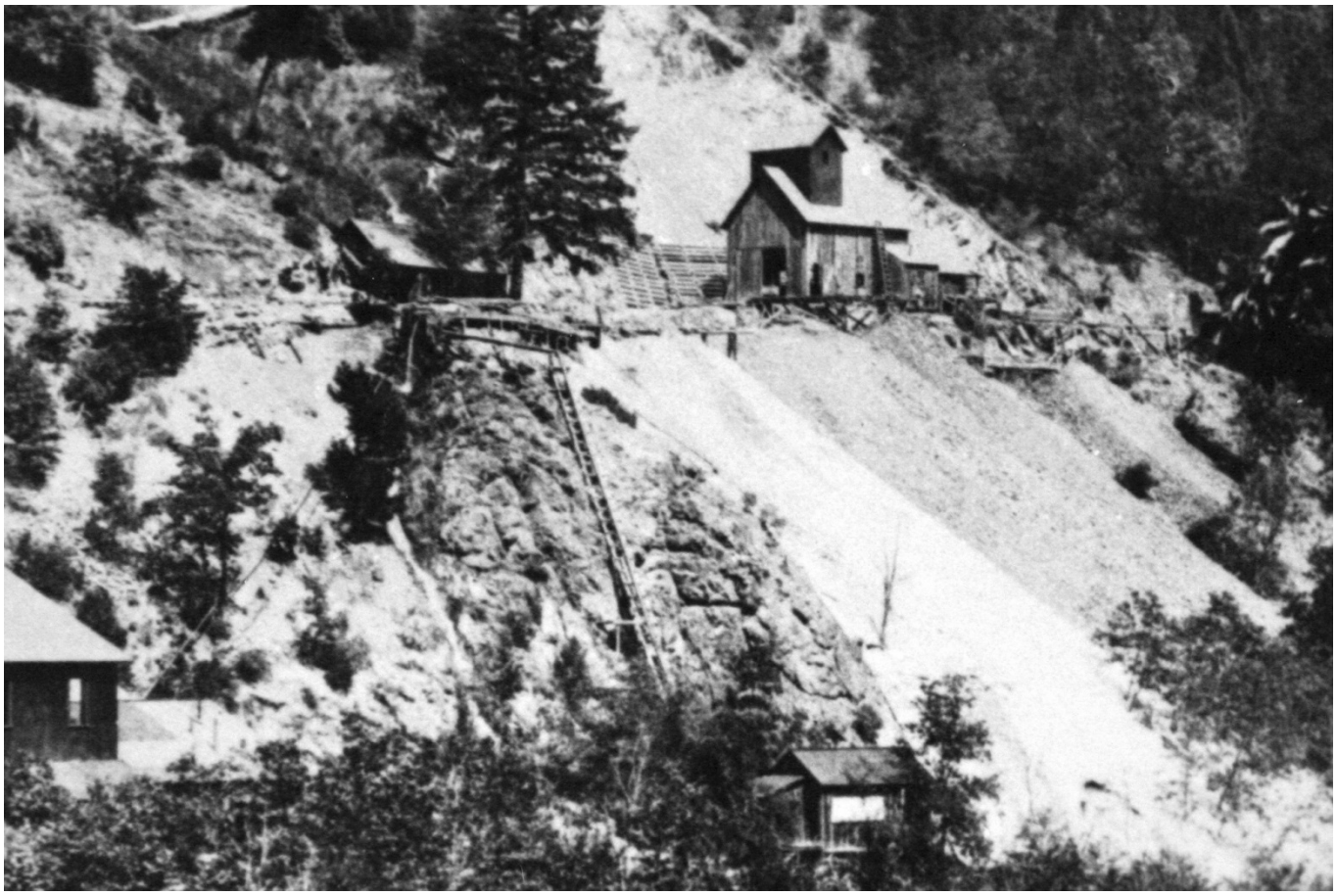
Mineral Stipulation Areas Spatial Data Standard--DRAFT



Almeda Mine – Rogue River (circa 1910-1911)

MINERAL STIPULATION AREAS

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dataset (Theme) Name: MINERAL STIPULATION AREAS
Dataset (Feature Class): MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_ARC, MINSTIP_P_POLY, MINSTIP_P_ARC

1.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles	Responsibilities
State Data Steward	The State Data Stewards, Timothy Barnes, at 541-416-6858, and Thomas Wawro, at 503-808-6492, are responsible for approving data standards and business rules, developing Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures, identifying potential privacy issues and ensuring that data is managed as a corporate resource. The State Data Stewards coordinate with field office data stewards, the state data administrator, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinators, and national data stewards. The State Data Stewards also review geospatial metadata for completeness and quality.
Lead GIS Specialist	The Lead GIS Specialist, Claudia Campbell, at 541-416-6872, works with data stewards to convert business needs into GIS applications and derive data requirements and participates in the development of data standards. The Lead GIS Specialist coordinates with system administrators, GIS Coordinators and Editors to manage the GIS databases. The Lead GIS Specialist provides technical assistance and advice on GIS analysis, query, and display of the dataset.
State Data Administrator	The acting State Data Administrator, Pamela Keller, at 503-808-6009, 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 State Data Administrator is responsible for making data standards and metadata accessible to all users. The State Data Administrator coordinates with data stewards and GIS coordinators to respond to national spatial data requests.
State Records Administrator	The acting State Records Administrator, Janice Johnson at 503-808-6430, assists the State Data Steward to identify any privacy issues related to spatial data. The State Records Administrator also provides direction and guidance on data release and fees. The State Records Administrator also ensures that data has been classified under the proper records retention schedule and determines appropriate Freedom of Information Act category.

Table 1 Roles and Responsibilities

1.2 FOIA CATEGORY

Public

1.3 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE(S)

GRS BLM 20/5

TEMPORARY. Delete when no longer needed for administrative, legal, audit, or other operational purposes (subject to any records freeze or holds that may be in place).

1.4 SECURITY/ACCESS/SENSITIVITY

The Minerals Stipulations (MINSTIP) Areas set of themes do not require any additional security other than that provided by the General Support System (the hardware/software infrastructure of the Oregon/Washington (OR/WA) Bureau of Land Management (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.

1.5 KEYWORDS

Keywords that can be used to locate this data set include: mineral stipulations, minerals, stipulations, planning, land use planning, LUP, RMP, resource management plans, Oregon/Washington, Oregon, Washington, OR/WA.

2. DATASET OVERVIEW

2.1 DESCRIPTION

This dataset applies to BLM-administered lands containing valuable minerals and categorized in the U.S Code of Federal Regulations or by official U.S. Department of Interior policy as Open, Closed, or Restricted to mining or leasing. And it further labels restrictions, if any, by type (e.g., seasonal, no surface occupancy, etc.). Restrictions are formalized by use of "Mineral Stipulations" as determined through the Land Use Planning Process and defined in the resultant Resource Management Plan (RMP). In addition, informal BLM email communication between Tim Barnes (OR 936.2) and Jim Perry (WO 310), dated August 9, 2013, concluded, by reference to WO IM No. 2012-044, "BLM National Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Planning Strategy", that RMPs developed after 2013 should also apply mineral stipulations to split estate lands (BLM subsurface jurisdiction but non-BLM surface).

Proposed Mineral Stipulations (MINSTIP_P) contain alternatives used in the RMP planning process. The selected alternative is transferred to the final dataset (MINSTIP) and retained until the next planning cycle. Mineral stipulation areas are "wall to wall" across BLM lands, but it is understood and assumed that existing leases and rights take precedence over the RMP stipulations. The RMP stipulations are for new mineral use applications. In addition, while a mineral withdrawal can be proposed in an RMP, it is not officially withdrawn until it is approved by some superior authority and process (e.g., Congressional action).

The three categories of minerals covered under Minerals Stipulations are:
Locatable, generally the metallic and industrial minerals (subject to the General Mining Law of 1872, as amended);
Leasable, generally liquid fuels and certain other minerals (subject to the various Mineral Leasing Acts); and
Salable, generally sand and gravel (subject to mineral materials disposed of under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended).

For locatable minerals, the stipulation choices for an area might be "Withdrawn" if it is withdrawn from mineral entry or "OpenWSA" if the area is open to mining claim location subject to Wilderness Study Area (WSA) Non-impairment criteria or "Open".

The stipulations choices for salable minerals are "Open" (available for mineral materials), "OpenCSU" if the area is open but with (Conditional Surface Use) special seasonal or other stipulations such as buffer zones around sage-grouse leks or archeological sites, or "Closed" (not available for mineral materials).

The stipulation choices for leasable minerals are "NoLease" if the area is withdrawn or otherwise not available for leasing, "OpenCSU" if the area is open but with (Conditional Surface Use) special seasonal or other stipulations such as buffer zones around sage-grouse leks or archaeological sites, "OpenNSO" if the area is open but with No Surface Occupancy allowed or simply "Open" with standard stipulations.

2.2 USAGE

This dataset is used for depicting the areas of different Minerals Restrictions and Stipulations on maps and for overlaying in GIS with other data themes to determine feasibility and impact of project proposals. The DSG_REASON attribute provides information about why a particular area received the classification it did.

2.3 SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

The sponsor for this data set is the Deputy State Director, Resource Planning, Use, and Protection. The MINSTIP dataset is defined by and specific to BLM. Matching interagency data across the landscape is not necessary but is considered in the cumulative effect analysis (National Environmental Policy Act). Our non-governmental partners and the general public are affected to the extent that MINSTIP designations are part of the RMP planning process that determines management on BLM lands. Implementation of an RMP may preclude or restrict mineral entry and development on some BLM lands because of potential impact to natural resources.

2.4 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DATASETS

This dataset provides the minerals management planning classifications for all BLM lands in OR/WA. It says nothing about what has been developed or is planned for development. The Leases and Claims dataset (LSE_CLM), described under a different data standard, provides the legal location of specific mineral leases and claims, and information about their status. The BLM national database Legacy Rehost System (LR2000) is the repository for records of land and mineral use authorizations. The physical development on the ground (drill platforms, pits, etc) is represented on the Structures dataset and described by that data standard.

2.5 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 categories. These sub-categories may be further broken into more specific groups until you get to a basic dataset that cannot be further sub-divided. Those basic datasets inherit all characteristics of all groups/categories above them. Physical data gets populated in the basic datasets (those groups/categories above them do not contain actual data but set parameters that all data of that type must follow).

See ODF, Figure 2, for a simplified schematic of the entire ODF showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. For additional information about the ODF, contact:

Pamela Keller
OR/WA State Data Administrator
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208
503-808-6009

For MINSTIP, the categories/groups that the dataset is part of are:

MINSTIP Polygon:
- ODF
  - Boundaries
    - Special Management Area
      - Existing Special Management Area
        - MINSTIP_POLY
      - Proposed Special Management Area

MINSTIP_P_POLY

MINSTIP Line:
ODF
Boundaries
Political Admin SMA Line
MINSTIP_ARC
MINSTIP_P_ARC

2.6 RELATIONSHIP TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE − DATA RESOURCE MODEL

The Department of the Interior's (DOI) 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 in the section on Attribute Descriptions. Data context is addressed in 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 dataset, the Data Subject Area and Information Class are:

- Data Subject Area: Geospatial
- Information Class: Location

For a complete list of all DOI Data Subject Areas and Information Classes, contact:

OR/WA State Data Administrator
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208
503-808-6009

2.7 MINERAL STIPULATIONS DATA ORGANIZATION/STRUCTURE

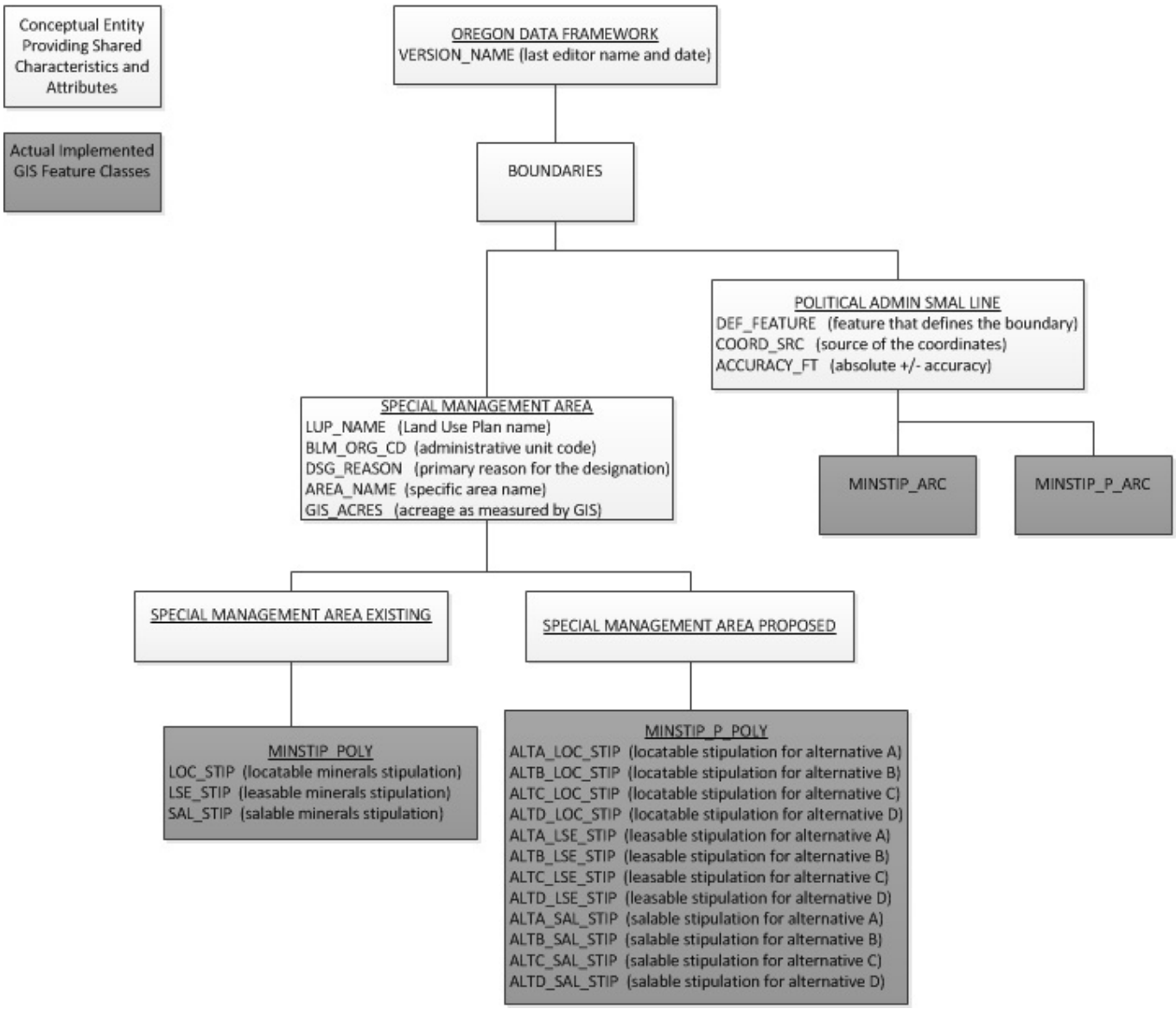

Figure 1 Data Organization Structure

3. DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

3.1 ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS

Boundary themes (MINSTIP is a boundary theme) require a higher level of accuracy than other themes. This is because those boundaries often divide very different management and/or regulations. Some boundaries can, by their nature or definition, be accurately located and others cannot. Special Management Area (including MINSTIP) 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) with polygons for the area and lines for the perimeter.

3.2 COLLECTION, INPUT, AND MAINTENANCE PROTOCOLS

When a new land use plan (usually an RMP) is begun, the District Data Steward and GIS Coordinator work together with the appropriate Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) members to determine the inputs to a new MINSTIP_P dataset (proposed Mineral Restrictions and Stipulations areas). These inputs may include mineral withdrawals, special status species areas, cultural, recreation, and administrative sites, Visual Resource Inventory, Visual Resource Management classes, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), lands with wilderness characteristics (inventory), lands protected for their wilderness characteristics (RMP decision), and other special management designations. The majority of the inputs for creating MINSTIP_P are existing GIS datasets, and spatial accuracy is expected to be identical to the accuracy of the source dataset. Note that any of these input spatial features might be buffered according to current management guidance (e.g., Greater Sage-Grouse leks buffered to 1 kilometer or more). The accuracy of the buffered line is still the accuracy of the source data. Because the inputs will probably overlap for any given acre of ground, the plan IDP Team must also decide which management scheme will benefit the resource of concern, which may vary by alternative. The strongest or highest priority reason is captured in the DSG_REASON attribute.

There are three attributes for the three categories of minerals, LOC_STIP, LSE_STIP and SAL_STIP, each with their own domain of possible stipulations.

The MINSTIP_P is developed during the planning process. The attributes are identical to MINSTIP except that there are designations for each plan alternative (ALTA_LOC_STIP, ALTA_LSE_STIP, ALTA_SAL_STIP, ALTB_LOC_STIP, ALTB_LSE_STIP, ALTB_SAL_STIP, etc.). Four alternatives are included in the MINSTIP_P_POLY schema. More can be added if necessary for a particular plan.

Every acre of BLM surface jurisdiction must have MINSTIP designations. The preferred method of capture is to combine all of the inputs plus surface jurisdiction with a GIS union. Decision trees for each mineral category and each alternative can then be used to determine the stipulations on each polygon. Using Leasables as an example, pre-existing withdrawals or other closures are selected and labeled first; of the *remaining* BLM lands, those meeting criteria for NSO are labeled; of the remaining lands, those with criteria for CSU are labeled and the remaining BLM lands are Open.

When the final plan is approved, MINSTIP_P_POLY is dissolved on the selected alternative (e.g.

ALTC_LOC_MIN), dropping the other alternatives but keeping other attributes. Dropping the alternative prefix from the MINSTIP attribute is all that is needed to finish the creation of the new MINSTIP_POLY which replaces the former one entirely. The new MINSTIP_ARC is created from MINSTIP_POLY (poly to line tool) and attributes transferred from MINSTIP_P_ARC. The original MINSTIP_P dataset is archived along with the rest of the RMP development data, and MINSTIP is maintained in the corporate Spatial Database Engine (SDE) database.

The result is then clipped to the RMP boundary. It is preferred, but not required, to match adjacent districts. For display and reporting, BLM surface jurisdiction is selected. The BLM surface jurisdiction at the time of the RMP is retained as part of the MINSTIP theme. Over time, with changes in ownership, there may be BLM lands with no MINSTIP designation. Depending on the RMP, it may be allowable to apply an adjacent designation to the new BLM parcel. The archived MINSTIP_P dataset can be used to make this determination.

Required attributes have an accuracy of at least ninety percent.

3.3 UPDATE FREQUENCY AND ARCHIVAL PROTOCOLS

The MINSTIP dataset is relatively static. Except for minor corrections, MINSTIP 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 MINSTIP polygon into adjacent BLM land acquired after the ROD date. The MINSTIP_P is archived along with the complete RMP project data when the RMP is completed and becomes active. A new MINSTIP_P is created for each new land use plan or amendment to a land use plan. The MINSTIP is maintained in the corporate SDE database. It is archived annually.

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 additional digital databases associated with MINSTIP, but this responsibility extends to paper records. Reports or tables containing MINSTIP acreages must be checked against the GIS acres, and, ideally, should come directly from the GIS that supplied the official MINSTIP designation acres for the relevant RMP.

3.4 STATEWIDE MONITORING

The State Data Stewards are responsible for checking consistency and completeness across districts for the theme(s). The State Data Steward, in conjunction with the Lead GIS Specialist and District Data Stewards, should review the MINSTIP theme across OR/WA at least once per year. For MINSTIP, all that is required is a relatively quick look at the final MINSTIP designations to check for:

A. Data gaps and holes due to BLM land acquisitions.

B. Incorrect classifications due to changes in protected areas, program policy, or plan amendments.

4. MINERAL STIPULATIONS AREAS 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. The domains used in this data standard can be found in Appendix A. These are the domains at the time the data standard was approved. Domains can be changed without a re-issue of the data standard. Many (but not all) of the domains used in this data standard are available at the following web site: http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php

For domains not listed at that site contact:

OR/WA State Data Administrator
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
503-808-6009

4.1 MINSTIP Feature Dataset

4.1.1 MINSTIP_POLY (Mineral Stipulations Areas Polygons) Feature Class

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
AREA_NAME	String	40		No	
LUP_NAME	String	100		Yes	dom_LUP_NAME
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5	OR000	Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
LOC_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_LOC_STIP
LSE_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_LSE_STIP
SAL_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_SAL_STIP
DSG_REASON	String	20		No	dom_DSG_REASON
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	12,6		Yes*	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

4.1.2 MINSTIP_ARC (Mineral Stipulations Areas Lines) Feature Class

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
DEF_FEATURE	String	25		Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE
COORD_SRC	String	7		Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

4.2 MINSTIP_P Feature Dataset

4.2.1 MINSTIP_P_POLY (Mineral Stipulations Areas Proposed Polygons) Feature Class

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
AREA_NAME	String	40		No	
LUP_NAME	String	100		Yes	dom_LUP_NAME
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5	OR000	Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
ALTA_LOC_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_LOC_STIP
ALTB_LOC_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LOC_STIP
ALTC_LOC_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LOC_STIP
ALTD_LOC_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LOC_STIP
ALTA_LSE_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_LSE_STIP
ALTB_LSE_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LSE_STIP
ALTC_LSE_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LSE_STIP
ALTD_LSE_STIP	String	10		No	dom_LSE_STIP
ALTA_SAL_STIP	String	10		Yes	dom_SAL_STIP
ALTB_SAL_STIP	String	10		No	dom_SAL_STIP
ALTC_SAL_STIP	String	10		No	dom_SAL_STIP
ALTD_SAL_STIP	String	10		No	dom_SAL_STIP
DSG_REASON	String	20		No	dom_DSG_REASON
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	12,6		Yes*	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

4.2.2 MINSTIP_P_ARC (Mineral Stipulations Areas Proposed Lines) Feature Class

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
DEF_FEATURE	String	25		Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE
COORD_SRC	String	7		Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes*	

*Automatically generated

5. PROJECTION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, North American Datum (NAD) 83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the BLM in OR/WA, and all lands with BLM surface jurisdiction should be covered by Mineral Stipulations. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the BLM OR/WA, bordered on the North by Latitude 49.5, on the South by Latitude 41.5, on the East by Longitude -116 and on the West by Longitude -125. See the metadata for this dataset for more precise description of the extent.

6. SPATIAL ENTITY CHARACTERISTICS

MINSTIP_POLY
Description: Instance of Special Management Areas (SMA) Existing group.
Geometry: Polygons form a continuous "wall-to-wall" cover across BLM lands. Polygons may not overlap.
Topology: Yes. MINSTIP_POLY lines are coincident with MINSTIP_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, MINSTIP.
Integration Requirements: None.

MINSTIP_P_POLY
Description: Instance of SMA Proposed group.
Geometry: Polygons may overlap but only under differing alternatives.
Topology: Yes. MINSTIP_P_POLY lines are coincident with MINSTIP_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, MINSTIP_P.
Integration Requirements: None.

MINSTIP_ARC
Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of MINSTIP polygons 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. MINSTIP_ARC lines are coincident with MINSTIP_POLY lines and together make the feature dataset, MINSTIP.
Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SRC either through duplication or snapping.

MINSTIP_P_ARC
Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of MINSTIP_P polygons 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. MINSTIP_P_ARC lines are coincident with MINSTIP_P_POLY lines and together make the feature dataset, MINSTIP_P.
Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SRC either through duplication or snapping.

7. ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINITIONS

In alphabetical order.

7.1 ACCURACY_FT

Geodatabase Name	ACCURACY_FT
BLM Structured Name	Accuracy_Feet_Measure
Inheritance	Inherited from entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_ARC, MINSTIP_P_ARC
Definition	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 Global Positioning System (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 COORD_SRC is another GIS theme (Digital Line Graph, Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure and Digital Elevation Model (DEM)) because the accuracy is determined by that theme. However, if COORD_SRC is MAP (digitized from a paper map) or GPS, 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.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 3 (for high accuracy GPS), 40 (best possible for United States Geological Survey (USGS) 24K topo map), 200
Data Type	Short Integer

7.2 ALTA_LOC_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTA_LOC_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_A_Locatable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Locatable minerals restrictions (open or withdrawn) for Alternative A (1st alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LOC_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.3 ALTA_LSE_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTA_LSE_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_A_Leasable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Leasable minerals restrictions (open, open with no surface occupancy, open with special stipulations or no leasing allowed) for Alternative A (1st alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LSE_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.4 ALTA_SAL_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTA_SAL_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_A_Salable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Salable minerals restrictions (open, open with special stipulations, or closed for mineral materials) for Alternative A (1st alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_SAL_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.5 ALTB_LOC_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTB_LOC_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_B_Locatable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Locatable minerals restrictions (open or withdrawn) for Alternative B (2nd alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LOC_STIP

Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.6 ALTB_LSE_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTB_LSE_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_B_Leasable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Leasable minerals restrictions (open, open with no surface occupancy, open with special stipulations or no leasing allowed) for Alternative B (2nd alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LSE_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.7 ALTB_SAL_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTB_SAL_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_B_Salable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Salable minerals restrictions (open, open with special stipulations, or closed for mineral materials) for Alternative B (2nd alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_SAL_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.8 ALTC_LOC_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTC_LOC_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_C_Locatable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Locatable minerals restrictions (open or withdrawn) for Alternative C (3rd alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional

Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LOC_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.9 ALTC_LSE_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTC_LSE_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_C_Leaseable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Leasable minerals restrictions (open, open with no surface occupancy, open with special stipulations or no leasing allowed) for Alternative C (3rd alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LSE_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.10 ALTC_SAL_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTC_SAL_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_C_Salable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Salable minerals restrictions (open, open with special stipulations, or closed for mineral materials) for Alternative C (3rd alternative) of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_SAL_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.11 ALTD_LOC_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTD_LOC_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_D_Locatable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Locatable minerals restrictions (open or withdrawn) for Alternative D (4th alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LOC_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.12 ALTD_LSE_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTD_LSE_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_D_Leaseable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Leasable minerals restrictions (open, open with no surface occupancy, open with special stipulations or no leasing allowed) for Alternative D (4th alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LSE_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.13 ALTD_SAL_STIP

Geodatabase Name	ALTD_SAL_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_D_Salable_Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed Salable minerals restrictions (open, open with special stipulations, or closed for mineral materials) for Alternative D (4th alternative), if any, of the plan. Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_SAL_STIP
Data Type	Variable Character (10)

7.14 AREA_NAME

Geodatabase Name	AREA_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Mineral_Stipulation_Area_Identifier_Name_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY

Definition	An identifying name (if any) for a particular mineral stipulations area.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain. Examples: Devine Canyon, Chickahominy Recreation Area
Data Type	Variable Character (40)

7.15 BLM_ORG_CD

Geodatabase Name	BLM_ORG_CD
BLM Structured Name	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	A combination of the BLM administrative state and field office which has administrative responsibility for the spatial entity. This includes which office covers the entity for planning purposes and which office is the lead for GIS edits. Another agency or individual may have the physical management responsibility for the on-the-ground entity. This field applies particularly when a spatial entity crosses resource area or district boundaries and the administrative responsibility is assigned to one or the other rather than splitting the spatial unit. Similarly, OR/WA BLM may have administrative responsibility over some area that is physically located in Nevada, Idaho, and California and vice versa. When appropriate, the office can be identified only to the district or even the state level rather than to the resource area level.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_BLM_ORG_CD. Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only positions three thru seven of the national code are used (leading LL and trailing zeros are dropped).
Data Type	Characters (5)

7.16 COORD_SRC

Geodatabase Name	COORD_SRC
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate_Source_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_ARC, MINSTIP_P_ARC
Definition	The actual source of the GIS coordinates for the polylines. If the line is copied from another theme, and already has COORD_SRC, it should be reviewed and may need to be changed for use in this dataset.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_COORD_SRC
Data Type	Variable Characters (7)

7.17 DEF_FEATURE

Geodatabase Name	DEF_FEATURE
BLM Structured Name	Defining_Feature_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_ARC, MINSTIP_P_ARC
Definition	The physical or legal feature that defines the boundary according to the legal boundary description. In general, the lowest level defining feature, but it depends on how the boundary segment is actually defined. For example, SUBDIVISION rather than COUNTY unless the boundary segment is specifically defined as following the COUNTY boundary. If the line is copied from another theme and already has DEF_FEATURE, it should be reviewed and may need to be changed for use in this dataset.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_DEF_FEATURE
Data Type	Variable characters (25)

7.18 DSG_REASON

Geodatabase Name	DSG_REASON
BLM Structured Name	DESIGNATION_REASON_CODE
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA polygon
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The dominant (strongest, least likely to change) reason for the particular designation. The attribute identifies the entity that was used to create the polygon and, therefore, acts as polygon feature-level metadata.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_DSG_REASON
Data Type	Variable characters (20)

7.19 GIS_ACRES

Geodatabase Name	GIS_ACRES
BLM Structured Name	GIS_Acres_Measure
Inheritance	Inherited from entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	GIS_ACRES is calculated when the submitted polygon is approved for incorporation into the dataset. The standard spatial reference of Geographic (NAD 1983) cannot be used for calculating acres so the features are projected to one of three projections as determined by the BLM_ORG_CD of the record. These three projections all utilize linear

	units of meters, so the ESRI Geodatabase-controlled field SHAPE.AREA can be used to convert to acres with the factor based on the U.S. Survey Foot: GIS_ACRES = SHAPE.AREA * 0.0002471044

District indicated by BLM_ORG_CD:	**ESRI Projection used:**
Prineville	NAD 1983 USFS R6 Albers
Coos Bay, Eugene, Lakeview, Medford, Roseburg, Salem	NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
Burns, Spokane, Vale	NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Decimal (12,6)

7.20 LOC_STIP

Geodatabase Name	LOC_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Locatable_Minerals_Stipulations_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY
Definition	Locatable minerals restrictions (open or withdrawn) as determined by Land Use Plan (RMP). Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LOC_STIP
Data Type	Variable Characters (10)

7.21 LSE_STIP

Geodatabase Name	LSE_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Leasable_Minerals_Stipulations_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY
Definition	Leasable minerals restrictions (open, open with no surface occupancy, open with special stipulations or no leasing allowed) as determined by Land Use Plan (RMP). Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_LSE_STIP
Data Type	Variable Characters (10)

7.22 LUP_NAME

Geodatabase Name	LUP_NAME
BLM Structured Name	LAND_USE_PLAN_NAME_TEXT
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY
Definition	The official name of the Land Use Plan Area, whether final, in progress, or historic. The LUP names are a subset of the larger PLANID domain. Final plans should have the year of the ROD at the end of the name. The RMPA should consist of the original RMP name plus the word "Amendment".
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_PLANID
Data Type	Variable Characters (100)

7.23 SAL_STIP

Geodatabase Name	SAL_STIP
BLM Structured Name	Salable_Minerals_Stipulations_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Feature Class Use	MINSTIP_POLY
Definition	Salable minerals restrictions (open, open with special stipulations, or closed for mineral materials) as determined by Land Use Plan (RMP). Each polygon gets a designation.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_SAL_STIP
Data Type	Variable Characters (10)

7.24 VERSION_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Geodatabase_Version_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from Entity ODF
Feature Class Use	All feature classes
Definition	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.

	Example: sfrazier.MINSTIP-121210-111034 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.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Variable Characters (50)

8. ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

There are no external files or databases currently associated with the MINSTIP datasets.

9. LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

Master corporate feature classes/datasets maintained in the edit database (currently orsoedit) are "published" to the user database (currently orsovctr) in several ways:

A. Copied completely with no changes (replicated).

B. Copied with no changes except to omit one or more feature classes from a feature dataset.

C. Minor changes made (e.g., clip, dissolve, union with ownership) in order to make the data easier to use. Feature classes that have been changed are indicated by "PUB" in their names. They are created through scripts that can be automatically executed and are easily rebuilt from the master (orsoedit) data whenever necessary. This is the case for MINSTIP.

Layer files are not new data requiring storage and maintenance but point to existing data. They have appropriate selection and symbolization for correct use and display of the data. They provide the guidance for data published on the web. Layer files are created by simple, documented processes, and can be deleted and recreated at any time.

MINSTIP_POLY will be intersected with surface ownership and non-BLM land removed to create the publication feature class, MINSTIP_PUB_POLY.

A group layer file for MINSTIP_POLY will be created that is solid-fill-shaded for the stipulation/restriction for each of the three minerals categories, Locatable, Leasable and Salable.

Feature Classes MINSTIP_ARC and MINSTIP_P_ARC will not be published to orsovctr, but are always available in orsoedit.

Feature Class MINSTIP_P_POLY is a temporary dataset tied to particular planning efforts and, while it will be published (after intersecting with BLM land to create MINSTIP_P_PUB_POLY for the convenience of planning teams, it is considered draft and subject to frequent changes. It is not published to the Web.

10. EDITING PROCEDURES

10.1 EDITING AND QUALITY CONTROL GUIDELINES

Please read the "Collection, Input, and Maintenance" section. To avoid overlapping polygons on the same area, polygons from different input themes are incorporated with the Union tool (spatial overlay), not copied. Union rather than Intersect is used to prevent unintended data loss.

Overlapping polygons (more than one feature occupies the same space, i.e. "stacked" polygons) are not allowed in this dataset. The POLY/ARC feature dataset means that there is a polygon feature class with an arc

feature class that represents the perimeter of the polygon, and must be kept coincident with the polyline.

Each polygon has a unique record in the spatial table (possibly with identical attributes to other polygons). Multi-part features are not allowed. Multi-part features are easily created inadvertently and not always easy to identify. If they are not consciously and consistently avoided, feature classes will end up with a mixture of single and multi-part features. Multi-part features can be more difficult to edit, query, and select, as well as, impact overall performance.

10.2 SNAPPING GUIDELINES

Where line segments with different COORD_SRC meet, the most accurate or important (in terms of legal boundary representation) are kept unaltered and other lines snapped to them. In general, the hierarchy of importance is Legal LandLines (CadNSDI points/lines) first with DLG or SOURCEL next, and DEM and MAP last.

When snapping to the data indicated in COORD_SRC (as opposed to duplicating with copy/paste), be sure there are exactly the same number of vertices in the target and source theme arcs.

When the DEF_FEATURE is “SUBDIVISION,” snap the line segment to CadNSDI points and make sure there are the same number of vertices in the line as there are CadNSDI points.

11. OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

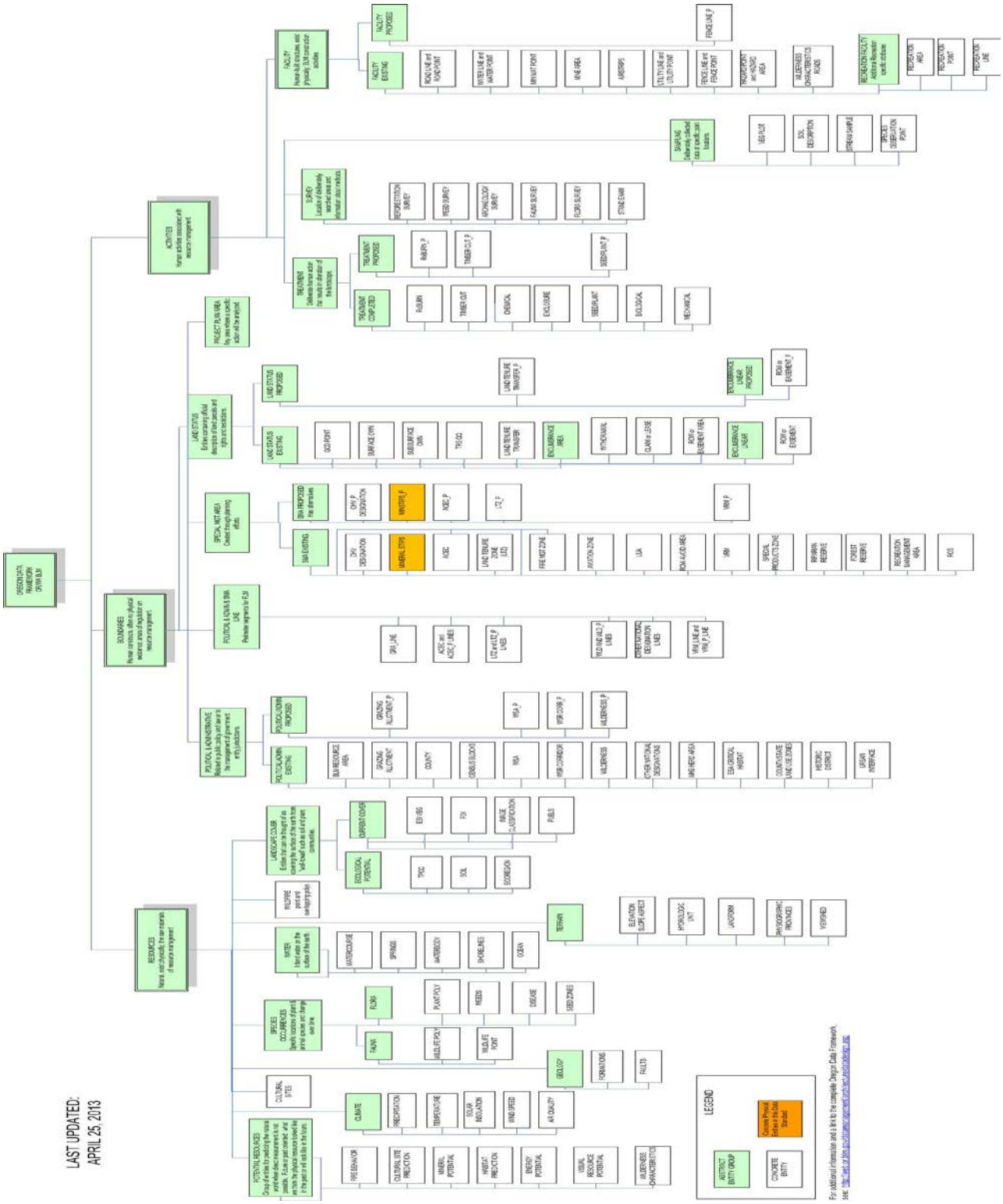

Figure 2 Oregon Data Framework Overview

12. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS STANDARD

Does not include abbreviations/acronyms used as codes for particular data attributes.

Abbreviations	Descriptions
ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern, including Research Natural Area (RNA)
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CadNSDI	Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DLG	Digital Line Graphs
DSG	Designation
FAMS	Facility Asset Management System
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GCD	Geographic Coordinate System
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GTRN	Ground Transportation (GIS Layer)
IDT	Interdisciplinary Team
LR2000	Legacy Rehost 2000 Database
MINSTIP	Mineral Stipulations
MTP	Master Title Plat
NAD	North American Datum
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
ODF	Oregon Data Framework
OR/WA	Oregon / Washington
RMP	Resource Management Plan
ROD	Records of Decision
SDE	Spatial Database Engine
WSA	Wilderness Study Area

Table 2 Abbreviations/Acronyms Used

APPENDIX A: DOMAINS (VALID VALUES)

The domains listed below are those that were in effect at the time the data standard was approved and may not be current. Contact the State Data Administrator for current lists:

OR/WA State Data Administrator
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208
503-808-6009

A.1 BLM_ORG_CD

OR000	OR000−Oregon/Washington BLM
ORB00	ORB00−Burns District Office
ORB05	ORB05−Three Rivers Field Office
ORB06	ORB06−Andrews Field Office
ORC00	ORC00−Coos Bay District Office
ORC03	ORC03−Umpqua Field Office
ORC04	ORC04−Myrtlewood Field Office
ORE00	ORE00−Eugene District Office
ORE05	ORE05−Siuslaw Field Office
ORE06	ORE06−Upper Willamette Field Office
ORL00	ORL00−Lakeview District Office
ORL04	ORL04−Klamath Falls Field Office
ORL05	ORL05−Lakeview Field Office
ORM00	ORM00−Medford District Office
ORM05	ORM05−Butte Falls Field Office
ORM06	ORM06−Ashland Field Office
ORM07	ORM07−Grants Pass Field Office
ORM08	ORM08−Glendale Field Office
ORP00	ORP00−Prineville District Office
ORP04	ORP04−Central Oregon Field Office
ORP06	ORP06−Deschutes Field Office
ORR00	ORR00−Roseburg District Office
ORR04	ORR04−Swiftwater Field Office
ORR05	ORR05−South River Field Office
ORS00	ORS00−Salem District Office
ORS04	ORS04−Cascades Field Office
ORS05	ORS05−Marys Peak Field Office
ORS06	ORS06−Tillamook Field Office
ORV00	ORV00−Vale District Office
ORV04	ORV04−Malheur Field Office
ORV05	ORV05−Baker Field Office
ORV06	ORV06−Jordan Field Office
ORW00	ORW00−Spokane District Office
ORW02	ORW02−Wenatchee Field Office
ORW03	ORW03−Border Field Office

A.2 COORD_SRC

CADNSDI	CADNSDI – Lines from or snapped to the CadNSDI dataset
CFF	CFF−Lines duplicated or buffered from Cartographic Feature Files (USFS)
DEM	DEM−Digital Elevation Model (30 m or better accuracy) used for creation of contours
DIS	DIS−Lines generated to connect discontinuous features
DLG	DLG−Lines duplicated or buffered from (24K scale accuracy) USGS Digital Line Graphs
DOQ	DOQ−Screen digitized linework over Digital Orthoquad backdrop
DRG	DRG−Screen digitized linework over Digital Raster Graphic backdrop
GCD	GCD−Lines snapped to Geographic Coordinate Database Points
GPS	GPS−Lines obtained from a Global Positioning System device
IMG	IMG−Linework derived from interpretation of satellite or other non-photographic imagery
MAP	MAP−Digitized linework from hardcopy map
MTP	MTP−Lines duplicated from Digital Master Title Plat
SOURCEL	SOURCEL−Source Layer from BLM GIS
SRV	SRV−Survey methods were used to create the linework (e.g. COGO)
TIGER	TIGER−Tiger Data
TRS	TRS−Coordinates only given as a legal description (township, range, section)
UNK	UNK−Unknown coordinate source

A.3 DEF_FEATURE

ADMIN_REC_SITE	ADMIN_REC_SITE – Administrative or Recreation facility or site boundary
BLM_ADMIN	BLM_ADMIN−Bureau of Land Management administrative boundary
CLOSURE	CLOSURE−Closure extension. Used to close small gaps
COAST_3MILE	COAST_3MILE−Separating coastal water from territorial sea at 3-mile
COUNTY	COUNTY−County boundary
ELEVATION	ELEVATION−Line of common elevation
FENCE	FENCE−Boundary defined by a Fence line regardless of whether it forms part of a grazing unit
FOREST_SERVICE_ADMIN	FOREST_SERVICE_ADMIN−Forest Service administrative boundaries
GRAZING_BOUNDARY	GRAZING_BOUNDARY−Boundary defined as a pasture or other administrative grazing boundary (regardless of whether it is fenced or follows a subdivision or other legal boundary)
HU	HU−Hydrologic unit divide
JETTY	JETTY−Jetty
JURISDICTION	JURISDICTION−Surface jurisdiction boundary (e.g. boundary defined as BLM ownership regardless of subdivision)
LAVA	LAVA−Edge of lava flow
LEVEE	LEVEE−Dike or levee
MARSH	MARSH−Edge of Marsh, wetland, swamp, or bog boundary
MINERAL_DISTURBANCE	MINERAL_DISTURBANCE−Edge of quarry, mine, gravel

	stockpile or other mineral surface disturbance area
NLCS_BOUNDARY	NLCS_BOUNDARY−Wilderness, Wild and Scenic River, Historic District or other NLCS designation boundary
PARKING_AREA	PARKING_AREA−Motorized vehicle parking area
POINT−TO−POINT	POINT−TO−POINT−Boundary defined by a straight line segment between two points
POWERLINE	POWERLINE−Power transmission line or buffer offset
RIDGE	RIDGE−Ridge
RIGHT-OF-WAY	RIGHT-OF-WAY−A legal right of way forms boundary
RIM	RIM−Line generally follows a natural topographic barrier
ROAD	ROAD−Routes managed for use by low or high−clearance (4WD) vehicles, but not ATV
ROAD_OFFSET	ROAD_OFFSET−Boundary is offset from a road (not a consistent buffer)
SHORELINE	SHORELINE−Lake, pond, reservoir, bay or ocean shoreline or meander line
STREAM_LBANK	STREAM_LBANK−Downstream left stream bank
STREAM_RBANK	STREAM_RBANK−Downstream right stream bank
SUBDIVISION	SUBDIVISION−Public Land Survey System derived aliquot (1/2s, 1/4s) parts and lots define the legal boundary
TRAIL	TRAIL−Routes managed for human-powered, stock or off-highway vehicle forms of travel
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN−Defining feature is unknown
VEGETATION	VEGETATION− Boundary is defined as a seeding boundary or other relatively permanent vegetation change
WATERCOURSE	WATERCOURSE−Stream, river, ditch, canal or drainage centerline
WATERCOURSE_OFFSET	WATERCOURSE_OFFSET – Boundary is offset from a watercourse (not a consistent buffer)

A.4 LUP_NAME

This is a lengthy list of domain values. The domain is available at the following web location: http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php

A.5 DSG_REASON (http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php)

Reasons are in priority order with “stronger” reasons first.

WILD	WILD − Wilderness
WSR	WSR − Wild and Scenic River
NM	NM – National Monument
WSA	WSA − Wilderness Study Area
SCENICCORR	SCENICCORR − Designated Scenic Highway Corridor
OPENPLAY	OPENPLAY − Specially designated OHV open area
OPENMMS	OPENMMS − Area declared open for mineral materials
ACEC	ACEC − Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
CULT	CULT − Cultural (archeological) site
ROW	ROW − Utility Corridor or site

CMPA	CMPA − Cooperative Management and Protection Area
RECSITE	RECSITE − Recreation Site
ADMNSITE	ADMNSITE − Administrative Site
FEDLIST	FEDLIST − Federally listed species habitat
MINWDL	MINWDL − Mineral withdrawal
LEK	LEK − Sage Grouse lek buffer area
SOIL	SOIL − Fragile soils
HAZMAT	HAZMAT − Hazardous materials area
HIST	HIST − Historic district or designated site
HMA	HMA − Wildhorse or Burro Herd Management Area
SRMA	SRMA − Special Recreation Management Area
BIGGAME	BIGGAME − Big game winter range
WILDHAB	WILDHAB – Wildlife habitat, if a more specific choice is not appropriate
SGHAB	SGHAB – Greater Sage-grouse habitat, may extend beyond lek areas
SSFLORA	SSFLORA – Special status (but not federally listed) plant species
RAPTOR	RAPTOR − Raptor areas
RIPARIAN	RIPARIAN − Wetland or Riparian
SEEDING	SEEDING − Seeding
ROADW	ROADW − Wilderness or WSA cherry-stem road buffer
WJMAO	WJMAO − Wildlands Juniper Management Area Outside 1/2 Mile Steens Loop Road Buffer
WJMAI	WJMAI − Wildlands Juniper Management Area Inside 1/2 Mile Steens Loop Road Buffer
VRM	VRM − Visual Resource Management class determines the designation
VRI	VRI − Original Visual Resource Inventory class determines the designation
BLMOPEN	BLMOPEN – Meets Bureau policy for open use
MANAGEABILITY	MANAGEABILITY – Isolated or otherwise unmanageable parcel.
LOWVALUE	LOWVALUE – Minimal public resource values.
BLM	BLM – Default for BLM land not receiving its designation for a particular resource or special management reason.
NONBLM	NONBLM – Not BLM surface or subsurface
UNK	UNK − Unknown reason

A.6 LOC_STIP

Open	Open − Open to locatable mineral entry.
OpenWSA	OpenWSA – Open but subject to WSA non-impairment criteria.
Withdrawn	Withdrawn – Withdrawn from locatable mineral entry.
ProposedWDL	ProposedWDL – Proposed locatable mineral withdrawal.
NA	NA – A locatable stipulation is not applicable
Unknown	Unknown – Locatable stipulation is unknown.

A.7 LSE_STIP

Open	Open – Available for leasable mineral applications with standard stipulations.
OpenCSU	OpenCSU – Open for leasable minerals but with Conditional Surface Use including seasonal or other special stipulations.
OpenNSO	OpenNSO – Open for leasable minerals but No Surface Occupancy allowed.
NoLease	NoLease – Withdrawn or otherwise unavailable for leasable minerals.
NA	NA – A leasing stipulation is not applicable
Unknown	Unknown – Leasing stipulation is unknown

A.8 SAL_STIP

Open	Open – Available for salable mineral materials.
Closed	Closed – Not available for salable mineral materials.
OpenCSU	OpenCSU – Open for salable minerals but with Conditional Surface Use including seasonal or other special stipulations.
NA	NA – A salable stipulation is not applicable
Unknown	Unknown – Salable stipulation is unknown