

VISUAL RESOURCES SPATIAL DATA STANDARD



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General Information

Dataset Name: Visual Resources

Codes: VR (Visual Resources), VRI (Visual Resource Inventory), VRM (Visual Resource Management)

Version: Final Data Standard, 1st revision.

RESPONSIBILITIES

State Data Steward - The State Data Steward is responsible for approving data standards and business rules for data themes they are responsible for, for developing quality assurance/quality control procedures, and ensuring that data is managed as a corporate resource. The State Data Steward coordinates with field office data stewards, the State Data Administrator, GIS Coordinators, and with national data stewards. The State Data Steward reviews geospatial metadata for completeness and quality. The State Data Steward for Visual Resources is Jerry Magee, at (503) 808-6086.

Lead GIS Specialist - The Lead GIS Specialist works with data stewards to interpret business needs into GIS applications and derive data requirements and participates in the development of data standards. The GIS specialist coordinates with System Administrators and GIS Coordinators to manage the GIS databases. The lead GIS specialist works with data editors to make sure data is being input into the enterprise Spatial Database Engine (SDE) database consistently and in accordance with the established data standard. The lead GIS specialist provides technical assistance and advice on GIS analysis, query and display of the dataset. The Lead GIS Specialist for Visual Resources is Craig Ducey, at (503) 808-6419.

State Data Administrator - The State Data Administrator provides information management leadership, data modeling expertise, and custodianship of the state data models. The State Data Administrator ensures that defined processes for development of data standards and metadata are followed and that they are consistent and complete. The data administrator is responsible for making data standards and metadata accessible to all users. The data administrator coordinates with data stewards and GIS coordinators to respond to national spatial data requests.

State Records Administrator - The State Records Administrator is responsible for identifying any Privacy issues related to spatial data. The records administrator also provides direction and guidance on data release and fees. The records administrator assures that data has been classified under the proper records retention schedule and determine appropriate Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) category.

FOIA CATEGORY

Public

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

General Records Schedule BLM 20/52 (Electronic Records/Geographic Information Systems).

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).

Annual snapshots are stored on line for a minimum of 12 years after which the data are copied off line, with format and readability maintained in a five year “tech refresh” cycle in order to retain full functionality.

SECURITY/ACCESS/SENSITIVITY

The Visual Resources (VR) set of themes do not require any additional security other than that provided by the General Support System (the hardware/software infrastructure of the OR/WA BLM).

This dataset is not sensitive and there are no restrictions on access to this data either from within the BLM or external to the BLM. This dataset falls under the standard Records Access Category 1A-Public Data.

There are no Privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes.

KEYWORDS

Keywords that can be used to locate this dataset include: Visual Resources, Visual Resource Management, Visual Resource Inventory, Land Use Planning, VRI, VRM

DATA SET DESCRIPTION

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

USE

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

SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

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

DATA CATEGORY/ARCHITECTURE LINK

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

See the **Oregon Data Framework Overview** section for a simplified schematic of the entire Oregon Data Model showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The Visual Resources entities are highlighted. For additional information and a link to the entire Oregon Data Framework, contact the OR/WA State Data Administrator.

VISUAL RESOURCE DATA ORGANIZATION / STRUCTURE

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

- Oregon Data Framework
 - Resources
 - Potential Resources
 - VRI Polygon

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

VRM Polygon:

- Oregon Data Framework
 - Boundaries
 - Special Management Areas
 - Existing Special Management Areas
 - VRM Polygon
 - Proposed Special Management Areas
 - VRM_P Polygon

VRM Line:

- Oregon Data Framework
 - Boundaries
 - Political/Administrative/Special Management Area Line
 - VRM Line
 - VRM_P Line

Figure 1 provides a graphic view of the entities and hierarchical relationships.

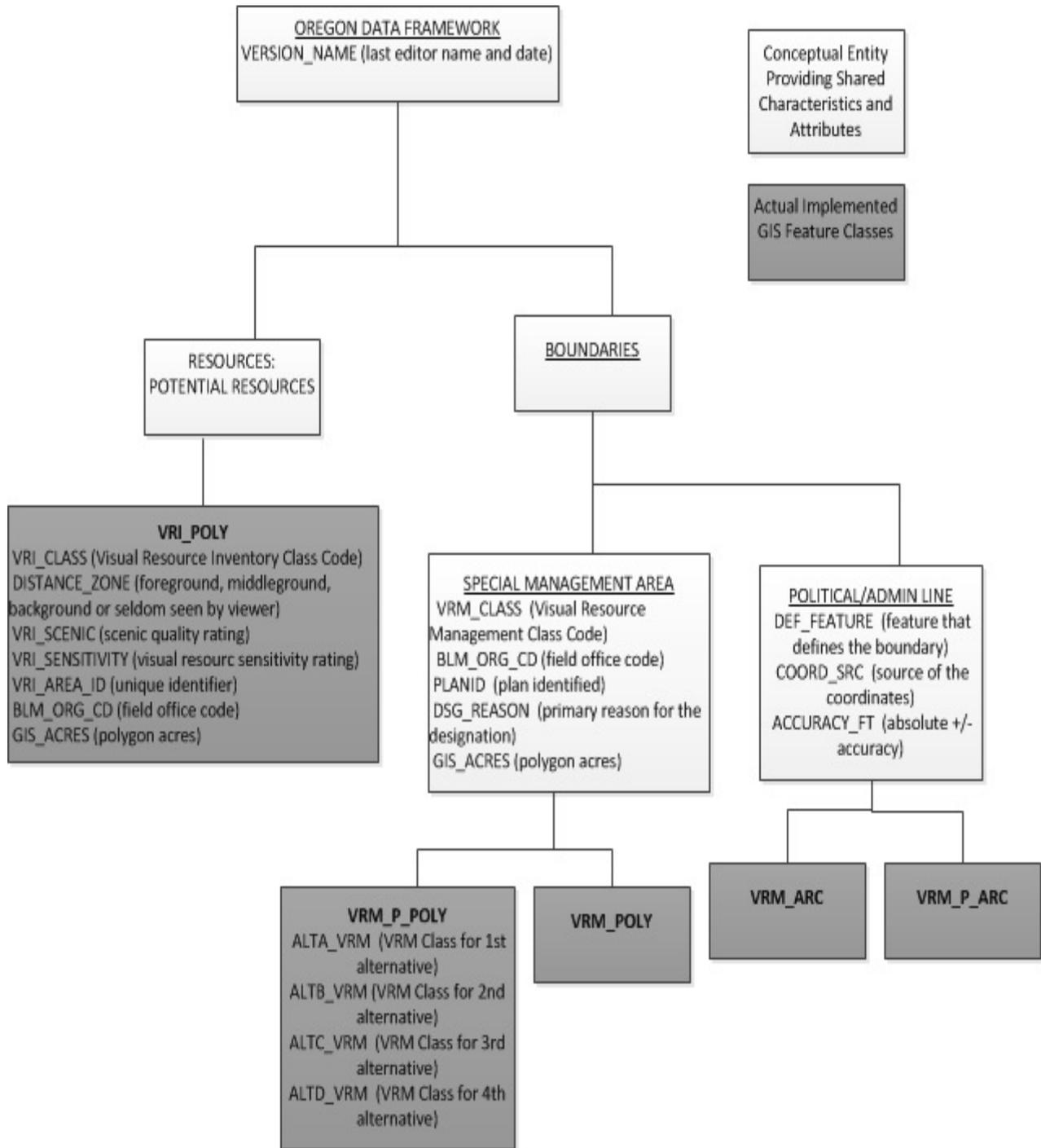


Figure 1 Visual Resources Data Organization/Structure

DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

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

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

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

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

- Manuscript lines onto paper maps of various scales and digitize
- Use DEM to determine distance zones
- Use orthophotos as a backdrop to delineate disturbance areas
- Use DLG roads and other existing data for buffer (distance) zones
- Import designated special management areas and other existing data

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

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

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

VRI is not required for development of VRM and most OR/WA Districts do not have a complete or up-to-date VRI.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VISUAL RESOURCES SCHEMA (simplified)

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

VRI_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Inventory Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRI_CLASS	String	3		Yes	dom_VRI_CLASS
DISTANCE_ZONE	String	3		No	dom_DISTANCE_ZONE
VRI_SCENIC	String	1		No	dom_VRI_SCENIC
VRI_SENSITIVITY	String	4		No	dom_VRI_SENSITIVITY
VRI_AREA_ID	String	15		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

Visual_Resource_Management Feature Dataset

VRM_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10		Yes	dom_DSG_REASON
PLANID	String	100		Yes	dom_PLANID
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM_ARC Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Lines)

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

Visual_Resource_Management_Proposed Feature Dataset

VRM_P_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10		Yes	dom_DSG_REASON
ALTA_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTB_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTC_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTD_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
PLANID	String	100		Yes	dom_PLANID
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM_P_ARC Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Proposed Lines)

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

PROJECTION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

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

SPATIAL ENTITY CHARACTERISTICS

VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY POLYGON (VRI_POLY)

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

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

Topology: No.

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

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EXISTING POLYGON (VRM_POLY)

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

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

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

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

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EXISTING LINE (VRM_ARC)

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

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

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

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

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROPOSED POLYGON (VRM_P_POLY)

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

Geometry: Polygons that form a continuous "wall-to-wall" cover across BLM lands with no gaps. Polygons can overlap for different alternatives.

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

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

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROPOSED LINE (VRM_P_ARC)

Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of VRM_P and

segmented as needed to indicate a change in either what defines the section of boundary and/or the source of the actual GIS coordinates.

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

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

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

ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINITIONS

(Alphabetical Order)

ACCURACY_FT

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

Description

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

ALTA_VRM

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ALTA_VRM
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_A_VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

VRM class proposed for Alternative A of proposed VRM designations. VRM classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

ALTB_VRM

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ALTB_VRM
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_B_VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED
	Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

VRM class proposed for Alternative B (or 2nd alternative), if any, of proposed VRM designations. VRM classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

ALTC_VRM

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ALTC_VRM
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_C_VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED
	Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

VRM class proposed for Alternative C (or 3rd alternative), if any, of proposed VRM designations. VRM classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

ALTD_VRM

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	ALTD_VRM
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<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_D_VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED
	Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

VRM class proposed for Alternative D (or 4th alternative), if any, of proposed VRM designations. VRM classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

BLM_ORG_CD

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	BLM_ORG_CD
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK
	Used in Feature Classes: VRI_POLY VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_BLM_ORG_CD http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/files/BLM_ORG_CODE.xls
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (5)

Description

[REQUIRED]

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 state level rather than to the resource area level.

Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only positions three through seven of the national code are used (leading LL and trailing zeros are dropped).

VISUAL RESOURCES SCHEMA (simplified)

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

VRI_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Inventory Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRI_CLASS	String	3		Yes	dom_VRI_CLASS
DISTANCE_ZONE	String	3		No	dom_DISTANCE_ZONE
VRI_SCENIC	String	1		No	dom_VRI_SCENIC
VRI_SENSITIVITY	String	4		No	dom_VRI_SENSITIVITY
VRI_AREA_ID	String	15		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

Visual_Resource_Management Feature Dataset

VRM_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10		Yes	dom_DSG_REASON
PLANID	String	100		Yes	dom_PLANID
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM_ARC Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Lines)

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

Visual_Resource_Management_Proposed Feature Dataset

VRM_P_POLY Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
VRM_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
DSG_REASON	String	10		Yes	dom_DSG_REASON
ALTA_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTB_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTC_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
ALTD_VRM	String	6		Yes	dom_VRM_CLASS
PLANID	String	100		Yes	dom_PLANID
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		Yes	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
GIS_ACRES	Decimal	16,6		Yes	(automatically calculated)
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

VRM_P_ARC Feature Class (Visual Resource Management Proposed Lines)

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

<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Alternative_D_VRM_Class_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED
	Used in Feature Class: VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRM_CLASS
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (6)

Description

VRM class proposed for Alternative D (or 4th alternative), if any, of proposed VRM designations. VRM classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

BLM_ORG_CD

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	BLM_ORG_CD
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK
	Used in Feature Classes: VRI_POLY VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_BLM_ORG_CD http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/files/BLM_ORG_CODE.xls
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (5)

Description

[REQUIRED]

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 state level rather than to the resource area level.

Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only positions three through seven of the national code are used (leading LL and trailing zeros are dropped).

Examples: OR000 – Oregon/Washington BLM, ORL00 – Lakeview District Office, ORV06 – Jordan Field Office

COORD_SRC

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	COORD_SRC
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Coordinate_Source_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
	Domain is a subset of Coordinate Source Code domain common to all Political Admin SMA lines.
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC
<i>Domain</i>	dom_COORD_SRC http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/files/COORD_SRC.xls
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (7)

Description

[REQUIRED]

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.

Examples: DEM, DOQ, CADNSDI, MAP, SOURCEC, UNK

DEF_FEATURE

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

Description

[REQUIRED]

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.

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

DSG_REASON

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

Description

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

DOMAIN VALUES AND DEFINITIONS (at the time of the issuance of this data standard)
(selected domain values with possible relevance to VRM; in priority order with "stronger" reasons first)

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

DISTANCE_ZONE

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

Description

Indicates whether the area being inventoried is in the Foreground-Middle (FM) ground of a person's view, in the BackGround (BG), or Seldom Seen (SS).

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

GIS_ACRES

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	GIS_ACRES
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	GIS_Acres_Measure
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from entity OREGON DATA FRAMEWORK
	Used in Feature Classes: VRI_POLY VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	<None>
<i>Data Type</i>	Decimal (16,6)

Description

GIS_ACRES is automatically 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

PLANID

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	PLANID
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Plan_Name_Text
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_PLANID http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/files/PLANID.xls
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (100)

Description

[REQUIRED]

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

Example: Salem District RMP, 1995

VERSION_NAME

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VERSION_NAME
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	Geodatabase_Version_Text
<i>Notes</i>	Inherited from Entity Oregon Data Model.
	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.
	Used in Feature Classes: VRM_POLY VRM_P_POLY VRM_ARC VRM_P_ARC VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	<None>
<i>Data Type</i>	Variable characters (50)

Description

[REQUIRED] (automatically generated)

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

InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE.

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

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

VRI_AREA_ID

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VRI_AREA_ID
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	VRI_Area_Unique_Identifier
<i>Notes</i>	Not inherited
	Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	<None>
<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (15)

Description

[OPTIONAL]

A fixed length character unique identifier assigned by the contractor who inventoried the six western Oregon BLM districts in 2012. The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity. It is a concatenation of: "VRI" + Administrative State Code (2 characters) + Administrative Office Code (6 characters) + Inventory Area Number (4 digit sequential number).

VRI_CLASS

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

Description

[REQUIRED]

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

VRI_SCENIC

<i>Geodatabase Name</i>	VRI_SCENIC
<i>BLM Structured Name</i>	VRI_Scenic_Quality_Code
<i>Notes</i>	Not Inherited
	Used in Feature Class: VRI_POLY
<i>Domain</i>	dom_VRI_SCENIC

<i>Data Type</i>	Characters (1)
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Description

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

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

VRI_SENSITIVITY

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

Description

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

Source: BLM Handbook H-8410-1

VRM_CLASS

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

Description

[REQUIRED]

VRM Classes are assigned through the RMP process. The assignment of VRM classes is ultimately based on the management decisions made in RMP's. The four classes have different objectives. Class 1 (VRM 1) has the objective to preserve the existing character of the landscape. Class 2 (VRM 2) objective is to retain the existing character of the landscape and management activities should cause only small changes that don't attract the attention of the casual observer. Class 3 (VRM 3) objective is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape but allow moderate changes that may attract attention but not dominate the view. Class 4 (VRM 4) objective is to allow management activities, which require major modification of the existing landscape. Areas of BLM administered land where VRM has not yet been determined or where designation is not applicable may be flagged with "No VRM".

ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

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

LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

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

EDITING PROCEDURES

Cluster Tolerance

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

Topology Rules

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

Ranks

Feature classes listed in order of reliability:

- § VRM_ARC
- § VRM_POLY

Allowed Exceptions

There are no allowed exceptions for the VRM Edit group

Reference Themes and Tables

Editing Symbology

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

Editing Workflow

Snapping Guidelines

- Ranks
- Tolerances

"Do's and Don'ts"

QC Checklist

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS STANDARD

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

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

DOMAINS

dom_BLM_ORG_CD (standard BLM organization codes generated from the national list – this is a subset of OR/WA administrative offices and those in other states that border OR/WA):

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
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 – Mary’s 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

dom_COORD_SRC (the source of the geographic coordinates- lines, points, polygons):

CADNSDI	CADNSDI – Lines from or snapped to the CADNSDI dataset
CFE	CFE – Lines duplicated or buffered from Cartographic Feature Files
DEM	DEM – Digital Elevation Model (30m or better accuracy) used for creation of contours
DLG	DLG – Lines duplicated or buffered from (24K scale accuracy) USGS Digital Line

	Graphs Typical Accuracies (40 feet)
DIS	DIS – Lines generated to connect discontinuous features
DOQ	DOQ – Screen digitized linework over Digital Orthoquad backdrop
DRG	DRG – Screen digitized linework over Digital Raster Graphic (USGS) backdrop
GCD	GCD – Lines snapped to Geographic Coordinate Database Points
GPS	GPS – Coordinates obtained from a Global Positioning System device
IMG	IMG – Coordinates derived from interpretation of non-photographic imagery
MAP	MAP – Digitized coordinates from hardcopy map or onto a map backdrop
MTP	MTP – Lines duplicated from Digital Master Title Plat
SOURCEL	SOURCEL – Coordinates duplicated from a BLM GIS source layer
SRV	SRV – Survey methods were used to create the linework
TIGER	TIGER – Tiger data
TRS	TRS – Coordinates only given as a legal description (township, range, section)
UNK	UNK – Unknown coordinate source
WOD	WOD – WODDB (Western Oregon Digital Database) Photogrammetric

dom_DEF_FEATURE (physical features or administrative lines that define an official boundary):

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 necessarily a consistent buffer)
SHORELINE	SHORELINE – Lake, pond, reservoir, bay or ocean shoreline or meander line
SMA_DSG	SMA_DSG – BLM Special Management Area designation such as ACEC or VRM
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
WILDLIFE	WILDLIFE – Animal location or habitat, possibly buffered

dom_DSG_REASON (the primary reason that a special management area was designated):

WILD	WILD–Wilderness
WSR	WSR–Wild and Scenic River
WSA	WSA–Wilderness Study Area
NM	NM – National Monument
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
BRIDHAB	BRIDHAB – Pygmy rabbit habitat
SGHAB	SGHAB – Sage-grouse habitat, may extend beyond lek areas
SSFAUNA	SSFAUNA – Special status (but not federally listed) animal species
SSFLORA	SSFLORA – Special status (but not federally listed) plant species
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
RAPTOR	RAPTOR–Raptor areas
WILDHAB	WILDHAB – Wildlife habitat, if a more specific choice is not appropriate
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
LOWVALUE	LOWVALUE – Minimal public resource values
MANAGEABILITY	MANAGEABILITY – Isolated or otherwise unmanageable parcel
NONBLM	NONBLM – Not BLM surface or subsurface
BLM	BLM – Default for BLM land not receiving its designation for a particular resource or special management reason
BLMOPEN	BLMOPEN–Meets Bureau policy for open use
UNK	UNK–Unknown reason

dom_PLANID (the official name for the plan or project)

This is a lengthy list of domain values. The domains are available at the following web location:

<http://www.blm.gov/or/datamanagement/index.php>

dom_DISTANCE_ZONE: Indicates whether the area being inventoried is in the foreground-middleground of a person’s view, in the background, or seldom seen

BG	BG – Background
FM	FM – Foreground-Middleground
SS	SS – Seldom Seen

dom_VRI_SCENIC: A code to denote high, medium or low scenic quality based on factors such as landform, vegetation, water, color, influence of adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications.

A	A – Most Scenic
B	B – Moderately Scenic
C	C – Least Scenic

dom_VRI_SENSITIVITY: The visual sensitivity of the area being inventoried based on type of users, amount of use, public interest, adjacent land uses, and special areas.

HIGH	High level of sensitivity
MOD	Moderate level of sensitivity
LOW	Low level of sensitivity

dom_VRI_CLASS: Visual Resource Inventory classes that denote the amount of disturbance to the viewshed that is *evident* in a particular area.

I	I – Special Management Areas requiring a natural landscape unaltered by man
II	II – High scenic quality
III	III – Lower scenic quality
IV	IV – Lowest scenic quality

dom_VRM_CLASS: Visual Resource Management classes that denote the amount of disturbance to the viewshed that is *allowed* in a particular area.

VRM 1	VRM 1 – Preserve the existing character of the landscape
VRM 2	VRM 2 – Largely retain the existing character of the landscape
VRM 3	VRM 3 – Partially retain the existing character of the landscape
VRM 4	VRM 4 – Modification of the character of the landscape is allowed
No VRM	No VRM – VRM classification not yet determined