

Mineral Stipulation Areas Spatial Data Standard



Geothermal Temperature Gradient Hole at Newberry Crater



Gold Panner – Historic Photo

**MINERAL STIPULATION AREAS
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| SECTION | TITLE | PAGE |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | General Information | 4 |
| 1.1 | Roles and Responsibilities | 4 |
| 1.2 | FOIA Category | 4 |
| 1.3 | Records Retention Schedule | 5 |
| 1.4 | Security/Access/Sensitivity | 5 |
| 1.5 | Keywords | 5 |
| 2 | Data Set Overview | 6 |
| 2.1 | Description | 6 |
| 2.2 | Usage | 7 |
| 2.3 | Sponsor/Affected Parties | 7 |
| 2.4 | Relationship to Other Datasets, Databases or Files | 7 |
| 2.5 | Data Category/Architecture Link | 7 |
| 2.6 | Relationship to the Department of the Interior Enterprise Architecture – Data Resource Model | 8 |
| 2.7 | Mineral Stipulations Data Organization/Structure | 9 |
| 3 | Data Management Protocols | 10 |
| 3.1 | Accuracy Requirements | 10 |
| 3.2 | Collection, Input, and Maintenance Protocols | 10 |
| 3.3 | Update Frequency and Archival Protocols | 11 |
| 3.4 | Statewide Monitoring | 11 |
| 4 | Mineral Stipulation Areas Schema (Simplified) | 12 |
| 4.1 | Mineral Stipulation Areas Feature Dataset | 12 |
| 4.1.1 | MINSTIP_POLY | 12 |
| 4.1.2 | MINSTIP_ARC | 12 |
| 4.2 | Mineral Stipulation Areas Proposed Feature Dataset | 13 |
| 4.2.1 | MINSTIP_P_POLY | 13 |
| 4.2.2 | MINSTIP_P_ARC | 13 |
| 5 | Projection and Spatial Extent | 14 |
| 6 | Spatial Entity Characteristics | 14 |
| 7 | Attribute Characteristics and Definitions | 15 |
| 7.1 | ACCURACY_FT | 15 |
| 7.2 | ALTA_LOC_STIP | 15 |
| 7.3 | ALTA_LSE_STIP | 16 |
| 7.4 | ALTA_SAL_STIP | 16 |
| 7.5 | ALTB_LOC_STIP | 16 |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 7.6 | ALTB_LSE_STIP | 17 |
| 7.7 | ALTB_SAL_STIP | 17 |
| 7.8 | ALTC_LOC_STIP | 17 |
| 7.9 | ALTC_LSE_STIP | 18 |
| 7.10 | ALTC_SAL_STIP | 18 |
| 7.11 | ALTD_LOC_STIP | 18 |
| 7.12 | ALTD_LSE_STIP | 19 |
| 7.13 | ALTD_SAL_STIP | 19 |
| 7.14 | AREA_NAME | 19 |
| 7.15 | BLM_ORG_CD | 20 |
| 7.16 | COORD_SRC | 20 |
| 7.17 | DEF_FEATURE | 21 |
| 7.18 | DSG_REASON | 21 |
| 7.19 | DSG_2REASON | 22 |
| 7.20 | GIS_ACRES | 21 |
| 7.21 | LOC_STIP | 22 |
| 7.22 | LSE_STIP | 23 |
| 7.23 | LUP_NAME | 23 |
| 7.24 | SAL_STIP | 23 |
| 7.25 | VERSION_NAME | 24 |
| 8 | Layer Files (Publication Views) | 25 |
| 9 | Editing Procedures | 25 |
| 9.1 | Editing and Quality Control Guidelines | 25 |
| 9.2 | Snapping Guidelines | 26 |
| 9.3 | Poly/Arc Topology | 26 |
| 10 | Oregon/Washington Data Framework Overview | 27 |
| 11 | Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in this Standard | 28 |
| Appendix | Domains (Valid Values) | 29 |
| A.1 | BLM_ORG_CD | 29 |
| A.2 | COORD_SRC | 30 |
| A.3 | DEF_FEATURE | 30 |
| A.4 | LUP_NAME | 31 |
| A.5 | DSG_REASON | 32 |
| A.6 | LOC_STIP | 33 |
| A.7 | LSE_STIP | 33 |
| A.8 | SAL_STIP | 33 |

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)

General Records Schedule (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: minerals, minerals stipulations, minerals regulations, 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). By reference to WO IM No. 2012-044, “BLM National Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Planning Strategy”, 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, Secretary of the Interior authorization).

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 fluid minerals (oil and gas and geothermal resources) 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 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 (regulations found in 43 CFR 3802) or “Open”. It should be noted that other special designations, including ACECs, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Endangered Species Act habitat and others defined in 43 CFR 3809.11 will invoke a regulatory restriction. They are still open, with the right to locate as regulated under 43 CFR 3830, but fall under the 3809 Surface Management Regulations of the mineral entry.

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.

The MINSTIP (and MINSTIP_P) dataset is a “Boundary” type theme and as such there is a related pair of feature classes (comprising a feature dataset). One contains polygon features representing the area

within the boundary and containing attributes describing theme-specific content information. The second contains line features that comprise, and area coincident with, the polygon *perimeter*. They contain attributes describing the source and accuracy of the line geometry and are used only to capture and update the linework.

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, DATABASES or FILES

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:

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

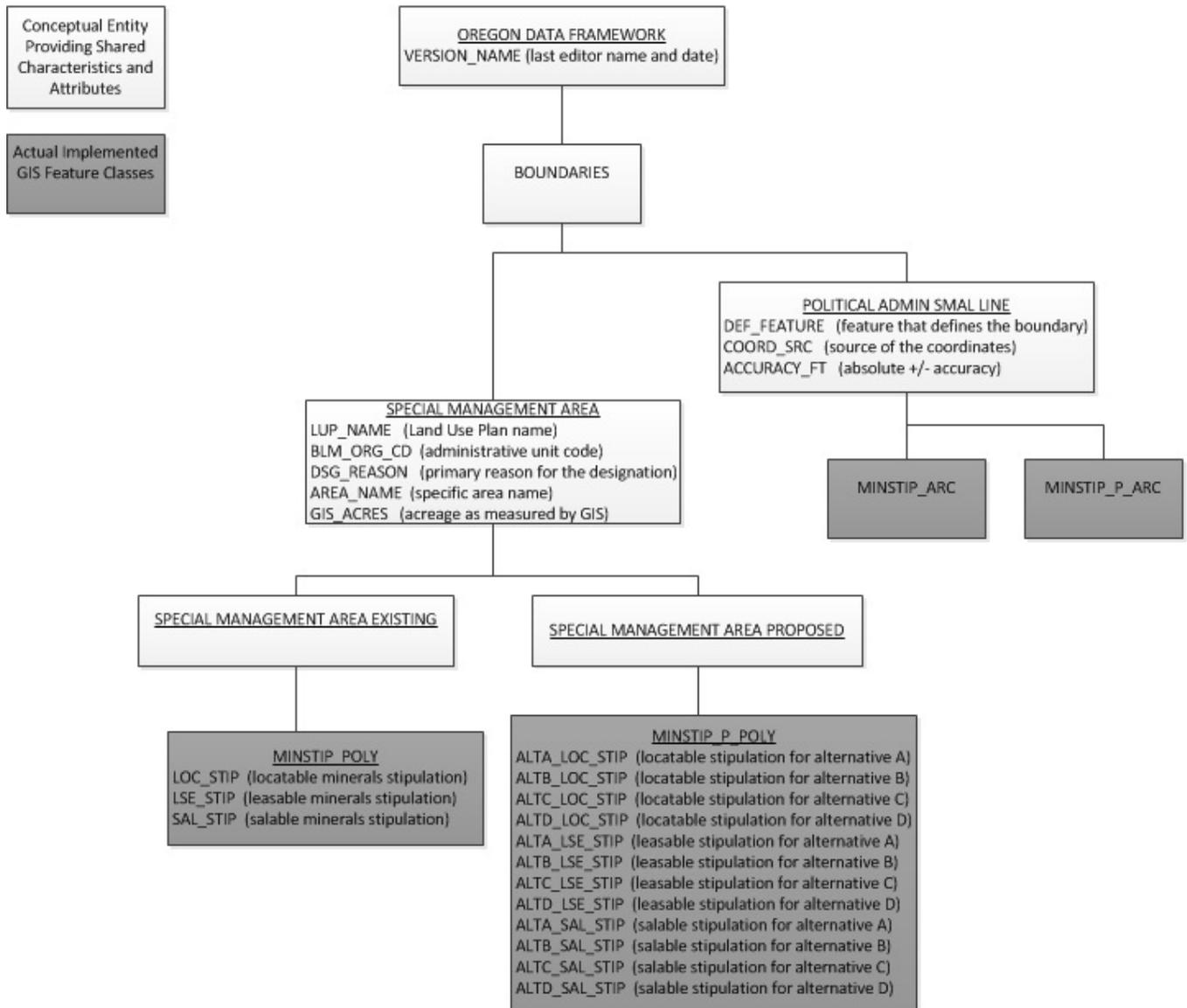


Figure 1 Data Organization Structure

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.

Required attributes have an accuracy of at least ninety percent.

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.

A recommended capture order is to start with polygons associated with leasing stipulations since this category is generally the most complicated and the same polygons needed for Leasables are likely needed for Salable and Locatable. Then any additional polygons needed for Salable and Locatable can be added. Arcs should be created, properly snapped and attributed first and polygons created from those. See Section 10.2 Poly/Arc Topology, for more general guidance.

The initial MINSTIP data capture for load into the transactional edit corporate Spatial Database Engine (SDE) database was done in 2013 for the Sage-grouse RMP Amendments. Data was collected from Burns, Vale, Lakeview and Prineville Districts and merged (ArcGIS Union tool) according to salable, locatable or leasable, resolving any overlaps and cross-walking district attributes to the standard. A union was then applied to the three stipulation feature classes along with the Land Use Plan boundary from the LUP_CRNT dataset.

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 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.

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 |
| DSG_2REASON | 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 |
| DSG_2REASON | 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_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 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 DSG_2REASON

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Geodatabase Name | DSG_2REASON |
| BLM Structured Name | DESIGNATION_SECOND_REASON_CODE |
| Inheritance | Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA polygon |
| Feature Class Use | MINSTIP_POLY, MINSTIP_P_POLY |
| Definition | A second reason for the particular designation. This second reason is as important and not “trumped” by the reason provided in DSG_REASON). 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) |

7.20 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: $\text{GIS_ACRES} = \text{SHAPE.AREA} * 0.0002471044$ | |
| | 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 (automatically generated) | |
| Domain (Valid Values) | No domain | |
| Data Type | Decimal (12,6) | |

7.21 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) within regulatory requirements. Each polygon gets a designation. | |
| Required/Optional | Required | |
| Domain (Valid Values) | dom_LOC_STIP | |
| Data Type | Variable Characters (10) | |

7.22 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) |

7.23 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) |

7.24 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) |

7.25 VERSION_NAME

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Geodatabase Name | VERSION_NAME |
| BLM Structured Name | Geodatabase_Version_Text |
| Inheritance | Inherited from Entity ODF |
| Feature Class Use | All feature classes |
| Definition | <p>Name of the corporate geodatabase version previously used to edit the record.</p> <p>InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE.</p> <p>Format: username.XXX-mmddy-hhmmss = version name of last edit (hours might be a single digit; leading zeros are trimmed for hours only). XXX=theme abbreviation.</p> <p>Example: sfrazier.MINSTIP-121210-111034</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> |
| Required/Optional | Required (automatically generated) |
| Domain (Valid Values) | No domain |
| Data Type | Variable Characters (50) |

8. 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 falls into category “C”. The following script will be run on MINSTIP_POLY in orsoedit to create MINSTIP_PUB_POLY in orsovctr :

- (1) Union MINSTIP_POLY with Ownership_Poly and Subsurface_Rights_Poly.
- (2) Select BLM surface jurisdiction with non-BLM subsurface (codes ‘NON’, ‘UND’, ‘WATER’) and calculate LOC_STIP to ‘NA’.
- (3) Clear selection.
- (4) Select LOC_STIP = ‘Withdrawn’ OR BLM surface jurisdiction.
- (5) Dissolve on fields in the original MINSTIP_POLY (omitting the ownership and subsurface rights fields): AREA_NAME; LUP_NAME; BLM_ORG_CD; LOC_STIP; LSE_STIP; SAL_STIP; DSG_REASON; DSG_2REASON.

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.

9. EDITING PROCEDURES

9.1 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.

9.2 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.

9.3 POLY/ARC TOPOLOGY

A poly/arc feature dataset means there is a polygon feature class plus an arc feature class that represents the perimeter of the polygon, and which must be kept coincident with the polyline. This requires advanced topological editing skills and in the ODF these poly/arc pair datasets are limited to the “Boundary” group of themes. Recommended order of capture and maintenance for poly/arc datasets:

1. Acquire annotated boundary maps or other sources defining the perimeters of the polygons.
2. Create a line feature class with lines copied in from other sources. Fill in COORD_SRC, DEF_FEATURE and ACCURACY_FT as each set of lines is brought in.
3. Clean up the lines:
 - a) Split and snap the line endpoints as needed.
 - b) Where there are duplicate lines, retain the line from the most accurate source.
 - c) Snap vertices between endpoints to the correct source.
 - d) Delete extra vertices or vertices too close together, especially at ends of lines.
 - e) Ensure that the lines are complete, with no overlap and no gaps.
4. Construct polygons from the full set of lines. Check for gaps or extra polygons (small slivers) and go back to step 3 if there is additional cleanup needed.
5. Attribute the polygons.

10. OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

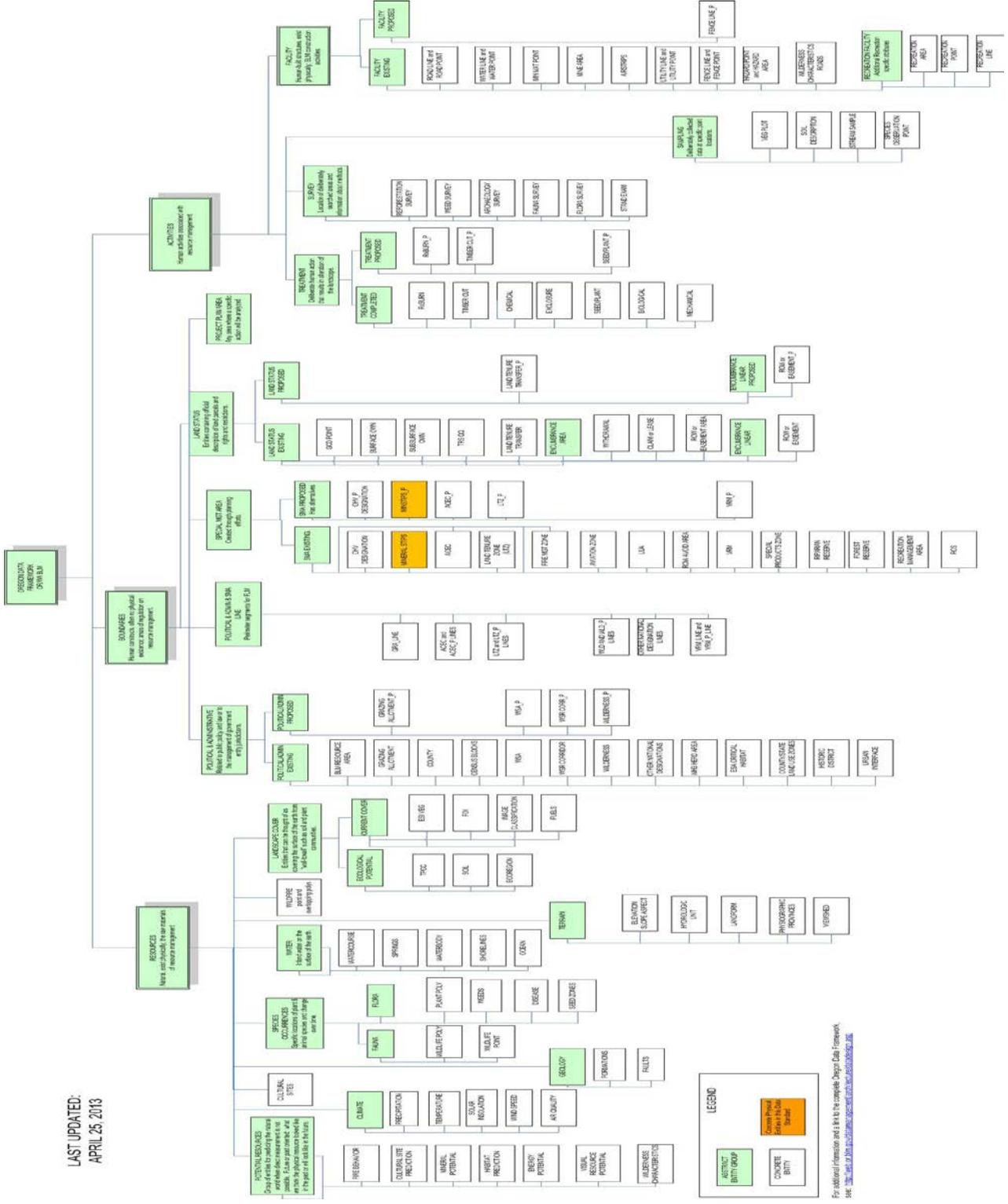


Figure 2 Oregon Data Framework Overview

11. 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 |
| CFE | CFE–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 <http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php>

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| 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 or easement 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 necessarily 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 |
| TRAIL_OFFSET | TRAIL_OFFSET - Boundary is offset from a trail (not necessarily a consistent buffer) |
| 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 necessarily a consistent buffer) |
| OTHER | OTHER - Known boundary not represented by other domain options. |

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 – Scenic road corridor including designated highways and BLM Backcountry Byways |
| 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, historic, paleontological) 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 |
| BRIDHAB | BRIDHAB – Pygmy rabbit habitat |
| SGHAB | SGHAB – Greater Sage-grouse habitat, may extend beyond lek areas |
| SSFLORA | SSFLORA – Special status (but not federally listed) plant species |
| SSFAUNA | SSFAUNA – Special status (but not federally listed) animal 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 with surface development regulated by 43 CFR 3809. This includes areas that may fall under 43 CFR 3809.11 Plan of Operation requirements. |
| OpenWSA | OpenWSA – Open but subject to WSA non-impairment criteria. |
| Withdrawn | Withdrawn – Withdrawn from locatable mineral entry. |
| PropWDL | PropWDL – Proposed locatable mineral withdrawal. |
| NA | NA – A locatable restriction is not applicable. |
| Unknown | Unknown – Locatable mineral restriction is unknown (legacy data only). |

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 – Mineral leasing stipulation is unknown (legacy data only). |

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 minerals stipulation is unknown (legacy data only). |