

Wild and Scenic River Spatial Data Standard

September 24, 2008



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE NUMBER
General Information	3
Data Set Description	4
Usage	5
Sponsor/Affected Parties	5
Data Category/Architecture Link	5
Wild and Scenic Rivers Data Organization/Structure	6
Wild and Scenic Rivers Data Organization Graphic	8
Data Management Protocols	9
Accuracy Requirements	9
Collection and Input Protocols	9
Maintenance Protocols	10
Update Transactions	10
Update Frequency	10
Statewide Monitoring	10
Wild and Scenic Rivers Geodatabase Schema	11
Projection and Spatial Domain	13
Spatial Entity Characteristics	13
Attribute Characteristics and Definitions	15
Associated Files or Databases	23
Layer Files (Publication Views)	23
Edit Guide	24
Oregon Data Model Overview	26
Abbreviations and Acronyms Used	27

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Name	Wild and Scenic River
Code	WSR
Comment	<p>RESPONSIBILITIES</p> <p><u>State Data Steward</u> - 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. (go to http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/stewardship/orwa.asp for a current list of State Data Stewards)</p> <p><u>Lead GIS Specialist</u> - 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 manages GIS databases. The lead GIS specialist is identified in the Instruction Memorandum that issues this standard.</p> <p><u>State Data Administrator</u> - 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.</p> <p><u>State Records Administrator</u> - 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.</p> <p>FOIA CATEGORY Public</p> <p>RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE 20/52c PERMANENT. Cutoff EOFY in which the layer/data is created or significantly altered by the BLM. Transfer copy of data to NARA (National Archives and Records Administration) at the EOFY.</p> <p>SECURITY/ACCESS/SENSITIVITY</p>

Version	<p>The Wild and Scenic River (WSR) 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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There are no Privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes.</p> <p>Final Data Standard (Inst. Memo OR-2008-)</p>
---------	---

DATA SET DESCRIPTION

This Wild and Scenic River data standard contains requirements for Wild and Scenic Rivers and their Corridors boundaries. The theme set includes a line feature class containing the existing Wild and Scenic River centerlines (WSR), a polygon/line feature dataset for their corresponding corridors (WSRCORR) along with proposed Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR_P) and their corresponding interim or proposed corridors (WSRCORR_P). WSRCORR and WSRCORR_P are feature datasets containing both the polygons with Wild and Scenic River Corridor attributes and completely coincident lines containing definition and source information about each specific boundary line segment . [The term segment in GIS means an individual line feature. Segment in the context of Wild and Scenic Rivers refers to different tributaries or sections of stream (with differing characteristics) in a designated river system. Throughout this document “line segment” will indicate the GIS feature line.]

With the passage of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Act) in 1968, Congress established the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System) to preserve certain selected rivers with outstanding natural, cultural or recreational features in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Every river in the National System must be administered by either a federal or state agency in such a way as to protect and enhance the values that made it eligible for designation, but not to limit other uses that do not substantially interfere with public use and enjoyment of these values. Section 2(b) of the Act also requires that each river or river segment be classified, designated, and administered under one of the three following categories:

- “Wild” river areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.
- “Scenic” river areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.
- “Recreational” river areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

The Act provides two mechanisms for adding rivers to the National System. Under Section 2(a)(i) of the Act, rivers may be designed by an Act of Congress. Under Section 2(a)(ii) rivers meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior at the request of the state(s) the rivers flow through. Section 2(a)(ii) requires that the rivers are to be permanently administered as wild, scenic or recreational rivers by an agency or political subdivision of the State(s) concerned without expense to the United States. In addition, Section 5(d)(1) of the Act requires that, “In all planning for the use and development of water and related

land resources, consideration shall be given by all Federal agencies involved to potential national wild, scenic and recreational rivers areas, and all river basin and project plan reports submitted to the Congress shall consider and discuss any such potentials.”

As a result, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has identified and evaluated several rivers or river segments for their eligibility and suitability for inclusion into the National System as part of completing their resource management plans (RMP). The Act and the BLM’s 8351 Manual, Wild and Scenic Rivers - Policy and Program Direction for Identification, Evaluation and Management (May, 1992) provide guidance on this evaluation process. As part of the identification process a planning team should outline a preliminary or proposed boundary, usually a quarter mile (1/2 mile to 2 miles for certain rivers in Alaska, per section 15 of the Act) on either side of the river. To be eligible, a river segment must be free-flowing and must possess at least one river-related value considered to be “outstandingly remarkable.” River segments found to be eligible shall be tentatively classified as “Wild,” “Scenic,” or “Recreational” and management measures instituted as necessary to ensure appropriate protection of the values supporting the eligibility and classification determinations. Each eligible river segment is further evaluated in the RMP process to assess whether or not it would be suitable for inclusion in the National System. The planning determination of suitability provides the basis for any decision to recommend legislation.

USAGE

Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs) and river segments found to be Eligible/Suitable for inclusion into the National System are required to have management guidelines that provide for the protection and enhancement of the river’s free flowing condition and the outstandingly remarkable values that made it eligible for designation. Land management activities on federal public lands might be restricted or prohibited, especially for river segments classified as “Wild”. Wild and Scenic Rivers and their corridors are included in NEPA planning as part of cumulative effects and impact analysis.

SPONSOR/AFFECTED PARTIES

The sponsor for this data set is the Deputy State Director, Resource Planning, Use and Protection. The Wild and Scenic River set of themes falls under the National Land Conservation System (NLCS). This data standard largely follows the original national standard for NLCS themes and the revision currently underway. It is expected that a crosswalk will be easy and straightforward.

Wild and Scenic Rivers are not specific to BLM and a single designated river may cross jurisdictions. A single federal or state agency is assigned as the lead and will be responsible for creating and maintaining the GIS layers. Matching across BLM Resource Areas or Districts or across agency jurisdictions is not generally a problem, but does require some coordination.

Under the Act, designation neither gives nor implies federal government control of non-federal public lands or private lands within the river corridor. However, Section 10(e) of the act permits federal agencies administering any system river to make written cooperative agreements with State or local governments related to the management of state and county owned lands within designated WSR corridors. As part of the planning process, federal agencies may highlight the need for amendment to local zoning (where state and local zoning occurs).

DATA CATEGORY/ARCHITECTURE LINK

These data themes are a portion of the Oregon Data Framework (ODF). The ODF utilizes the concept of inheritance to define specific instances of data. The ODF divides all OR/WA resource-related data into three general categories: Activities, Resources, and Boundaries. These general categories are broken into sub-categories that inherit spatial characteristics and attributes from their parent category. These sub-categories may be further

broken into more specific groups until you get to a basic data set that cannot be further sub-divided. Those basic data sets inherit all characteristics of all groups/categories above them. The basic data sets are where physical data gets populated (those groups/categories above them do not contain actual data but set parameters that all data of that type must follow.

See the [Oregon Data Framework Overview](#) section for a simplified schematic of the entire Oregon Data Framework showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The Wild and Scenic River entities are highlighted. A PDF version (which is more readable) can be found at:

<http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/standards/ModelMiniWSR.pdf>. For additional information and a link to the entire Oregon Data Framework, see: <http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/architecture/datadesign.asp>

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DATA ORGANIZATION / STRUCTURE

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

WSRCORR Polygon:

Oregon Data Framework

Boundaries

Political and Administrative Area

Political and Administrative Area Existing

WSRCORR_POLY

Political and Administrative Area Proposed

WSRCORR_P_POLY

WSRCORR Line:

Oregon Data Framework

Boundaries

Political/Administrative/Special Management Area Line

WSRCORR_ARC

WSRCORR_P_ARC

WSR has only line features.

Oregon Data Framework

Resources

Water

WaterCourses

WSR_ARC

WSR_P_ARC

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

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

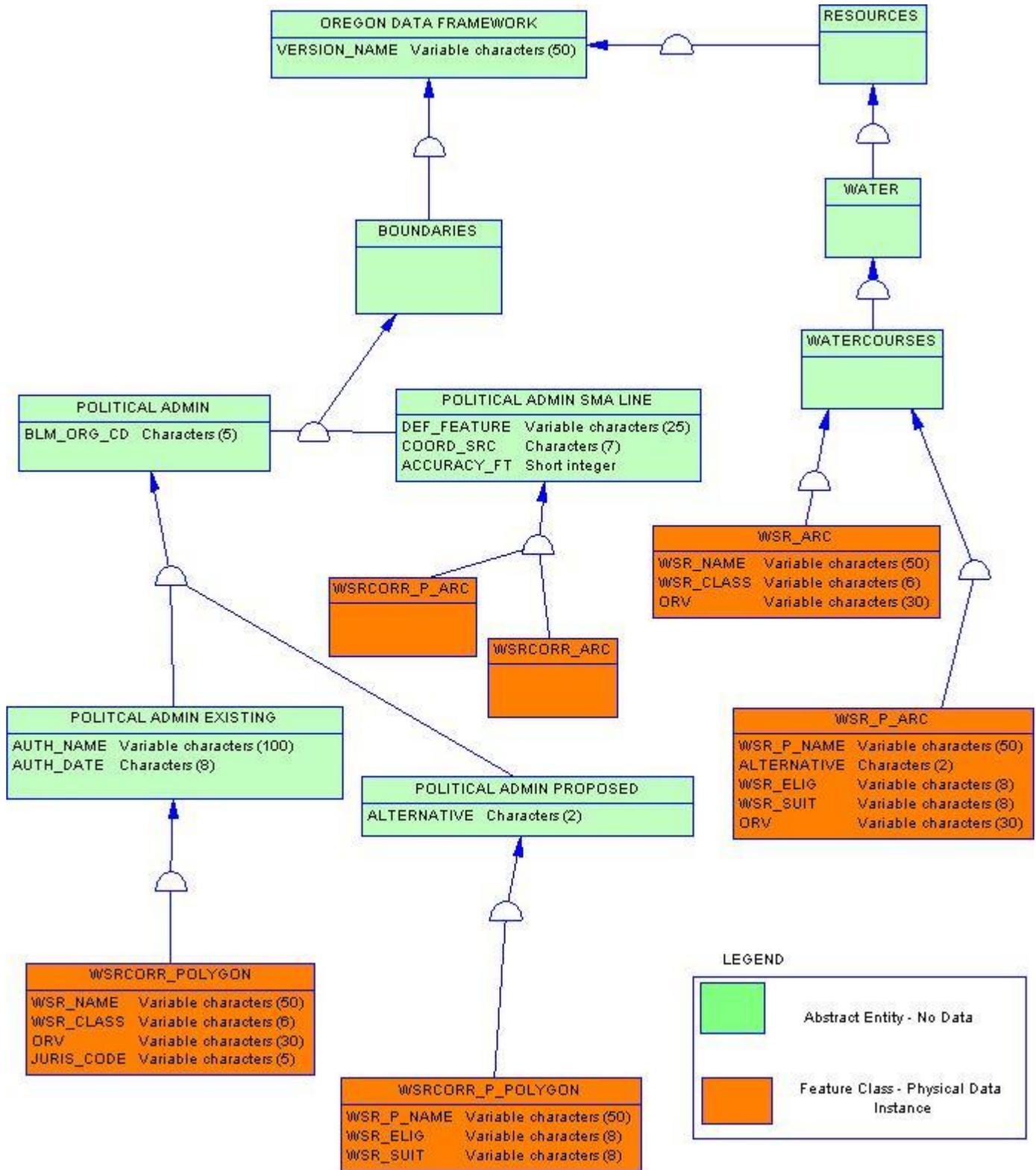
Data Subject Area: Recreation

Information Class: Recreation Inventory

A complete list of all DOI Data Subject Areas and Information Classes can be found at:

http://dear.nbc.gov/reports/documents/CORE/DOI_DRM_2.html

[Non-Dept. of the Interior personnel may request a copy from the OR/WA State Data Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208]



DATA MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

Accuracy Requirements: ODF Boundary themes may require a high level of accuracy because they often divide very different management and regulation. Some boundaries can by their nature or definition be accurately located and others cannot. 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.

Wild and Scenic Rivers and their Corridors, because they can determine land management and restrictions, demand higher accuracy. They are designated by Congress and have legally described boundaries. The GIS feature classes must accurately represent and document these boundaries.

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 WSRCORR and WSRCORR_P capture are:

- Manuscript lines onto paper maps of various scales and digitize
- Use DEM to create contours to use as boundary line segments
- Import GCD-based parcel lines or snap to GCD points
- Buffer stream center lines.
- Import existing data such as allotment lines, fences, power lines or roads

The interim, proposed WSRCORR_P lines are usually created by simply buffering the WSR_P line segments ¼ mile. The buffer polygons are flat, not rounded, at the segment ends. Where there are tributaries, the buffer polygon needs to be divided into separate polygons. WSRCORR_P polygons are removed and archived for those river segments that become designated. WSRCORR contains the official corridor polygons as described by the legal document. Tributaries come in at an angle and corridor segment breaks are not obvious, requiring careful boundary description.

WSR and WSR_P lines are found in or duplicated from the WaterCourses feature class.

To create WSR_P stream centerlines are duplicated from the WaterCourses feature class then split and attributed with eligibility/suitability, ORV, proposed name and alternative (if any). If the River becomes designated, the appropriate lines are copied to a new feature class, WSR. Then, all that is needed is to adjust attributes. In the ODF, the WSR theme is not a separate feature class, but simply an additional attribute (WSRName) on the WaterCourses lines. Any additional attributes reside in a separate table linkable by unique stream line segment identifier. The OR/WA BLM WaterCourses layer, however, is not currently designed in this way so this theme must be created from the WSR_P feature class as described above. Wild and Scenic River begin and end points are precisely defined by the designating instrument and the GIS stream splits must accurately represent these.

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

Maintenance Protocols:

WSR segments and WSRCORR boundaries are fixed and should not be altered except according to changes allowed in the language of the designating instrument. Usually this includes minor changes to replace boundary line segments or stream line segments with better GIS coordinate sources. Since WSR lines are maintained separately at this time, any spatial changes to WaterCourses should trigger a check and possible refresh of WSR lines.

WSR_P and WSRCORR_P are temporary and archived with the appropriate plan or project data.

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 WSR, but this responsibility extends to paper records. Reports or tables containing WSR acreages must be checked against the GIS acres and, ideally, should come directly from the GIS. There are "official" designated WSR miles and WSRCORR acres and if the designating instrument doesn't allow for minor updates then these must be retained in separate attributes.

Update Transactions: The unit of processing for updating the WSR and WSRCORR is the district holding management responsibility for the particular Wild and Scenic River. Transactions will be initiated by editors within the districts to update the themes. Editors will "check-out" their district's WSR theme features. They will then add, delete or modify the features prior to "check-in". The district GIS Coordinator will approve update processes and provide assistance and oversight.

Update Frequency: Once the WSR and WSRCORR themes have been created for a district, it is the responsibility of the District Data Steward to ensure that the themes remain current. The themes are relatively static and new Wild and Scenic Rivers are designated infrequently.

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

1. Unauthorized boundary changes.
2. Correct attributes, especially the WSR names, acres and miles.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER 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: <http://web.or.blm.gov/datamanagement/metadata/domains.asp>

=====

WILD_SCENIC_RIVER_CORRIDOR DATASET Includes:

WSRCORR_ARC Feature Class (Wild and Scenic River Corridor Lines)

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

WSRCORR_POLY Feature Class (Wild and Scenic River Corridor Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
WSR_NAME	String	50		Yes	
WSR_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_WSR_CLASS
ORV	String	40			dom_ORV
BLM_ORG_CODE	String	5	OR000		dom_BLM_ORG_CD
JURIS_CODE	String	5			dom_JURIS_CODE
AUTH_NAME	String	30			dom_AUTH_NAME
AUTH_DATE	String	8			
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

=====

WILD_SCENIC_RIVER_CORRIDOR_PROPOSED DATASET Includes:

WSRCORR_P_POLY Feature Class (Wild and Scenic River Corridor Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
WSR_P_NAME	String	50		Yes	
ALTERNATIVE	String	2			
ORV	String	40			dom_ORV
WSR_ELIG	String	8		Yes	dom_WSR_ASSESS
WSR_SUIT	String	8		Yes	dom_WSR_ASSESS
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5	OR000		dom_BLM_ORG_CD
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

WSRCORR_P_ARC Feature Class (Wild and Scenic River Corridor 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	Short Integer				
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

=====

WSR STAND-ALONE FEATURE CLASSES

WSR_ARC (Wild and Scenic River Lines)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
WSR_NAME	String	50			
WSR_CLASS	String	6		Yes	dom_WSR_CLASS
ORV	String	40			dom_ORV
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

WSR_P_ARC (Wild and Scenic River Proposed Polygons)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required?	Domain
WSR_P_NAME	String	50		Yes	
ALTERNATIVE	String	2			
ORV	String	30			dom_ORV
WSR_ELIG	String	8		Yes	dom_WSR_ASSESS
WSR_SUIT	String	8		Yes	dom_WSR_ASSESS
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes	

=====

PROJECTION AND SPATIAL DOMAIN

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, NAD83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) is a relatively small percentage of lands managed by the BLM within the states of Oregon and Washington. See the metadata for this data set for more precise description of the extent.

SPATIAL ENTITY CHARACTERISTICS

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER CORRIDOR (WSRCORR_POLY)

Description: Instance of Political and Administrative Boundary Existing group.

Geometry: Polygons do not cover the landscape nor do they cover all BLM lands continuously. In addition, there may be islands ("donut holes") of Non-Corridor surrounded by Corridor.

Topology: Yes. WSRCORR_POLY polylines are spatially identical to WSRCORR_ARC and together make the feature dataset WSRCORR.

Integration Requirements: There must be no overlap between WSRCORR_POLY and WSRCORR_P_POLY. WSR lines must not extend past WSRCORR_POLY.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER CORRIDOR PROPOSED (WSRCORR_P_POLY)

Description: Instance of Political and Administrative Boundary Proposed group.

Geometry: Polygons do not cover the landscape nor do they cover all BLM lands continuously. In addition, there may be islands ("donut holes") of Non-Corridor surrounded by Corridor.

Topology: Yes. WSRCORR_P_POLY polylines are spatially identical to WSRCORR_P_ARC and together make the feature dataset WSRCORR_P.

Integration Requirements: There must be no overlap between WSRCORR_P_POLY and WSRCORR_POLY. WSR_P lines must not extend past WSRCORR_P_POLY.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER CORRIDOR EXISTING LINE (WSRCORR_ARC)

Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of WSRCORR 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. WSRCORR_POLY lines are coincident with WSRCORR_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, WSRCORR.

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

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER CORRIDOR PROPOSED LINE (WSRCORR_P_ARC)

Description: Instance of Political Admin SMA Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of WSRCORR_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. WSRCORR_P_POLY lines are coincident with WSRCORR_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, WSRCORR_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.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER (WSR_ARC)

Description: Instance of Resources- Water group. Centerlines of designated Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines precisely split at the officially described begin and end points.

Topology: No

Integration Requirements: Must be coincident with Water Courses lines. Must not overlap WSR_P lines. Must not extend past WSRCORR polygons.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER PROPOSED (WSR_P_ARC)

Description: Instance of Resources- Water group. Centerlines of designated Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines precisely split at the officially described begin and end points.

Topology: No

Integration Requirements: Must be coincident with Water Courses lines. Must not overlap WSR lines. Must not extend past WSRCORR_P polygons

ATTRIBUTE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEFINITIONS

(in Alphabetical Order)

ACCURACY_FT

Geodatabase Name	ACCURACY_FT
BLM Structured Name	Accuracy Feet Measure
Notes	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL ADMIN SMA LINE
	Used in Feature Classes: WSRCORR_ARC WSRCORR_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Short integer
Length	

Description

[Optional]

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

ALTERNATIVE

Geodatabase Name	ALTERNATIVE
BLM Structured Name	Alternative_Text
Notes	Not inherited
	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_P_POLY WSR_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (2)
Length	2

Description

[Optional]

Identifier for the Wild and Scenic River alternative during the planning process (e.g. A, B, C, D, E). Free choice values for different plans, but no more than 2 characters.

AUTH_NAME

Geodatabase Name	AUTH_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Authority Text
Notes	Inherited from entity POLITICAL AND ADMIN EXISTING
	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY
Domain	dom_AUTH_NAME
Data Type	Variable characters (30)
Length	30

Description

[Optional]

Public Law or Order that established the designation.

Examples:

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, Public Law 90-542

Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988, Public Law 100-557

Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000, Public Law 106-399

AUTH_DATE

Geodatabase Name	AUTH_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Authority Date
Notes	Inherited from entity POLITICAL AND ADMIN EXISTING
	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Characters (8)
Length	8

Description

[Optional]

Date the area was legally established (YYYYMMDD). It is allowable to enter only the year or year and month.

BLM_ORG_CD

Geodatabase Name	BLM_ORG_CD
BLM Structured Name	Administrative Unit Organization Code
Notes	Inherited from Entity POLITICAL AND ADMIN Domain is a subset of the BLM national domain for organization codes. Only the first five characters of the national code are used. To see the complete list go to: http://ilmniop3ap6/datashopper/ENT_ELEM_detail.asp?tid=100118&entnm=ENT+ELEM&eid=258899673&name=ORGANIZATION+CODE Used in Feature Classes: WSRCORR_POLY WSRCORR_P_POLY
Domain	dom_BLM_ORG_CODE
Data Type	Characters (5)
Length	5

Description

[Optional]

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

Examples:

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

COORD_SRC

Geodatabase Name	COORD_SRC
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate Source Code
Notes	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:
	WSR_ARC
	WSR_P_ARC
	WSRCORR_ARC
	WSRCORR_P_ARC
Domain	dom_COORD_SRC
Data Type	Characters (7)
Length	7

Description

[Required]

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

Examples: GCD, DEM, DLG

DEF_FEATURE

Geodatabase Name	DEF_FEATURE
BLM Structured Name	Defining Feature Code
Notes	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:
	WSRCORR_ARC
	WSRCORR_P_ARC
Domain	dom_DEF_FEATURE
Data Type	Variable characters (25)
Length	25

Description

[Required]

Physical feature that forms the boundary.

Examples: SUBDIVISION, POINT-TO-POINT, STREAM_OFFSET, ELEVATION

JURIS_CODE

Name	JURIS_CODE
Code	Jurisdiction Organization Code
Comment	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY
Domain	dom_JURIS_CODE
Data Type	Variable characters (5)
Length	5

Description

[Optional]

Broad governmental organization with administrative responsibility for the Wild and Scenic River.

Examples: BL, FW, FS, STP, LG

ORV

Geodatabase Name	ORV
BLM Structured Name	Outstandingly Remarkable Values Code
Notes	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY WSRCORR_P_POLY WSR_ARC WSR_P_ARC
Domain	dom_ORV (not implemented in GIS)
Data Type	Variable characters (40)
Length	40

Description

[Optional]

Outstandingly remarkable value (s) found in the WSR Corridor (as defined in BLM Manual 8351).

Examples: Scenic (SCENIC), Recreational (REC), Geologic (GEOL), Fish (FISH), Wildlife (WLDL), Historic (HIST)

VERSION_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Geodatabase Version Name
Notes	Inherited from Oregon Data Model Entity
	Used in Feature Classes: WSRCORR_POLY WSRCORR_P_POLY WSRCORR_ARC WSRCORR_P_ARC WSR_ARC WSR_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)
Length	50

Description

[Required]

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

InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE.

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

WSR_CLASS

Geodatabase Name	WSR_CLASS
BLM Structured Name	WSR Class Code
Notes	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY WSR_ARC
Domain	dom_WSR_CLASS
Data Type	Variable characters (6)
Length	6

Description

[Required]

The classification of designated Wild and Scenic River Corridor segment as Wild (WILD), Scenic (SCENIC), or Recreational (REC).

WSR_ELIG

Geodatabase Name	WSR_ELIG
BLM Structured Name	WSR Eligibility Code
Notes	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_P_POLY WSR_P_ARC
Domain	dom_WSR_ASSESS
Data Type	Variable characters (8)
Length	8

Description

[Required]

Whether a steam segment is "Eligible" (Y) or "Non-Eligible" (N) or "Not Determined" (UND) and if Eligible, whether the tentative classification is "WILD", "SCENIC", or "REC".

Examples: Y-WILD, Y-SCENIC, Y-REC, N, UND

WSR_NAME

Geodatabase Name	WSR_NAME
BLM Structured Name	WSR Name
Notes	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_POLY WSR_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)
Length	50

Description

[Required]

Official name of the Wild and Scenic River Corridor including the segment (if any) as described in whatever legislation designated the segment. Full words, mixed case. There is a national list of official Wild and Scenic River names. This list must be kept current and consistent with the GIS names.

Examples: "Donner und Blitzen River Segment A", "Kiger Creek"

WSR_P_NAME

Geodatabase Name	WSR_P_NAME
BLM Structured Name	WSR Proposed Name
Notes	Used in Feature Classes: WSRCORR_P_POLY WSR_P_ARC
Domain	<None>
Data Type	Variable characters (50)
Length	50

Description

[Required]

Name for the proposed Wild and Scenic River Corridor including the segment (if any). Full words, mixed case.

WSR_SUIT

Geodatabase Name	WSR_SUIT
BLM Structured Name	WSR Suitability Code
Notes	Used in Feature Class: WSRCORR_P_POLY WSR_P_ARC
Domain	dom_WSR_ASSESS
Data Type	Variable characters (8)
Length	8

Description

[Required]

Whether a stream segment is “Suitable” (‘Y’) or “Non-Suitable” (‘N’) or not determined (‘UND’) and, if Suitable, whether the tentative classification is “WILD”, “SCENIC” or “REC”.

Suitability is normally determined by either a Congressionally mandated study or as part of a Resource Management Planning Process. In a Resource Management Planning process, a river segment must first be found Eligible before a suitability determination is made, but the tentative classification may be different from the Eligible tentative classification.

Examples: Y-WILD, Y-SCENIC, Y-REC, N, UND

ASSOCIATED FILES OR DATABASES

There are no external files or databases currently associated with the Wild and Scenic River data sets.

LAYER FILES (PUBLICATION VIEWS)

None identified.

EDITING PROCEDURES

There is much in the data standard that addresses editing and provided guidance. Please review the entire data standard carefully.

Cluster Tolerance

For these themes, the topology cluster tolerance is 0.00000002 Degrees. (0.000007 degrees is equivalent to 1 meter)

Topology Rules

Apply to the two feature datasets WILD_SCENIC_RIVER_CORRIDOR and WILD_SCENIC_RIVER_CORRIDOR_PROPOSED.

§ Adjacent polygons must not overlap.

§ Polygon boundaries in the WSRCORR_POLY feature class must be covered by lines in the WSRCORR_ARC feature class

§ Polygon boundaries in the WSRCORR_P_POLY feature class must be covered by lines in the WSRCORR_P_ARC feature class

§ Line features must not have dangles

§ Line features must not intersect, self-overlap, or overlap adjacent lines

Feature classes listed in order of reliability:

WSRCORR_ARC

WSRCORR_POLY

Allowed Exceptions

There are no allowed exceptions for the WSR Edit group

Reference Themes and Tables

None

Editing Symbology

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

Editing Workflow

Corridor arcs (WSR_CORR_ARC, WSR_CORR_P_ARC) are updated then polygons reconstructed or snapped to them.

When there is a change in Water Courses, WSR river lines (WSR_ARC, WSR_P_ARC) are snapped or replaced by them. Check that the river lines still fall inside the corridor.

Snapping Guidelines

Standard good editing practices.

WSR_CORR_ARC and WSR_CORR_P_ARC segments are snapped to or replaced by line segments identified by COORD_SRC and DEF_FEATURE.

Adjoining segments are snapped to the segment with the highest priority and/or greatest accuracy.

"Do's and Don'ts"

Don't overlap existing WSR Corridor polygons (WSRCORR_POLY)

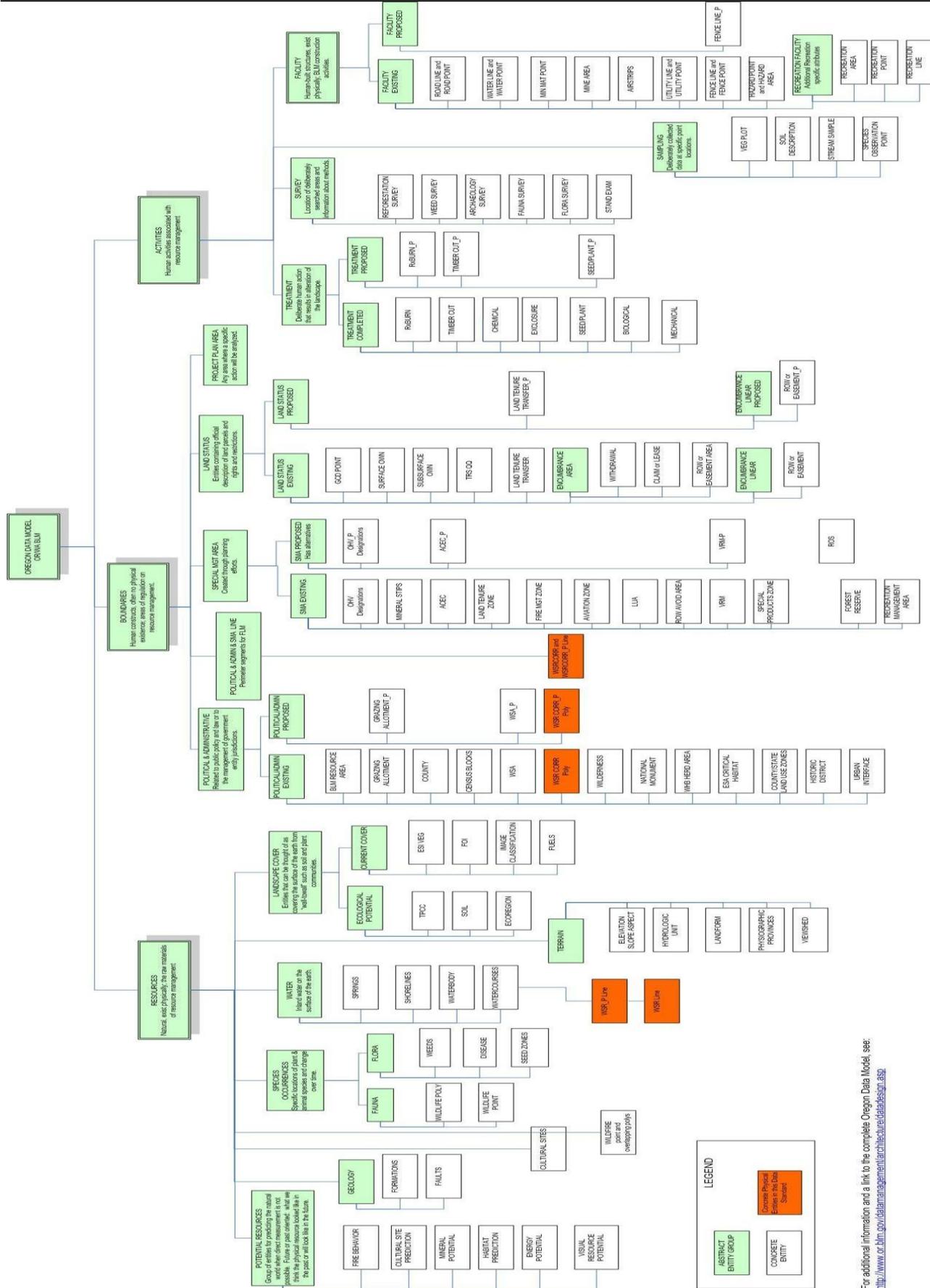
Overlapping proposed WSR Corridor polygons (different alternatives, for example) is allowed, but don't overlap a proposed polygon with an existing polygon unless the proposal is to change the existing polygon extent.

WSR_ARC and WSR_P_ARC lines must be coincident with Water Courses lines.

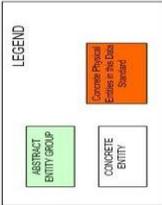
WSR_ARC lines must fall inside of the WSR_CORR_POLY and WSR_P_ARC lines must fall inside of the WSR_CORR_P_POLY.

WSR_P_ARC must not overlap WSR_ARC lines

QC Checklist



For additional information and a link to the complete Oregon Data Model, see: <http://www.or.blm.gov/dammanagement/architecture/data/design.asp>



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS STANDARD

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

BLM - Bureau of Land Management
DEM - Digital Elevation Model
DLG - Digital Line Graphs
FLPMA - Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
FOIA - Freedom of Information Act
GIS - Geographic Information System
NAD - North American Datum
NARA - National Archives and Records Administration
NLCS – National Landscape Conservation System
ODF - Oregon Data Framework
ORV - Outstandingly Remarkable Value
OR/WA - Oregon / Washington
RMP - Resource Management Plan
RMPA - Resource Management Plan Amendment
SDE - Spatial Data Engine
WSR - Wild and Scenic River
WSRCORR - Wild and Scenic River Corridor