEAR
BLM Structured Name	Archaeological_Clearance_Date
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)

Description

Date the facility site received archaeological clearance.

YYYYMMDD

BLM_ORG_CD

Geodatabase Name	BLM_ORG_CD
BLM Structured Name	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only the first five characters of the national code are used. To see the complete list go to: Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
Data Type	Characters (5)

Description

[Required]

Combination of the BLM "State" and Resource Area which has administrative responsibility for the facility. OR/WA BLM may have administrative responsibility over some area that is physically located in Nevada, Idaho, and California and vice versa. This attribute is required for correct linkage to external databases because the same SMA ID may be used in more than one administrative state. The unit can be identified only to the district or even state level.

Examples:
OR015 Lakeview Resource Area, Lakeview District, OR/WA BLM
OR025 Three Rivers Resource Area, Burns District, OR/WA BLM
OR085 Marys Peak Resource Area, Salem District, OR/WA BLM
OR020 Burns District, OR/WA BLM
OR000 OR/WA BLM

BOT_CLEAR

Geodatabase Name	BOT_CLEAR
BLM Structured Name	Botanical_Clearance_Date
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)

Description

Date the facility site received botanical clearance.

YYYYMMDD

BUDGET_CD

Geodatabase Name	BUDGET_CD
BLM Structured Name	Budget_Activity_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (10)

Description

The activity and program elements that provided funding (budget) used in the construction of the facility.

Examples:
1220 IW (Recreation Resource Management - Recreation Site Non-Building Construction)
6332 IC (Western Oregon Recreation Management - Recreation Site Building Construction)

COMPLT_DT

Geodatabase Name	COMPLT_DT
BLM Structured Name	Facility_Construction_Completion_Date
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)

Description

[Required]

The data that construction of the facility was completed (contract acceptance date or equivalent). If date is not known (e.g. those sites that were constructed in the past and no easily accessible record of completion is available), then enter “Unknown”.

YYYYMMDD

FAC_ADMIN

Geodatabase Name	FAC_ADMIN
BLM Structured Name	Facility_Administration_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	dom_JURIS_CODE
Data Type	Variable characters (5)

Description

[Required]

Broad governmental organization with administrative responsibility for the facility.

Examples:
BL - Bureau of Land Management
FW - Fish and Wildlife Service
FS - Forest Service
STP - State Parks
LG - Local Government
PV – Private
UN - Undetermined

FAMSKEY

Geodatabase Name	FAMSKEY
BLM Structured Name	FAMS_Link_Text
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (8)

Description

A linking field to the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS). Multiple RECSITE features can have the same FAMSKEY because a single FAMS "Rec Site" may group features in order to reach the minimum property value.

FEE_AUTH

Geodatabase Name	FEE_AUTH
BLM Structured Name	Fee_Authority_Code
Notes	Inherited from RECREATION FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	dom_YN
Data Type	Characters (1)

Description

Y/N flags to indicate whether the site meets the "Fee Authority" criteria. Enter “U” if it is unknown if the site meets the fee authority criteria.
Y = Site meets the Fee Authority criteria
N = Site does not meet the Fee Authority criteria
U = Status of fee collection at the site is unknown

REC_LABEL

Geodatabase Name	REC_LABEL
BLM Structured Name	Recreation_Site_Label_Name
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)

Description

User-defined name for the Recreation Site to used for map display. Generally shorter than the official name found in REC_NAME.

OPEN_STAT

Geodatabase Name	OPEN_STAT
BLM Structured Name	Facility_Open_Status_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC

Domain	dom_OPEN_STAT
Data Type	Variable characters (11)

Description

[Required]

Indicates whether the facility is open all year (Yearlong) or open just seasonally (Seasonal) currently closed (Closed), has been Abandoned, the site has been completely removed (Obliterated) or the open status is unknown (Unknown).

PLANID

Geodatabase Name	PLANID
BLM Structured Name	Plan_Name_Text
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	dom_PLANID
Data Type	Variable characters (60)

Description

The name and year of the Project Plan Area for the Plan that is proposing or authorized the facility.

REC_DEV_LVL

Geodatabase Name	REC_DEV_LVL
BLM Structured Name	Recreation_Development_Level_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity RECREATION FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	dom_REC_DEV_LVL
Data Type	Variable characters (20)

Description

The level of development of the recreation site.

Examples: Dispersed, Developed

REC_NAME

Geodatabase Name	REC_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Recreation_Site_Name
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)

Description

[Required]

The name by which the recreation site is known. The complete official name should be used. Descriptive words will be standardized according to Recreation Program guidance. A standardized domain will be created in the future.

For example:

Page Springs Campground
Table Mountain Snow Play Area
Sheridan Peak Overlook

REC_TYPE

Geodatabase Name	REC_TYPE
BLM Structured Name	Recreation_Site_Type_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_P_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECSITE_P_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	dom_REC_TYPE_POLY, dom_REC_TYPE_POINT
Data Type	Variable characters (30)

Description

[Required]

Recreation primary use category. Choices are consistent with RMIS "Primary Site Type" and with standard Recreation Map legends.

Examples for RECSITE_POLY: Campground, Day-Use Area, Watchable Wildlife Area

Examples for RECSITE_POINT: Visitor Center, Interpretive Site, Trailhead, Boat Launch, Scenic Overlook, Campsite

Note: There are separate domains for polygon (dom_REC_TYPE_POLY) and point (dom_REC_TYPE_POINT) recreation types.

RMISKEY

Geodatabase Name	RMISKEY
BLM Structured Name	RMIS_Link_Text
Notes	Inherited from Entity RECREATION FACILITIES EXISTING Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POINT RECSITE_POLY RECTRAIL_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (10)

Description

A field to provide a link to the Recreation Management Information System (RMIS), the national database for recreation sites. This may be the "Real Property Number".

START_DATE

Geodatabase Name	START_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Facility_Construction_Start_Date
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED Used in Feature Classes: RECSITES_P_POLY RECSITES_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)

Description

[Required]

Date construction is planned to begin on the facility.

YYYYMMDD

STATUS_P

Geodatabase Name	STATUS_P
BLM Structured Name	Facility_Proposed_Status_Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED. Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_P_POLY RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	dom_STATUS_P
Data Type	Variable characters (10)

Description

Status of the proposed facility.

Examples: Initial, Active, Suspended

VERSION_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Geodatabase_Version_Name
Notes	Inherited from Entity OREGON DATA MODEL Used in Feature Classes: RECSITE_POLY, RECSITE_POINT, RECTRAIL_ARC RECSITE_P_POLY, RECSITE_P_POINT, RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)

Description

[Required]

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 the last edit (hours might be a single digit; leading zeros are trimmed for hours only). XXX = theme abbreviation.

WILD_CLEAR

Geodatabase Name	WILD_CLEAR
BLM Structured Name	Wildlife_Clearance_Date
Notes	Inherited from Entity FACILITIES PROPOSED Used in Feature Classes: RECSITEP_P_POLY RECSITE_P_POINT RECTRAIL_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)

Description

Date the facility site received wildlife clearance.

YYYYMMDD

ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

There are two national database applications with relevance to Recreation Sites. These are the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS) and the Recreation Management Information System (RMIS).

In addition, the Recreation Site themes used in the Western Oregon Plan Revision (WOPR) included a great number of attributes not included in this standard. These attributes can be exported as a separate table and linked to the standard RECSITE feature classes using either the name of the site or by creating another linking field.

LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

Recreation Sites have some unique cartographic requirements that should be addressed.

On small-scale maps the generally small polygons of RECSITE_POLY are not easily seen. A point representation that can be shown with a large symbol (such as the standard campground symbol) is needed. Centroid points will be automatically generated from RECSITE_POLY and stored in the feature class RECSITE_POLY_POINT. There will be a layer file pointing to these point features plus a layer file pointing to RECSITE_POINT and a layer file pointing to RECITE_P_POINT, all symbolized with standard recreation symbology. They will omit the currently closed (OPEN_STAT='Closed', ‘Abandoned’, ‘Obliterated’) features. Layer files pointing to RECSITE_POLY and RECSITE_P_POLY symbolizing the polygons with solid shading will also be provided.

Two additional layer files will be supplied that are linked to the table of recreation site amenities developed as part of the Western Oregon Plan Revision. This table includes an attribute to generalize the type of recreation site to overnight use or day use that can be used for symbolization if desired.

EDITING PROCEDURES

Cluster Tolerance

In ArcGIS 9.2, cluster tolerance is synonymous with the feature class XY Tolerance. For these themes, the XY Tolerance is 0.00000002 Degrees.

Topology Rules

There are no topology rules for these themes.

Allowed Exceptions

N/A

Reference Themes and Tables

The supplied WOR_Amenities table can be used as an editing reference. Similarly a download from RMIS and/or FAMS (not supplied) might be helpful. GIS themes available in OR/WA SDE databases that may be helpful as a backdrop include OWNERSHIP, GTRN, Streams, Lakes, DRG and DOQ.

Editing Symbology

There is no specific symbology for editing, however two Style Sets were developed for the three associated point feature classes for cartographic display and output.

REC_TYPE_Point_Symbols.style – RECSITE_POINT, RECSITE_P_POINT
REC_TYPE_Poly_Symbols.style - RECSITE POLY_POINT

In addition, several layer files (.lyr) will be available for use in ArcMap while editing and map creation.

Editing Workflow

Decide whether the site should be represented as a point or polygon feature using data standard guidance (determine the REC_TYPE) and whether it should be single or multiple points and/or polygons in the same vicinity. Multiple sites can be related or "tied" to each other through name, RMISKEY or FAMSKEY.

Get the official name by consulting both RMIS and the District or State Recreation Data Steward. The complete official name is put into REC_NAME. A shorter or local name may be placed in REC_LABEL.

Fill remaining attributes with information from RMIS and/or FAMS and/or Recreation Data Stewards. Fix or at least document and report errors in RMIS/FAMS. Update the WOR_Amenities table if needed.

Snapping Guidelines, Ranks and Tolerances

Standard good editing practices.

"Do's and Don'ts"

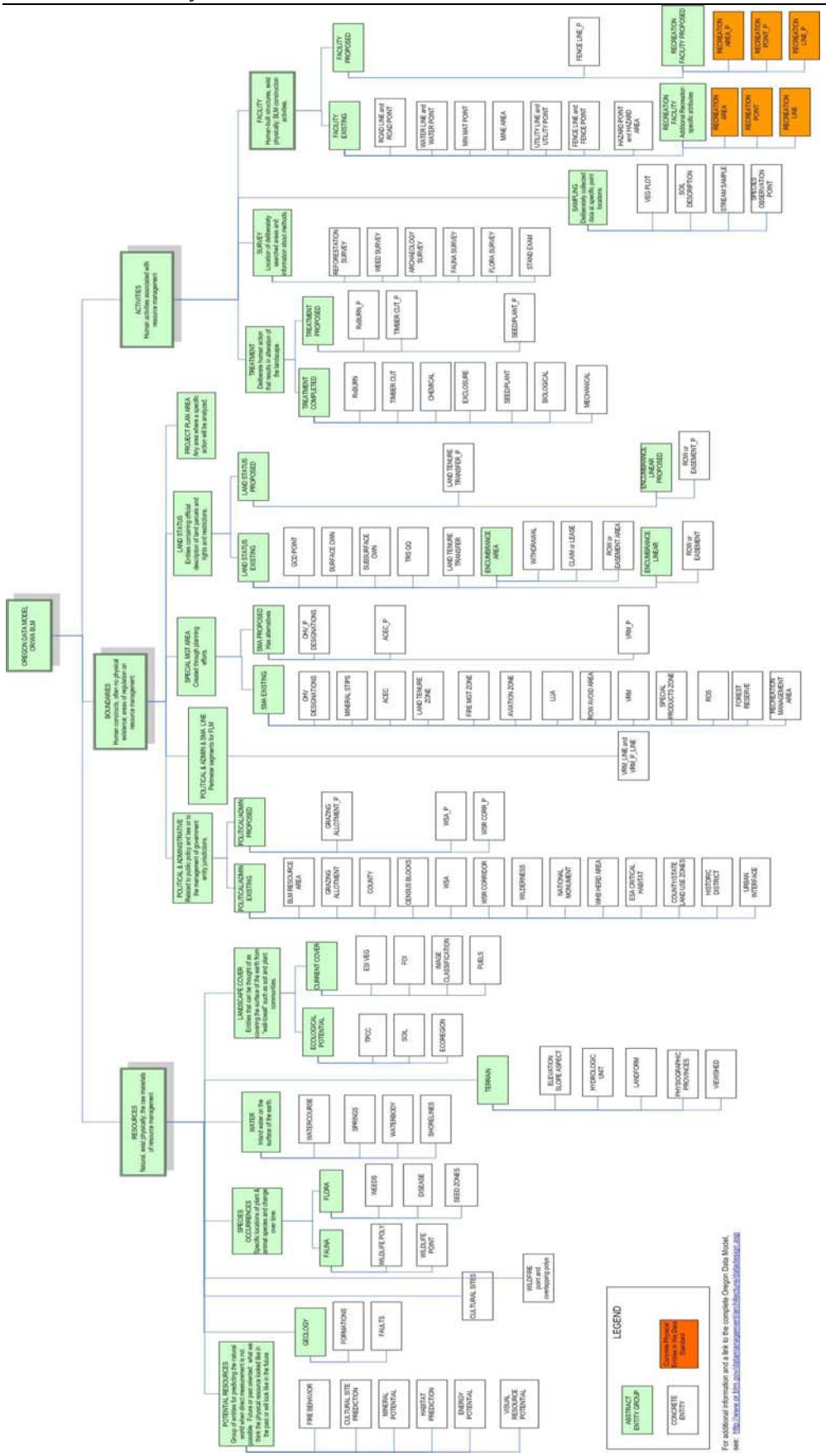
Don't overlap existing site polygons (RECSITE_POLY).

Overlapping proposed site polygons (different alternatives, for example) is allowed, but don't overlap a proposed polygon with an existing site polygon unless the proposal is to change the existing site extent.

Don't confuse BLM_ORG_CD (BLM office that the site is "assigned" to) with FAC_ADM (governmental

entity that "runs" the site).

OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW (RECSITES HIGHLIGHTED)


OREGON DATA MODEL ORWA BLM
ACTIVITIES
Human activities associated with resource management
FACILITY
Human activities, even physically, BLM construction activities.
FACILITY PROPOSED
FACILITY EXISTING
FENCE LINE_P
ROAD LINE and ROAD POINT
WATER LINE and WATER POINT
MIN MAT POINT
MINE AREA
UTILITY LINE and UTILITY POINT
FENCE LINE and FENCE POINT
HAZARD POINT and HAZARD AREA
RECREATION FACILITY PROPOSED
RECREATION FACILITY Additional Parameter specific attributes
RECREATION AREA_P
RECREATION POINT_P
RECREATION LINE_P
RECREATION AREA
RECREATION POINT
RECREATION LINE
SURVEY
Location of previously searched areas and information about methods.
SAMPLING Deliberately collected data & sample point locations.
VEG PLOT
SOIL DESCRIPTION
STREAM SAMPLE
SPECIES OBSERVATION POINT
REPRESENTATION SURVEY
WEED SURVEY
ARCHEOLOGY SURVEY
FAUNA SURVEY
FLORA SURVEY
STAND EXAM
TREATMENT
Deliberate human actor that results in change of the landscape
TREATMENT PROPOSED
RX/BURN_P
TIMBER CUT_P
SEEDPLANT_P
TREATMENT COMPLETED
RX/BURN
TIMBER CUT
CHEMICAL
EXCLOSURE
SEEDPLANT
BIOLOGICAL
MECHANICAL
PROJECT PLAN AREA
Any area where a specific action will be analyzed.
LAND STATUS
Extent, location and description of land parcels and rights and restrictions.
LAND STATUS PROPOSED
LAND TENURE TRANSFER_P
ENCUMBRANCE LINEAR PROPOSED
ROW or EASEMENT_P
LAND STATUS EXISTING
GCD POINT
SURFACE OWN
SUBSURFACE OWN
TAS GO
LAND TENURE TRANSFER
ENCUMBRANCE AREA
WITHDRAWAL
CLAIM or LEASE
ROW or EASEMENT AREA
ENCUMBRANCE LINEAR
ROW or EASEMENT
BOUNDARIES
Human constructs, often physical evidence, areas of regulation or resource management.
SPECIAL MGT AREA
Created through planning efforts.
SMA PROPOSED Plan amendments
SMA EXISTING
ORV DESIGNATIONS
MINERAL STIPS
ACEC
LAND TENURE ZONE
FIRE MGT ZONE
AVIATION ZONE
LUA
ROW AVOID AREA
VRM
SPECIAL PRODUCTS ZONE
RDS
FOREST RESERVE
RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA
ORV DESIGNATIONS
ACEC_P
VRM_P
POLITICAL & ADMIN & SMA LINE
Previous segments for FLM
VRM_LINE and VRM_P_LINE
POLITICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE
Political and administrative areas for the management of government entity jurisdictions.
POLITICAL/ADMIN PROPOSED
GRAZING ALLOTMENT_P
WSA_P
WSR CORR_P
POLITICAL/ADMIN EXISTING
BLM RESOURCE AREA
GRAZING ALLOTMENT
COUNTY
DENSELIS BLOCKS
WSA
WSR CORRIDOR
WILDERNESS
NATIONAL MONUMENT
WHB HERD AREA
ESA CRITICAL HABITAT
COUNTYSTATE LAND USE ZONES
HISTORIC DISTRICT
URBAN INTERFACE
RESOURCES
Natural, and physically, life can materials of resource management.
LANDSCAPE COVER
Entities that can be thought of as occurring in a place and having "wall-to-wall" earth as soil and plant communities.
CURRENT COVER
ES\ VEG
FDI
IMAGE CLASSIFICATION
FUELS
ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
TPCC
SOIL
ECOREGION
TERRAIN
ELEVATION SLOPE ASPECT
HYDROLOGIC UNIT
LANDFORM
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES
VIEWSHED
WATER
Inland water on the surface of the earth.
WATERCOURSE
SPRINGS
WATERBODY
SHORELINES
SPECIES OCCURRENCES
Plant and animal species and change over time
FLORA
NOXIOUS WEEDS
DISEASE
SEED ZONES
FAUNA
WILDLIFE POLY
WILDLIFE POINT
CULTURAL SITES
WILDFIRE point and landscape poles
GEOLOGY
FORMATIONS
FAULTS
POTENTIAL RESOURCES
Group of potential resources that cannot exist when direct measurement is not possible. Future or past construct, what we think is present or may exist in the future or the present will look like in the future
FIRE BEHAVIOR
CULTURAL SITE PREDICTION
MINERAL POTENTIAL
HABITAT PREDICTION
ENERGY POTENTIAL
VISUAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL
LEGEND
ABSTRACT ENTITY GROUP
CONCRETE ENTITY
Common Physical Features in the State Standard
For additional information and a link to the complete Oregon Data Model, see: http://www.or.blm.gov/gis/projects/standards/data/orwa/orwa.asp

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS STANDARD

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

BLM - Bureau of Land Management
DRG – Digital Raster Graphic
DOQ – Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle
FAMS - Facility Asset Management System
FOIA - Freedom of Information Act
GIS - Geographic Information System
GNIS - Geographic Names Information System
GTRN – Ground Transportation spatial data layer
IDP - Interdisciplinary
NAD - North American Datum
NARA - National Archives and Records Administration
ODF - Oregon Data Framework
OR/WA - Oregon / Washington
RMIS - Recreation Management Information System
ROD - Record of Decision
SDE - Spatial Data Engine
WOPR - Western Oregon Plan Revision
WOR – Western Oregon