



# Ground Transportation

## Spatial Data Standard



*Shared timber road, Marys Peak Field Office.  
Photo taken by Mellissa Rutkowski, BLM, on February 1, 2013.*

## Document Revisions

Revision	Date	Author	Description	Affected Pages
1.0	12/4/2025	Shelley Moore, Bryant Mecklem, Dana Baker-Allum	Initial Release. A history of data changes made prior to the data standard can be found in <a href="#">Revisions Appendix</a> .	All

## Navigation

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This document uses hyperlinks to display additional information on topics. External links are displayed with an [underline](#). Internal links are [blue](#) text, not underlined. After clicking on an internal link, press the Alt + Left Arrow keys to return to the original location from the target location.

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# 1 General Information

The Ground Transportation (GTRN) dataset represents the spatial location and information about OR/WA BLM's transportation features. GTRN represents current linear features, i.e., routes that are visible on the ground. Permanently removed routes that were part of the recognized transportation system, i.e., the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS), are also represented in GTRN as these routes and their associated attributes remain in FAMS. Historic linear features that were not in FAMS and are no longer visible on the ground are not included in the GTRN theme. Railroads and water transportation are not included in the GTRN theme.

The GTRN dataset consists of the following geodatabase elements:

- Dataset (Theme) Name: Ground Transportation (GTRN)
- Datasets (Feature Class): BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc, Non\_Inv\_Roads\_arc, BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc, Non\_Inv\_Trails\_arc
- Dataset (Tables): FAMS\_Roads, FAMS\_Trails, BackCountryByways

GTRN routes are represented in BLM inventoried and non-inventoried feature classes based on whether the route is an asset in the national Facility Asset Management System (FAMS). The inventoried, or *Inv*, terminology misleadingly does not reflect the status of a route inventory. The *BLM\_Inv* feature classes are associated with FAMS and therefore have fewer GIS attributes. The *Non\_Inv* feature classes are not associated with FAMS and therefore have more GIS attributes to compensate for the lack of FAMS attributes. The two FAMS tables included in the GTRN theme, *FAMS\_Roads* and *FAMS\_Trails*, are integral to providing a complete picture of the ground transportation network as several of GTRN's attributes are inherited from these tables.

- ***BLM inventoried*** routes are roads, primitive roads, or trails that are associated with the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS). These routes are formally recognized as part of the BLM's transportation system. The BLM maintains detailed inventory data for these routes and has a reporting responsibility on these routes. This category does not denote route ownership or control.
- ***Non-inventoried*** routes are not associated with FAMS and therefore have additional FAMS-similar attributes (if applicable) to create complete roads and trails datasets. Non-inventoried routes include BLM routes not in FAMS as well as routes from other agencies or entities. BLM routes in the non-inventoried datasets may or may not be inventoried during a pre-planning process. These categories of routes will be found in the non-inventoried feature classes; GTRN is the system of record for BLM primitive routes and temporary routes.

The FAMS tables are described in-depth in section [2.3.1 Facility Asset Management System \(FAMS\)](#). The process of incorporating the two FAMS tables and the *BackCountryByways* table are described in section [8.2 Publication Datasets](#).

In the broadest sense, GTRN consists of highways, roads, primitive roads, and trails. In general terms, highways, roads, and primitive roads represent routes between or to a destination, i.e., connectivity or access, while trails represent recreation or experience routes. There are exceptions to this generality as many roads are considered a destination unto itself.

The [Roads and Trails Terminology Report, technical note 422](#) defines roads, primitive roads, and trails.

- ***Road*** – A linear route declared a road by the owner, managed for use by low-clearance vehicles having four or more wheels, and maintained for regular and continuous use.
- ***Primitive Road*** – A linear route managed for use by four-wheel drive or high clearance vehicles. Primitive roads do not normally meet any BLM road design standards.
- ***Trail*** – A linear route managed for human-powered, stock, or off-highway vehicle forms of transportation or for historical or heritage values. Trails are not generally managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles.

In GTRN, roads and primitive roads are represented in the *BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc* and *Non\_Inv\_Roads\_arc* feature classes and trails are represented in the *BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc* and *Non\_Inv\_Trails\_arc* feature classes. A static highways dataset, initially acquired from the Oregon Department of Transportation, is not maintained as part of the

GTRN theme, but is included in the ground transportation geodatabase. Activities normally associated with a trail may also occur on a road and should be represented in both the roads and trails feature classes.

## 1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

To find the latest contact information for the employees assigned to these roles, see <https://www.blm.gov/about/data/oregon-data-management>.

- [State Data Steward](#) - the State Data Steward responsibilities include approving data standards and business rules, developing Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures, identifying potential Privacy issues, and managing that data as a corporate resource. The State Data Steward coordinates with field office data stewards, the State Data Administrator, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinators, and national data stewards. The State Data Steward reviews geospatial metadata for completeness and quality.
- [GIS Technical Lead](#) - the GIS Technical Lead works with data stewards to convert business needs into GIS applications and derive data requirements and participates in the development of data standards. The GIS technical lead coordinates with system administrators and GIS coordinators to manage the GIS databases. The GIS technical lead works with data editors to ensure the consistency and accordance with the established data standards of data input into the enterprise Spatial Database Engine (SDE) geodatabase. The GIS technical lead provides technical assistance and advice on GIS analysis, query, and display of the dataset.
- [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 compliance with defined processes for development of data standards and metadata, and process consistency and completeness. The State Data Administrator is responsible for making data standards and metadata accessible to all users. The State Data Administrator coordinates with data stewards and GIS coordinators to respond to national spatial data requests.
- [State FOIA/Privacy Act Team Lead](#) - the State FOIA/Privacy Act team lead assists the state data steward to identify any privacy issues related to spatial data. The State FOIA/Privacy Act team lead also provides direction and guidance on data release, fees, and classification under the appropriate Freedom of Information Act exemption.
- [State Records Administrator](#) - the state records administrator classifies data under the proper records retention schedule.

## 1.2 FOIA Category

These data fall under the standard Records Access Category 1B - BLM Records that may contain protected information that must be considered for segregation prior to release. See section 8 for more information on which data are available to the public.

## 1.3 Records Retention Schedule

The DRS/GRS/BLM Combined Records Schedule, under Schedule **20/52a3** (Electronic Records/Geographic Information Systems), lists this theme, **Ground Transportation**, as one of the system-centric themes that are significant for BLM's mission that must be permanently retained.

"PERMANENT. Cutoff at the end of each Fiscal Year (FY) or when significant changes and additions have been made, before and after the change. Use BLM 20/52a. Transfer to the National Archives every three years after cutoff. Under the instruction in 36 CFR 1235.44-50 or whichever guidance is in place at the time of the transfer. Submissions are full datasets and are in addition to, not replacements of, earlier submissions."

According to the DRS/GRS/BLM Records Schedules, Schedule 20, Item 52a3, the NOC is responsible for transfer to NARA.

Oregon/Washington (OR/WA) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Guidebook for Management of Geospatial Data (v1) Section 15.2 - Corporate Data Online Archives prescribes:

“Vector annual archives are retained online for 12 years. Each year, data that has reached 12 years old is copied off-line to be retained until no longer needed (determined by data stewards and program leads) with format and readability maintained in a five (5) year “tech refresh” update cycle.”

## 1.4 Security/Access/Sensitivity

The **Ground Transportation** theme does 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 sensitive and there are 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 1B – BLM Records that may contain protected information and must be considered for segregation prior to release. Data objects and attributes available for public release are described in [Section 8 of Publication Views](#).

There are no privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes. A privacy impact assessment was submitted for this dataset on 11/17/2025.

## 1.5 Keywords

Keywords that can be used to locate this dataset include:

- BLM Thesaurus: Geospatial, Facility
- Additional keywords: GTRN, Ground Transportation, Roads, Trails, Highways, Back\_Country\_Byways
- ISO Thesaurus: Transportation Networks - 018

## 1.6 Subject Function Codes

BLM Subject Function codes used to describe this dataset include:

- 1283 - Data Administration
- 9167 - Geographic Information System (GIS)
- 9113 – Roads
- 9114 – Trails

## 2 Dataset Overview

### 2.1 Usage

The BLM's transportation routes provide public and administrative access to BLM managed lands. These routes support recreation, commercial, and administrative use. Many BLM programs affect the composition and use of the route system including engineering, recreation, lands and realty, forestry, minerals, aquatics (water quality and aquatic habitat), wildlife, fire and fuels, invasive vegetation species, and cultural resources. GTRN provides a consistent terminology to help align these various program areas and/or planning phases.

#### Pre-Planning

- Road Owner (Ownership [FAMS], Ownership Designation [GTRN])
- Access Rights (realty instruments [ESMTROW dataset] plus a road owner / landowner ruleset)
- Access Rights Continuity (access in the context of the network)
- Trail Use / Road Use
- Inventory Year
- Inventory Crew
- Internal Field Notes
- Internal Planning Route Number
- Internal Project Name

#### FAMS Required

- Surface
- Average Width

#### Travel Management Decision

- Planning Category
- Planning ID
- Trail Use/Road Use
- OHV Route Designation
- OHV Limited Vehicle Designation
- OHV Limited Season Designation

#### Transportation Management Decision

- Functional Class
- Maintenance Intensity
- Closure Status (coordinated decision in western Oregon)
- Trail Closure Status

#### Resource Management Plan for western Oregon District Designated Reserve (DDR-Roads)

- RWO Half Width

### BLM Forest Management Programmatic for Western Oregon Biological Opinion

- Planning Category (Temporary Roads)
- Construction Year
- Average Width
- Ownership Designation
- Surface
- GIS Miles

## 2.2 Sponsor/Affected Parties

The sponsors for this data set are the Deputy State Director for the Division of Management Services and the Deputy State Director for the Division of Resources, Lands, and Minerals.

Other Government agencies, private corporations, and individuals are affected by changes in ground transportation. These entities have contributed data to and consume GTRN.

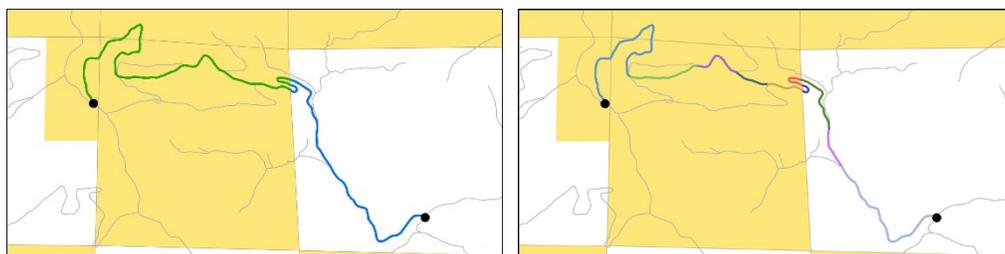
## 2.3 Relationship to Other Datasets, Databases, or Files

### 2.3.1 Facility Asset Management System (FAMS)

The Facility Asset Management System (FAMS) is the official source for BLM-owned facility assets, including road, primitive road, and trail linear assets. There are two FAMS tables in GIS integral to the ground transportation network, named “FAMS\_Roads” and “FAMS\_Trails”. Several of GTRN’s attributes are inherited from these tables. These tables are a flattened subset of the FAMS roads, primitive roads, and trails asset category tables and are created daily for use with GTRN. The contents of the GIS FAMS tables are edited using the FAMS application.

The GTRN inventoried feature classes are joined to the FAMS Segment Asset ID (SEG\_ASSET\_ID) based on the GTRN FAMSKEY. As such, it is important to understand the FAMS tables hierarchy. The route name, route condition, construction year, and administrative assignment are associated with the parent FAMS route. The parent route is often referred to as the **linear asset**. When the route has a change in route standard or route owner the parent route is subdivided into segments. A parent route can have one or many **segments**. GTRN is joined at the segment level.

There is a many-to-one relationship between the GTRN GIS arcs in the BLM inventoried feature classes and FAMS. That is, many GIS arcs can have the same FAMS segment number. The reasons for this many-to-one relationship are illustrated in the diagrams below. The diagram on the left represents a GTRN-specific attribute, i.e., access rights (ACC\_RGT), where the attribute value is unique at the GIS arc level but varies across the FAMS segment. The diagram on the right represents where GTRN arcs are split at intersections.



The table below describes the crosswalk between FAMS and GTRN. The 'GTRN Field' column is the database field name of the field in the FAMS\_Roads or FAMS\_Trails table in the GTRN theme. The 'FAMS Field' column is the database field name in the FAMS database, with the Loc\_Asset, Segment, PrimSegment, and TrailSegment columns indicating the FAMS table where this field exists. The 'FAMS Application Text' is the text a user will see in the FAMS application, with the 'Comments' column providing more information.

GTRN Field	FAMS Application Text	Comments	FAMS Field	Loc_Asset	Segment	PrimSegment	TrailSegment
LIN_LOC_ID	Linear Asset Id	Location of the linear asset in FAMS	Linear_Asset_ID	x	-	-	-
SEG_ASSET_ID	<b>Asset of Location ID</b>	<b>Asset Number of the Segment</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
RT_NAME1	Location Description	Linear asset description	Linear_Asset_Site	x	-	-	-
FLTP	FLTP		FLTP	-	x	x	-
OWNERSHIP	Who has jurisdiction over the asset		Juris	-	x	x	x
MAINT_RESP	Maintenance Responsibility		MaintRes	-	x	x	x
MAINT_INT	Maintenance Intensity		MaintInt	-	x	x	x
ROAD_CLS	Functional Classification of Segment		FunClass	-	x	x	n/a
SURFACE	Segment Surface Type		Surface	-	x	x	x
PASER	PASER	Condition of the asset based on PASER	PASER	x	-	n/a	n/a
FCI_CONDCODE	Surface Condition Code	Condition of the asset based on the FCI (facility condition index)	CondCode	x	n/a	-	-
CNSTR_YR	Construction Year	YYYY	ConYear	x	-	-	-
AVRG_WDTH	Segment Average Width	Travel surface	AvgWidth	-	x	x	x
SUBGWDTH	Sub-grade width	Historical width of road from FIMMS	SubgWdth	-	x	x	n/a
NUM_LNS_FAMS	Number of Lanes	If Avg. Width < 16 then 1, else 2	NumLanes	-	x	n/a	n/a
CLSR_STAT	Closure Status Reason	GTRN Specific	ClsStat	-	x	x	n/a
STATUS	Status of the Asset		Status	-	x	x	x
CLSR_RSN	Closure Code Reason	GTRN Specific	ClsRsnCd	-	x	x	n/a
BEGML	Beginning Milepost of Road Segment		BegMl	-	x	x	x
ENDML	Ending Milepost of Road Segment		EndMl	-	x	x	x
TOT_MILES	Length in miles. End Mile minus Begin Mile		Length	-	x	x	x
STATE_CD	State Office	The state office that owns the asset	StateOff	x	-	-	-
DIST_CD	District Office	The district that owns the asset	DistrictOff	x	-	-	-

RA_CD	Field Office	The field office that owns the asset	FieldOff	x	-	-	-
RT_NUM	Route Number	Route Number for the linear asset; format and naming standard are state specific	RouteNum	-	x	x	n/a
O_CSEGS	OR / CA Segment Identifier	GTRN Specific; Westside OR only	Ocseg	-	x	x	n/a
RTE_SPUR	Spur Number		Spurnoc	-	x	x	n/a
<b>GTRN FAMS Field</b>	<b>FAMS Text</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Informatica Field</b>	<b>Loc_Asset</b>	<b>Segment</b>	<b>PrimSegment</b>	<b>TrailSegment</b>
ROUTE_ID	Route Number + OR/CA Segment Identifier (westside)/ RouteNumber + Spur Number + BegMilePost (eastside)		RouteNum + OcSeg (westside) / RouteNum + SpurNoc (eastside)	-	x	x	x
RT_TYP_CHILD	Describes the selected asset class structure.	Identifies the source FAMS asset tables	ClassStr_Desc	x	-	-	-

### 2.3.2 OR/WA Corporate Data

GTRN is related to many OR/WA corporate data holdings.

#### Easements and Rights-of-Way

The GTRN ACC\_RTG field has a direct relationship to the ESMTROW ACCESS\_ESMTROW field. These two fields between datasets cannot be in conflict. The GTRN access rights (ACC\_RGT) field definition provides more guidance on how these datasets interrelate.

#### Structures

- Gates and other route closure devices are in the structures point dataset. Road and trail closure devices can be identified by REASON (or REASON2) equal to ‘Road Access Restriction’ with a STRCT\_PT\_TYPE of ‘Gate (Locked)’, ‘Gate (Pedestrian)’, ‘Gate (Seasonal)’, ‘Gate (Unlocked)’ or ‘Road Barrier’.
- Bridges are in the structures point dataset. Bridges can be identified with a STRCT\_PT\_TYPE of ‘Bridge (Vehicular)’ or ‘Bridge (Pedestrian)’. Bridges are a FAMS asset.
- Culverts inherit their spatial location from structures. Culverts allow water to flow under roads or trails. Major culverts are a FAMS asset.
- Fish passage barriers inherit their spatial location from structures. Fish passage barriers are located where a road or trail cross a stream.

#### Off-Highway Vehicle Designation Areas

The Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Designation Areas dataset is a land use planning dataset that designates OHV use on BLM lands as Open, Limited, or Closed and any special restrictions such as only designated routes or seasonal use. The GTRN OHV route designation (OHV\_RTE\_DSG) field cannot conflict with the OHV land use planning designation.

#### Recreation

Terrestrial recreation trail and road systems are in GTRN.

#### Signs

Signs are often located adjacent to roads or trails to provide road or trail identification, direction, or to enhance user’s experience by providing more information about the location.

### 2.3.3 Ground Transportation Linear Features (GTLF)

The Ground Transportation Linear Features (GTLF) data is the national linear dataset for ground transportation features. GTLF is a subset of GTRN that includes all GTRN BLM inventoried roads and trails, i.e., routes associated with a FAMS record, BLM-owned routes in the non-inventoried feature classes, and all routes on BLM land regardless of route owner. The following table describes which GTRN fields are transferred to GTLF and which GTRN field(s) crosswalk to the GTLF field.

GTLF	GTRN	Notes
FLTP_CODE	FLTP	
DSTRBTE_EXTRNL_CODE	CARTO_ROAD / CARTO_TRAIL	
PLAN_ROUTE_DSGNTN_AUTH	PLAN_CAT	
PLAN_ASSET_CLASS	PLAN_CAT	
PLAN_OHV_ROUTE_DSGNTN	OHV_RTE_DSG	Only for routes where PLAN_ROUTE_DSGNTN_AUTH equals 'BLM' or 'NON-BLM'.
OHV_ROUTE_DSGNTN_LIM	OHV_LMT_VH_DSG, OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	Only for routes where PLAN_ROUTE_DSGNTN_AUTH equals 'BLM' or 'NON-BLM'.
OHV_DSGNTN_LIM_EXPLAIN	OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	Only for routes where PLAN_ROUTE_DSGNTN_AUTH = 'BLM' or 'NON-BLM' and PLAN_OHV_ROUTE_DSGNTN = 'Limited'.
NEPA_DOC_NUM	PLANID	
PLAN_MODE_TRNSPRT	TRAIL_USE, TRAIL_USE_SNOW	Only for routes where PLANID is not Null or 'Unknown'.
PLAN_ALLOW_MODE_TRNSPRT	TRAIL_USE, TRAIL_USE_SNOW	Only for routes where PLAN_ROUTE_DSGNTN_AUTH = 'BLM' or 'Non-BLM'.
OBSRVE_MODE_TRNSPRT	TRAIL_USE, TRAIL_USE_SNOW	
OBSRVE_SRFCE_TYPE	SURFACE SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	
OBSRVE_FUNC_CLASS	ROAD_CLS	
OBSRVE_ROUTE_USE_CLASSES	DRIVABILITY, TRAIL_USE, TRAIL_USE_SNOW	

GTLF	GTRN	Notes
ROUTE_PRMRY_NM	BLM_RD_NO, BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_RD_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, OTHER_RD_NO, OTHER_TRL_NO	Derived based on the road owner in the ownership designation field.
ROUTE_SCNDRY_SPCL_DS GNTN_NM	DSG_NAME	
ROUTE_SPCL_DSGNTN_TY PE	SPEC_DSGTN	
FAMS_ID	FAMSKEY	

## 2.4 Data Category/Architecture Link

This data theme is a portion of the Oregon Data Framework (ODF) shown in Figure 1, Oregon Data Framework (ODF) Overview on page 9. The illustration is a simplified schematic of the entire ODF showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. 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
- 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 the basic data set 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 which all data of that type must follow.

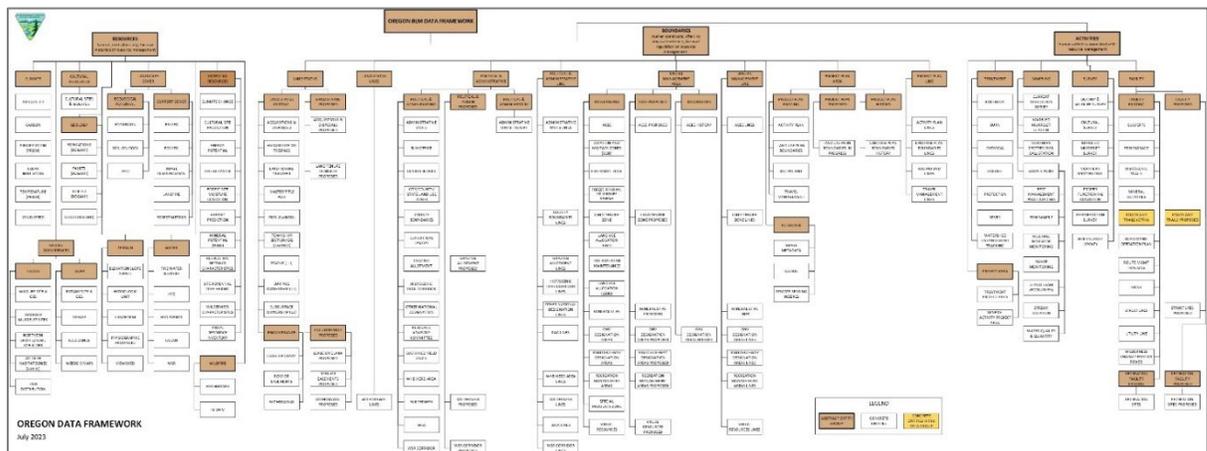


Figure 1 Oregon Data Framework Overview

For an easier to view version of the Oregon Data Framework diagram, go to:

[https://gis.blm.gov/ORDownload/DataFramework/BLM\\_ODF\\_Model\\_Mini\\_Status.pdf](https://gis.blm.gov/ORDownload/DataFramework/BLM_ODF_Model_Mini_Status.pdf)

Physical data is populated in the basic data sets. Those groups/categories above them do not contain actual data but set parameters that all data of that type must follow. See Figure 2, Data Organization Structure for a simplified

schematic of the entire ODF showing the overall organization and entity inheritance. The GTRN entities are highlighted. For additional information about the ODF, contact the [State Data Administrator](#). The State Data Administrator's contact information can be found at the following link: <https://www.blm.gov/about/data/oregon-data-management>.

In the ODF, GTRN is considered an Activity and categorized as follows:

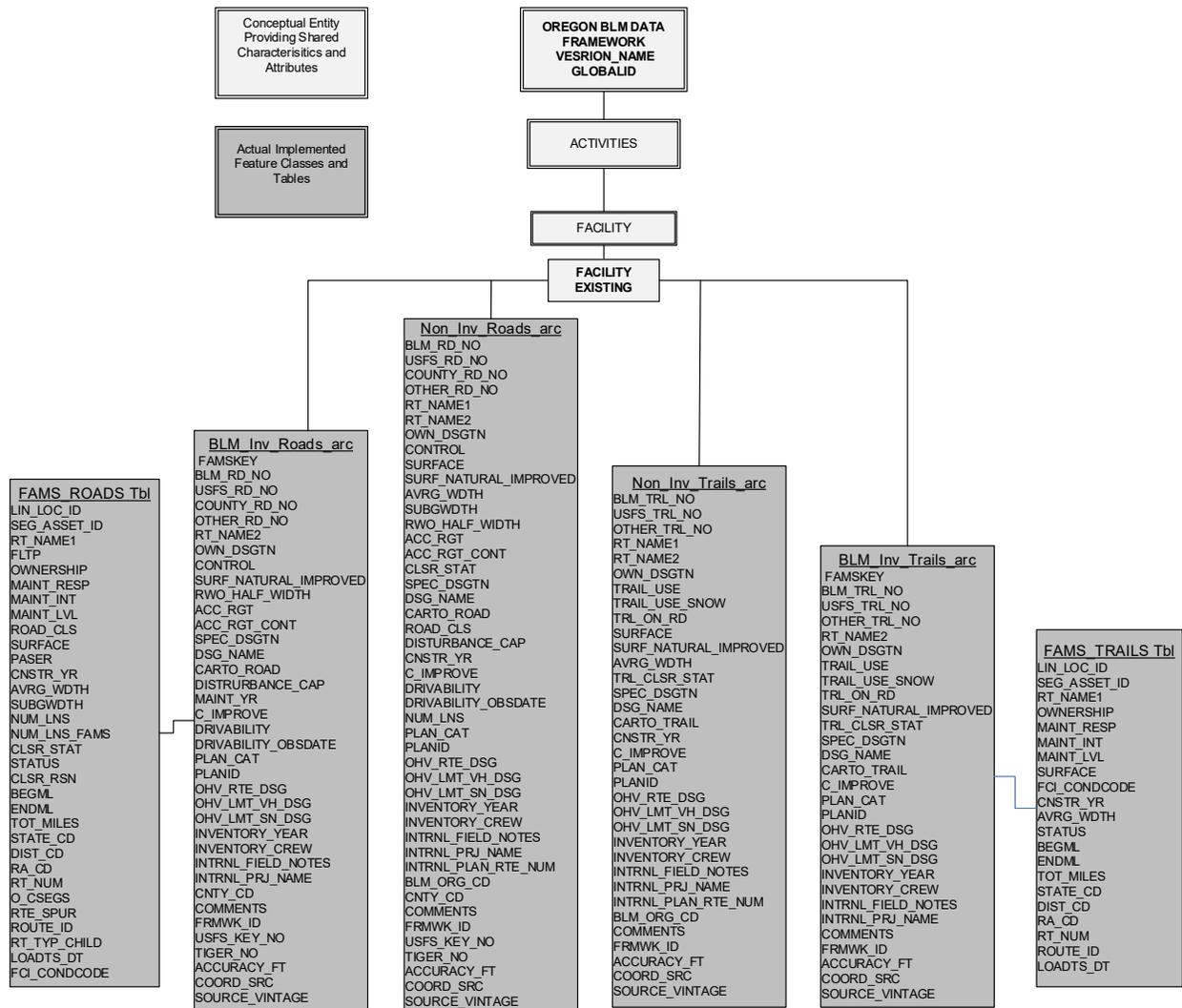


Figure 2 Data Organization Structure

## 2.5 Relationship to DOI Enterprise Architecture Data Resource Model

The Department of the Interior (DOI) Enterprise Architecture contains a component called the Data Resource Model. This model addresses the concepts of data sharing, data description, and data context. This data standard provides information needed to address each of those areas. Data sharing is addressed through complete documentation and simple data structures which make sharing easier. Data description is addressed 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, the Data Subject Area and Information Class are:

- Data Subject Area: Geospatial
- Information Class: Location

## 3 Data Management Protocols

### 3.1 Accuracy Requirements

Positional accuracy is important for the Ground Transportation theme. Existing road data should be within 12 meters of the route centerline. Newly acquired route data and any spatial edits made to existing data must be within 7.5 meters of the route centerline. The COORD\_SRC and ACCURACY\_FT fields contain feature level accuracy information stratified by input method and absolute accuracy (how close, in +/- feet) the GIS mapped feature is to the actual ground feature. This flags less accurate features for replacement when possible.

### 3.2 Collection, Input, and Maintenance Protocols

Please refer to the OR/WA BLM internal Ground Transportation Edit Guide to learn more about the collection, input, and maintenance protocols. [Section 9 Editing Procedures](#) offers additional editing guidance.

### 3.3 Update Frequency and Archival Protocols

Updates to this dataset are potentially very frequent. It is the responsibility of the district data steward to ensure the data remains current. Data is archived annually.

### 3.4 Statewide Monitoring

The state data stewards are responsible for checking consistency across districts for the theme(s) that are relevant to their programs. The state data stewards are responsible for coordinating the response to national BLM and interagency data calls for transportation related data.

Each year, geospatial staff of the BLM Division of Resources, Lands, and Minerals meet with each state data steward for every corporate geospatial theme to conduct an annual review of the data. During the annual review, geospatial staff present the state data stewards with a report detailing Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QAQC) results performed on the data. The QAQC does the following:

- Checks that all attribute values conform to the range or coded-value domains to which they are applied.
- Checks that all attributes marked as required in the data standard have values.
- Checks for duplicate features which have the same geometry and attributes.
- Checks for overlapping features if forbidden by the data standard.
- Checks for invalid geometry.
- Other checks as necessary (can be customized according to the data standard).

In addition to this report, geospatial staff conduct a qualitative needs assessment with the steward to identify any unmet needs or problems with the status of the data. At the conclusion of the review, the team records the steward's approvals of the datasets reviewed. These approvals are then added to the corporate metadata.

## 4 Ground Transportation Schema (simplified)

General Information: Attributes are listed in the order they appear in the geodatabase feature class. The order is an indication of the importance of the attribute for theme definition and use. There are no aliases unless specifically noted. The domains used in this data standard can be found in [Appendix A](#). These are the domains at the time the data standard was approved. Domains can be changed without a re-issue of the data standard. Current domains are found on the internal OR/WA SharePoint data management page. Some of the domains used in this data standard are also available at the following web site: <https://www.blm.gov/about/data/oregon-data-management>.

For domains not listed at that site contact: [State Data Administrator](#).

### 4.1 Transactional Feature Classes

#### 4.1.1 BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc Feature Class (BLM Inventoried Roads Line)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
FAMSKEY	String	8		Yes	
BLM_RD_NO	String	15		No	
USFS_RD_NO	String	15		No	
COUNTY_RD_NO	String	10		No	
OTHER_RD_NO	String	20		No	
RT_NAME2	String	30		No	
OWN_DSGTN	String	4	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_own_dsgtn
CONTROL	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_control
SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	String	2	U	Yes	dom_YN_NA_U
RWO_HALF_WIDTH	Double			No	
ACC_RGT	String	10	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_GTRN_acc_rgts
ACC_RGT_CONT	String	15	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_GTRN_cont_acc_rgts
SPEC_DSGTN	String	4	NON	Yes	dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn
DSG_NAME	String	75		No	dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name
CARTO_ROAD	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_carto_road
DISTURBANCE_CAP	String	10	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_disturb_cap
MAINT_YR	String	4		No	
C_IMPROVE	String	3	NA	Yes	dom_GTRN_c_improve
DRIVABILITY	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_drivability
DRIVABILITY_OBSDATE	Date			No	
PLAN_CAT	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_plan_cat
PLANID	String	100	Unknown	No	dom_PLANID
OHV_RTE_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_RTE_DSG

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_LMT_VH_DSG
OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	String	100		No	
INVENTORY_YEAR	String	4		No	
INVENTORY_CREW	String	50	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_inv_crew
INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	String	255		No	
INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	String	50		No	
CNTY_CD	String	35		No	dom_GTRN_cnty_cd
COMMENTS	String	255		No	
FRMWK_ID	String	9		No	
USFS_KEY_NO	String	34		No	
TIGER_NO	String	9		No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes***	
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
SOURCE_VINTAGE	Date			No	
GLOBALID	Global ID			Yes*	
CREATE_BY	String	50		No *	
CREATE_DATE	Date			No *	
MODIFY_BY	String	50		No *	
MODIFY_DATE	Date			No *	

\* Values automatically generated

\*\* Enforced during quality control, may appear in data as not required

\*\*\* Maintained through versioning tools, may appear not required in database

#### 4.1.2 Non\_Inv\_Roads\_arc Feature Class (Non-Inventoried Roads Line)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
BLM_RD_NO	String	15		No	
USFS_RD_NO	String	15		No	
COUNTY_RD_NO	String	10		No	
OTHER_RD_NO	String	20		No	

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
RT_NAME1	String	50		No	
RT_NAME2	String	30		No	
OWN_DSGTN	String	4	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_own_dsgtn
CONTROL	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_control
SURFACE	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_surf
SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	String	2	U	Yes	dom_YN_NA_U
AVRG_WDTH	String	2		No	
SUBGWDTH	String	2		No	
RWO_HALF_WIDTH	Double			No	
ACC_RGT	String	10	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_GTRN_acc_rgts
ACC_RGT_CONT	String	15	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_GTRN_cont_acc_rgts
CLSR_STAT	String	3	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_clsr_stat
SPEC_DSGTN	String	4	NON	Yes	dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn
DSG_NAME	String	75		No	dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name
CARTO_ROAD	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_carto_road
ROAD_CLS	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_road_cls
DISTURBANCE_CAP	String	10	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_disturb_cap
CNSTR_YR	String	4		No	
C_IMPROVE	String	3	NA	Yes	dom_GTRN_c_improve
DRIVABILITY	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_drivability
DRIVABILITY_OBSDATE	Date			No	
NUM_LNS	String	3	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_num_lns
PLAN_CAT	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_plan_cat
PLANID	String	100	Unknown	No	dom_PLANID
OHV_RTE_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_RTE_DSG
OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_LMT_VH_DSG
OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	String	100		No	
INVENTORY_YEAR	String	4		No	
INVENTORY_CREW	String	50	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_inv_crew
INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	String	255		No	
INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	String	50		No	
INTRNL_PLAN_RTE_NUM	String	50		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		No	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
CNTY_CD	String	35		No	dom_GTRN_cnty_cd

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
COMMENTS	String	255		No	
FRMWK_ID	String	9		No	
USFS_KEY_NO	String	34		No	
TIGER_NO	String	9		No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes***	
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
SOURCE_VINTAGE	Date			No	
GLOBALID	Global ID			Yes*	
CREATE_BY	String	50		No *	
CREATE_DATE	Date			No *	
MODIFY_BY	String	50		No *	
MODIFY_DATE	Date			No *	

\* Values automatically generated

\*\* Enforced during quality control, may appear in data as not required

\*\*\* Maintained through versioning tools, may appear not required in database

### 4.1.3 BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc Feature Class (BLM Inventoried Trails Line)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
FAMSKEY	String	8		Yes	
BLM_TRL_NO	String	15		No	
USFS_TRL_NO	String	15		No	
OTHER_TRL_NO	String	20		No	
RT_NAME2	String	30		No	
OWN_DSGTN	String	4	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_own_dsgtn
TRAIL_USE	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_trail_use
TRAIL_USE_SNOW	String	10	UNK	Yes	dom_GTRN_trail_use_snow
TRL_ON_RD	String	1	U	Yes	dom_YN
SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	String	2	U	Yes	dom_YN_NA_U
TRL_CLSR_STAT	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_trl_clsr_stat

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
SPEC_DSGTN	String	4	NON	Yes	dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn
DSG_NAME	String	75		No	dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name
CARTO_TRAIL	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_carto_trail
C_IMPROVE	String	3	NA	Yes	dom_GTRN_c_improve
PLAN_CAT	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_plan_cat
PLANID	String	100	Unknown	No	dom_PLANID
OHV_RTE_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_RTE_DSG
OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_LMT_VH_DSG
OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	String	100		No	
INVENTORY_YEAR	String	4		No	
INVENTORY_CREW	String	50	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_inv_crew
INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	String	255		No	
INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	String	50		No	
COMMENTS	String	255		No	
FRMWK_ID	String	9		No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes***	
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
SOURCE_VINTAGE	Date			No	
GLOBALID	Global ID			Yes*	
CREATE_BY	String	50		No *	
CREATE_DATE	Date			No *	
MODIFY_BY	String	50		No *	
MODIFY_DATE	Date			No *	

\* Values automatically generated

\*\* Enforced during quality control, may appear in data as not required

\*\*\* Maintained through versioning tools, may appear not required in database

#### 4.1.4 Non\_Inv\_Trails\_arc Feature Class (Non-Inventoried Trails Line)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
BLM_TRL_NO	String	15		No	
USFS_TRL_NO	String	15		No	
OTHER_TRL_NO	String	20		No	
RT_NAME1	String	50		No	
RT_NAME2	String	30		No	
OWN_DSGTN	String	4	NKN	Yes	dom_GTRN_own_dsgtn
TRAIL_USE	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_trail_use
TRAIL_USE_SNOW	String	10	UNK	No	dom_GTRN_trail_use_snow
TRL_ON_RD	String	1	U	Yes	dom_YN
SURFACE	String	35	NotKnown	Yes	dom_GTRN_surf
SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	String	2	U	Yes	dom_YN_NA_U
AVRG_WDTH	String	2		No	
TRL_CLSR_STAT	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_trl_clsr_stat
SPEC_DSGTN	String	4	NON	Yes	dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn
DSG_NAME	String	75		No	dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name
CARTO_TRAIL	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_carto_trail
CNSTR_YR	String	4		No	
C_IMPROVE	String	3	NA	Yes	dom_GTRN_c_improve
PLAN_CAT	String	30	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_plan_cat
PLANID	String	100	Unknown	No	dom_PLANID
OHV_RTE_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_RTE_DSG
OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	String	20	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_OHV_LMT_VH_DSG
OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	String	100		No	
INVENTORY_YEAR	String	4		No	
INVENTORY_CREW	String	50	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_inv_crew
INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	String	255		No	
INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	String	50		No	
INTRNL_PLAN_RTE_NUM	String	50		No	
BLM_ORG_CD	String	5		No	dom_BLM_ORG_CD
COMMENTS	String	255		No	
FRMWK_ID	String	9		No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes***	
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
SOURCE_VINTAGE	Date			No	
GLOBALID	Global ID			Yes*	
CREATE_BY	String	50		No *	
CREATE_DATE	Date			No *	
MODIFY_BY	String	50		No *	
MODIFY_DATE	Date			No *	

## 4.2 Standalone FAMS Tables

### 4.2.1 FAMS\_Roads (FAMS Roads Table)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
LIN_LOC_ID	String	8		System Generated	
SEG_ASSET_ID	String	8		System Generated	
RT_NAME1	String	50		Calculated	
FLTP	String	3	No	Required for Roads	
OWNERSHIP	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_own
MAINT_RESP	String	35	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_maint_resp
MAINT_INT	String	35		Required for W. Oregon Roads**	dom_GTRN_maint_int
ROAD_CLS	String	35		Required for W. Oregon Roads**	dom_GTRN_road_cls
SURFACE	String	35	Dependent on Cost Code of Asset	Yes	dom_GTRN_surf
PASER	String	2	NE	Required for Roads, Optional for Primitive Roads	dom_GTRN_PASER_cd
FCI_CONDCODE	String	4	Good	Calculated for Primitive Roads	dom_GTRN_cndtm_cd
CNSTR_YR	Integer	-		Required for W. Oregon Roads**	
AVRG_WDTH	Double	8		Yes	
SUBGWDTH	Double	8		No	
NUM_LNS	String	3		Calculated	dom_GTRN_num_lns

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
NUM_LNS_FAMS	String	3		Calculated	dom_GTRN_num_lns_FAMS
CLSR_STAT	String	35		Required for W. Oregon Roads**	dom_GTRN_clsr_stat
STATUS	String	20	Operating	Yes	
CLSR_RSN	String	35		No	dom_GTRN_clsr_rsn
BEGML	Double	8		Yes	
ENDML	Double	8		Yes	
TOT_MILES	Double	8		Calculated	
STATE_CD	String	2		System Generated	
DIST_CD	String	50		System Generated	
RA_CD	String	50		System Generated	
RT_NUM	String	35		Yes	
O_CSEGS	String	35		Required for W. Oregon Roads**	
RTE_SPUR	String	35		No	
ROUTE_ID	String	110		No	
RT_TYP_CHILD	String	30		Calculated	dom_GTRN_rt_type
LOADTS_DT	Date	8		Yes*	

\* Values are system generated

\*\*\* Values are optional nationally but required by the Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan or for biological opinion consultation reporting for western Oregon.

#### 4.2.2 FAMS\_Trails (FAMS Trails Table)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
LIN_LOC_ID	String	8		System Generated	
SEG_ASSET_ID	String	8		System Generated	
RT_NAME1	String	50		Calculated	
OWNERSHIP	String	35	Not Known	Yes	dom_GTRN_own
MAINT_RESP	String	35	Unknown	Yes	dom_GTRN_maint_resp
MAINT_INT	String	35		No	dom_GTRN_maint_int
MAINT_LVL	String	35		No	dom_GTRN_maint_lvl
SURFACE	String	35	Dependent on Cost Code of Asset	Yes	dom_GTRN_surf

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
FCI_CONDCODE	String	4	Good	Calculated	dom_GTRN_cndtn_cd
CNSTR_YR	Integer	-		No	
AVRG_WDTH	Double	8		Yes	
STATUS	String	20	Operating	Yes	
BEGML	Double	8		Yes	
ENDML	Double	8		Yes	
TOT_MILES	Double	8		Calculated	
STATE_CD	String	2		Yes	
DIST_CD	String	50		Yes	
RA_CD	String	50		Yes	
RT_NUM	String	35		No	
ROUTE_ID	String	110		No	
LOADTS_DT	Date	8		Yes*	

\* Values are system generated

## 4.3 Non-transactional Feature Classes

### 4.3.1 HIGHWAYS\_ARC (Highways Line)

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
HWY_SEG_ID	Double			No	
LRS	String	12		No	
RDWY_TYP	String	3		No	dom_HIGHWAYS_rdwy_typ
RDWY_ID	String	1		No	dom_HIGHWAYS_rdwy_id
I_SIGN	String	5		No	
US_SIGN_1	String	15		No	
US_SIGN_2	String	15		No	
ST_SIGN_1	String	15		No	
ST_SIGN_2	String	15		No	
HWYNAME	String	50		No	
HWYLOCNAME	String	50		No	
HWY_CLASS	String	4		No	dom_HIGHWAYS_hwy_class
DSG_NAME	String	75		No	dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name
SPEC_DSGTN	String	4	None	No	dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn

## 4.4 Non-transactional Standalone Tables

### 4.4.1 BackCountryByways (Back Country Byways Table)

For domain and default values, see [Section 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition \(In alphabetical order\)](#) in this document.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
BCB_NAME	String	75		No	
BCB_RAB	String	50		No	<a href="#">dom_BLM_ORG_CD</a>
BCB_MILES	Integer			No	

## 5 Projection and Spatial Extent

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, North American Datum 83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the BLM OR/WA within the states of Oregon and Washington. See the metadata for this data for a more precise description of the extent.

## 6 Spatial Entity Characteristics

- BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc (BLM Inventoried Roads)
  - Description: Road or primitive roads that obtain a subset of attribution information from the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS).
  - Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints
  - Topology: Must be Single Part, Must Not Self-Intersect, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior
  - Integration Requirements: There are two primary categories of data that are vertically aligned with GTRN: 1) features that coincide with routes such as easements and rights-of-way data, bridges, cattleguards, culverts, gates, and road barriers and 2) boundary themes that are defined by a road or trail.
- Non\_Inv\_Roads\_arc (Non-Inventoried Roads)
  - Description: Road or primitive roads that do not obtain a subset of attribution information from the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS).
  - Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints
  - Topology: Must be Single Part, Must Not Self-Intersect, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior With BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc
  - Integration Requirements: There are two primary categories of data that are vertically aligned with GTRN: 1) features that coincide with routes such as easements and rights-of-way data, bridges, cattleguards, culverts, gates, and road barriers and 2) boundary themes that are defined by a road or trail.
- BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc (BLM Inventoried Trails)
  - Description: Trails that obtain a subset of attribution information from the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS).
  - Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints
  - Topology: Must be Single Part, Must Not Self-Intersect, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior
  - Integration Requirements: There are two primary categories of data that are vertically aligned with GTRN: 1) features that coincide with routes such as easements and rights-of-way data, bridges, cattleguards, culverts, gates, and road barriers and 2) boundary themes that are defined by a road or trail.
- Non\_Inv\_Trails\_arc (Non-Inventoried Trails)
  - Description: Trails that do not obtain a subset of attribution information from the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS).
  - Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints
  - Topology: Must be Single Part, Must Not Self-Intersect, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior, Must Not Intersect or Touch Interior With BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc
  - Integration Requirements: There are two primary categories of data that are vertically aligned with GTRN: 1) features that coincide with routes such as easements and rights-of-way data, bridges, cattleguards, culverts, gates, and road barriers and 2) boundary themes that are defined by a road or trail.

## 7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition (In alphabetical order)

### 7.1 ACC\_RGT

Geodatabase Name	ACC_RGT
BLM Structured Name	Access_Rights_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>The access rights (ACC_RGT) field captures which roads public access is secured and which roads the BLM has the legal administrative right to use <b>on a road segment by road segment basis</b>.</p> <p>This field <b>must be</b> used in tandem with the access rights continuity (ACC_RGT_CONT) field.</p> <p>This field does not define physical access. Physical access is determined through a combination of the access rights (ACC_RGT), access rights continuity (ACC_RGT_CONT), and closure status (CLSR_STAT) fields.</p> <p>This field is independent of management decisions made by the BLM and is a reflection of exclusive and non-exclusive easements and reciprocal right-of-way agreements. The access rights (ACC_RGT) values in this field should not be in conflict with the access rights (ACCESS_ESMTROW) values identified in the ESMTROW dataset. In instances where the ESMTROW dataset has more than one access right value the most inclusive value should be used in GTRN, i.e., if the BLM has an exclusive easement (public access is secured) with a private landowner and a non-exclusive (admin access rights) with a timber industry entity on that same road segment then GTRN should display the public, or most inclusive, access rights.</p> <p>More GTRN road segments may have the access rights identified than are identified in the ESMTROW dataset (see the <a href="#">Road Owner / Land Owner Access Rights Ruleset</a>). For example, BLM roads on BLM lands do not require an easement; BLM roads on BLM lands will always have public access rights (ACC_RGT). Even though BLM roads on BLM lands will always have public access rights, as a result of the checkerboard land pattern the public’s access to those roads may be restricted. It is therefore necessary to assess the access rights continuity (ACC_RGT_CONT) field.</p> <p>The ESMTROW data layer includes additional information about the easement or right-of-way, e.g., case number, the authorized use, and the type of feature. It is important to include the access rights information in both data layers.</p>

Definition (continued)		
	Required/Optional	Required
	Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_acc_rgts</a>
	Data Type	String (10)

## 7.2 ACC\_RGT\_CONT

Geodatabase Name	ACC_RGT_CONT
BLM Structured Name	Access_Rights_Continuity_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>The access rights continuity field captures which roads public access is secured and which roads the BLM has the legal administrative right to use <b>in the context of the road network</b>.</p> <p>This field <b>must be</b> used in tandem with the Access Rights field.</p> <p>This field does not define physical access. Physical access is determined through a combination of Access Rights, Access Rights Continuity, and Closure Status.</p> <p>Public access rights are most typically interrupted by use rights secured through Reciprocal Right-of-Way Agreements (RROW's), or any other non-exclusive easement. All BLM roads tributary to roads without secured public access also do not have secured public access.</p> <p>As an example, the BLM-administered land in western Oregon is predominantly intermingled in a checkerboard pattern with private land. Intermingled private lands are owned primarily by timber companies and are managed for commercial timber production. Legal access to federal and private timberlands is provided through long-term or perpetual RROW's between the United States and private timberland owners as authorized by the Federal Land and Policy Management Act of 1976</p>

Definition (continued)	<p>(FLPMA) and other Federal regulations. A RROW provides both the United States and the private landowner with a non-exclusive right to use, construct and maintain logging roads on each other’s property for forest management and removal of forest products. These RROW’s do not grant rights for public access and recreational use of roads constructed under these agreements.</p> <p>BLM typically negotiates exclusive easements with private landowners to obtain access for forest management activities when a reciprocal agreement is not needed. Unlike RROW’s, exclusive road easements typically do grant rights for public use.</p> <p>This attribute has several useful applications: 1) Travel and Transportation Management (TTM) planning, determining which BLM roads have continuous public access rights and are therefore “open to public travel” is a critical first step in the TTM planning process. 2) Allocation, this is the setting apart or segregation of a portion of the road replacement cost, capital expenditure, or road maintenance fees attributable to road uses other than log hauling (e.g. recreation and other public uses). The net effect of allocation is that RROW permittees are not required to share in road costs which are not directly attributable to hauling of timber and other forest products. 3) Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP) road nominations, all roads nominated for inclusion in this FHWA program must be “open to public travel”, i.e., have continuous public access rights.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p><b>Access Rights:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 2px; background-color: black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Roads with Continuous Public Access</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Public Access Rights</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> BLM Administrative Rights Only</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Exclusive Easement</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">RROW/ Non - Exclusive Easement</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Exclusive Easement</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <p><b>Access Rights Continuity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 2px; background-color: black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Road with Continuous Public Access</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Continuous Public Access Rights</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 20px; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> BLM Administrative Rights Only</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">PVT</td> <td style="width: 12.5%; background-color: #cccccc;">BLM</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">RROW/ Non - Exclusive Easement</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Exclusive Easement</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </table> </div>	BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM		Exclusive Easement		RROW/ Non - Exclusive Easement		Exclusive Easement		BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM				RROW/ Non - Exclusive Easement		Exclusive Easement	
BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM	PVT	BLM																							
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			RROW/ Non - Exclusive Easement		Exclusive Easement																								
Required/Optional	Required																												
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_cont_acc_rgts</a>																												
Data Type	String (15)																												

### 7.3 ACCURACY\_FT

Geodatabase Name	ACCURACY_FT
BLM Structured Name	Accuracy_Feet_Measure
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	How close, in feet, the spatial GIS depiction is to the actual location on the ground. There are several factors to consider in GIS error: scale and accuracy of map-based sources, accuracy of Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment, and the skill level of the data manipulators. A value of "0" indicates no entry was made. This is the correct value when the COORD_SRC is another GIS theme (Digital Line Graph, Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure and Digital Elevation Model (DEM)) because the accuracy is determined by that theme. However, if COORD_SRC is MAP (digitized from a paper map) or GPS, a value of "0" indicates a missing value that should be filled in either with a non-zero number or "-1." A value of "-1" indicates that the accuracy is unknown, and no reliable estimate can be made.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Short Integer

## 7.4 AVRG\_WDTH

Geodatabase Name	AVRG_WDTH
BLM Structured Name	Average_Route_Segment_Width_Measure
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	This field is a record of the average width of a route, measured in feet.
Required/Optional	FAMS required; non-FAMS optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	String (2)

## 7.5 BCB\_RAB

Geodatabase Name	BCB_RAB
BLM Structured Name	Back_Country_Byway_Organization_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BackCountryByways
Definition	A combination of the BLM administrative state and field office that has administrative responsibility for the spatial entity. This includes determining the office to cover the entity for planning purposes and the office that is the lead for GIS edits.
Required/Optional	n/a

Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_BLM_ORG_CD</a>
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.6 BCB\_MILES

Geodatabase Name	BCB_MILE
BLM Structured Name	Back_Country_Byway_Miles_Measure
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BackCountryByways
Definition	The official back country byway miles.
Required/Optional	n/a
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	Integer

## 7.7 BCB\_NAME

Geodatabase Name	BCB_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Back_Country_Byway_Name_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BackCountryByways
Definition	The official name of the back country byway.
Required/Optional	n/a
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	Integer

## 7.8 BEGML

Geodatabase Name	BEGML
BLM Structured Name	Segment_Beginning_Milepost_Measure
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	The milepost value for the segment origin.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	Double

## 7.9 BLM\_ORG\_CD

Geodatabase Name	BLM_ORG_CD
BLM Structured Name	Administrative_Unit_Organization_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	A combination of the BLM administrative state and field office that has administrative responsibility for the spatial entity. This includes determining the office to cover the entity for planning purposes and the office that 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 field office 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, or California and vice versa. When appropriate, identify the office to the district or even the state level rather than to the field office level.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_BLM_ORG_CD</a>
Data Type	String (5)

## 7.10 BLM\_RD\_NO

Geodatabase Name	BLM_RD_NO
BLM Structured Name	BLM_Road_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>This field contains the BLM road number.</p> <p>This field is used to populate RoadNum where OwnerDesg = 'BLM' and where InvCat = 'BLM' AND OwnerDesg (OWN_DSGTN) = 'PVT'.</p> <p><b>In western Oregon</b> FAMS routes consist of four elements based on where a route starts: township, range, section, and segment number. The FAMS data entry convention includes leading zeros and township-range direction. RoadNum is the cartographic labeling representation of the FAMS field RouteNum for inventoried routes, i.e., no leading zeros and include the township-range direction only when it's north or east.</p> <p>The first three elements – township, range, and section – are separated by dashes (-) rather than spaces.</p> <p>The fourth route number element, segment numbers (an alpha-numeric value), should be stored in the RouteSeg (O_CSEGS) field and not the Rt_Num1 field.</p>

Definition (continued)	<p style="text-align: center;">BLM_RD_NO: <i>10-5-20.5</i> RT_NUM (from FAMS): <i>10 S 05 W 20.00</i></p> <p>In <b>eastern Oregon</b> BLMRdNum is a six-digit alpha-numeric system comprised of the RouteNum and RouteSpur FAMS fields.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BLMRdNum: <i>8276-A0</i> RouteNum (from FAMS): <i>8276</i> RouteSpur (from FAMS): <i>A0</i></p> <p>Each district is assigned a unique block of numbers for the first 4 places of the road number as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burns: 6200, 7200, 8200</li> <li>• Lakeview: 6100, 7100, 8100</li> <li>• Prineville: 6500, 7500, 8500</li> <li>• Spokane: 6000, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7000, 7800, 7900, 8800, 8900, 9800</li> <li>• Vale: 6300, 6600, 7300, 7600, 8300, 8600</li> </ul> <p>Spurs will be numbered with a 2-digit alpha-numeric system, with a zero used rather than a blank space for the sake of clarity.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.11 BLM\_TRL\_NO

Geodatabase Name	BLM_TRL_NO
BLM Structured Name	BLM_Trail_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This field contains the BLM trail number.</p> <p>This field is used to populate TrailNum where OwnerDesg = 'BLM' and where InvCat = 'BLM' AND OwnerDesg = 'PVT'.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.12 C\_IMPROVE

Geodatabase Name	C_IMPROVE
BLM Structured Name	Capital_Improvement_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The capital improvement field identifies the agency or entity that made a capital improvement to a road if this agency or entity is different than the road owner. Capital improvement does not change road ownership. Capital improvements include work and materials expended to better a road by increasing its construction standard when compared to its original construction standard. Examples of capital improvements include widening and/or surfacing the roadway, adding drainage structures, and replacing bridges.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_c_improve</a>
Data Type	String (3)

## 7.13 CARTO\_ROAD

Geodatabase Name	CARTO_ROAD
BLM Structured Name	Cartographic_Display_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>This field allows for query and display or non-display according to map scale or locally important issues. The attribute has a cartographic rather than analytical purpose.</p> <p><b>Major Road</b> Main thoroughfares; generally these roads are an interstate, federal, state, or county highway, but this is not a pre-requisite. These roads are generally displayed at all scales.</p> <p><b>Intermediate Road</b> Roads that are considered thoroughfares; these are not considered major thoroughfares, however, because of irregular maintenance, seasonal availability, or the length of the thoroughfare. These roads are generally displayed at the scale of our resource area or recreation series maps.</p> <p><b>Minor Road</b> Roads that are not considered thoroughfares and are usually single destination or single purpose resource management roads. These roads should only be displayed at large scales.</p> <p><b>Do Not Display or Distribute</b> These roads should not be displayed on any map. These roads should be removed from the dataset before it's distributed to the public. Examples include closed roads, obscure roads, roads under injunction, or roads with a locally sensitive reason for exclusion.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_carto_road</a>
Data Type	String (20)

### 7.14 CARTO\_TRAIL

Geodatabase Name	CARTO_TRAIL
BLM Structured Name	Trail_Cartographic_Display_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This field allows for query and display or non-display according to map scale or locally important issues. The attribute has a cartographic rather than analytical purpose.</p> <p><b>Available for public display and distribution</b>                  These trails are available to be displayed on Maps or available to be distributed to the public.</p> <p><b>Do Not Display or Distribute</b>                  These trails should not be displayed on any map. These trails should be removed from the dataset before it's distributed to the public.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_carto_trail</a>
Data Type	String (20)

### 7.15 CLSR\_RSN

Geodatabase Name	CLSR_RSN
BLM Structured Name	Reason_of_Closure_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	This field is a record of why the road has been closed.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_clsr_rsn</a>
Data Type	String (35)

### 7.16 CLSR\_STAT

Geodatabase Name	CLSR_STAT
BLM Structured Name	Closure_Status_Current_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	The Closure Status field represents BLM <b>management decisions</b> . BLM interdisciplinary teams make determinations about route closures based on impacts to resources and resource protection. These decisions are based on

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>RMP management direction and are implemented during an EA, an EIS, or a Travel Management Plan.</p> <p>The Closure Status field also represents closure restraints placed on routes through Executive Orders, Legislative Decisions, and court orders. These limitations are outside of the BLM decision space and typically include prohibited vehicular traffic within wilderness or areas of critical environmental concern.</p> <p>BLM management decisions are confined by realty instruments on a route, e.g., easements, rights-of-way, and reciprocal rights-of-way. Restrictions placed on a route via a realty instrument can be found in the Access Rights and Access Rights Continuity fields.</p> <p>This field does not define legal or physical access. Legal access is determined through a combination of the Access and Access Rights Continuity fields. Physical access is determined through a combination of the Drivability field and closure devices. The Access Rights and Access Rights Continuity fields, which identify the roads for which public access is secured, and the Drivability field, a description of the physical drivability of a route, are independent of the Closure Status field. Refer to the OR/WA BLM Structures dataset to determine the location of route closure devices, e.g., gates.</p> <p>This field does not capture short term closure information. This information is captured with a spatial overlay with the defining closure polygon data. Fire, landslides, and eagle nesting are examples of short-term closure situations.</p> <p><b>Operating (OP)</b>          Currently operated and maintained with no use limitations enforced by a closure device or regulation other than restrictions based on size, weight, or class of registration. Routes may not have secured continuous public access rights (see Access Rights Continuity). Segments may be closed during extreme weather or emergency conditions. Open yearlong segments will be placed in FAMS <u>operating</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Open Seasonally (SC)</b>          Currently operated and maintained with a seasonal public and commercial use limitation enforced by a closure device. The seasonal use limitation does not apply to administrative use by BLM and/or its permittees. Seasonally open segments will be placed in FAMS <u>operating</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Restricted Yearlong (RY)</b>          Currently operated and maintained with a yearlong public use limitation. In western Oregon this limitation is enforced by a closure device, typically a</p>
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<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>gate or sign. In eastern Oregon and Washington this limitation is usually not enforced by a closure device. The restricted yearlong limitation can be the result of a realty instrument or the result of a BLM management decision based on an interdisciplinary team recommendation. The yearlong use limitation does not apply to BLM and/or its permittees. Restricted yearlong segments will be placed in FAMS <u>operating</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Closed Legislatively (CL)</b>                  Routes closed as a result of an Executive Order, Legislative Decision, or court order. Vehicle use is prohibited except with the approval of an authorized officer. Use a different code if the closure status was determined as a result of a BLM management decision based on an interdisciplinary team recommendation. Closed roads within wilderness should be removed from FAMS and moved to a non inventoried dataset unless a BLM management decision changes a closed road to a trail. Closed segments that remain in FAMS will be placed in FAMS <u>storage</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies only to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Storage (long-term) (STRG)</b>                  Not currently operated and maintained based either on resource protection needs or maintenance needs as determined through an interdisciplinary process. Closed, with an earthen barrier or its equivalent, to motorized vehicles for an extended/indefinite period, but will be operated and maintained again in the future. Prior to closure will be left in an erosion-resistant condition by establishing cross drains, eliminating diversion potential at stream channels, and stabilizing or removing fills on unstable areas. Exposed soils will be treated to reduce sediment delivery to streams. This closure status category includes segments that have been or will be closed due to a natural process (abandonment). Decommissioned segments will be placed in FAMS <u>storage</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Decommission (permanent) (DCOM)</b>                  No longer operated and maintained based on an interdisciplinary process establishing no future need for a segment, e.g., a response to resource protection and/or lack of use. Use of the route is unauthorized. Closed, usually with an earthen barrier or its equivalent, to motorized vehicles on a permanent basis; may be subsoiled (or tilled), seeded, mulched, and planted to reestablish vegetation. Cross drains, fills in stream channels, and unstable areas will be removed, if necessary, to restore natural hydrologic flow. Future maintenance will not be required. This closure status category includes segments that have been or will be closed due to a natural process</p>
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Definition (continued)	<p>(abandonment) and where hydrologic flow has been naturally restored. Fully decommissioned segments will be placed in FAMS <u>decommission</u> status.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Obliteration (full site restoration/permanent) (OB)</b>                  No longer operated and maintained based on an interdisciplinary process establishing no future need for a segment. Closed, usually with an earthen barrier or its equivalent, to motorized vehicles on a permanent basis; all drainage structures will be removed. Fill material used in the original construction will be excavated and placed on the subgrade in an attempt to reestablish the original ground line. Exposed soil will be vegetated with native trees or other native vegetation. Obliterated segments will be placed in FAMS <u>decommission</u> status. Closure by obliteration is rarely used.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned routes. When this domain is applied to non-BLM owned routes the applied definition of the managing route entity may differ from the BLM definition and terminology. This domain should only be used for non-BLM owned routes if the closure status is known, otherwise other closed (OC) should be used.</p> <p><b>Other Closed (OC)</b>                  Roads or trails that are closed for public use for at least a portion of the year. These routes may be closed seasonally or year-round. These routes are outside of the scope of BLM management decisions and as such the BLM definitions don't apply. The route owner should be consulted for the road or trail term of use on these routes.</p> <p>This domain value applies only to non-BLM owned routes.</p> <p><b>Data Clean-up (DC)</b>                  Applies to segments moved to the FAMS 'decommission' status because they were either invalid, duplicate, or erroneous. These segments are excluded from the nightly FAMS tables.</p> <p>This domain value applies to BLM owned and non-BLM owned routes.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_clsr_stat</a>
Data Type	String (35)

### 7.17 CNSTR\_YR

Geodatabase Name	CNSTR_YR
BLM Structured Name	Contruccion_Year_Text
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc

Definition	This field is a record of the construction year (FY) of the route.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Long Integer

## 7.18 CNTY\_CD

Geodatabase Name	CNTY_CD
BLM Structured Name	County_Name_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>The county that legally owns and controls the road and has the authority to set terms of the road maintenance and conditions of road use. Land ownership does not necessarily mean the road is owned by the same entity. In many situations, the land is owned by one entity and the road is owned by another.</p> <p>This field is a further drill down of the Ownership and Ownership Designation fields.</p> <p>Conditions for this field require that the value 'Other Agency' be populated for the Ownership field and that the value of 'Cnty' be populated for the Ownership Designation field.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_cnty_cd</a>
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.19 COMMENTS

Geodatabase Name	COMMENTS
BLM Structured Name	Comments_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	A field to be used at the discretion of District Offices. This field is not required. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) should not be entered into this field.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (255)

## 7.20 CONTROL

Geodatabase Name	CONTROL
BLM Structured Name	Control_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>The control field represents the entity that has the right to authorize third party use of the road subject to the rights of the road owner. Road control does not necessarily mean the road is owned by the same entity.</p> <p>Privately owned roads on BLM land are always controlled by the United States.</p> <p>This field applies to all roads in OR/WA, however, the definitions of ownership and control, as shown in the <a href="#">Road Control and Road Ownership Table Ruleset</a>, come from the O&amp;C Logging Road Right-of-Way Handbook, H-2812-1, dated February 2009.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_control</a>
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.21 COORD\_SRC

Geodatabase Name	COORD_SRC
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate_Source_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The actual source of the GIS coordinates for the spatial features.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_COORD_SRC</a>
Data Type	String (7)

## 7.22 COUNTY\_RD\_NO

Geodatabase Name	COUNTY_RD_NO
BLM Structured Name	County_Road_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc

Definition	This field contains the current county road number. No prefix should be used. If there is a letter identifier, capitalize the letter.  This field is used to populate RoadNum when OwnerDesg = 'Cnty'.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	String (10)

### 7.23 CREATE\_BY

Geodatabase Name	CREATE_BY
BLM Structured Name	Record_Created_By_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	Created By
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The BLM login ID of the person who entered the data. The default value for this field is UNK. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: jdoe, msmith
Data Type	String (50)

### 7.24 CREATE\_DATE

Geodatabase Name	CREATE_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Record_Created_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	Created Date
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The date the record was entered. The default value for this field is 1/1/8888. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 1/5/1999, 10/15/2021
Data Type	Date

### 7.25 DIST\_CD

Geodatabase Name	DIST_CD
BLM Structured Name	District_of_Segment_Text

Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	BLM Administrative District of the route segment. This field applies particularly when a spatial entity crosses a field, district, or state office boundary and the administrative responsibility is assigned to one or the other rather than splitting the spatial unit.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.26 DISTURBANCE\_CAP

Geodatabase Name	DISTURBANCE_CAP
BLM Structured Name	Disturbance_Capacity_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>Greater Sage-grouse researchers observed relative impacts of different transportation assets to the Greater Sage-grouse. The direct area of influence for roads will be represented by 240.2 feet, 84.0 feet, and 40.7 feet total widths centered on the liner feature for Interstate Highways, Major Roads, and Minor Roads, respectively (Knick et al. 2011). In Knick et al. 2011, major roads are equivalent to federal and state highways and minor roads are equivalent to secondary roads. (Knick, S.T., S.E. Hanser, R.F. Miller, D.A. Pyke, M.J. Wisdom, S.P. Finn, E.T. Rinkes, and C.J. Henny. 2011. Ecological influence and pathways of land use in sagebrush. Pages 203-251 in S.T. Knick and J.W. Connelly (editors). Greater Sage-Grouse: ecology and conservation of a landscape species and its habitats. Studies in Avian Biology (vol. 38). University of California Press, Berkeley, CA).</p> <p>This purpose of this field is to identify the minor roads in Greater Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas in Oregon, which count toward the 3% anthropogenic disturbance. There is a relationship documented in scientific literature between the amount of use a road receives and its impacts on sage-grouse. Since traffic volume is not known for most roads in eastern Oregon, maintenance level serves as a surrogate for the amount and seasonality of road use. Inventoried roads with a maintenance level 3, 4, or 5 are minor roads under this definition.</p> <p>Interstate highways and major roads are identified in the highways feature class. Interstate highways, major roads, and minor roads will be buffered and then clipped to the Greater Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas prior to being published to a roads disturbance cap feature class.</p> <p><b>Minor</b> Based on the scientific literature, the route does qualify as having a high enough impact on sage-grouse habitat to be counted in the calculation of the disturbance cap.</p>

Definition (continued)	<p>Maintenance Level 5: This level is assigned to roads where management objectives require the road to be open all year and are the highest traffic volume roads of the transportation system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance Level 4: This level is assigned to roads where management objectives require the road to be open all year (except may be closed or have limited access due to snow conditions) and which connect major administrative features (e.g. recreation sites, local road systems, administrative sites, etc.) to County, State, or Federal roads. Typically, these roads are single or double lane, aggregate or bituminous surface, with a higher volume of commercial and recreational traffic than administrative traffic.</li> <li>Maintenance Level 3: This level is assigned to roads where management objectives require the road to be open seasonally or year-round for commercial, recreation, or administrative access. Typically, these roads are natural or aggregate surfaced, but may include low use bituminous surfaced roads. These roads have a defined cross section with drainage structures (e.g., rolling dips, culverts, or ditches). These roads may be negotiated by passenger cars traveling at prudent speeds. User comfort and convenience are not considered a high priority.</li> </ul> <p><b>Low Impact</b> Based on the scientific literature, the route does not qualify as having a high enough impact on sage-grouse habitat to be counted in the calculation of the disturbance cap.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance Level 2: This level is assigned to roads where the management objectives require the road to be opened for limited administrative traffic. Typically, these roads are passable by high clearance vehicles.</li> </ul> <p>Maintenance Level 1: This level is assigned to roads where minimum maintenance is required to protect adjacent lands and resource values. These roads are no longer needed and are closed to traffic. The objective is to remove these roads from the transportation system.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_disturb_cap</a>
Data Type	String (10)

## 7.27 DRIVABILITY

Geodatabase Name	DRIVABILITY
BLM Structured Name	Drivability_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	This field describes the <b>physical</b> drivability of a road in order to aid in safe travel by the public across the BLM road network. Unlike the ‘Closure Status’ field this field is independent of management decisions. The field ‘DRIVEABILITY_OBSDATE’ provides information on the currency of the information stored in this field.

Definition (continued)	<p>This field is not intended to replace visual and sound driving principles. Users should be aware of their skills and limitations as well as those of the vehicle they are operating. In instances where the vehicle type use varies by season or other condition the most restrictive domain value should be used.</p> <p><b>Passable – 2wd Low Clearance Passenger Vehicle</b> Roads passable by a 2wd vehicle designed to carry passengers on improved roads.</p> <p><b>Passable – Moderate Terrain Vehicle</b> (eastern Oregon and Washington): Roads that are not passable by all classes of 2wd vehicles but do not require a 4wd high clearance vehicle. Roads in this category typically have a rough or uneven surface and/or have had a narrowing in the road width. High clearance 2wd vehicles such as a standard pickup truck and 4wd sport utility vehicles with low gearing otherwise designed for rough roads are included in this category. Roads in western Oregon may exhibit these characteristics; however, the relatively short duration before a deteriorating western Oregon road becomes impassable or passable only to high clearance vehicles makes data maintenance at this gradation impractical.</p> <p><b>Passable – 4wd High Clearance Vehicle:</b> Roads passable only by high clearance 4wd vehicles.</p> <p><b>Impassable</b> Roads impassable to all vehicle types as a result of road deterioration or vegetation overgrowth; project-level road maintenance is required to make these roads passable. Road deterioration or vegetation overgrowth may be a result of neglect, irregular maintenance, or management decisions. Roads with a ‘Closure Status’ of storage (STRG), decommission (DCOM) or obliteration (OB) indicate that the roads are impassable as a result of a management decision; these roads are impassable by definition. Roads with a ‘Closure Status’ of closed legislatively (CL) offer no indication of the drivability of the road.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_drivability</a>
Data Type	String (20)

## 7.28 DRIVABILITY\_OBSDATE

Geodatabase Name	DRIVABILITY_OBSDATE
BLM Structured Name	Drivability_Observed_Date
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	This field captures the date the drivability of the road was observed. The date should be populated: YYYYMMDD.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (8)

## 7.29 DSG\_NAME

Geodatabase Name	DSG_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Special_Designation_Name_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc, HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	The official name of a specially designated route.  The <a href="#">Special Designation and Special Designation Name Compatibility Matrix</a> provides a cross reference with the special designation name and the special designation type.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_dsgtn_name</a>
Data Type	String (75)

## 7.30 FCI\_CONDCODE

Geodatabase Name	FCI_CONDCODE
BLM Structured Name	FCI_Condition_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	This field depicts the overall condition of a trail as measured by the Facility Condition Index (FCI) metric. FCI is defined as the ratio of deferred maintenance/current replacement value. FCI is a critically important ranking factor for trail projects submitted for inclusion in BLM's 5-year deferred maintenance/capital improvement program.  FCI is computed for FAMS inventoried trails only.
Required/Optional	Calculated in FAMS
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_cndtn_cd</a>
Data Type	String (4)

## 7.31 ENDML

Geodatabase Name	ENDML
BLM Structured Name	Segment_Ending_Milepost_Measure
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	Record of the end milepost value for a BLM inventoried route segment.

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Double

### 7.32 FAMSKEY

Geodatabase Name	FAMSKEY
BLM Structured Name	FAMS_Relate_Key_Identifier
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<b>This field is not to be filled in by the editor.</b> This is a key field used to link the FAMS database and GTRN line work for all BLM inventoried roads and trails. Preservation of this item is vital for the ongoing automatic updates of GTRN based on FAMS attribute changes. If tampered with by altering this value, the affected BLM roads will lose their link with the FAMS database. BLM inventoried roads in GTRN <b>will not</b> relate to the proper records in FAMS if this linking item has been corrupted.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (8)

### 7.33 FLTP

Geodatabase Name	FLTP
BLM Structured Name	Federal_Lands_Transportation_Program_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	<p>The Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP), established under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Public Law 112-141, is administered by the USDOT Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Office of Federal Lands Highway in coordination with its core partners: National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and US Army Corps of Engineers. The FLTP funds projects that improve access within the Federal estate on transportation facilities in the national Federal Lands transportation facility inventory owned and maintained by the Federal government.</p> <p>A Federal lands transportation facility (FLTF) is defined as a public highway, road, bridge, trail, or transit system that is located on, is adjacent to, or provides access to Federal lands for which title and maintenance responsibility is vested in the Federal Government, and that appears on the national FLTF inventory. The inventory includes transportation facilities owned and maintained by a Federal Land Management Agency (FLMA)</p>

Definition (continued)	<p>that provides access to high-use Federal recreation sites or Federal economic generators as determined by the FLMA.</p> <p>BLM’s current definitions of “high use Federal recreation sites” and “high use Federal economic generators” are based on the Bureau’s existing planning and management guidance and summarized below:</p> <p><b>High Use Recreation Sites</b> High Use Recreation Sites generally include those areas that have been identified as a Recreation Management Area in a land use plan. NLCS locations, as well as those recreation destinations with significant volume are generally consistent with the High Use designation. Roads that provide primary or sole access to the NLCS locations as well as those to heavily utilized Recreation Management Areas constitute the subset supporting the BLM’s high use recreation sites.</p> <p><b>Federal Economic Generators</b> These are public lands that provide significant revenue generation through energy development, timber, or grazing uses as well as high volume recreation use constitute the BLM’s economic generators. Roads that provide primary or sole access to economic development are the principle means of “leveraging” the economic opportunity within the Nation’s public lands. Federal economic generator roads typically include roads providing access to mineral and renewable energy development, timber and grazing activities, and high-volume recreation locations.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_YN
Data Type	String (3)

### 7.34 FRMWK\_ID

Geodatabase Name	FRMWK_ID
BLM Structured Name	Framework_Identifier
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	FRMWK_ID
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This is a key field that was originally used to link GTRN features to the All Oregon Roads table. This field is being used to link GTRN with district tables.</p> <p>Framework ID number assignments (applies only to new number assignments, the original All Oregon Roads number assignments remain valid):</p> <p><b>Roads:</b>                      300,000 for Lakeview                      400,000 for Burns                      500,000 for Vale                      600,000 for Vale                      700,000 for Prineville                      800,000 for Prineville                      900,000 for Spokane</p>

Definition (continued)	<b>Trails:</b> 3,300,000 for Lakeview 3,400,000 for Burns 3,500,000 for Vale 3,600,000 for Vale 3,700,000 for Prineville 3,800,000 for Prineville
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (9)

### 7.35 GIS\_MILES

Geodatabase Name	GIS_MILES
BLM Structured Name	GIS_Miles_Measure
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_roads_arc, gtrn_pub_trails_arc
Definition	The length of a linear feature in miles. BLM_ORG_CD is used to determine the appropriate projection. The GIS miles are calculated when the publication dataset is created as the inventoried route datasets do not have a
Description (continued)	<p>BLM_ORG_CD field; BLM_ORG_CD is derived from the STATE_CD, DIST_CD, and RA_CD fields in the FAMS tables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAD 1983 USFS R6 Albers: Prineville</li> <li>• NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N: Coos Bay, Lakeview, Medford, NW Oregon, Roseburg</li> <li>• NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N: Burns, Spokane, Vale</li> </ul> <p>These three projections all use linear units of meters, so the ESRI Geodatabase-controlled field SHAPE.LENGTH can be used to convert to miles with the factor based on the U.S. Survey Foot: GIS_MILES = SHAPE.LENGTH * 0.0002471044.</p>
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Double

### 7.36 GLOBALID

Geodatabase Name	GLOBALID
BLM Structured Name	Global_ID_Identifier
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	System generated unique identifier.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain.
Data Type	GUID

### 7.37 HWY\_CLASS

Geodatabase Name	HWY_CLASS
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Class_Code
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	Highway classification based on highway sign attribute.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_HIGHWAYS_hwy_class</a>
Data Type	String (4)

### 7.38 HWY\_SEG\_ID

Geodatabase Name	HWY_SEG_ID
BLM Structured Name	Highways_Segment_ID_Number
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	A unique identifier assigned to the roadway.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	None
Data Type	Double

### 7.39 HWYNAME

Geodatabase Name	HWYNAME
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Name
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	US Highway route number (overlapping route).

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.40 HWYLOCNAME

Geodatabase Name	HWYLOCNAME
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Local_Name
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	Alternate name (e.g., local street name).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.41 I\_SIGN

Geodatabase Name	I_SIGN
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Interstate_Sign_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	US Interstate route number.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (5)

## 7.42 INTRNL\_FIELD\_NOTES

Geodatabase Name	INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES
BLM Structured Name	Internal_Field_Notes_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<b>This field will be removed from the dataset before it's distributed to the public.</b> Information that is not pre-decisional or sensitive to public distribution should be entered into the Comments field.

Definition (continued)	<p>The intent of this field is to capture pre-decisional information from a route inventory performed by contract or BLM staff. Pre-decisional language includes that a route is not apparent on the ground, rough and rocky, or for a particular mode of transportation. Road closures, maintenance requirements, and route use are BLM decisions that require further analysis and inter-disciplinary input from this inventory collected information.</p> <p>Once a decision has been made on a route through a planning process, information in this field should be updated to remove language that is no longer applicable or removed from the GTRN dataset and retained in a project dataset. If this field is populated with a link or directory pointer to a scanned field notes document, please make sure the field notes document is dated so that users can make informed decisions about the relevancy of the field notes in the context of the planning process.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (255)

### 7.43 INTRNL\_PLAN\_RTE\_NUM

Geodatabase Name	INTRNL_PLAN_RTE_NUM
BLM Structured Name	Internal_Planning_Route_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p><b>This field will be removed from the dataset before it's distributed to the public.</b> This field adds value to the internal pre-planning and planning process. Outside of a planning process these numbers add no value and could potentially add confusion if taken out of context.</p> <p>This field provides a holding place to assign BLM Road or Trail Numbers to routes prior to designation and entry into FAMS.</p> <p>The preference is that the values in this field follow the same parent-spur numbering protocol as BLM_RD_NO and BLM_TRL_NO, but with a prefix of a "P". That is, that values in this field tier off existing designated route numbers so that if a route is designated the numbering sequencing matches the logic within the context of the existing route network, e.g., P7306-AG.</p> <p><b>Once a planning process begins, the planning route number should remain static.</b> A crosswalk should be provided to changes in the planning route number and the final route number after the plan is complete</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain
Data Type	String (50)

### 7.44 INTRNL\_PRJ\_NAME

Geodatabase Name	INTRNL_PRJ_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Internal_Project_Name_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p><b>This field will be removed from the dataset before it's distributed to the public.</b> Contents in this field may or may not be distributed as part of a FOIA request.</p> <p>The purpose of this field is to identify routes that are associated with a project.</p> <p>Routes associated with a project where the BLM has a cooperative relationship with another entity fall under BLM Records Access Category 1(B). For these records, prefix the project name with 1B, i.e., 1B: Project Name, as these records may contain protected information that must be considered for segregation prior to release.</p> <p>Examples of Category 1(B) are listed under Item 202 as projects where an outside entity shares route data with the BLM as part of an application for a FLPMA Right-of-Way Grant or a Temporary Use Permit. This data is proprietary and may not be distributed as part of a FOIA request until the Right-of-Way Grant or Temporary Use Permit is granted by the BLM.</p> <p>Routes associated with internal projects, such as pre-planning identification, do not need the 1B prefix and can be distributed as part of a FOIA request.</p> <p>Please note adding a 1B prefix to a project name will not prevent the linework from being distributed to the public, this only identifies or stores the association of the route with the project. To restrict features from being distributed to the public, flag the record as 'Do not display or distribute' in the CARTO_ROAD field.</p> <p>Record categories may be found on the Records SharePoint site under the FOIA resources or in the following document:  <a href="http://teamspace/or/sites/records/foia/FoiaDocs/BLM%20Records%20Access%20Categories%20List_updated_02272012.pdf">http://teamspace/or/sites/records/foia/FoiaDocs/BLM%20Records%20Access%20Categories%20List_updated_02272012.pdf</a></p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

### 7.45 InvCat

Geodatabase Name	InvCat
BLM Structured Name	Inventory_Category_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_roads_arc, gtrn_pub_trails_arc
Definition	This field indicates the source of the data in publication.  If the source is BLM_Inv_Roads_arc or BLM_Inv_Trails_arc then the value is 'BLM'.  If the data source is Non_Inv_Roads_arc or Non_Inv_Trails_arc then the value is 'Other'.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated during publication)
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_inv_cat</a>
Data Type	String (5)

## 7.46 INVENTORY\_CREW

Geodatabase Name	INVENTORY_CREW
BLM Structured Name	Inventory_Crew_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The intent of this field is to capture the contractor or BLM staff that conducted a route inventory.  This field is related to the INVENTORY_YEAR field; if one field is populated then both fields should be populated.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_inv_crew</a>
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.47 INVENTORY\_YEAR

Geodatabase Name	INVENTORY_YEAR
BLM Structured Name	Inventory_Year_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The intent of this field is to capture the calendar year a contractor or BLM staff conducted a route inventory according to Technical Reference 9113-1 (Planning and Conducting Route Inventories for Travel and Transportation Management).  This field is related to the INVENTORY_CREW field; if one field is populated then both fields should be populated.

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (4)

## 7.48 LIN\_LOC\_ID

Geodatabase Name	LIN_LOC_ID
BLM Structured Name	FAMS_Linear_Asset_Location_Number
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	FAMS key value assigned to all route segments that make up a BLM inventoried route.
Required/Optional	FAMS system generated
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (8)

## 7.49 LOADTS\_DT

Geodatabase Name	LOADTS_DT
BLM Structured Name	Date_of_FAMS_Record_Export_Date
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	The date and time a record was exported from the production FAMS database.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Date

## 7.50 LRS

Geodatabase Name	LRS
BLM Structured Name	Highway_LRS_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	This is a representation of elements contained in the State of Oregon's database used to identify a highway, connection, or frontage road. The first

Definition (continued)	nine characters are the inventory route numbers, and the last three characters are the sub-route numbers.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (12)

## 7.51 MAINT\_INT

Geodatabase Name	MAINT_INT
BLM Structured Name	Maintenance_Intensity_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	<p>Maintenance is divided into four intensity levels in accordance with the BLM Manual 9113. The intensity levels provide a progressive system of maintenance with even the lowest intensity level ensuring resource protection by controlling surface erosion and sedimentation. Maintenance intensities provide consistent objectives and standards for the care and maintenance of BLM roads based on identified management objectives. Maintenance intensities provide operational guidance to field personnel on the appropriate intensity, frequency, and type of maintenance activities that should be undertaken to keep the road in acceptable condition and provide guidance for the minimum standards of care for the annual maintenance of a road.</p> <p>Western Oregon guidance has been included to assist the reader in determining an appropriate maintenance intensity level for each BLM owned road. Roads functionally classified as resource roads may receive more extensive maintenance during periods of increased administrative or commercial use. The benefitting activity or user (BLM timber sale purchaser or permittee) may be responsible for funding the maintenance work required for their use. Lack of funding or short-term increases in maintenance shall not be considered when assigning long-term maintenance intensity levels.</p> <p>Roads not owned by the BLM, which were constructed on BLM lands under right-of-way grants or permits will be maintained in accordance with the terms of the grant or permit.</p> <p>Maintenance Intensity Levels and descriptions are provided below:</p> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 0</u></b></p> <p><i><b>Maintenance Description:</b></i> Existing routes that will no longer be maintained and no longer be declared a route. Routes identified as Level 0 are identified for removal from the Transportation System entirely.</p> <p><i><b>Maintenance Objectives:</b></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No planned annual maintenance.</li> <li>• Meet identified environmental needs.</li> </ul>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No preventative maintenance or planned annual maintenance activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance Funds:</b> No annual maintenance funds.</p> <p><b>Western Oregon Guidance:</b> The objective of this maintenance intensity level should include road segments currently closed to vehicles that may be used again in the future. This will facilitate assigning decommissioned roads at this level. Roads in storage should be assigned this maintenance intensity level.</p> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 1</u></b></p> <p><b>Maintenance Description:</b> Routes where minimum (low intensity) maintenance is required to protect adjacent lands and resource values. These roads may be impassable for extended periods of time.</p> <p><b>Maintenance Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low (Minimal) maintenance intensity.</li> <li>• Emphasis is given to maintaining drainage and runoff patterns as needed to protect adjacent lands. Grading, brushing, or slide removal is not performed unless route bed drainage is being adversely affected, causing erosion.</li> <li>• Meets identified resource management objectives.</li> <li>• Perform maintenance as necessary to protect adjacent lands and resource values.</li> <li>• No preventative maintenance.</li> <li>• Planned maintenance activities limited to environmental and resource protection.</li> <li>• Route surface and other physical features are not maintained for regular traffic.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance Funds:</b> Maintenance funds provided to address environmental and resource protection requirements. No maintenance funds provided to perform preventative maintenance.</p> <p><b>Western Oregon Guidance:</b> Traffic is generally administrative with some minor specialized use or moderate seasonal use. These are typically low standard, low volume, single lane, natural or aggregate surfaced logging spurs, functionally classified as resource roads.</p> <p>These roads will be the third priority for expending both annual (6252) and collected (9110) maintenance funding each year. Storm-proofing will be used to maintain open resource roads found within riparian reserve areas receiving infrequent maintenance. Storm-proofing puts a road into more of a self-maintaining condition and will reduce chronic sediment inputs along stream channels and waterbodies. BMPs for storm-proofing may involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relieving inboard ditches more frequently.</li> <li>• Rocking road surfaces.</li> <li>• Seeding, mulching, and re-vegetating erosion prone surfaces, where sediment delivery to stream channels may result.</li> <li>• Applying site-specific measures to alleviate concentration of road drainage causing erosion and sediment delivery to streams.</li> <li>• Lowering risk of stream diversion potential at stream crossings</li> <li>• Upgrading stream crossings to pass the 100-year flood with allowance for debris and bedload.</li> </ul>
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<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removing or lowering unstable fills.</li> <li>• Outsloping in-sloped ditch roads.</li> <li>• Road drainage control to stabilize dissipation areas.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 2</u></b> <i>RESERVED FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE</i></p> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 3</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Maintenance Description:</i></b> Routes requiring moderate maintenance due to low volume use (for example, seasonally or year-round for commercial, recreational, or administrative access). Maintenance Intensities may not provide year-round access but are intended to generally provide resources appropriate to keep the route in use for the majority of the year.</p> <p><b><i>Maintenance Objectives:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium (Moderate) maintenance intensity.</li> <li>• Drainage structures will be maintained as needed. Surface maintenance will be conducted to provide a reasonable level of riding comfort at prudent speeds for the route conditions and intended use. Brushing is conducted as needed to improve sight distance when appropriate for management uses. Landslides adversely affecting drainage receive high priority for removal; otherwise, they will be removed on a scheduled basis.</li> <li>• Meets identified environmental needs.</li> <li>• Generally maintained for year-round traffic.</li> <li>• Perform annual maintenance necessary to protect adjacent lands and resource values.</li> <li>• Perform preventative maintenance as required to generally keep the route in acceptable condition.</li> <li>• Planned maintenance activities should include environmental and resource protection efforts, annual route surface.</li> <li>• Route surface and other physical features are maintained for regular traffic.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Maintenance Funds:</i></b> Maintenance funds provided to preserve the route in the current condition; perform planned preventive maintenance activities on a scheduled basis; and address environmental and resource protection requirements.</p> <p><b><i>Western Oregon Guidance:</i></b> These road segments are functionally classified as local roads and serve as a connection to the BLM collector and resource road network.</p> <p>These roads will be the second priority for expending both annual (6252) and collected (9110) maintenance funding each year.</p> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 4</u></b> <i>RESERVED FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE</i></p> <p><b><u>Intensity Level 5</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Maintenance Description:</i></b> Route for high (maximum) maintenance due to year-round needs, high volume of traffic, or significant use. Also, may include route identified through management objectives as requiring high</p>
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Definition (continued)	<p>intensities of maintenance or to be maintained open on a year-round basis.</p> <p><b>Maintenance Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High (Maximum) maintenance intensity.</li> <li>• The entire route will be maintained at least annually. Problems will be repaired as discovered. These routes may be closed or have limited access due to weather conditions but are generally intended for year-round use.</li> <li>• Meets identified environmental needs.</li> <li>• Generally maintained for year-round traffic.</li> <li>• Perform annual maintenance necessary to protect adjacent lands and resource values.</li> <li>• Perform preventative maintenance as required to generally keep the route in acceptable condition.</li> <li>• Planned maintenance activities should include environmental and resource protection efforts, annual route surface.</li> <li>• Route surface and other physical features are maintained for regular traffic.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance Funds:</b> Maintenance funds provided to preserve the route in the current condition; perform planned preventative maintenance activities on a scheduled basis; and address environmental and resource protection requirements.</p> <p><b>Western Oregon Guidance:</b> These road segments generally link the state and county arterial road network with BLM’s local road network and are functionally classified as collector roads.</p> <p>These roads will be the first priority for expending both annual (6252) and collected (9110) maintenance funding each year.</p>
Required/Optional	Required in western Oregon
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_maint_int</a>
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.52 MAINT\_LVL

Geodatabase Name	MAINT_LVL
BLM Structured Name	Maintenance_Responsibility_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	<p>The appropriate maintenance for a trail that best fits the TMO recommended management activity. Definitions used are from the Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan document.</p> <p><b>Level 1:</b> These trails are closed to motorized and non-motorized use. This level is the minimum maintenance required protecting adjacent lands and resource values. The objective is to remove these trails from the trail system.</p>

Definition (continued)	<p><b>Level 2:</b> Low use trail with little or no contact between parties. There is little or no monitoring or management of visitor use. Visitors may encounter obstructions like brush and deadfall.</p> <p><b>Level 3:</b> Moderate use trail with visitor use on a seasonal and/or peak use period with frequent contact between parties. Trail management is conducted with occasional monitoring or management of visitor use. Visitors are not likely to encounter obstructions.</p> <p><b>Level 4:</b> High use trail used during specific times of the year with high frequencies of contact between parties. These trails have regularly scheduled monitoring or management of visitor use.</p> <p><b>Level 5:</b> A special high use trail with routine monitoring or management of visitor use.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_maint_lvl</a>
Data Type	String (35)

### 7.53 MAINT\_RESP

Geodatabase Name	MAINT_RESP
BLM Structured Name	Maintenance_Responsibility_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	This field indicates the agency or entity responsible for maintenance on the road or trail.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_maint_resp</a>
Data Type	String (35)

### 7.54 MAINT\_YR

Geodatabase Name	MAINT_YR
BLM Structured Name	Maintenance_Year_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	The field indicates the fiscal year in which the maintenance of the route segment actually occurs. The correct format is YYYY.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain

Data Type	String (4)
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## 7.55 MODIFY\_BY

Geodatabase Name	MODIFY_BY
BLM Structured Name	Record_Last_Modified_By_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	Modified By
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The BLM login ID of the person who last edited the data. The default value for this field is UNK. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: jdoe, msmith
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.56 MODIFY\_DATE

Geodatabase Name	MODIFY_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Record_Last_Modified_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	Modified Date
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The date the record was last edited. The default value for this field is 1/1/8888. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: 1/5/1999, 10/15/2021
Data Type	Date

## 7.57 NUM\_LNS

Geodatabase Name	NUM_LNS
BLM Structured Name	Number_of_Lanes_Count
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	A record of the number of lanes of a road.

Definition (continued)	For inventoried roads (populated via FAMS) this field is calculated from the average width field. This field is not the same as the FAMS NumLanes field. The FAMS NumLanes field uses a threshold of 16' and is used in cost replacement value (CRV) and annual maintenance exercises.
Required/Optional	Calculated
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_num_lns</a>
Data Type	String (3)

## 7.58 NUM\_LNS\_FAMS

Geodatabase Name	NUM_LNS_FAMS
BLM Structured Name	Number_of_FAMS_Lanes_Count
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	<p>This field is not an indication of the number of driving lanes but instead is used to compute FAMS values for current replacement value (CRV) and annual maintenance (AM) need. This field is calculated from average width.</p> <p>A single lane road has an average width less than 16-feet and a double lane road has an average width greater than or equal to 16-feet.</p>
Required/Optional	Calculated
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_num_lns_FAMS</a>
Data Type	String (3)

## 7.59 O\_CSEGS

Geodatabase Name	O_CSEGS
BLM Structured Name	O_and_C_Segment_Identifier
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	This field provides the route segment identifier for O&C routes. When combined with route number, the full route segment identifier is formed (see ROUTE_ID).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (35)

### 7.60 OHV\_LMT\_SN\_DSG

Geodatabase Name	OHV_LMT_SN_DSG
BLM Structured Name	Off_Highway_Vehicle_Limited_Season_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Limited Season Designation field represents BLM management decisions. BLM interdisciplinary teams make recommendations about route OHV designation based on impacts to resources and resource protection as well as to balance the recreational needs of the public and reduce conflict between different user groups. These implementation-level NEPA-supported decisions are based on Resource Management Plan (RMP) management direction and are implemented following completion of an EA, an EIS, or a Travel and Transportation Management Plan.</p> <p>This field represents limitations of off-highway vehicle (OHV) by season on OHV designated routes. A designated OHV route may have additional limitations. This field does not apply if the OHV Route Designation is open or closed; if the OHV Route Designation is open or closed then leave this field blank.</p> <p>OHV seasonal limitations are typically related to wildlife habitat or resource protection. Actual seasonal end dates are based on local direction and may deviate from the end date listed in the data. The seven primary groups and general date ranges of protection are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bat (White-Nose Syndrome) (Anytime)</li> <li>• Deer (November through March)</li> <li>• Elk (December through March)</li> <li>• Raptor (March through July)</li> <li>• Sage Grouse (May through June)</li> <li>• Resource Protection (Generally Wet Season)</li> <li>• Fire (Anytime)</li> </ul> <p>Seasonal limitations should be entered Wildlife Group MM/DD – MM/DD. A semi-colon should be used to separate multiple date ranges, e.g., Raptor 03/01 – 07/31; Sage Grouse 05/01 – 06/30.</p> <p>Additional time of day restrictions can be added after the date, e.g., Raptor 03/01 – 07/31; Sage Grouse 05/01 – 06/30, 2 hours before sunrise to 1 hour after sunrise.</p> <p>An off-highway, or off-road, vehicle is defined as:</p> <p>(a) Any motorized vehicle capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, excluding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Any nonamphibious registered motorboat;</li> <li>(2) Any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle while being used for emergency purposes;</li> <li>(3) Any vehicle whose use is expressly authorized by the authorized officer, or otherwise officially approved;</li> <li>(4) Vehicles in official use; and</li> </ol>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>(5) Any combat or combat support vehicle when used in times of national defense emergencies.</p> <p>OHV route designations are related to, but differ, from off-highway vehicle area designations. OHV area designations cover the extent of all BLM surface jurisdiction lands and are determined through a Land Use Planning process (Resource Management Plan (RMP)). OHV route designations apply to individual routes and are determined through the Travel Management Planning process (TMP). A Travel Management Plan can occur concurrently or subsequently with a Land Use Plan (LUP).</p> <p>The OHV area designation sets the over-arching constraints of the routes within an OHV area designation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an OHV area is limited, then routes within the area can have an open, closed, or limited route designation.</li> <li>• If an OHV route designation is limited, then the OHV area designation must be limited.</li> </ul> <p>This field is related to the Planning Category, Planning Identifier, Off-highway Vehicle Route Designation, Off-highway Vehicle Limited Vehicle Type, Road Use, Trail Use, Closure Status, and Trail Closure Status fields. For a view of the inter-relatedness of these fields, refer to the OHV Route Designation.</p> <p>In the trails feature class, the off-highway vehicle limited season must not be in conflict with the trail closure status field, unless the trail is coincident with the roads feature class. The ability to limit when a route is open or seasonally closed by street legal vehicles, off-highway vehicles, and non-motorized modes of transportation necessitates having fields with similar concepts.</p>
<p>Required/Optional</p>	<p>Optional</p>
<p>Domain (Valid Values)</p>	<p>No domain</p>
<p>Data Type</p>	<p>String (100)</p>

### 7.61 OHV\_LMT\_VH\_DSG

<p>Geodatabase Name</p>	<p>OHV_LMT_VH_DSG</p>
<p>BLM Structured Name</p>	<p>Off_Highway_Vehicle_Designation_Limited_Vehicle_Type_Code</p>
<p>Inheritance</p>	<p>Not Inherited</p>
<p>Alias Name</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Feature Class Use/Entity Table</p>	<p>BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc</p>
<p>Definition</p>	<p>The Off-Highway Vehicle Limited Vehicle Type Designation field represents BLM management decisions. BLM interdisciplinary teams make recommendations about off-highway vehicle types based on impacts to resources and resource protection as well as to balance the recreational needs of the public and reduce conflict between different user groups. These implementation-level NEPA-supported decisions are based on Resource Management Plan (RMP) management direction and are implemented following completion of an EA, an EIS, or a Travel and Transportation Management Plan.</p>

<p>Description (continued)</p>	<p>This field represents limitations to off-highway vehicle (OHV) by type on OHV designated routes. A designated OHV route may have additional limitations. This field does not apply if the OHV Route Designation is open or closed; if the OHV Route Designation is open or closed then populate this field with NA Rte.</p> <p>An off-highway, or off-road, vehicle is defined as:                  (a) Any motorized vehicle capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, excluding:                  (1) Any nonamphibious registered motorboat;                  (2) Any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle while being used for emergency purposes;                  (3) Any vehicle whose use is expressly authorized by the authorized officer, or otherwise officially approved;                  (4) Vehicles in official use; and                  (5) Any combat or combat support vehicle when used in times of national defense emergencies.</p> <p>OHV route designations are related to, but differ, from off-highway vehicle area designations. OHV area designations cover the extent of all BLM surface jurisdiction lands and are determined through a Land Use Planning process (Resource Management Plan (RMP)). OHV route designations apply to individual routes and are determined through the Travel Management Planning process (TMP). A Travel Management Plan can occur concurrently or subsequently with a Land Use Plan (LUP).</p> <p>The OHV area designation sets the over-arching constraints of the routes within an OHV area designation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an OHV area is limited, then routes within the area can have an open, closed, or limited route designation.</li> <li>• If an OHV route designation is limited, then the OHV area designation must be limited.</li> </ul> <p>This field is related to the Planning Category, Planning Identifier, Off-highway Vehicle Route Designation, Off-highway Vehicle Limited Vehicle Type, Road Use, Trail Use, Closure Status, and Trail Closure Status fields. For a view of the inter-relatedness of these fields, refer to the OHV Route Designation.</p> <p>In the trails feature class, the off-highway vehicle limited vehicle type must have the same value as the trail use field, unless the trail is coincident with the roads feature class. The ability to limit OHV vehicle types on roads and primitive roads, which are all managed for street legal vehicles, necessitates having both fields.</p> <p><b>UTV (Class IV, OR – 801.194):</b> Any motorized vehicle that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travels on four or more pneumatic tires that are six inches or more in width and that are designed for use on wheels with a rim diameter of 14 inches or less;</li> <li>• Is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain;</li> <li>• Has non-straddling seating;</li> <li>• Has a steering wheel for steering control;</li> <li>• Has a dry weight of 1,800 pounds or less; and</li> <li>• Is 65 inches wide or less at its widest point.</li> </ul>
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Description (continued)	<p><b>ATV (Class I, OR – 801.190):</b> A motorized, off-highway recreational vehicle 50 inches or less in width with a dry weight of 1,200 pounds or less that travels on three or more pneumatic tires that are six inches or more in width and that are designed for use on wheels with a rim diameter of 14 inches or less, uses handlebars for steering, has a seat designed to be straddled for the operator, and is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or, other natural terrain.</p> <p><b>Motorcycle (Class III, OR – 801.194):</b> A motorcycle that travels on two tires and that is actually being operated off highway.</p> <p>BLM IB 2015-060 classifies e-bikes as motorized vehicles as defined at 43 CFR 8340.5.</p> <p><b>NA Route:</b> The OHV Route Designation is open route, closed route, or non-TTMP route or the OHV Route Designation is limited, but does not have a vehicle type restriction.</p> <p><b>Non-BLM Route:</b> BLM does NOT have the route designation authority, i.e., BLM does not own or control the route. Non-BLM Transportation Features include State and US Highways, USFS and other agency roads, county roads, and private roads on BLM land not encumbered by a RROW agreement, all of which may incidentally cross BLM lands.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_OHV_LMT_VH_DSG</a>
Data Type	String (20)

## 7.62 OHV\_RTE\_DSG

Geodatabase Name	OHV_RTE_DSG
BLM Structured Name	Off_Highway_Vehicle_Route_Designation_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Route Designation field represents BLM management decisions. BLM interdisciplinary teams make recommendations about route OHV designation based on impacts to resources and resource protection as well as to balance the recreational needs of the public and reduce conflict between different user groups. These implementation-level NEPA-supported decisions are based on Resource Management Plan (RMP) management direction and are implemented following completion of an EA, an EIS, or a Travel and Transportation Management Plan.</p> <p>This field represents the OHV route designation on routes as described in terms of Code of Federal Regulation 43 CFR Part 8342 as Open, Limited, or Closed.</p> <p>An off-highway, or off-road, vehicle is defined as:</p>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>(a) Any motorized vehicle capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, excluding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Any nonamphibious registered motorboat;</li> <li>(2) Any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle while being used for emergency purposes;</li> <li>(3) Any vehicle whose use is expressly authorized by the authorized officer, or otherwise officially approved;</li> <li>(4) Vehicles in official use; and</li> <li>(5) Any combat or combat support vehicle when used in times of national defense emergencies.</li> </ol> <p>BLM IB 2015-060 classifies e-bikes as motorized vehicles; they are considered off-highway vehicles when being operated off a highway. Mechanized vehicles, e.g., non-motorized bicycles, are not considered off-highway vehicles. The OHV Route Designation field does not apply to mechanized use on a route. See the Trail Use field for mechanized route use.</p> <p>The BLM has the authority to make OHV route designations on routes that the BLM owns and controls as well as private industry routes within a reciprocal right-of-way (RROW) that the BLM controls. Route ownership and control are defined in the Ownership field.</p> <p>OHV route designations are related to, but differ, from off-highway vehicle area designations. OHV area designations cover the extent of all BLM surface jurisdiction lands and are determined through a Land Use Planning process (Resource Management Plan (RMP)). OHV route designations apply to individual routes and are determined through the Travel Management Planning process (TMP). A Travel Management Plan can occur concurrently or subsequently with a Land Use Plan (LUP).</p> <p>The OHV area designation sets the over-arching constraints of the routes within an OHV area designation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an OHV area designation is open, then all routes within the area will have an open OHV route designation.</li> <li>• If an OHV area designation is closed, then all routes within the area will have a closed OHV route designation.</li> <li>• If an OHV area is limited, then routes within the area can have an open, closed, or limited route designation.</li> </ul> <p>This field is related to the Planning Category, Planning Identifier, Off-highway Vehicle Limited Vehicle Type, Off-highway Vehicle Limited Season, Road Use, Trail Use, Closure Status, and Trail Closure Status fields (see the <a href="#">Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Route Designation Compatibility Matrix</a>).</p> <p><b>Open Route:</b> All off-highway vehicle use on the route is permitted at all times, by all OHV vehicle types, subject to operating regulations and vehicle standards.</p> <p><b>Limited Route:</b> Off-highway vehicle use on the route is restricted by season and/or OHV vehicle type.</p> <p><b>Closed Route:</b> Off-highway vehicle use on the route is prohibited at all times, by all OHV vehicle types.</p>
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Definition (continued)	<p><b>Non-TTMP Route:</b> Off-highway vehicle use on the route is not applicable because the route is permanently closed, e.g., decommission (DCOM), obliterated (OB), closed permanently.</p> <p><b>Non-BLM Route:</b> BLM does NOT have the route designation authority, i.e., BLM does not own or control the route. Non-BLM Transportation Features include State and US Highways, USFS and other agency roads, county roads, and private roads on BLM land not encumbered by a RRROW agreement, all of which may incidentally cross BLM lands.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_OHV_RTE_DSG</a>
Data Type	String (20)

### 7.63 OTHER\_RD\_NO

Geodatabase Name	OTHER_RD_NO
BLM Structured Name	Other_Road_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>This field contains the road number for National Park Service (NPS), Fish and Wildlife (FWS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Other Federal (OTHF), State Forestry (STF), Other State (STO), Municipal (MUN), and non-Inv Private (PVT) roads.</p> <p>BLM, FS, and county road numbers should be entered in their respective fields.</p>
Definition (continued)	This field is used to populate RoadNum where OwnerDesg = 'NPS, FSW, BIA, OTHF, STF, STO, MUN' and where OwnerDesg = 'PVT AND InvCat = 'Other'.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (20)

### 7.64 OTHER\_TRL\_NO

Geodatabase Name	OTHER_TRL_NO
BLM Structured Name	Other_Trail_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This field contains the trail number for National Park Service (NPS), Fish and Wildlife (FWS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Other Federal (OTHF), State Forestry (STF), Other State (STO), County (CNTY), Municipal (MUN), and non-Inv Private (PVT) trails.</p>

Definition (continued)	BLM, and FS trail numbers should be entered in their respective fields.  This field is used to populate TrailNum where OwnerDesg = 'NPS, FSW, BIA, OTHF, STF, STO, CNTY, MUN' and where OwnerDesg = 'PVT AND InvCat = 'Other'.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (20)

## 7.65 OWN\_DSGTN

Geodatabase Name	OWN_DSGTN
BLM Structured Name	Ownership_Designation_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The ownership designation field further distinguishes the other agency value in the FAMS ownership (juris) field. BIA owned routes could be BIA owned routes or tribal routes held in trust by the BIA. Tribal roads not held in trust by the BIA should be considered private route ownership. This field also allows cartographic representation for non-inventoried roads.</p> <p><b>This field does not relate to land ownership.</b></p> <p><b>Non-compatible values will result in an edit version being rejected during the submission process (see the <a href="#">Ownership Designation and Ownership Compatibility Matrix</a>).</b></p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_own_dsgtn</a>
Data Type	String (4)

## 7.66 OWNERSHIP

Geodatabase Name	OWNERSHIP
BLM Structured Name	Ownership_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	<p>The ownership (juris) field represents the entity that has the authority to set terms of road maintenance and conditions of road use. <b>Land ownership does not necessarily mean the road is owned by the same entity.</b> Similarly, road ownership does not necessarily mean the road is controlled by the same entity.</p>

Definition (continued)	This field applies to all roads in OR/WA, however, the definitions of ownership and control, as shown in the <a href="#">Road Control and Road Ownership Table Ruleset</a> , come from the O&C Logging Road Right-of-Way Handbook, H-2812-1, dated February 2009.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_own</a>
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.67 PASER

Geodatabase Name	PASER
BLM Structured Name	Pavement_Surface_Evaluation_and_Rating_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	PASER was originally developed by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Transportation Information Center for paved roads but was modified by the BLM National Roads Team for use with all of our surface types. The BLM PASER scale is 1-5 for bituminous and aggregate surfaces and 1-4 for natural surfaces. PASER uses visual inspection to evaluate pavement surface conditions. BLM PASER uses mostly a visual inspection to evaluate pavement surface conditions, but the aggregate surface depth is physically potholed to collect accurate aggregate depth information. When assessed correctly, PASER ratings provide a basis for comparing the quality of roadway segments. PASER ratings cannot be disaggregated into measurements of specific distress types. The advantage to this method is that roads may be assessed quickly, possibly even by "windshield survey." A primary disadvantage is that because PASER ratings cannot be disaggregated into component distress data, the metric cannot be used in mechanistic-empirical transportation asset management programs.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_PASER_cd</a>
Data Type	String (2)

## 7.68 PLAN\_CAT

Geodatabase Name	PLAN_CAT
BLM Structured Name	Planning_Category_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The Planning Category field represents BLM <b>management decisions</b> . BLM interdisciplinary teams make recommendations about route planning categories based on intended identified use of the linear asset. These implementation-level NEPA-supported decisions are based on Resource

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>Management Plan (RMP) management direction and are implemented following completion of an EA, an EIS, or a Travel and Transportation Management Plan.</p> <p>The intent of this field is to identify the routes where the BLM has the authority to make a designation/decision about the route and the planning category of a route. The BLM has the authority to make designation/decisions on routes that the BLM owns and controls as well as private industry routes within a reciprocal right-of-way (RROW) that the BLM controls. Route ownership and control are defined in the Ownership field.</p> <p>Routes formally designated as a road, primitive road, or trail that are the subject and result of a Travel Management Plan (TMP) make up the BLM Transportation System. Information about these routes is input and maintained in FAMS. Routes can be entered into FAMS as a road, primitive road, or trail without a TMP as long as the information in FAMS is updated as necessary after a TMP is completed.</p> <p>Changes to the BLM’s transportation system, as recorded in FAMS, may occur as part of the formal evaluation and designation process through one of four events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Record of Decision (ROD) – for a Resource Management / Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS) or an amendment of an RMP/EIS.</li> <li>b) Decision Records for an Activity Plan, Plan Amendment/Environment Assessment (EA).</li> <li>c) Federal Register Notice Action (under authority of 43 CFR 8341.2, 8364.1, 8365.3-6, or 9268.3) that has a follow-up land-use planning action and associated NEPA action.</li> <li>d) Management decision of appropriate routes in an area that has been designated open to off-highway vehicle use.</li> </ul> <p>Routes owned by private industry or another agency can be entered into FAMS as a road, primitive road, or trail when the BLM has an interest in these routes as a result of a maintenance agreement or a reciprocal right-of-way agreement. These routes are part of the BLM Transportation System.</p> <p><b>BLM Road:</b> A route managed for use by low-clearance vehicles having four or more wheels and maintained for regular and continuous use. The BLM owns and controls the route. Roads are part of BLM’s Transportation System; FAMS is the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Primitive Road:</b> A route managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles. Primitive roads do not normally meet any BLM road design standards. The BLM owns and controls the route. Primitive Roads are part of BLM’s Transportation System; FAMS is the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Trails:</b> A route managed for human-powered, stock, or off-highway vehicle forms of transportation or for historical or heritage values. Trails are not generally managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles. The BLM owns and controls the route. Trails are part of BLM’s Transportation System; FAMS is the system of record for these routes.</p>
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<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p><b>BLM WSA Ways:</b> Routes within a Wilderness Study Area (WSA) that are not excluded from the WSA, as in the case of a “cherry-stem” road. They were officially recognized and mapped (as “Ways”) during the FLPMA Sec. 603 Wilderness Inventories (Sec. 603 WSAs) and any Sec. 202 inventories meeting the criteria of the Utah Settlement Agreement (Sec. 202 WSAs). The term “way” derives from a “roadless” definition in the Congressional Record adopted in BLM’s 1978 Wilderness Inventory Handbook, which concludes that “a way maintained solely by the passage of vehicles does not constitute a road.” Based on the complete “roadless” definition, BLM WSA Ways are defined as “A trace maintained solely by the passage of vehicles which has not been improved and/or maintained by mechanical means to insure relatively regular and continuous use.” The BLM owns and controls the route. WSAs are NOT part of BLM’s Transportation System; GTRN is the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Primitive Route:</b> Routes within (not forming a boundary and not excluded in a “cherry-stem”) a Wilderness Inventory Unit found to possess Wilderness Characteristics. They were found to not be “improved or maintained by mechanical means to insure relatively regular and continuous use.” They are kept passable solely by the passage of vehicles and no hand or power tools have been applied. There is a Land Use Plan decision to protect the Wilderness Characteristics of this Wilderness Characteristics Unit. The ultimate disposition of these routes will depend on the specific protections applied to the area via the RMP and any step-down TMP decisions. The BLM owns and controls the route. Primitive Routes are NOT part of BLM’s Transportation System; GTRN is the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Interim Primitive Route:</b> Routes within (not forming a boundary and not excluded in a “cherry-stem”) a Wilderness Inventory Unit found to possess Wilderness Characteristics. They were found to not be “improved or maintained by mechanical means to insure relatively regular and continuous use”. They are kept passable solely by the passage of vehicles and no hand or power tools have been applied. There is <b>not</b> a Land Use Plan decision to protect the Wilderness Characteristics of this Wilderness Characteristics Unit. The ultimate disposition of these routes will depend on the specific management allocations applied to the area via the RMP and any step-down TTMP decisions. Unless otherwise prohibited, these primitive routes may be managed at BLM discretion (including improvement by mechanical means) with appropriate NEPA compliance, including analysis of impacts to wilderness characteristics. A change in route status should be reflected in the Wilderness Inventory Report and may warrant reevaluation of the Wilderness Inventory Unit. The BLM owns and controls the route. Interim Primitive Routes are may or may not currently be part of BLM’s Transportation System; GTRN is the system of record for these routes. Following any Land Use Plan decision to protect the Wilderness Characteristics of the Wilderness Inventory Unit, these routes will need to be re-classified as BLM Primitive Routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Permanently Removed Route:</b> Routes identified to be permanently removed during a BLM Travel and Transportation Management Plan (TTMP); a decision has been made during the planning process not to retain these routes. These routes have a closure rehab/decommissioning plan. BLM Permanently Removed Route is synonymous with Linear Disturbance. Permanently Removed Routes may include engineered (planned) as well as unplanned routes. Routes within a legislative designation, e.g., wilderness designation, that are not designated as a BLM Trail are included in this category. On-the-ground evidence of these routes may exist for some time after the decision is made to permanently remove the routes. The routes</p>
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<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>remain in the GIS system in order to provide spatial reference of decisions. The BLM owns and controls the route. Permanently Removed Routes are NOT part of BLM’s Transportation System as they are no longer routes; GTRN is the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>BLM Temporary Route:</b> A short-term overland road, primitive road, or trail that is authorized or acquired for the development, construction, or staging of a project or event that has a finite lifespan. Temporary routes are a subset of BLM Permanently Removed Routes and do not need to be moved to the BLM Permanently Removed Route category at the close of the project. Roads built for a timber sale in western Oregon are an example of a temporary route and have a maximum lifespan of three years. Routes identified in a mining claim Plan of Operation are another example of a temporary route and have a lifespan that may extend to a couple of decades. The project is responsible for remediation at the close of the project; temporary routes will never become a designated route. The BLM owns and controls the route. Temporary Routes are NOT part of BLM’s Transportation System; GTRN is the system of record for these routes. Temporary Routes tracked for reporting in association with the BLM Forest Management Programmatic for Western Oregon (BLM Forest Management Programmatic) Biological Opinion date 03/09/2018 issued by National Marine Fisheries Service covering forest management activities implemented by the two 2016 western Oregon RMPs will need to have construction year, average width, ownership designation and surface type populated with valid values. Total miles of Temporary Routes will use GIS Miles, which is an auto-calculated field.</p> <p><b>BLM No TTMP Decision:</b> A route that is within the BLM decision space. That is, the BLM owns and controls the route and/or BLM controls a private road within a reciprocal right-of-way (RROW) on BLM land. No BLM Travel and Transportation Management planning decision has been made on the route. There is no route-level record of decision (ROD).</p> <p><b>PVT RROW Road on BLM Land:</b> A route managed for use by low-clearance vehicles having four or more wheels, and maintained for regular and continuous use. The road is on BLM land, i.e., the BLM controls the road, but the road is owned by a private timber company. The road is encumbered by a reciprocal right-of-way (RROW). The BLM has the authority to make an OHV Route Designation on these routes, including decisions that limit the OHV vehicle type or season. Privately owned RROW roads may or may not be part of BLM’s Transportation System; FAMS or GTRN are the system of record for these routes.</p> <p><b>Non-BLM Route:</b> BLM does NOT have the route designation authority, i.e., BLM does not own or control the route. Non-BLM Transportation Features include State and US Highways, USFS and other agency roads, county roads, and private roads on BLM land not encumbered by a RROW agreement, all of which may incidentally cross BLM lands.</p>
<p>Required/Optional</p>	<p>Required</p>
<p>Domain (Valid Values)</p>	<p><a href="#">dom_GTRN_plan_cat</a></p>
<p>Data Type</p>	<p>String (30)</p>

## 7.69 PLANID

Geodatabase Name	PLANID
BLM Structured Name	Planning_Name_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity FACILITY
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The official name of the activity or land use plan governing the management of the route. Land use plan names should only be used if the land use plan addresses route maintenance or a specific action taken on a route. In most instances, you should only select activity plan values from the available list. Plan names are filled in when the plan is final. The PLANID domain is populated from BLM's ePlanning database.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_PLANID</a>
Data Type	String (100)

## 7.70 RA\_CD

Geodatabase Name	RA_CD
BLM Structured Name	Resource_Area_of_Segment_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	BLM Administrative Resource Area of the route segment. This field applies particularly when a spatial entity crosses a field, district, or state office boundary and the administrative responsibility is assigned to one or the other rather than splitting the spatial unit.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

## 7.71 RDWY\_ID

Geodatabase Name	RDWY_ID
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Roadway_Identifier
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC

Definition	The number assigned to a roadway where more than one roadbed exists for the highway.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_HIGHWAYS_rdwy_id</a>
Data Type	String (1)

## 7.72 RDWY\_TYP

Geodatabase Name	RDWY_TYP
BLM Structured Name	Highway_Roadway_Type_Code
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	A unique identifier assigned to the roadway designating a spur, frontage road, connection, or regular roadway.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_HIGHWAYS_rdwy_typ</a>
Data Type	String (3)

## 7.73 ROAD\_CLS

Geodatabase Name	ROAD_CLS
BLM Structured Name	Road_Functional_Classification_Text
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>Functional classification, which is the grouping of roads by the character of service they provide, establishes a systematic approach to road planning, design, and maintenance. Stratifying the Bureau's road network by functional classes provides a rational and cost-effective basis for (1) the selection and application of geometric design criteria and standards (e.g., maximum road grades, roadway width, and design speed); and (2) the assignment of appropriate road maintenance intensity levels (i.e., from basic custodial care to annual scheduled and preventative maintenance programs).</p> <p>Most rural highway travel involves movement through networks of roads that can be described using a functional system based on traffic volume, vehicle speed, trip distance, travel mobility, and property access. The system of functional classifications in descending order consists of arterial (for main traffic movement), collector, local (for land access) and resource roads. The functional classification system helps determine how travel movement can be channelized through the network in a logical and efficient manner. Each element of the functional system can serve as a collecting facility for the next highest element.</p>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>This functional classification system is more fully described in the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publication Highway Functional Classification: Concepts, Criteria, and Procedures (Revised 1989). The Bureau has added resource roads to the system identified in this FHWA plan to better account for the unique function of many Bureau roads in providing very small-scale public land access. These resource roads typically carry extremely low traffic volume and accommodate only one or two types of resource management (see BLM manual 9113).</p> <p><b>Arterial Roads</b> (for non-inventoried roads only) – The rural arterial system consists of a network of roads with the following service characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Linkage of cities, larger towns, and other traffic generators (such as major resort areas) capable of attracting travel over long distances.</li> <li>b) Integrated interstate and inter-county service.</li> <li>c) Internal spacing consistent with population density, so that all developed areas of the State are within a reasonable distance of arterial highways.</li> <li>d) Trip lengths and travel densities greater than those predominantly served by rural collector, local, and resource systems.</li> <li>e) Design standards provide for high travel speeds and minimum interference to through movement.</li> </ul> <p>As Bureau roads are predominantly low volume and are generally extensions of or connectors to State Highway and rural County Road systems, an arterial classification does not apply normally to Bureau roads (see BLM manual 9113). In fact, in western Oregon BLM manages <b>no</b> arterial roads.</p> <p><b>Collector Roads</b> – The rural collector system generally serves travel primarily of intra-county rather than statewide distances and constitutes those roads on which predominant travel distance and speed are less than on arterial routes. These roads serve larger towns; important agricultural areas (e.g. forest management areas); county, state, and federal parks; and other traffic generators of equivalent intra-county importance. These roads link to the arterial system and are spaced at intervals consistent with population density to accommodate traffic from local roads and bring all developed areas within reasonable distances of collector roads.</p> <p>Designation of Bureau collector roads is based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Roads that normally provide access to large blocks of public land and connect with state and county road systems.</li> <li>b) Roads that accommodate multiple uses and generally receive the highest volume of traffic of all roads in the Bureau road system.</li> <li>c) Roads designed to the Bureau’s highest standards may be double lane.</li> <li>d) Roads designated as scenic routes or Back Country Byways (Type I, see BLM Handbook H-8357-1).</li> <li>e) Roads that provide access to recreational areas containing a number of developed sites and facilities.</li> <li>f) Roads that provide the most extensive linkage to the local road system.</li> <li>g) Only roads mapped by ODOT as collectors in accordance with their “Guidelines for Updating Federal-Aid Urban Boundary and Functional Classification” document dated July 2003 will be mapped by BLM as collectors. ODOT functional classification maps can be found at the following website: <a href="http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/gis/CountyMaps.shtml">http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/gis/CountyMaps.shtml</a></li> </ul>
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<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p><b>Local Roads</b> – The rural local system primarily provides access to lands adjacent to the collector network and serves travel over relatively short distances. Designation of Bureau local roads is based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Roads that normally serve smaller areas than collectors and connect with collectors or state and county road systems.</li> <li>b) Roads that accommodate fewer uses and receive lower traffic volumes than collectors.</li> <li>c) Roads designed typically to a single lane width with steeper grades, sharper horizontal curves, and lower design speeds than collector roads due to mountainous terrain.</li> <li>d) Roads that provide access to small recreational sites, trailheads, special sites and facilities (i.e., communication sites).</li> <li>e) Roads that provide the most extensive linkage to the resource road system and are spaced at appropriate intervals to collect traffic from resource roads and provide for public land areas to be within a reasonable distance of a local road. This eliminates multiple parallel roads.</li> <li>f) All local roads tie together arterial, collector, and/or other local roads; no dead-end roads.</li> <li>a. Exception: Dead-end local roads must access, (1) developed recreation/administrative sites, BLM quarries, or fire program improvements (e.g., waterholes) or (2) a minimum of 5 sections (3,200 acres) regardless of the number of tributary spurs or the length of the road.</li> <li>g) Not every road tributary to a collector road needs to be a local road.</li> <li>h) Not every linking road needs to be a local road.</li> <li>i) Typically, the local network mileage will be 2-4 times the collector network mileage. This is a reasonableness check, not a hard and fast rule, based on AASHTO classification study data collected in many states which show there is considerable consistency in the relative extents of the functional class systems.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resource Roads</b> - The Bureau resource road system provides access to the remaining portion of the public lands not accessed by collector or local roads. Designation of Bureau resource roads is based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Roads that provide point access to public lands and connect with local or collector roads.</li> <li>b) Roads are typically for only one or two types of resource management and carry very low traffic volumes. Typically they are low standard, single lane, natural or aggregate surfaced logging spurs.</li> </ul> <p>Location and design of these roads are governed by safety standards, environmental compatibility and minimal construction and maintenance costs, and with minimal consideration for user cost, comfort, or travel time.</p> <p>Roads have no established or designated recreational use (e.g., comfort station, trailhead, wayside) to attract the public.</p>
<p>Required/Optional</p>	<p>Required in western Oregon</p>
<p>Domain (Valid Values)</p>	<p><a href="#">dom_GTRN_road_cls</a></p>
<p>Data Type</p>	<p>String (35)</p>

## 7.74 RoadNum

Geodatabase Name	RoadNum
BLM Structured Name	Primary_Road_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_roads_arc
Definition	<p><b>The intent of this field is to hold the road number of the primary route owner.</b> The route number placed in this field should be consistent with the agency in the Ownership Designation (OWN_DSGTN) field.</p> <p>RoadNum is derived from BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, and OTHER_RD_NO based on the road owner in the OWN_DSGTN field. RoadNum will be populated with the BLM_RD_NO for privately owned roads where the inventory category (InvCat) = 'BLM'.</p> <p>This field is used for cartographic labeling and needs to be formatted to allow for map labels.</p> <p><b>Data Population Ruleset</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the only road number field populated does not match the road owner, then RoadNum will be left blank and RoadNum2 will be populated.</li> <li>2. If the road owner is not known and only one of the four road number fields is populated, then RoadNum will be populated with the sole attributed value.</li> <li>3. If the road owner is not known and more than one of the four road number fields is populated, then RoadNum will be populated based on an agreement in the road number fields and the majority underlying land owner. That is:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. If the BLM_RD_NO field is populated and the underlying land owner, or land owner majority, is BLM, then RoadNum will be populated with the BLM_RD_NO field.</li> <li>b. If the USFS_RD_NO field is populated and the underlying land owner, or land owner majority, is FS, then RoadNum will be populated with the USFS_RD_NO field.</li> <li>c. If the COUNTY_RD_NO field is populated and the underlying land owner, or land owner majority, is private, then RoadNum will be populated with the COUNTY_RD_NO field.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. If the road owner is not known and more than one of the four road number fields is populated and the populated road number field does not correspond with the underlying land owner, then RoadNum and RoadNum2 will not be populated in the GTRN publication dataset.</li> </ol> <p><b>Optional Eastern Oregon Label Expressions</b> (using the GTRN publication dataset field names):</p> <p><u>-00 Routes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label SQL Query: "BLMRDNUM" LIKE '____-00'</li> </ul> <p>Label Expression: Left ([BLMRDNUM],4)</p>

Definition (continued)	<p><u>-A0 Routes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Label SQL Query: “BLMRDNUM” LIKE ' ___ -_0' AND “BLMRDNUM” NOT LIKE ' ___ -00'</li> <li>Label Expression: Left ([BLMRDNUM],6)</li> </ul> <p><u>-AA Routes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Label SQL Query: “BLMRDNUM” LIKE ' ___ -_ ' AND (“BLMRDNUM” NOT LIKE ' ___ -0_ ' AND “BLMRDNUM” NOT LIKE ' ___ -_0')</li> <li>Label Expression: [BLMRDNUM]</li> </ul>
Required/Optional	Optional (automatically generated during publication)
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain. Examples: “16-2-30.0 “,”6197-00”
Data Type	String (30)

### 7.75 RoadNum2

Geodatabase Name	RoadNum2
BLM Structured Name	Secondary_Road_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	RoadNum2
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_roads_arc
Definition	The intent of this field is to hold any secondary road numbers. These secondary numbers can either be a second number assigned by the primary road owner or the number assigned by an agency other than the primary road owner.
Definition (continued)	<p>RoadNum2 is derived from BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, and OTHER_RD_NO once RoadNum has been populated.</p> <p>The route number placed in this field does not necessarily need to be consistent with the agency in the ownership designation field.</p> <p>This field is used for cartographic labeling and needs to be formatted to allow for map labels.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional (automatically generated during publication)
Domain (Valid Values)	No Domain. Examples: “1-8-25.0”
Data Type	String (30)

### 7.76 ROAD\_USE

Geodatabase Name	ROAD_USE
BLM Structured Name	Road_Use_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited

Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	None
Definition	<p>Describes the predominant mode of transportation for which is the road or primitive road is managed. This field is the equivalent of the Trail Use field on the trails feature class. <b>This field is not implemented;</b> all features in the roads and primitive roads feature class are managed for street legal vehicles.</p> <p>If a road / primitive road is coincident with a trail, then the route needs to be represented in both the roads and trails feature classes and the Trail on Road field in the trails feature class needs to be flagged as yes.</p> <p><b>Street Legal:</b> Any motor vehicle that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is legally registered with a state.</li> <li>2. Meets federal highway emissions standards.</li> <li>3. Has the proper equipment, e.g., a horn, an engine hood, a windshield and windshield wipers, mirrors, a circular steering wheel that is at least 13 inches along its outside diameter, seat belts, brakes etc.</li> </ol>
Required/Optional	n/a
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_road_use</a>
Data Type	String (30)

## 7.77 ROUTE\_ID

Geodatabase Name	ROUTE_ID
BLM Structured Name	Route_Identifier
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	<p>Provides the full BLM route and segment number. This field can be used for cartographic labeling or as a relate key to other datasets or tables.</p> <p><b>In western Oregon RouteID is:</b> RouteNum (rt_num) + RouteSeg (o_csegs).</p> <p><b>In eastern Oregon RouteID is:</b> RouteNum (rt_num) + RouteSpur (rte_spur) + BeginMilePost (begml).</p> <p>RouteSeg (o_csegs) and RouteSpur (rte_spur) do not exist in the trails feature class and therefore are not included in the Route_ID equation for trails.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (110)

### 7.78 RT\_NAME1

Geodatabase Name	RT_NAME1
BLM Structured Name	Primary_Route_Name_Text
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The intent of this field is to hold the road or trail name of the primary route owner.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For Inventoried roads and trails this field is populated from the text to the right of the colon: in the FAMS Location Description. Road numbers and names will be entered into the FAMS <b>LOCATION DESCRIPTION</b> field at the location tab in the locations module as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">6376-A0: Rattlesnake Cutoff 2 Spur 20 S 11 W 36.00: Smith River Rd 19 S 08 W 19.04:</p> <p>If the road is <b>not named</b> a colon <b>must</b> still be placed after the road number.</p> <p>For acceptable abbreviations see the <a href="#">Street Suffix Abbreviations</a> list.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

### 7.79 RT\_NAME2

Geodatabase Name	RT_NAME2
BLM Structured Name	Secondary_Route_Name_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The intent of this field is to hold a secondary road or trail name.</p> <p>For acceptable abbreviations see the <a href="#">Street Suffix Abbreviations</a> list.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (30)

## 7.80 RT\_NUM

Geodatabase Name	RT_NUM
BLM Structured Name	Route_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	The route number provides the identifier for each BLM road and trail. Other agency route numbers should be placed in primary route name (RT_NM1) field.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.81 RTE\_SPUR

Geodatabase Name	RTE_SPUR
BLM Structured Name	Route_Spur_Value_Text
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	The value given to a spur.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.82 RWO\_HALF\_WIDTH

Geodatabase Name	RWO_HALF_WIDTH
BLM Structured Name	Resource_Management_Plan_for_Western_Oregon_Half_Width_Measure
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>The <b>half width</b> (in meters) of the width used for the District Designated Reserve (DDR-Roads). This field only applies to districts within the NW and SW Oregon RMPs. The default value is 6.858 (22.5 feet), which will result in a 13.716-meter (45-foot) DDR-Road buffer in the land use allocation (LUA) dataset.</p> <p>Districts can update the DDR-Roads from the default width of 13.716-meter (45-foot) based on empirical field information on the actual on-the-ground</p>

Definition (continued)	width of the area maintained for the road. The DDR-Roads should encompass the entirety of the area that will be managed to maintain the road, typically encompassing the subgrade, ditch line, and roadside brushing area, not solely the road surface.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Double

### 7.83 RT\_TYP\_CHILD

Geodatabase Name	RT_TYP_CHILD
BLM Structured Name	Child_Route_Type_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS
Definition	The type of FAMS asset category for a given route. Roads and primitive roads, and trails are separate asset tables in FAMS. This field identifies the source FAMS asset when the data is combined for this data use.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated based on the FAMS asset category)
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_rt_type</a>
Data Type	String (30)

### 7.84 SEG\_ASSET\_ID

Geodatabase Name	SEG_ASSET_ID
BLM Structured Name	FAMS_Segment_Asset_Identifier
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	The linking field for joining the FAMS table to a BLM inventoried route/trail. This field links to the BLM inventoried route/trail 'FAMSKEY' on each route segment.
Required/Optional	FAMS system generated
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (8)

### 7.85 SOURCE\_VINTAGE

Geodatabase Name	SOURCE_VINTAGE
BLM Structured Name	Source_Vintage_Date

Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	The vintage of the coordinate source materials. This is a date field with the format being: mm/dd/yyyy (i.e. 05/24/2006).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Date

## 7.86 SPEC\_DSGTN

Geodatabase Name	SPEC_DSGTN
BLM Structured Name	Special_Designation_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc, HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	<p>Special designation routes are routes that have been identified through formal national, state, or agency designation processes to have a level of scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, or archeological importance beyond a traffic thoroughfare.</p> <p>More than one of these attributes may apply to a single route segment. If this is the case, choose the value that is highest in the hierarchy.</p> <p><b>All-American Road:</b> All-American Roads are designated by the US Secretary of Transportation for their scenic, historic, natural, cultural, recreational, or archeological qualities and are considered to be the "best of the best." These routes represent the finest examples of scenic drives in America, making them "designations unto themselves." These routes must have prior designation as a State Scenic Byway or State Scenic and Recreational Highway to be submitted for national designation.</p> <p><b>National Scenic Byway:</b> National Scenic Byways are designated by the US Secretary of Transportation for their scenic, historic, natural, cultural, recreational, or archeological qualities and merit national level recognition. These routes must have prior designation as a State Scenic Byway or State Scenic and Recreation Highway to be submitted for national designation.</p> <p><b>BLM Back Country Byway:</b> Back Country Byways are designated through a resource management plan (RMP) and showcase the variety of richness of BLM's off-the-beaten track public lands. Most of the byways are either paved or graded gravel and dirt roads, passable in ordinary passenger cars. Others are safely driven only in a high-clearance truck or 4-wheel drive vehicle.</p> <p><b>National Forest Scenic Byway:</b> The Chief of the Forest Service administratively designates National Forest Scenic Byways. These routes represent the best of the roads running through the national forests and</p>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>showcase outstanding national forest and grassland scenery.</p> <p><b>State Scenic Byway (OR):</b> Oregon State Scenic Byways are designated by the Oregon Transportation Commission. They have high national or statewide appeal, feature historic, recreational, archeological, cultural, or natural appeal in addition to scenic qualities, are a minimum of 30 miles long, and must be passable by passenger car.</p> <p><b>State Tour Route (OR):</b> Oregon State Tour Routes are designated by the Oregon Transportation Commission. They have high local or regional appeal, feature similar qualities as State Scenic Byways, are a minimum of 20 miles long, and must be passable by passenger car or four-wheel drive vehicle.</p> <p><b>State Scenic and Recreational Highway (WA):</b> Washington State Scenic and Recreation Highways are designated by the state legislative statute for the purpose of ensuring the state's most spectacular and diverse landscapes, including scenic, natural, recreational, cultural, and historic resources.</p> <p><b>State Scenic Bikeway (OR):</b> Oregon State Scenic Bikeways are designated by the Oregon Recreation and Parks Commission. Bikeways are signed bike routes on roads and bicycle paths that provide access to national, state, or regional resources of superlative quality and scenic splendor. They can be linear routes a minimum of 40 miles long, or a loop a minimum of 5 miles long.</p> <p><b>Auto Tour Route:</b> These routes are usually self-designated by a variety of entities including counties, state tourism offices, local chambers of commerce, regional industry groups, and land management agencies. They usually highlight and market a local or regional characteristic or product such as a collection of covered bridges, waterfalls, wineries, farm stands, etc. A subset of auto tour routes focuses specifically on wildlife viewing opportunities, including the OR and WA Birding Trails.</p> <p><b>National Scenic Trail:</b> Part of the congressionally designated National Trail System, these trails comprise of continuous protected scenic corridors for outdoor recreation. The National Park Service is the authoritative source for the National Scenic Trail system and these features are included in GTRN for convenience of use.</p> <p><b>National Historic Trail:</b> Part of the congressionally designated National Trail System, these trails recognize broad facets of history such as prominent past routes of exploration, migration, trade, communication, and military action. Historic trails generally consist of remnant sites and trail sections and thus are not necessarily continuous. The National Park Service is the authoritative source for the National Historic Trail system and these features are included in GTRN for convenience of use.</p> <p><b>National Recreation Trail:</b> Part of the congressionally designated National Trail System, these trails are recognized by the Federal Government as contributing to the National Trail System. They vary in length, terrain, difficulty, and accessibility. The National Park Service is the authoritative source for the National Recreation Trail system and these features are included in GTRN for convenience of use.</p> <p><b>National Geologic Trail:</b> Part of the congressionally designated national geologic trail. It is a network of touring routes with interpretive opportunities distributed across the vast west. May consist of both foot and vehicle travel. The National Park Service is the authoritative source for the</p>
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Definition (continued)	National Geologic Trail system and these features are included in GTRN for convenience of use.  The <a href="#">Special Designation and Special Designation Name Compatibility Matrix</a> provides a cross reference with the special designation name and the special designation type.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_spec_dsgtn</a>
Data Type	String (4)

### 7.87 ST\_SIGN\_1

Geodatabase Name	ST_SIGN_1
BLM Structured Name	Highway_State_Sign_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	Alternate name (e.g., local street name).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	None
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.88 ST\_SIGN\_2

Geodatabase Name	ST_SIGN_2
BLM Structured Name	Highway_State_Alternate_Sign_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	Alternate name (e.g., local street name).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	None
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.89 STATE\_CD

Geodatabase Name	STATE_CD
BLM Structured Name	State_of_Segment_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	Geographic state of the route segment. This field applies particularly when a spatial entity crosses a field, district, or state office boundary and the administrative responsibility is assigned to one or the other rather than splitting the spatial unit.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (2)

## 7.90 STATUS

Geodatabase Name	STATUS
BLM Structured Name	Status_Text
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	<p>The Status field tracks the relationship between the FAMS database and the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) database and the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) inventory.</p> <p>The Status field has an indirect relationship to Closure Status (see the <a href="#">Status and Closure Status Compatibility Matrix</a>).</p> <p>When a record in FAMS is flagged with Decommissioned the record is no longer brought over to the Oregon FAMS table. This results in the unlinking of previously linked GTRN records. GIS editors will need to bring the attributes of the FAMS record over to non-inventoried roads.</p> <p>The Status field is used to identify active locations (Operating) versus locations that have been deleted from the FBMS master table or disposed from the FRPP inventory (Decommissioned). It will also indicate a facility asset that is under construction (Not Ready), roads not in use (Storage), or awaiting final disposition (Proposed Disposal).</p> <p>Below is the description of the Status field as it occurs in the FAMS database. The western Oregon districts have decided to use only the Operating, Storage, and Decommissioned domain values.</p> <p><b>Decommissioned</b> - Decommissioned status means the location is no longer in the FBMS master table and will no longer be reported to FRPP. Decommissioned locations do not appear in select value lists or in the drilldown, but are still maintained in the FAMS database as historical records. Users can query the FAMS database for the historical records and view them. However, users cannot create any work orders against a decommissioned location. Also, a location cannot be placed in decommissioned status as long as there is an open work order against the location.</p>

<p>Definition (continued)</p>	<p>Note: When a Locational Asset (e.g., a road or a trail) is demolished, destroyed by storm, or any other disposal action happens, users must have all actual costs associated with the disposal, storm cleanup, etc. entered into a FAMS work order before submitting the DI-103 to remove the record from both the FBMS and FRPP databases. After the DI_103 is approved, the FAMS record then may be placed in Decommissioned status.</p> <p><b>Not Ready</b> - Not Ready status means the Locational Asset (e.g., a road or a trail) is Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) or Work in Progress (WIP). Location records may be created before the construction work is completed. Once the construction is done, the Office responsible and accountable for the asset will change the status to Operating in conjunction with moving funds within FBMS. The Location has a record in the FMBS master table and is not reported to FRPP.</p> <p>Note: Not Ready does not apply to an Office location.</p> <p><b>Operating</b> - Operating status means the Location has a record in the FBMS master table and is reported to FRPP. For RPI locations, Operating status has no relationship to the condition of the location or whether or not it is excess or inactive.</p> <p><b>Proposed Disposal</b> - Proposed Disposal status means the Location has a record in the FBMS master table and is reported to FRPP. This status should be used when the location is excess and pending final disposition.</p> <p><b>Storage</b> - Storage status means the Location has a record in the FBMS master table and is reported to FRPP. This status may be used when roads are not being operated / maintained currently, but may be reopened at a future date. This status should NOT be used for seasonal assets, which would remain in Operating status through their normal seasonal closures.</p> <p>*These definitions are from the June 12, 2009 Facility Asset Management Software User Guide, pages 50 and 51.</p>
<p>Required/Optional</p>	<p>Optional</p>
<p>Domain (Valid Values)</p>	<p><a href="#">dom_GTRN_status</a></p>
<p>Data Type</p>	<p>String (20)</p>

## 7.91 SUBGWDTH

<p>Geodatabase Name</p>	<p>SUBGWDTH</p>
<p>BLM Structured Name</p>	<p>Subgrade_Route_Segment_Width_Measure</p>
<p>Inheritance</p>	<p>FAMS</p>
<p>Alias Name</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Feature Class Use/Entity Table</p>	<p>FAMS_ROADS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc</p>
<p>Definition</p>	<p>This field is a record of the historical subgrade width of a route, measured in feet.</p>

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (2)

## 7.92 SURFACE

Geodatabase Name	SURFACE
BLM Structured Name	Surface_Code
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This field describes the surface material of the road or trail as used to calculate the Current Replacement Value or Annual Maintenance needs in FAMS 6.0.</p> <p><b>Bituminous</b> - Road surface materials may include full depth asphalt, asphalt overlay, or a bituminous surface treatment.</p> <p><b>Concrete</b> - Road surface materials consisting of concrete pavement.</p> <p><b>Aggregate</b> - Road surface materials may include pit-run material, local or imported aggregate, crushed sandstone or cinder material.</p> <p><b>Natural</b> - Road surface materials consisting of naturally occurring soils; imported roadway surfacing materials are excluded.</p>
Required/Optional	Required, Conditionally required in FAMS dependent on the cost code
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (35)

## 7.93 SURF\_NATURAL\_IMPROVED

Geodatabase Name	SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED
BLM Structured Name	Surface_Natural_Improved_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>This field describes whether a natural surface type is improved or unimproved.</p> <p><b>Y (Yes, Natural Improved):</b> A natural on-site surface that has been improved by being graded without drainage features or graded and drained with either an inslope, outslope, or crowned cross section. Drainage features could also include, but are not limited to, side ditches, lead-off ditches, cross drain culverts, and drain dips/water bars.</p>

Definition (continued)	<p><b>N (No, Natural Unimproved):</b> A natural on-site surface without grading or drainage features. No assumption is made about whether a natural unimproved road or trail was originally constructed or user-created.</p> <p><b>NA (Not Applicable):</b> The Surface is not Natural.</p> <p><b>U (Unknown):</b> The Surface value 'Natural', but it is unknown whether it is improved or unimproved.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_YN_NA_U
Data Type	String (2)

## 7.94 TIGER\_NO

Geodatabase Name	TIGER_NO
BLM Structured Name	TIGER_Identifier
Inheritance	TIGER
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	This field was used for the All Oregon Roads project. It may eventually link GTRN features to the 2000 TIGER data.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (9)

## 7.95 TOT\_MILES

Geodatabase Name	TOT_MILES
BLM Structured Name	Total_Segment_Miles_Measure
Inheritance	FAMS
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	FAMS_ROADS, FAMS_TRAILS
Definition	Ground measured (clocked) length (miles) of the segment.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	Double

## 7.96 TRAIL\_USE

Geodatabase Name	TRAIL_USE
BLM Structured Name	Predominant_Trail_Use_Code

Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>Describes the mode of transportation for which the trail is managed.</p> <p>Note: Some trails are coincident with roads. This shared-use is not captured in this field. To identify road / trail shared-use features refer to the TrailOnRoad field.</p> <p><b>Motorcycle (Class III, OR - 801.194):</b> An off-highway motorcycle with a dry weight of 600 pounds or less that travels on two tires. [1989 c.991 § 2]</p> <p><b>Quad (Class I, OR - 801.190):</b> A motorized, off-highway recreational vehicle 50 inches or less in width with a dry weight of 800 pounds or less that travels on three or more low pressure tires, has a saddle or seat for the operator and is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or other natural terrain. [1985 c.459 § 2; 1995 c.775 § 9; 1997 c.228 § 1]</p> <p><b>Four Wheel Drive (Class II, OR - 801.193):</b> Any motor vehicle that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weighs more than a Class I all-terrain vehicle;</li> <li>2. Is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or other natural terrain; and</li> <li>3. Is actually being operated off a highway or is being operated on a highway for agricultural purposes under ORS 821.191. [1987 c.587 § 2; 2005 c.227 § 1; 2007 c.207 § 1]</li> </ol> <p><b>Snow Use Only:</b> These features are trails only when snow is present. When there is no snow these features are roads.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_trail_use</a>
Data Type	String (30)

## 7.97 TRAIL\_USE\_SNOW

Geodatabase Name	TRAIL_USE_SNOW
BLM Structured Name	Trail_Use_Snow_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	A description of the trail use when the surface is snow.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_trail_use_snow</a>
Data Type	String (10)

## 7.98 TrailNum

Geodatabase Name	TrailNum
BLM Structured Name	Primary_Trail_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_trails_arc
Definition	<p><b>The intent of this field is to hold the trail number of the primary route owner.</b> The route number placed in this field should be consistent with the agency in the Ownership Designation field.</p> <p>TrailNum is derived from BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, and OTHER_TRL_NO based on the trail owner in the OWN_DSGTN field. TrailNum will be populated with the BLM_TRL_NO for privately owned roads where inventory category (InvCat) = 'BLM'.</p> <p>Reference RoadNum for the specifics on how TrailNum and TrailNum2 are populated.</p> <p>This field is used for cartographic labeling and needs to be formatted to allow for map labels.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional (automatically generated during publication)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (30)

## 7.99 TrailNum2

Geodatabase Name	TrailNum2
BLM Structured Name	Secondary_Trail_Number_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	gtrn_pub_trails_arc
Definition	<p>The intent of this field is to hold any secondary route numbers. These secondary numbers can either be a second number assigned by the primary trail owner or the number assigned by an agency other than the primary trail owner.</p> <p>TrailNum2 is derived from BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, and OTHER_TRL_NO once TrailNum has been populated.</p> <p>The route number placed in this field <b>does not necessarily need to be consistent with the agency in the ownership designation field.</b></p> <p>This field is used for cartographic labeling and needs to be formatted to allow for map labels.</p>
Required/Optional	Optional (automatically generated during publication)

Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (30)

## 7.100 TRL\_CLSR\_STAT

Geodatabase Name	TRL_CLSR_STAT
BLM Structured Name	Trail_Closure_Status_Current_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	<p>The Trails Closure Status field represents BLM <b>management decisions</b> on trails. BLM interdisciplinary teams make recommendations about trail closures based on impacts to resources and resource protection. These implementation-level NEPA-supported decisions are based on Resource Management Plan (RMP) management direction and are implemented following completion of an EA, an EIS, or a Travel and Transportation Management Plan.</p> <p>The Trail Closure Status field is directly related to the Trail Use field, i.e., trail closure status only pertains to the predominant mode of transportation for which the trail is managed. For information on street legal vehicle closures, refer to the Closure Status field. For information on OHV closures, refer to the OHV Limited Season Designation field. For information on the inter-relatedness of these fields, refer to the OHV Route Designation field. The OHV Route Designation field is not the same as the predominant mode of transportation for which the trail is managed; however, there are inherent logical Trail Closure Status values associated with the different OHV Route Designation, OHV Limited Vehicle Type, and OHV Limited Season values.</p> <p>This field does not capture short-term closure information. This information is captured with a spatial overlay with the defining closure polygon data. Fire, landslides, and eagle nesting are examples of short-term closure situations.</p>
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	<a href="#">dom_GTRN_trl_clsr_stat</a>
Data Type	String (20)

## 7.101 TRL\_ON\_RD

Geodatabase Name	TRL_ON_RD
BLM Structured Name	Trail_On_Road_Text
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc

Definition	This field indicates when a trail is coincident with a road. This information can be used in combination with the Trail Use field to identify when a trail has shared use with motorized and non-motorized conveyances. This field does not provide any information about the road.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_YN
Data Type	String (1)

### 7.102 US\_SIGN\_1

Geodatabase Name	US_SIGN_1
BLM Structured Name	Highways_Route_Number_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	US Highway route number
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.103 US\_SIGN\_2

Geodatabase Name	US_SIGN_2
BLM Structured Name	Highways_Route_Alternate_Number_Text
Inheritance	None
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	HIGHWAYS_ARC
Definition	US Highway route number (overlapping route).
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.104 USFS\_KEY\_NO

Geodatabase Name	USFS_KEY_NO
BLM Structured Name	US_Forest_Service_Key_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc

Definition	This is a key field used to link GTRN features to the USFS road database. There is currently no available USFS database to join. <b>This field should not be edited.</b>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (34)

## 7.105 USFS\_RD\_NO

Geodatabase Name	USFS_RD_NO
BLM Structured Name	US_Forest_Service_Road_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc
Definition	<p>This field contains the current FS road number. Values should be a 7-digit number with no text and no punctuation, e.g., 2231714.</p> <p>The first four digits (2231) represent a Forest Service primary road; the last three digits (714) represent a Forest Service secondary road.</p> <p>This field is used to populate RoadNum where OwnerDesg = 'FS'. The 7-digit number is condensed to 2-, 4-, or 3-digits in the RoadNum field for a more label friendly format.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FS Arterial</b> USFSRdNum Format: <i>2200000</i> RoadNum and RoadNum2 Format: <i>22</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FS Collector</b> USFSRdNum Format: <i>2231000</i> RoadNum and RoadNum2 Format: <i>2231</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FS Local</b> USFSRdNum Format: <i>2231714</i> RoadNum and RoadNum2 Format: <i>714</i></p>
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

## 7.106 USFS\_TRL\_NO

Geodatabase Name	USFS_TRL_NO
BLM Structured Name	US_Forest_Service_Trail_Number
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	None

Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	This field contains the current FS trail number.  This field is used to populate TrailNum where OwnerDesg = 'FS'.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (15)

### 7.107 VERSION\_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	GIS_Edit_Version_Name_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc, Non_Inv_Roads_arc, BLM_Inv_Trails_arc, Non_Inv_Trails_arc
Definition	A system generated, required field for tracking database transaction activity. The initial value upon data load into ArcSDE geodatabase is 'InitialLoad'. When a new transaction is created, the value contains the following: user name, theme name, date of transaction creation, and unique transaction ID.  Editors should never edit this field once it has been generated.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

## 8 Publication Views

### 8.1 General

Master corporate feature classes/datasets maintained in the edit database are "published" to the user database in several ways:

- Copied completely with no changes (replicated).
- Copied with no changes except to omit one or more feature classes from a feature dataset.
- Minor changes made (e.g., clip, dissolve, union with ownership) to make the data easier to use. Feature classes that have been changed are indicated by "PUB" in their name. They are created through scripts that can be automatically executed and are easily rebuilt from the master data whenever necessary.

### 8.2 Publication Datasets

The primary road and trails publication feature classes for Ground Transportation are made by combining inputs from the edit feature classes and data received from FAMS: `gtrn_pub_roads_arc` and `gtrn_pub_trails_arc`. The inventoried feature classes are joined to the FAMS Asset ID (`SEG_ASSET_ID`) based on the `GTRN_FAMSKEY`. The non-inventoried features already have these attributes (if applicable) and are combined with the inventoried data into roads and trails "pub" feature classes.

$$(BLM\_Inv\_Roads\_arc + FAMS\_ROADS) + Non\_Inv\_Roads\_arc = gtrn\_pub\_roads\_arc$$

$$(BLM\_Inv\_Trails\_arc + FAMS\_Trails) + Non\_Inv\_Trails\_arc = gtrn\_pub\_trails\_arc$$

The road and trail publication datasets will be created for *internal* use where:

- `InvCat` is added to indicate if the feature was pulled from the inventoried or non-inventoried data.
- `RoadNum`, `RoadNum2`, `TrailNum`, and `TrailNum2` are added to hold the road number of the primary route owner. The ruleset for these fields is included in the field definitions.
- `OWNERSHIP` is derived from `OWN_DSGTN` for the non-inventoried datasets.
- `BLM_ORG_CD` is derived for the inventoried datasets based on `STATE_CD`, `DIST_CD`, and `RA_CD`.
- `GIS_MILES` is added and calculated.
- Edit tracking fields (`CREATE_BY`, `CREATE_DATE`, `MODIFY_BY`, `MODIFY_DATE`) are removed.

Additional road and trail publication datasets will be created for *external* use where:

- Records where `CARTO_ROAD` or `CARTO_TRAIL` equals "Hide" will be removed from the datasets.
- The `INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES`, `INTRNL_PRJ_NAME`, and `INTRNL_PLAN_RTE_NUM` fields are removed from the datasets.

Two additional feature classes are created for *internal* and *external* use during the publication process: `back_country_byways_arc` and `gtrn_segment_pt`.

- The `back_country_byways_arc` feature class is a subset of features pulled from both `gtrn_pub_roads_arc` and `highways_arc` feature classes where the name matches those found in the [BackCountryByways \(Back Country Byways Table\)](#). The only attributes retained in this process are those found in the [BackCountryByways \(Back Country Byways Table\)](#).
- The `gtrn_segment_pt` Feature Class (Segment Point) is a derived feature class representing the end points of FAMS segments.

### 8.2.1 gtrn\_pub\_roads\_arc Feature Class (Roads Line)

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	FAMS_Roads Field Name
INVCAT	InvCat	InvCat = 'BLM'	InvCat = 'Other'	
ROADNUM	RoadNum	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, or OTHER_RD_NO)	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, or OTHER_RD_NO)	
ROADNUM2	RoadNum2	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, or OTHER_RD_NO)	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_RD_NO, USFS_RD_NO, COUNTY_RD_NO, or OTHER_RD_NO)	
BLMRDNUM	BLMRdNum	BLM_RD_NO	BLM_RD_NO	
ROUTESEG	RouteSeg			O_CSEGS
USFSRDNUM	USFSRdNum	USFS_RD_NO	USFS_RD_NO	
COUNTYRDNUM	CountyRdNum	COUNTY_RD_NO	COUNTY_RD_NO	
OTERRDNUM	OtherRdNum	OTHER_RD_NO	OTHER_RD_NO	
ROADNAME	RoadName		RT_NAME1	RT_NAME1
ROADNAME2	RoadName2	RT_NAME2	RT_NAME2	
OWNERSHIP	Ownership		OWN_DSGTN	OWNERSHIP
OWNERDESG	OwnerDesg	OWN_DSGTN	OWN_DSGTN	
CONTROL	Control	CONTROL	CONTROL	
ACCESSRGHTS	AccessRghts	ACC_RGT	ACC_RGT	
ACCESSRGHTSCONTINUIITY	AccessRghtsContinuity	ACC_RGT_CONT	ACC_RGT_CONT	
SPECIALDESG	SpecialDesg	SPEC_DSGTN	SPEC_DSGTN	
DSGNAME	DsgName	DSG_NAME	DSG_NAME	
SURFACE	Surface		SURFACE	SURFACE
NATURALIMPROVED	NaturalImproved	SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	
CLOSURESTAT	ClosureStat		CLSR_STAT	CLSR_STAT
FLTP	FLTP			FLTP
ROADCLASS	RoadClass		ROAD_CLS	ROAD_CLS
CARTOROAD	CartoRoad	CARTO_ROAD	CARTO_ROAD	
AVGWIDTH	AvgWidth		AVRG_WDTH	AVRG_WDTH
SUBWIDTH	SubWidth		SUBGWDT	SUBGWDT
NUMLANES	NumLanes			NUM_LNS
RWOHALFWIDTH	RWOHalfWidth	RWO_HALF_WIDTH	RWO_HALF_WIDTH	

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	FAMS_Roads Field Name
DRIVABILITY	Drivability	DRIVABILITY	DRIVABILITY	
DRIVABILITYOBS DATE	DrivabilityObsDate	DRIVABILITY_OB SDATE	DRIVABILITY_OB SDATE	
PLANCAT	PlanCat	PLAN_CAT	PLAN_CAT	
PLANID	PlanID	PLANID	PLANID	
OHVDSGNTN	OHVDsgtn	OHV_RTE_DSG	OHV_RTE_DSG	
OHVLMTVEHICLE	OHVlmtVehicle	OHV_LMT_VH_DS G	OHV_LMT_VH_DS G	
OHVLMTSEASON	OHVlmtSeason	OHV_LMT_SN_DS G	OHV_LMT_SN_DS G	
INVENTORYYEAR	InventoryYear	INVENTORY_YEA R	INVENTORY_YEA R	
INVENTORYCREW	InventoryCrew	INVENTORY_CRE W	INVENTORY_CRE W	
INTRNLFIELDNOT ES	IntrnlFieldNotes	INTRNL_FIELD_N OTES	INTRNL_FIELD_N OTES	
INTRNLPRJNAME	IntrnlPrjName	INTRNL_PRJ_NAM E	INTRNL_PRJ_NAM E	
INTERNLPLANRTE NUM	IntrnlPlanRteNum		INTRNL_PLAN_RT E_NUM	
LINLOCID	LinLocID			LIN_LOC_ID
SEGASSETID	SegAssetID			SEG_ASSET_ID
ROUTEID	RouteID			ROUTE_ID
ROUTENUM	RouteNum			RT_NUM
ROUTESPUR	RouteSpur			RTE_SPUR
PASER	PASER			PASER
FCI_CONDCODE	FCI_CondCode			FCI_CONDCODE
CONSTRYEAR	ConstrYear		CNSTR_YR	CNSTR_YR
MAINTYR	MaintYr	MAINT_YR		
MAINTINT	MaintInt			MAINT_INT
MAINTRESP	MaintResp			MAINT_RESP
CAPITALIMP	CapitalImp	C_IMPROVE	C_IMPROVE	
CLOSURERSN	ClosureRsn			CLSR_RSN
BEGINMILEPOST	BeginMilePost			BEGML
ENDMILEPOST	EndMilePost			ENDML
TOTALMILES	TotalMiles			TOT_MILES
GIS_MILES	GIS_MILES			

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Roads_arc Field Name	FAMS_Roads Field Name
BLMORGCODE	BLMOrgCode		BLM_ORG_CD	STATE_CD, DIST_CD, and RA_CD
COUNTYCD	CountyCd	CNTY_CD	CNTY_CD	
COMMENTS	Comments	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	
FRMWKID	FrmwkID	FRMWK_ID	FRMWK_ID	
USFSKEYNUM	USFSKeyNum	USFS_KEY_NO	USFS_KEY_NO	
TIGERNUM	TigerNum	TIGER_NO	TIGER_NO	
ACCURACYFT	AccuracyFt	ACCURACY_FT	ACCURACY_FT	
COORDSRC	CoordSrc	COORD_SRC	COORD_SRC	
SOURCEVINTAGE	SourceVintage	SOURCE_VINTAGE	SOURCE_VINTAGE	

**8.2.2 gtrn\_pub\_trails\_arc Feature Class (Trails Line)**

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Trails_Arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Trails_arc Field Name	FAMS_Trails Field Name
INVCAT	InvCat	InvCat = 'BLM'	InvCat = 'Other'	
TRAILNUM	TrailNum	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, or OTHER_TRL_NO)	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, or OTHER_TRL_NO)	
TRAILNUM2	TrailNum2	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, or OTHER_TRL_NO)	OWN_DSGTN and (BLM_TRL_NO, USFS_TRL_NO, or OTHER_TRL_NO)	
BLMTRLNUM	BLMTrlNum	BLM_TRL_NO	BLM_TRL_NO	
USFSTRNUM	USFSTrlNum	USFS_TRL_NO	USFS_TRL_NO	
OTHERTRLNUM	OtherTrlNum	OTHER_TRL_NO	OTHER_TRL_NO	
TRAILNAME	TrailName		RT_NAME1	RT_NAME1
TRAILNAME2	TrailName2	RT_NAME2	RT_NAME2	
OWNERSHIP	Ownership		OWN_DSGTN	OWNERSHIP
OWNERDESG	OwnerDesg	OWN_DSGTN	OWN_DSGTN	
TRAILUSE	TrailUse	TRAIL_USE	TRAIL_USE	
TRAILUSESNOW	TrailUseSnow	TRAIL_USE_SNOW	TRAIL_USE_SNOW	
TRAILONROAD	TrailOnRoad	TRL_ON_RD	TRL_ON_RD	
SPECIALDESG	SpecialDesg	SPEC_DSGTN	SPEC_DSGTN	
DSGNAME	DsgName	DSG_NAME	DSG_NAME	
SURFACE	Surface		SURFACE	SURFACE

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Trails_Arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Trails_arc Field Name	FAMS_Trails Field Name
NATURALIMPROVED	NaturalImproved	SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	SURF_NATURAL_IMPROVED	
TRLCLOSURESTAT	TrlClosureStat	TRL_CLSR_STAT	TRL_CLSR_STAT	
CARTOTRAIL	CartoTrail	CARTO_TRAIL	CARTO_TRAIL	
AVGWIDTH	AvgWidth		AVRG_WDTH	AVRG_WDTH
PLANCAT	PlanCat	PLAN_CAT	PLAN_CAT	
PLANID	PlanID	PLANID	PLANID	
OHVDSGTN	OHVDsgtn	OHV_RTE_DSG	OHV_RTE_DSG	
OHVLMTVEHICLE	OHVlmtVehicle	OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	OHV_LMT_VH_DSG	
OHVLMTSEASON	OHVlmtSeason	OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	OHV_LMT_SN_DSG	
INVENTORYYEAR	InventoryYear	INVENTORY_YEAR	INVENTORY_YEAR	
INVENTORYCREW	InventoryCrew	INVENTORY_CREW	INVENTORY_CREW	
INTRNLFIELDNOTES	IntrnlFieldNotes	INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	INTRNL_FIELD_NOTES	
INTRNLPRJNAME	IntrnlPrjName	INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	INTRNL_PRJ_NAME	
INTERNALPLANRTE NUM	IntrnlPlanRteNum		INTRNL_PLAN_ROUTE_NUM	
LINLOCID	LinLocID			LIN_LOC_ID
SEGASSETID	SegAssetID			SEG_ASSET_ID
ROUTEID	RouteID			ROUTE_ID
ROUTENUM	RouteNum			RT_NUM
FCI_CONDCODE	FCI_CondCode			FCI_CONDCODE
CONSTRYEAR	ConstrYear		CNSTR_YR	CNSTR_YR
MAINTINT	MaintInt			MAINT_INT
MAINTRESP	MaintResp			MAINT_RESP
MAINTLVL	MaintLvl			MAINT_LVL
CAPITALIMP	CapitalImp	C_IMPROVE	C_IMPROVE	
BEGINMILEPOST	BeginMilePost			BEGML
ENDMILEPOST	EndMilePost			ENDML
TOTALMILES	TotalMiles			TOT_MILES
GIS_MILES	GIS_MILES			

Publication Field Name	Publication Field Name Alias	BLM_Inv_Trails_Arc Field Name	Non_Inv_Trails_arc Field Name	FAMS_Trails Field Name
BLMORGCODE	BLMOrgCode		BLM_ORG_CD	STATE_CD, DIST_CD, and RA_CD
COMMENTS	Comments	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	
FRMWKID	FrmwkID	FRMWK_ID	FRMWK_ID	
USFSKEYNUM	USFSKeyNum	USFS_KEY_NO	USFS_KEY_NO	
TIGERNUM	TigerNum	TIGER_NO	TIGER_NO	
ACCURACYFT	AccuracyFt	ACCURACY_FT	ACCURACY_FT	
COORDSRC	CoordSrc	COORD_SRC	COORD_SRC	
SOURCEVINTAGE	SourceVintage	SOURCE_VINTAGE	SOURCE_VINTAGE	

### 8.2.3 gtrn\_segment\_pt Feature Class (Segment Point)

Publication Attribute Name	Transactional Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Domain
BLMRDNUM	BLM_RD_NO	String	15	
ROUTESEG	O_SEGS	String	35	
SEGASSETID	SEG_ASSET_ID	String	8	
CARTOROAD	CARTO_ROAD	String	20	dom_GTRN_carto_road
ORIG_FID		Integer		

## 8.3 Layer Files

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

## 9 Editing Procedures

Please refer to the OR/WA BLM internal Ground Transportation Edit Guide to learn more about tools specific to linking GTRN and FAMS and for helping keep GTRN vertically aligned with other datasets.

Overlapping arcs are not allowed within a feature class. Overlapping arcs are allowed between the road and trail features classes when the road and trail are coincident. Depending on the analysis, miles may be double counted.

Multi-part features are not allowed.

When snapping between feature classes, if a feature is within the cluster tolerance, a lower-ranked feature class will be snapped to a higher-ranked feature class, i.e., non-inventoried roads will snap to inventoried roads. The rank of feature classes is as follows, 1 being the highest rank:

1. BLM\_Inv\_Roads
2. Non\_Inv\_Roads
3. BLM\_Inv\_Trails
4. Non\_Inv\_Trails

There are two primary categories of data that are vertically aligned with GTRN: 1) features that coincide with routes such as easements and rights-of-way data, bridges, cattleguards, culverts, gates, and road barriers and 2) boundary themes that are defined by a road or trail. Data themes that fit either of these categories should be edited concurrently with GTRN to maintain vertical integration.

### 9.1 Constraint and Attribute Data Rules

The following are a list of data constraints, or in-edit checks, and attribute rule checks. In-edit checks are enforced during an edit session. Attribute rule checks are checked on version submit. Attribute rules errors (i.e., severity 1), must be fixed prior to data submission. Attribute rule warnings (i.e., severity 2, 3, and 4) should be fixed prior to data submission.

#### 9.1.1 BLM Road Number Checks

BLM Road Number Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
The BLM road number (BLM_RD_NO) must match the agreed upon numbering format.	Error	Error		
The BLM road number (BLM_RD_NO) should match the agreed upon numbering format (Spokane Only).	Notification	Notification		
BLM road number (BLM_RD_NO) should be populated for BLM owned roads (OWN_DSGTN = "BLM").	Warning			
BLM road number (BLM_RD_NO) should be populated for BLM owned roads (OWN_DSGTN = "BLM") (Spokane Only).		Notification		

#### 9.1.2 Closure Status Checks

Closure Status Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
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If the closure status equals "Other Closed", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) should not equal "BLM".	Warning	Warning		
If the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) equals "All SN Closed", "Motor SN Closed", "Non-Motor SN Closed", "Closed Long-Term", or "Closed Permanently", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) should equal "BLM".			Warning	Warning
If the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) equals "Other-agency Closed", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) should not equal "BLM".			Warning	Warning

### 9.1.3 County Code Checks

County Code Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) equals county ("CNTY"), then the county code (CNTY_CD) needs to be populated.	Warning	Warning		
If the county code (CNTY_CD) is populated, then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) should equals county ("CNTY").	Warning	Warning		

### 9.1.4 Inventory Crew and Inventory Year Checks

Inventory Crew and Inventory Year Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the inventory year (INVENTORY_YEAR) has a value, then the inventory crew (INVENTORY_CREW) should have a value.	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the inventory crew (INVENTORY_CREW) has a value, then the inventory year (INVENTORY_YEAR) should have a value.	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning

### 9.1.5 Off-highway Vehicle Checks

Off-highway Vehicle Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the OHV limited season designation (OHV_LMT_SN_DSG) is not Null, then the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) must equal "Limited Route".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) equals "UTV", "ATV", or "Motorcycle", then the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) must equal "Limited Route".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check

Off-highway Vehicle Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) equals "UTV", "ATV", or "Motorcycle" and the trail on road (TRL_ON_RD) field does not equal yes ("Y"), then the trail use (TRAIL_USE) values must equal the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) values.			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route", "Limited Route", or "Closed Route", then the planning category (PLAN_CAT) must not equal "Non-BLM Route" or "Unknown".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route", "Limited Route", or "Closed Route", then the planning name (PLANID) should not be null.	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route", "Closed Route", or "Non-TTMP Route", then the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) must equal "NA Route".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Limited Route", then the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) must equal "UTV", "ATV", "Motorcycle", or "NA Route".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Non-BLM Route", then the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) should equal "Non-BLM Route" and the seasonal limitation (OHV_LMT_SN_DSG) should be Null.	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Limited Route" and there is no vehicle limitation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG equals "NA Route"), then the OHV limited season designation (OHV_LMT_SN_DSG) must not be Null.	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route", then the trail use (TRAIL_USE) must equal "OHV".			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Limited Route" and the OHV limited vehicle designation (OHV_LMT_VH_DSG) equals "NA Route" (open, closed, or permanently closed) and the trail on road (TRL_ON_RD) field does not equal yes ("Y"), then the trail use (TRAIL_USE) must equal "OHV".			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Closed Route", then the trail use (TRAIL_USE) must equal a non-motorized value.			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check

Off-highway Vehicle Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route" or "Limited Route", then the closure status (CLSR_STAT) should equal open ("OP"), seasonal closure ("SC"), restricted yearlong ("RY"), or not known ("NKN").	Warning	Warning		
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Closed Route", then the closure status (CLSR_STAT) should equal open ("OP"), seasonal closure ("SC"), restricted yearlong ("RY"), closed ("CL"), decommission ("STRG"), or not known ("NKN").	Warning	Warning		
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) is permanently closed ("Non-TTMP Route"), then the closure status (CLSR_STAT) should equal full decommission ("DECOM"), or obliteration ("OB").	Warning	Warning		
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Open Route", then the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) should equal "All Open" or "Unknown".			Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Limited Route" and there is no seasonal limitation (OHV_LMT_SN_DSG is Null), then the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) should equal "All Open" or "Unknown".			Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Limited Route" and there is a seasonal limitation (OHV_LMT_SN_DSG is Not Null), then the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) should equal "Motor SN Closed", "All SN Closed", or "Unknown".			Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) equals "Closed Route", then trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) should equal "Non-Motor Open", "Non-Motor SN Closed", "Closed Long-Term", or "Unknown".			Warning	Warning
If the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) is permanently closed ("Non-TTMP Route"), then the trail closure status (TRL_CLSR_STAT) should equal "Closed Permanently".			Warning	Warning
If the route is within an open OHV area (OHV_DSG = "Open" in the OHV Designation polygon dataset), then the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) should equal "Open Route".				
If the route is within a closed OHV area (OHV_DSG = "Closed" in the OHV Designation polygon dataset), then the OHV route designation (OHV_RTE_DSG) should equal "Closed Route".				

### 9.1.6 Ownership Checks

Ownership Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
Ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) values must be compatible with FAMS ownership (OWNERSHIP) values.	Error		Error	

### 9.1.7 Planning Category Checks

Planning Category Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Road" or "BLM Primitive Road", then the planning category (PLAN_CAT) must match the FAMS asset category (RT_TYP_CHILD).	Error			
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Road", "BLM Primitive Road", "BLM Trail", "BLM WSA Way", "BLM Primitive Route", "BLM Interim Primitive Route", "BLM Permanently Removed Route", "BLM Temporary Route", or "BLM No TTMP Decision", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) must equal "BLM".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
In western Oregon, if the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Temporary Route", then the average width (AVRG_WDTH), construction year (CNSTR_YR), ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN), and surface (SURACE) fields must be populated with valid values.		In-Edit Check		In-Edit Check
In western Oregon, if the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Temporary Route", then the average width (AVRG_WDTH), construction year (CNSTR_YR), ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN), and surface (SURACE) fields must be populated with valid values.	Error		Error	
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals, "PVT RROW Road on BLM Land", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) must equal "PVT".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals, "Non-BLM Route", then the ownership designation (OWN_DSGTN) must not equal "BLM".	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Road", "BLM Primitive Road", "BLM Trail", "BLM WSA Way", "BLM Primitive Route", "BLM Interim Primitive Route", "BLM Permanently Removed Route", "BLM Temporary Route", "BLM No TTMP Decision", or "PVT RROW Road on BLM Land", then the road control (CONTROL) should "Bureau of Land Management".	Warning	Warning		

Planning Category Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM Road", "BLM Primitive Road", or "BLM Trail", then the feature should be in one of the two inventory feature classes.		Warning		Warning
If the planning category (PLAN_CAT) equals "BLM WSA Way", "BLM Primitive Route", "BLM Interim Primitive Route", "BLM Permanently Removed Route", or "BLM Temporary Route", then the feature should be in one of the two non-inventory feature classes.	Warning		Warning	

### 9.1.8 Special Designation Checks

Special Designation Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals All-American Road ("AAR"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Chinook Scenic Byway", "Hells Canyon Scenic Byway", "Historic Columbia River Highway", "International Selkirk Loop Scenic Byway", "Pacific Coast Scenic Byway", or "Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Scenic Byway ("NSB"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway", "Coulee Corridor Scenic Byway", "McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway", "Mountains to Sound Greenway Scenic Byway", "Mt. Hood Scenic Byway", "Oregon Outback Scenic Byway", "Robert Aufderheide Memorial Drive Scenic Byway", "Rogue Umpqua / North Umpqua River Scenic Byway", "Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway", "Stevens Pass Greenway Scenic Byway", "Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway Scenic Byway", "West Cascades Scenic Byway", or "White Pass Scenic Byway".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals BLM Back Country Byway ("BCB"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Christmas Valley Back Country Byway", "Cow Creek Back Country Byway", "Diamond Loop Back Country Byway", "Galice-Hellgate Back Country Byway", "Grave Creek to Marial Back Country Byway", "Lakeview to Steens Back Country Byway", "Lower Crooked River Back Country Byway", "Lower Deschutes River Back Country Byway", "Nestucca River Back Country Byway", "Quartzville Back Country Byway", "Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway", "South Fork Alsea River Back Country Byway", "South Fork John Day River Back Country Byway", "Steens Mountain Back Country Byway", or "Sutton Mountain Back Country Byway".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning

Special Designation Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Forest Scenic Byway (“FSB”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “Blue Mountain National Forest Scenic Byway”, “Elkhorn Drive National Forest Scenic Byway”, “Mountain Loop Scenic Byway”, “Mt. Baker National Forest Scenic Byway”, “North Cascades Scenic Highway National Forest Byway”, “Rogue - Coquille Scenic Byway”, “Sherman Pass National Forest Scenic Byway”, or “State of Jefferson Scenic Byway”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals State Scenic Byway (OR) (“SSB”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway”, “Journey Through Time Scenic Byway”, or “Over the Rivers &amp; Through the Woods Scenic Byway”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals State Tour Route (OR) (“STR”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “Charleston-Bandon Loop Tour Route”, “Cottage Grove Covered Bridge Tour Route”, “East Steens Tour Route”, “Grande Tour Route”, “Myrtle Creek-Canyonville Tour Route”, or “Silver Falls Tour Route”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals State Scenic and Recreation Highway (WA) (“SSRH”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway”, “Cascade Loop”, “Chuckanut Drive”, “Columbia River Gorge Scenic Byway – Washington”, “Hidden Coast Scenic Byway”, “Lewis and Clark Trail Highway”, “North Pend Oreille Scenic Byway”, “Okanogan Trails Scenic Byway”, “Palouse Scenic Byway”, “Spirit Lake Memorial Highway Scenic Byway”, “Whidbey Island Scenic Byway”, or “Yakima River Canyon”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals State Scenic Bikeway (OR) (“SSBI”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway”, “Cascade Siskiyou Scenic Bikeway”, “Covered Bridges Scenic Bikeway”, “Grande Tour Scenic Bikeway”, “Madras Mountain Views Scenic Bikeway”, “McKenzie Pass Scenic Bikeway”, “Old West Scenic Bikeway”, “Oregon Outback Scenic Bikeway”, “Painted Hills Scenic Bikeway”, “Sisters to Smith Rock Scenic Bikeway”, “Twin Bridges Loop Scenic Bikeway”, or “Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
<p>If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals Auto Tour Route (“ATR”), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal “Blitzen Valley Auto Tour Route”, “China Ditch Auto Tour Route”, or “Diamond Craters Auto Tour Route”.</p>	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning

Special Designation Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Scenic Trail ("NST"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail" or "Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Historic Trail ("NHT"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "California National Historic Trail", "Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail", "Nez Perce National Historic Trail", or "Oregon Trail National Historic Trail".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Recreation Trail ("NRT"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "North Umpqua-Tioga Section National Recreation Trail", "Old Growth Ridge National Recreation Trail", "Rogue River National Recreation Trail", "Row River National Recreation Trail", or "Sarah Zigler Interpretive Trail".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals National Geologic Trail ("NGT"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
If the special designation (SPEC_DSGTN) equals State Scenic Trail ("SST"), then the designation name (DSG_NAME) must equal "Sterling Mine Ditch State Scenic Trail".	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning

### 9.1.9 Trail Use Checks

Trail Use Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the trail use (TRAIL_USE) equals snow use only ("Snow"), then the snow trail use (TRAIL_USE_SNOW) must not equal no use ("NOSNOW").			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If the snow trail use (TRAIL_USE_SNOW) equals no snow ("NOSNOW"), then the trail use (TRAIL_USE) must not equal snow use only ("Snow").			In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check

### 9.1.10 FAMS Checks

FAMS Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
Every record in the BLM_Inv_Roads_arc feature class should correspond to a FAMS record (FAMS_ROADS).	Warning			
Every record in the BLM_Inv_Trails_arc feature class should correspond to a FAMS record (FAMS_TRAILS).			Warning	
Every FAMS road or primitive road record (FAMS_ROADS) should correspond to a GIS record in the BLM_Inv_Roads_arc feature class.	Warning			
Every FAMS trail record (FAMS_TRAILS) should correspond to a GIS record in the BLM_Inv_Trails_arc feature class.			Warning	

### 9.1.11 Year Checks

Year Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the construction year (CNSTR_YEAR) is populated, then it must be between 1900 and the current year.		In-Edit Check		In-Edit Check
If the inventory year (INVENTORY_YR) is populated, then it must be between 1900 and the current year.	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check	In-Edit Check
If maintenance year (MAINT_YR) is populated, then it must be between 1900 and the current year.	In-Edit Check			

### 9.1.12 Common Checks

Common Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
A domain on a field sets the allowable codes or range of numerical values that you may enter into that field. This error indicates that the value entered does not comply with those defined rules and must be changed.	Error	Error	Error	Error
This indicates that the feature class record does not have a shape – point, line or polygon, associated with the attribute record.	Error	Error	Error	Error
A single feature record with disconnected pieces is not permitted. Split the feature into multiple records or connect the pieces to create one contiguous feature.	Error	Error	Error	Error
If the coordinate source (COORD_SRC) equals “CADNSDI”, “GCD”, “DEM”, “CFE”, “DLG”, “DIS”, “DOQ”, “DRG”, “IMG”, “LiDAR”, “MTP”, “SOURCEL”, “WOD”, or “TIGER”, then the accuracy feet (ACCURACY_FT) cannot equal -1.	Error	Error	Error	Error

Common Checks	Inv Road	Non Inv Road	Inv Trail	Non Inv Trail
If the coordinate source (COORD_SRC) equals "GPS", "DGPS", "MAP", "SRV", "TRS", or "UNK", then the accuracy feet (ACCURACY_FT) should not equal 0.	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning
An accuracy feet (ACCURACY_FT) value of -1 is not recommended.	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning
A coordinate source (COORD_SRC) value of unknown ("UNK") is not recommended.	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning	FLM Warning

## 10 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Does not include abbreviations/acronyms used as codes for data attributes or domain values.

Abbreviations	Descriptions
ARC	GIS line feature
BLM	Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior
CADNSDI	Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DLG	Digital Line Graphs
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNIS	Geographic Names Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GTRN	Ground Transportation GIS dataset
IDP	Interdisciplinary
NAD	North American Datum
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
ODF	Oregon Data Framework
OR/WA	Oregon/Washington BLM Administrative State
POLY	GIS polygon feature
PUB	Publication
RMP	Resource Management Plan
USFS	United States Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior
SDE	Spatial Database Engine
WEB	Worldwide Web (internet)
WODDB	Western Oregon Digital Database

## A Domains (Valid Values)

These are the domains at the time the data standard was approved. Domains can be changed without a re-issue of the data standard. Current domains are found on the internal OR/WA SharePoint data management page. Some of the domains used in this data standard are also available at the following web site:

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

For domains not listed at that site contact: contact the [State Data Administrator](#).

### A.1 dom\_BLM\_ORG\_CD

**Administrative Unit Organization Code.** Standard BLM organization codes generated from the national list.

This is a lengthy domain used by multiple datasets. For the full list of values go to:

[https://gis.blm.gov/ORDownload/Domains/dom\\_BLM\\_ORG\\_CODE.xls](https://gis.blm.gov/ORDownload/Domains/dom_BLM_ORG_CODE.xls).

### A.2 dom\_COORD\_SRC

**Coordinate Source Code.** The source of the geographic coordinates- lines, points, polygons

Code	Description
CADNSDI	CADNSDI - Lines from or snapped to the CADNSDI dataset
CFF	CFF - Lines duplicated or buffered from Cartographic Feature Files (USFS)
DEM	DEM - Digital Elevation Model (30m or better accuracy) used for creation of contours
DGPS	DGPS - Feature obtained from a Global Positioning System device with Real Time Correction (SBAS)
DIS	DIS - Lines generated to connect discontinuous features
DLG	DLG - Lines duplicated or buffered from (24K scale accuracy) USGS Digital Line Graphs
DOQ	DOQ - Screen digitized linework over digital orthophotography backdrop (DOQ, NAIP, OSIP, or others)
DRG	DRG - Screen digitized linework over Digital Raster Graphic backdrop
GCD	GCD - Lines snapped to Geographic Coordinate Database Points
GPS	GPS - Lines obtained from a Global Positioning System device
IMG	IMG - Linework derived from interpretation of satellite or other non-photographic imagery
LiDAR	LiDAR - LiDAR points, lines, or polygons generated through interpretation or analysis.
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.
SOURCEX	SOURCEX - Source Layer from non-BLM GIS
SRV	SRV - Survey methods were used to create the linework (e.g., COGO)
TIGER	TIGER - Tiger Data
TRS	TRS - Coordinates only given as a legal description (township, range, section)
UNK	UNK - Unknown coordinate source
WOD	WOD - WODDB Photogrammetric

### A.3 dom\_GTRN\_acc\_rgts

**Access Rights Code.** Captures which roads public access is secured and which roads the BLM has the legal administrative right to use on a road segment by road segment basis.

Code	Description
PUBLIC	Public Access (including BLM) is secured
ADMIN	BLM administrative rights; no public access is secured
NONE	No public or BLM access is allowed
UNKNOWN	Unknown

### A.4 dom\_GTRN\_c\_improve

**Capital Improvements Code.** The agency or entity that made a capital improvement to a road.

Code	Description
BL	The BLM improved a non-BLM road
PV	A private entity improved a BLM road
OA	Another agency improved a BLM road
NA	Not Applicable, capital improvements have only been made by the road owner
UNK	Unknown

### A.5 dom\_GTRN\_carto\_road

**Cartographic Display Code.** Cartographic road classification.

Code	Description
Major	Major road
Intermediate	Intermediate road
Minor	Minor road
Hide	Hide - Do not display or distribute
Unknown	Unknown

### A.6 dom\_GTRN\_carto\_trail

**Trail Cartographic Display Code.** Cartographic trail classification.

Code	Description
Display	Available for public display and distribution
Hide	Do not display or distribute
Unknown	Unknown

## A.7 dom\_GTRN\_clsr\_rsn

**Closure Reason Code.** This field is a record of why the road has been closed.

Code	Description
WLD	Wildlife/Big Game hunting concerns
OWL	Northern Spotted Owl
FSH	Fisheries
REC	Recreation
MNT	Maintenance - closed due to maintenance problem
OTE	Other Threatened & Endangered Species
ADM	Administrative
POC	Port Orford Cedar
NOX	Noxious Weed
WSA	Road is closed because it is in a Wilderness Study Area
OTH	Other

## A.8 dom\_GTRN\_clsr\_stat

**Closure Status Code.** Represents BLM management decisions made to determine route closures based on impacts to resources and resource protection.

Code	Description
OP	Operating
SC	Seasonal Closure
RY	Restricted Yearlong
CL	Closed Legislatively
STRG	Storage
DCOM	Decommission
OB	Obliteration
OC	Other Closed
NKN	Not Known
DC	Data Clean-up (FAMS Only)

## A.9 dom\_GTRN\_cndtn\_cd

**Condition Code.** The county that legally owns and controls the road and has the authority to set terms of the road maintenance and conditions of road use.

Code	Description
GOOD	Good - FCI = 0.00 to 0.05
FAIR	Fair - FCI = 0.06 to 0.15

Code	Description
POOR	Poor - FCI > 0.15

## A.10 dom\_GTRN\_cnty\_cd

**County Code.** The county that legally owns and controls the road and has the authority to set terms of the road maintenance and conditions of road use.

Code	Description
OR001	OR001 - Baker, Oregon
OR003	OR003 - Benton, Oregon
OR005	OR005 - Clackamas, Oregon
OR007	OR007 - Clatsop, Oregon
OR009	OR009 - Columbia, Oregon
OR011	OR011 - Coos, Oregon
OR013	OR013 - Crook, Oregon
OR015	OR015 - Curry, Oregon
OR017	OR017 - Deschutes, Oregon
OR019	OR019 - Douglas, Oregon
OR021	OR021 - Gilliam, Oregon
OR023	OR023 - Grant, Oregon
OR025	OR025 - Harney, Oregon
OR027	OR027 - Hood River, Oregon
OR029	OR029 - Jackson, Oregon
OR031	OR031 - Jefferson, Oregon
OR033	OR033 - Josephine, Oregon
OR035	OR035 - Klamath, Oregon
OR037	OR037 - Lake, Oregon
OR039	OR039 - Lane, Oregon
OR041	OR041 - Lincoln, Oregon
OR043	OR043 - Linn, Oregon
OR045	OR045 - Malheur, Oregon
OR047	OR047 - Marion, Oregon
OR049	OR049 - Morrow, Oregon
OR051	OR051 - Multnomah, Oregon
OR053	OR053 - Polk, Oregon
OR055	OR055 - Sherman, Oregon
OR057	OR057 - Tillamook, Oregon
OR059	OR059 - Umatilla, Oregon

Code	Description
OR061	OR061 - Union, Oregon
OR063	OR063 - Wallowa, Oregon
OR065	OR065 - Wasco, Oregon
OR067	OR067 - Washington, Oregon
OR069	OR069 - Wheeler, Oregon
OR071	OR071 - Yamhill, Oregon
WA001	WA001 - Adams, Washington
WA003	WA003 - Asotin, Washington
WA005	WA005 - Benton, Washington
WA007	WA007 - Chelan, Washington
WA009	WA009 - Clallam, Washington
WA011	WA011 - Clark, Washington
WA013	WA013 - Columbia, Washington
WA015	WA015 - Cowlitz, Washington
WA017	WA017 - Douglas, Washington
WA019	WA019 - Ferry, Washington
WA021	WA021 - Franklin, Washington
WA023	WA023 - Garfield, Washington
WA025	WA025 - Grant, Washington
WA027	WA027 - Grays Harbor, Washington
WA029	WA029 - Island, Washington
WA031	WA031 - Jefferson, Washington
WA033	WA033 - King, Washington
WA035	WA035 - Kitsap, Washington
WA037	WA037 - Kittitas, Washington
WA039	WA039 - Klickitat, Washington
WA041	WA041 - Lewis, Washington
WA043	WA043 - Lincoln, Washington
WA045	WA045 - Mason, Washington
WA047	WA047 - Okanogan, Washington
WA049	WA049 - Pacific, Washington
WA051	WA051 - Pend Oreille, Washington
WA053	WA053 - Pierce, Washington
WA055	WA055 - San Juan, Washington
WA057	WA057 - Skagit, Washington
WA059	WA059 - Skamania, Washington

Code	Description
WA061	WA061 - Snohomish, Washington
WA063	WA063 - Spokane, Washington
WA065	WA065 - Stevens, Washington
WA067	WA067 - Thurston, Washington
WA069	WA069 - Wahkiakum, Washington
WA071	WA071 - Walla Walla, Washington
WA073	WA073 - Whatcom, Washington
WA075	WA075 - Whitman, Washington
WA077	WA077 - Yakima, Washington
CA015	CA015 - Del Norte, California
CA049	CA049 - Modoc, California
CA093	CA093 - Siskiyou, California
ID027	ID027 - Canyon, Idaho
ID073	ID073 - Owyhee, Idaho
NV007	NV007 - Elko, Nevada
NV013	NV013 - Humboldt, Nevada
NV031	NV031 - Washoe, Nevada

## A.11 dom\_GTRN\_cont\_acc\_rgts

**Access Rights Continuity Code.** which roads public access is secured and which roads the BLM has the legal administrative right to use in the context of the road network.

Code	Description
PUBLIC_CONT	Continuous Public Access (including BLM) is secured
ADMIN_CONT	BLM administrative rights; no continuous public access is secured
NONE_CONT	No public or BLM access is allowed
UNKNOWN	Unknown

## A.12 dom\_GTRN\_control

**Control Legal Code.** The entity that legally controls the road or trail and has the authority to set terms of road maintenance and conditions of road use.

Code	Description
Bureau of Land Management	Bureau of Land Management
Other Agency	Other Agency - includes city, county, state, and federal agencies (including the Federal Highway Administration)
Private	Private
Not Known	Not Known

## A.13 dom\_GTRN\_disturb\_cap

**Disturbance Capacity Code.** Sage grouse disturbance cap code.

Code	Description
Minor	Minor
Low Impact	Low Impact
Unknown	Unknown

## A.14 dom\_GTRN\_drivability

**Drivability Code.** The physical drivability of a road in order to aid in safe travel.

Code	Description
2wdLow	Passable - 2wd Low Clearance Passenger Vehicle
Moderate	Passable - Moderate Terrain Vehicle (eastern Oregon and Washington)
4wdHigh	Passable - 4wd High Clearance Vehicle
Impassable	Impassable - Impassable
Unknown	Unknown

## A.15 dom\_GTRN\_dsgtn\_name

**Official Name of Designated Route Code.** The official Special Designation name with a cross reference to the type of Special Designation.

Code	Description
Blitzen Valley Auto Tour Route	Blitzen Valley Auto Tour Route
Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway	Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway
Blue Mountain National Forest Scenic Byway	Blue Mountain National Forest Scenic Byway
California National Historic Trail	California National Historic Trail
Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway	Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway
Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway	Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway
Cascade Loop	Cascade Loop
Cascade Siskiyou Scenic Bikeway	Cascade Siskiyou Scenic Bikeway
Cascading Rivers Bikeway	Cascading Rivers Bikeway
Charleston-Bandon Loop Tour Route	Charleston-Bandon Loop Tour Route
China Ditch Auto Tour Route	China Ditch Auto Tour Route
Chinook Scenic Byway	Chinook Scenic Byway
Christmas Valley Back Country Byway	Christmas Valley Back Country Byway
Chuckanut Drive	Chuckanut Drive
Columbia River Gorge Scenic Byway - Washington	Columbia River Gorge Scenic Byway - Washington
Cottage Grove Covered Bridge Tour Route	Cottage Grove Covered Bridge Tour Route

Code	Description
Coulee Corridor Scenic Byway	Coulee Corridor Scenic Byway
Covered Bridges Scenic Bikeway	Covered Bridges Scenic Bikeway
Cow Creek Back Country Byway	Cow Creek Back Country Byway
Diamond Craters Auto Tour Route	Diamond Craters Auto Tour Route
Diamond Loop Back Country Byway	Diamond Loop Back Country Byway
East Steens Tour Route	East Steens Tour Route
Elkhorn Drive National Forest Scenic Byway	Elkhorn Drive National Forest Scenic Byway
Galice-Hellgate Back Country Byway	Galice-Hellgate Back Country Byway
Grande Tour Route	Grande Tour Route
Grande Tour Scenic Bikeway	Grande Tour Scenic Bikeway
Grave Creek to Marial Back Country Byway	Grave Creek to Marial Back Country Byway
Hells Canyon Scenic Byway	Hells Canyon Scenic Byway
Hidden Coast Scenic Byway	Hidden Coast Scenic Byway
High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway	High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway
Historic Columbia River Highway Scenic Byway	Historic Columbia River Highway Scenic Byway
Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail	Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail
International Selkirk Loop Scenic Byway	International Selkirk Loop Scenic Byway
Journey Through Time Scenic Byway	Journey Through Time Scenic Byway
Lakeview to Steens Back Country Byway	Lakeview to Steens Back Country Byway
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail
Lewis and Clark Trail Highway	Lewis and Clark Trail Highway
Lower Crooked River Back Country Byway	Lower Crooked River Back Country Byway
Lower Deschutes River Back Country Byway	Lower Deschutes River Back Country Byway
Madras Mountain Views Scenic Bikeway	Madras Mountain Views Scenic Bikeway
McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway	McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway
McKenzie Pass Scenic Bikeway	McKenzie Pass Scenic Bikeway
Mountain Loop Scenic Byway	Mountain Loop Scenic Byway
Mountains to Sound Greenway Scenic Byway	Mountains to Sound Greenway Scenic Byway
Mt. Baker National Forest Scenic Byway	Mt. Baker National Forest Scenic Byway
Mt. Hood Scenic Byway	Mt. Hood Scenic Byway
Myrtle Creek-Canyonville Tour Route	Myrtle Creek-Canyonville Tour Route
Nestucca River Back Country Byway	Nestucca River Back Country Byway
Nez Perce National Historic Trail	Nez Perce National Historic Trail
North Cascades Scenic Highway National Forest Byway	North Cascades Scenic Highway National Forest Byway
North Pend Oreille Scenic Byway	North Pend Oreille Scenic Byway

Code	Description
North Umpqua - Tioga Section National Recreation Trail	North Umpqua - Tioga Section National Recreation Trail
Okanogan Trails Scenic Byway	Okanogan Trails Scenic Byway
Old Growth Ridge National Recreation Trail	Old Growth Ridge National Recreation Trail
Old West Scenic Bikeway	Old West Scenic Bikeway
Oregon Outback Scenic Bikeway	Oregon Outback Scenic Bikeway
Oregon Outback Scenic Byway	Oregon Outback Scenic Byway
Oregon Trail National Historic Trail	Oregon Trail National Historic Trail
Over the Rivers & Through the Woods Scenic Byway	Over the Rivers & Through the Woods Scenic Byway
Pacific Coast Scenic Byway	Pacific Coast Scenic Byway
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail
Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail	Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail
Painted Hills Scenic Bikeway	Painted Hills Scenic Bikeway
Palouse Scenic Byway	Palouse Scenic Byway
Quartzville Back Country Byway	Quartzville Back Country Byway
Robert Aufderheide Memorial Drive Scenic Byway	Robert Aufderheide Memorial Drive Scenic Byway
Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway	Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway
Rogue - Coquille Scenic Byway	Rogue - Coquille Scenic Byway
Rogue River National Recreation Trail	Rogue River National Recreation Trail
Rogue Umpqua / North Umpqua River Scenic Byway	Rogue Umpqua / North Umpqua River Scenic Byway
Row River National Recreation Trail	Row River National Recreation Trail
Sherman Pass National Forest Scenic Byway	Sherman Pass National Forest Scenic Byway
Silver Falls Tour Route	Silver Falls Tour Route
Sisters to Smith Rock Scenic Bikeway	Sisters to Smith Rock Scenic Bikeway
Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway	Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
South Fork Alsea River Back Country Byway	South Fork Alsea River Back Country Byway
South Fork John Day River Back Country Byway	South Fork John Day River Back Country Byway
Spirit Lake Memorial Highway Scenic Byway	Spirit Lake Memorial Highway Scenic Byway
State of Jefferson Scenic Byway	State of Jefferson Scenic Byway
Steens Mountain Back Country Byway	Steens Mountain Back Country Byway
Sterling Mine Ditch State Scenic Trail	Sterling Mine Ditch State Scenic Trail
Stevens Pass Greenway Scenic Byway	Stevens Pass Greenway Scenic Byway
Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway Scenic Byway	Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway Scenic Byway
Sutton Mountain Back Country Byway	Sutton Mountain Back Country Byway
Tualatin Valley Scenic Bikeway	Tualatin Valley Scenic Bikeway
Twin Bridges Loop Scenic Bikeway	Twin Bridges Loop Scenic Bikeway

Code	Description
Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway	Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway
West Cascades Scenic Byway	West Cascades Scenic Byway
Whidbey Island Scenic Byway	Whidbey Island Scenic Byway
White Pass Scenic Byway	White Pass Scenic Byway
Wild Rivers Coast Scenic Bikeway	Wild Rivers Coast Scenic Bikeway
Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway	Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway
Yakima River Canyon	Yakima River Canyon

## A.16 dom\_GTRN\_inv\_cat

**Inventory Category Code.** Indicates the source of the data in publication.

Code	Description
BLM	BLM
Other	Other

## A.17 dom\_GTRN\_inv\_crew

**Inventory Crew Code.** Captures the contractor or BLM staff that conducted a route inventory.

Code	Description
BLM Staff	BLM staff, including annuit and in-house contract staff
BLM Volunteer	BLM volunteer
Partner Group	Partner group
Logan Simpson	Logan Simpson
Advanced Resource Solutions, Inc.	Advanced Resource Solutions, Inc.
North State Resources, Inc.	North State Resources, Inc.
Unknown	Unknown

## A.18 dom\_GTRN\_maint\_int

Code	Description
MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 1	MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 1
MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 2	MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 2
MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 3	MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 3
MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 4	MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 4
MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 5	MAINTENANCE INTENSITY 5

## A.19 dom\_GTRN\_maint\_lvl

**Maintenance Level Code.** Captures the agency or entity responsible for the maintenance of the route.

Code	Description
1	1 – Maintenance Level 1
2	2 – Maintenance Level 2
3	3 – Maintenance Level 3
4	4 – Maintenance Level 4
5	5 – Maintenance Level 5

## A.20 dom\_GTRN\_maint\_resp

**Maintenance Responsibility Code.** Captures the agency or entity responsible for the maintenance of the route.

Code	Description
Bureau of Land Management	Maintained by BLM
BLM/Shared	Maintained by multiple entities
Timber Sale Operator	Maintained by TSO for duration of the sale. The ultimate maintenance responsibility remains with the BLM.
Contract	Maintenance done by a contracted company. The ultimate maintenance responsibility remains with the BLM.
Private	Privately controlled road. No BLM maintenance
Other Agency	County, State, BPA, etc.
Unknown	Unknown

## A.21 dom\_GTRN\_num\_ins

**Number of Lanes Code.** Records the number of lanes of a road.

Code	Description
SL	Single Lane Road (<20' average width) - Two way
DL	Double Lane Road (>= 20' average width) - Double lane is a function of width - Two way - Two way - Double lane is a function of width - Two way
ML	MultiLane Road - Two or more defined lanes - One way or two way traffic - Two or more defined lanes - One way or two way traffic
MD	MultiLane, Divided Road - Physical barrier or median separating one or more lanes in each direction. - Physical barrier or median separating one or more lanes in each direction. If median is greater than 40 feet, road will be represented as two lines, each coded as ML.
NKN	Not Known

## A.22 dom\_GTRN\_num\_ins\_FAMS

**Number of Lanes Code.** Records the number of lanes used to compute the current replacement value in FAMS.

Code	Description
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SL	Single Lane Road (<16' average width)
DL	Double Lane Road (>= 16' average width)

### A.23 dom\_GTRN\_OHV\_LMT\_VH\_DSG

**Off-Highway Vehicle Limited Vehicle Type Code.** Represents limitations to off-highway vehicle (OHV) by type on OHV designated routes.

Code	Description
UTV	UTV - Class IV, I, and III off-highway vehicle use only
ATV	ATV - Class I and III off-highway vehicle use only
Motorcycle	Motorcycle - Class III off-highway vehicle use only
NA Route	NA Route - the OHV Route Designation is open route, closed route, or non-TTMP route or the OHV Route Designation is limited, but does not have a vehicle type restriction
Non-BLM Route	Non-BLM Route - BLM does not have the route designation authority
Unknown	Unknown

### A.24 dom\_GTRN\_OHV\_RTE\_DSG

**Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Route Designation Code.** Represents the OHV route designation on routes as described in terms of Code of Federal Regulation 43 CFR Part 8342.

Code	Description
Open Route	Open Route - all off-highway vehicle use on the route is permitted at all times, by all OHV vehicle types
Limited Route	Limited Route - off-highway vehicle use on the route is restricted by season and/or OHV vehicle type
Closed Route	Closed Route - off-highway vehicle use on the route is prohibited at all times, by all OHV vehicle types
Non-TTMP Route	Non-TTMP Route - off-highway vehicle use on the route is not applicable because the route is permanently closed
Non-BLM Route	Non-BLM Route - BLM does NOT have the route designation authority
Unknown	Unknown

### A.25 dom\_GTRN\_own

**Land Ownership Code.** Represents the entity that has the authority to set terms of road maintenance and conditions of road use.

Code	Description
Bureau of Land Management	Bureau of Land Management
Other Agency	Other Agency - Includes city, county, state, and federal agencies (including the Federal Highway Administration)
Private	Private

Code	Description
Not Known	Not Known

## A.26 dom\_GTRN\_own\_dsgtn

**Ownership Designation Code.** Distinguishes the other agency value in the FAMS ownership (juris) field.

Code	Description
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
FS	Forest Service
NPS	National Park Service
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
OTHF	Other Federal Agency
STF	State Forestry route (i.e., Oregon ODF or Washington DNR)
STO	Other state route (e.g., State Park)
CNTY	County route
MUN	Municipal route (urban, residential, etc.)
PVT	Private route
NKN	Not Known

## A.27 dom\_GTRN\_PASER\_cd

**PASER Rating Code.** PASER ratings provide a basis for comparing the quality of roadway segments.

Code	Description
5	Excellent (New)
4	Good
3	Fair
2	Poor
1	Failed (Impassable)
NE	Not Evaluated
UE	Unable to Evaluate

## A.28 dom\_GTRN\_plan\_cat

**Planning Category Code.** The Planning Category code represents BLM management decisions and recommendations about route planning categories based on intended identified use of the linear asset.

Code	Description
BLM Road	BLM Road
BLM Primitive Road	BLM Primitive Road
BLM Trail	BLM Trail

Code	Description
BLM WSA Way	BLM WSA Way
BLM Primitive Route	BLM Primitive Route
BLM Interim Primitive Route	BLM Interim Primitive Route
BLM Permanently Removed Route	BLM Permanently Removed Route
BLM Temporary Route	BLM Temporary Route
BLM No TTMP Decision	BLM No TTMP Decision
PVT RROW Road on BLM Land	Private RROW Road on BLM Land
Non-BLM Route	Non-BLM Route
Unknown	Unknown

### A.29 dom\_GTRN\_road\_cls

**Road Functional Classification Code.** Functional classification, which is the grouping of roads by the character of service they provide, establishes a systematic approach to road planning, design, and maintenance.

Code	Description
Arterial	Arterial
Collector	Collector
Local	Local
Resource	Resource
Not Known	Not Known

### A.30 dom\_GTRN\_road\_use

**Road Use Code.** The type of road use for a given route segment.

Code	Description
Street Legal	Street Legal – Street legal vehicle

### A.31 dom\_GTRN\_rt\_type

**Route Type Code.** The type of route for a given segment.

Code	Description
ROAD SEGMENT	ROAD SEGMENT
PRIMITIVE ROAD SEGMENT	PRIMITIVE ROAD SEGMENT
TRAIL SEGMENT	TRAIL SEGMENT

### A.32 dom\_GTRN\_spec\_dsgtn

**Special Designation Code.** Special designation routes are routes that have been to have a level of scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, or archeological importance beyond a traffic thoroughfare.

Code	Description
AAR	All-American Road
NSB	National Scenic Byway
BCB	BLM Back Country Byway
FSB	National Forest Scenic Byway
SSB	State Scenic Byway (OR)
STR	State Tour Route (OR)
SSRH	State Scenic and Recreation Highway (WA)
SSBI	State Scenic Bikeway (OR)
ATR	Auto Tour Route
NST	National Scenic Trail
NHT	National Historic Trail
NRT	National Recreation Trail
NGT	National Geologic Trail
SST	State Scenic Trail
SRT	State Regional Trail
NON	None

### A.33 dom\_GTRN\_status

**Status Code.** Describes the status field as it occurs in the FAMS database.

Code	Description
Operating	Operating – Active; currently in the FBMS master table and is reported to FRPP.
Storage	Storage – not in use but is reported to FRPP and is in the FBMS master table.
Decommissioned	Decommissioned – Disposed; no longer in the FBMS master table or in the FRPP.
Proposed Disposal	Proposed Disposal – in the FBMS master table and is reported to FRPP.
Not Ready	Not Ready – Under Construction; has a record in the FBMS master table and is not reported to FRPP.

### A.34 dom\_GTRN\_surf

**Surface Code.** Describes the surface material of the road or trail.

Code	Description
Bituminous	Bituminous
Concrete	Concrete
Aggregate	Aggregate

Code	Description
Natural	Natural
Not Known	Not Known

### A.35 dom\_GTRN\_trail\_use

**Trail Use Code.** Describes the mode of transportation for which the trail is managed.

Code	Description
OHV	OHV - Four wheel drive vehicle and narrower (Class II, IV, I, and III)
UTV	UTV - Utility vehicle and narrower (Class IV, I, and III)
ATV	ATV - All-terrain vehicle and narrower (Class I and III)
Motorcycle	Motorcycle - Motorcycle only (Class III, OR)
Shared	Shared - Managed for non-motorized trail use, but all motorized trail use (Class II, IV, I, and III) is permitted, does not include street legal vehicles
Non-Motorized	Non-Motorized - Hiking, Mountain Biking, Equestrian
Mountain Bike and Hiking	Mountain Biking and Hiking
Mountain Bike Only	Mountain Biking Only
Equestrian and Hiking	Equestrian and Hiking
Equestrian Only	Equestrian Only
Hiking Only	Hiking Only
Snow	Snow Use Only
Unknown	Unknown
Livestock Trailing	Livestock Trailing

### A.36 dom\_GTRN\_trail\_use\_snow

**Trail Use Snow Code.** Describes trail use when the surface is snow.

Code	Description
SNS	Snowshoe Only
SKI	Cross Country Ski Only
NON-MOTOR	Shared non-motorized (Snowshoe, Cross Country Ski, Dogsled, and Skijoring)
MOTOR	Shared motorized (Snowmobile and Motorized-tracked)
SHARED	Shared non-motorized and motorized
NOSNOW	No Snow Use
UNK	Unknown

### A.37 dom\_GTRN\_trl\_clsr\_stat

**Trail Closure Status Code.** Represents BLM management decisions and recommendations about trail closures based on impacts to resources and resource protection.

Code	Description
All Open	All Open - Open to allowed motorized and to allowed non-motorized use at all times
Motor SN Closed	Motor SN Closed - Seasonally closed to allowed motorized use, open to allowed non-motorized use at all times
All SN Closed	All SN Closed - Seasonally closed to allowed motorized and to allowed non-motorized use
Non-Motor Open	Non-Motor Open - Open to allowed non-motorized use at all times, closed to all motorized use at all times
Non-Motor SN Closed	Non-Motor SN Closed - Seasonally closed to allowed non-motorized use, closed to all motorized use at all times
Closed Long-Term	Closed Long-Term – Closed long-term to all motorized and to all non-motorized use at all times
Closed Permanently	Closed Permanently – Closed permanently to all motorized and to all non-motorized use at all times
Other-agency Closed	Other-agency Closed – Closed to motorized and/or non-motorized use for at least a portion of the year
Unknown	Unknown

### A.38 dom\_HIGHWAYS\_hwy\_class

Code	Description
INT	Interstate Highway
USH	US Highway
STH	State Highway
CNTY	County Highway
MUN	Municipal Road

### A.39 dom\_HIGHWAYS\_rdwy\_id

**Highway Identifier.** Represents the type of roadway when more than one roadbed exists for the highway.

Code	Description
1	1 - The primary roadway. Direction of travel is in the direction of increasing mile points.
2	2 - The secondary roadway. Direction of travel is in the direction of decreasing mile points.
3	3 - A split roadway with the direction of travel in the direction of increasing mile points.
3	4 - A split roadway with the direction of travel in the direction of decreasing mile points
4	5 - Located line.
6	6 - Used to differentiate split highways for display at small scales (WA only).
7	7 - Used to differentiate split highways for display at small scales (WA only).

## A.40 dom\_HIGHWAYS\_rdwy\_typ

**Highway Identifier.** Represents the type of roadway type.

Code	Description
reg	Regular Highway
frt	Frontage Road
con	Connection
spr	Spur

## A.41 dom\_PLANID

**Project Plan Name Text.** The Plan Name Text refers to the official name for the plan or project. This is a lengthy list of domain values. The domain is available at the following web location: <https://www.blm.gov/site-page/oregon-data-management>

## A.42 dom\_YN

**Yes/No Code.** Generic domain for Yes/No/Unknown coding.

Code	Description
Y	Yes
N	No
U	Unknown

## A.43 dom\_YN\_NA\_U

**Yes/No Code.** Generic domain for Yes/No/Unknown coding.

Code	Description
Y	Yes
N	No
NA	Not Applicable
U	Unknown

## B Road Owner / Landowner Access Rights Ruleset

The access rights (**ACC\_RGT**) field captures which roads public access is secured and which roads the BLM has the legal administrative right to use **on a road segment by road segment basis**.

Access rights of a road segment are determined either by a specific legal instrument, e.g., an easement or reciprocal right-of-way agreement, or a ruleset defined by a combination of road owner and landowner. For example, BLM roads on BLM lands do not require a realty instrument and will always have public access rights (ACC\_RGT). The following table defines the road owner / landowner rulesets that are most relevant to the BLM road network. Of note, even though BLM roads on BLM lands will always have public access rights, as a result of the checkerboard land pattern the public’s access to those roads may be restricted. Therefore the access rights (ACC\_RGT) field **must be used in tandem** with the access rights continuity (ACC\_RGT\_CONT) field.

		Landowner							
		BLM	BLM AQ	FS	BOR	ODF	PVT	Schedule 2	Public ESMT Polygon
Road Owner	BLM	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	-	Admin**	Public
	FS	Public for ALL roads owners (not just the road owners listed)	Public	Public	-	-	-	-	-
	ODF		Public	-	-	Public	Admin	-	-
	PVT		Case-by-case	Public	-	Public	-	Admin**	-
County	Public for ALL landowners (not just the landowners listed)								

## C Road Control and Road Ownership Table Ruleset

Road ownership (**OWNERSHIP**) represents the entity that has the authority to set the terms of road maintenance and conditions of road use. Road control (**CONTROL**) represents the entity that has the right to authorize third party use of the road subject to the rights of the road owner. The following table outlines the relationship between road ownership and road control as defined in the O&C Logging Road Right-of-Way Handbook, H-2812-1, dated February 2009.

Road Category No.	Origin of Road	Road Control <sup>1</sup>	Road Ownership <sup>2</sup>
1	<b>Roads on U.S. land:</b> 1) constructed by the U.S., 2) constructed in trespass, 3) no documented origin, 4) constructed under an expired/released permit. <sup>6</sup>	U.S.	U.S.
2	<b>Roads on private land where the U.S. has right of control</b> under a permanent (exclusive) easement. <sup>3</sup>	U.S.	U.S.
3	<b>Road on O&amp;C Permittee land constructed</b> by the U.S. under a reciprocal right-of-way agreement.	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	U.S.
4	<b>Road built by permittee on U.S. lands</b> with a right-of-way plat filed under terms of a reciprocal Permit.	U.S. <sup>5</sup>	Permittee

5	<b>Roads on Permittee land:</b> 1) constructed by the Permittee, 2) constructed in trespass, 3) no documented origin, 4) constructed under an expired/released permit or easement.	Permittee	Permittee
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<sup>1</sup>**Road control:** The right to use the road and authorize third parties to use the road subject to the rights of the road owner.

<sup>2</sup>**Road ownership:** The rights of road ownership include: 1) use of the road, 2) first right of maintenance on the road and collecting pro-rata expenses from other users (maintenance and/or surface replacement fees), or allowing for operator maintenance, 3) collection of road use fees from other users for amortization of the replacement cost of the road, and 4) establishing reasonable traffic regulations for the use of the road which are applicable to all users of the road, including the road owner.

<sup>3</sup>**Permanent U.S. easement:** Rights of the U.S. are subject to the terms and conditions of the specific easement and the rights reserved by the underlying landowner.

<sup>4</sup>**U.S. constructed road on permittee land:** U.S. cannot authorize public use or right-of-way grants for purposes other than for the management and removal of timber and other forest products under the O&C regulations.

<sup>5</sup>**Permittee constructed roads on U.S. land:** Any 3<sup>rd</sup> party authorizations issued by the U.S. are subject to reasonable traffic regulations established by the permittee who built the road. In addition, the 3<sup>rd</sup> party authorizations issued by the U.S. cannot interfere with the permittee’s right-of-way.

<sup>6</sup>**Category 1 Note:** For item No. 4), the permittee who built the road would be entitled to amortize their investment (and swap out the deficit share if desired) in the replacement cost of the road before they release and transfer their ownership to the U.S. or before the permit expires. They may also retain free use of the road after a transfer/release if they still hold an active permit.

**General Note:** Any traffic regulations established by either the U.S. or permittee must be applicable to all users of the road, including the road owner.

## D Special Designation and Special Designation Name Compatibility Matrix

The following table provides a cross reference between the special designation name (**DSG\_NAME**) and the special designation type (**SPEC\_DSGTN**) fields.

Special Designation	Official Name	Special Designation	Official Name
AAR	Chinook Scenic Byway	STR	Charleston-Bandon Loop Tour Route
AAR	Hells Canyon Scenic Byway	STR	Cottage Grove Covered Bridge Tour Route
AAR	Historic Columbia River Highway	STR	East Steens Tour Route
AAR	International Selkirk Loop Scenic Byway	STR	Grande Tour Route
AAR	Pacific Coast Scenic Byway	STR	Myrtle Creek-Canyonville Tour Route
AAR	Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway	STR	Silver Falls Tour Route
NSB	Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway	SSBI	Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Coulee Corridor Scenic Byway	SSBI	Cascade Siskiyou Scenic Bikeway
NSB	McKenzie Pass-Santiam Pass Scenic Byway	SSBI	Covered Bridges Scenic Bikeway

NSB	Mountains to Sound Greenway Scenic Byway	SSBI	Grande Tour Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Mt. Hood Scenic Byway	SSBI	Madras Mountain Views Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Oregon Outback Scenic Byway	SSBI	McKenzie Pass Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Robert Aufderheide Memorial Drive Scenic Byway	SSBI	Old West Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Rogue Umpqua / North Umpqua River Scenic Byway	SSBI	Oregon Outback Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway	SSBI	Painted Hills Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Stevens Pass Greenway Scenic Byway	SSBI	Sisters to Smith Rock Scenic Bikeway
NSB	Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway Scenic Byway	SSBI	Twin Bridges Loop Scenic Bikeway
NSB	West Cascades Scenic Byway	SSBI	Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway
NSB	White Pass Scenic Byway	SSRH	Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway
BCB	Christmas Valley Back Country Byway	SSRH	Cascade Loop
BCB	Cow Creek Back Country Byway	SSRH	Chuckanut Drive
BCB	Diamond Loop Back Country Byway	SSRH	Columbia River Gorge Scenic Byway - Washington
BCB	Galice-Hellgate Back Country Byway	SSRH	Hidden Coast Scenic Byway
BCB	Grave Creek to Marial Back Country Byway	SSRH	Lewis and Clark Trail Highway
BCB	Lakeview to Steens Back Country Byway	SSRH	North Pend Oreille Scenic Byway
BCB	Lower Crooked River Back Country Byway	SSRH	Okanogan Trails Scenic Byway
BCB	Lower Deschutes River Back Country Byway	SSRH	Palouse Scenic Byway
BCB	Nestucca River Back Country Byway	SSRH	Spirit Lake Memorial Highway Scenic Byway
BCB	Quartzville Back Country Byway	SSRH	Whidbey Island Scenic Byway
BCB	Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway	SSRH	Yakima River Canyon
BCB	South Fork Alsea River Back Country Byway	ATR	Blitzen Valley Auto Tour Route
BCB	South Fork John Day River Back Country Byway	ATR	China Ditch Auto Tour Route
BCB	Steens Mountain Back Country Byway	ATR	Diamond Craters Auto Tour Route
BCB	Sutton Mountain Back Country Byway	NST	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail
FSB	Blue Mountain National Forest Scenic Byway	NST	Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail
FSB	Elkhorn Drive National Forest Scenic Byway	NHT	California National Historic Trail
FSB	Mountain Loop Scenic Byway	NHT	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail
FSB	Mt. Baker National Forest Scenic Byway	NHT	Nez Perce National Historic Trail
FSB	North Cascades Scenic Highway National Forest Byway	NHT	Oregon Trail National Historic Trail

FSB	Rogue - Coquille Scenic Byway
FSB	Sherman Pass National Forest Scenic Byway
FSB	State of Jefferson Scenic Byway
SSB	High Desert Discovery Scenic Byway
SSB	Journey Through Time Scenic Byway
SSB	Over the Rivers & Through the Woods Scenic Byway

NGT	Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail
NRT	North Umpqua-Tioga Section National Recreation Trail
NRT	Old Growth Ridge National Recreation Trail
NRT	Rogue River National Recreation Trail
NRT	Row River National Recreation Trail
NRT	Sarah Zigler Interpretive Trail
SST	Sterling Mine Ditch State Scenic Trail

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# E Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Route Designation Compatibility Matrix

## E.1 Roads and Primitive Roads

The following table provides a compatibility matrix for roads and primitive roads between the off-highway vehicle route designation (OHV\_RTE\_DSG), the off-highway limited vehicle type (OHV\_LMT\_VH\_DSG), the off-highway limited season (OHV\_LMT\_SN\_DSG), the road use (ROAD\_USE), and the closure status (CLSR\_STAT) fields. The table also lists allowed vehicles based on the combination of values in these fields.

	OHV Route Designation	OHV Limited Vehicle Type	Road Use*	Vehicles Allowed	OHV Limited Season	Closure Status
<b>Open</b>	Open Route	NA Route	Street Legal	Street Legal, OHV, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Null	OP, SC, RY, NKN
<b>Vehicle Type Limit</b>	Limited Route	UTV	Street Legal	Street Legal, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Null	OP, SC, RY, NKN
	Limited Route	ATV	Street Legal	Street Legal, ATV, Motorcycle	Null	OP, SC, RY, NKN
	Limited Route	Motorcycle	Street Legal	Street Legal, Motorcycle	Null	OP, SC, RY, NKN
<b>Vehicle Type and Seasonal Limit</b>	Limited Route	UTV	Street Legal	Street Legal, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	OP, SC, RY, NKN
	Limited Route	ATV	Street Legal	Street Legal, ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	OP, SC, RY, NKN
	Limited Route	Motorcycle	Street Legal	Street Legal, Motorcycle	Date Range	OP, SC, RY, NKN
<b>Seasonal Limit</b>	Limited Route	NA Route	Street Legal	Street Legal, OHV, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	OP, SC, RY, NKN
<b>Closed</b>		NA Route	Street Legal	Street Legal	Null	OP, SC, RY, CL, STRG, NKN
<b>No TTMP</b>	Non-TTMP Route	NA Route	Street Legal	None	Null	DCOM, OB
	Non-BLM Route	Non-BLM Route	Street Legal	Street Legal, Unspecified	Null	OP, OC, NKN
	Unknown	Unknown	Street Legal	Street Legal, Unspecified	Null	Any Value

\*The Road Use field is not an implemented field in the road and primitive roads feature class. All features in the roads and primitive roads feature class are managed for street legal vehicles.

## E.2 Trails

The following table provides a compatibility matrix for trails between the off-highway vehicle route designation (**OHV RTE\_DSG**), the off-highway limited vehicle type (**OHV\_LMT\_VH\_DSG**), the off-highway limited season (**OHV\_LMT\_SN\_DSG**), the trail use (**TRAIL\_USE**), and the trail closure status (**TRL\_CLSR\_STAT**) fields. The table also lists allowed vehicles based on the combination of values in these fields.

	OHV Route Designation	OHV Limited Vehicle Type	Trail Use	Vehicles Allowed	OHV Limited Season	Closure Status
<b>Open</b>	Open Route	NA Route	OHV	OHV, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Null	All Open, Unknown
<b>Vehicle Type Limit</b>	Limited Route	UTV	UTV	UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Null	All Open, Unknown
	Limited Route	ATV	ATV	ATV, Motorcycle	Null	All Open, Unknown
	Limited Route	Motorcycle	Motorcycle	Motorcycle	Null	All Open, Unknown
<b>Vehicle Type and Seasonal Limit</b>	Limited Route	UTV	UTV	UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	Motor SN Closed, All SN Closed, Unknown
	Limited Route	ATV	ATV	ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	Motor SN Closed, All SN Closed, Unknown
	Limited Route	Motorcycle	Motorcycle	Motorcycle	Date Range	Motor SN Closed, All SN Closed, Unknown
<b>Seasonal Limit</b>	Limited Route	NA Route	OHV	OHV, UTV, ATV, Motorcycle	Date Range	Motor SN Closed, All SN Closed, Unknown
<b>Closed</b>	Closed Route	NA Route	Non-Motorized	Non-Motorized	Null	Non-Motor Open, Non-Motor SN Closed, Closed Long-Term, Unknown
<b>No TTMP</b>	Non-TTMP Route	NA Route	Any Value	None	Null	Closed Permanently
	Non-BLM Route	Non-BLM Route	Any Value	Unspecified	Null	Other-agency, Unknown
	Unknown	Unknown	Any Value	Unspecified	Null	Any Value
<b>Trail on Road</b>	Same as Road / Primitive Road Designation	Same as Road / Primitive Road Designation	Must be equal or more restrictive than the allowed OHV vehicle type	Combination of Vehicles Allowed on Roads / Primitive Roads and Vehicles Allowed on Trails	Same as Road / Primitive Road Designation	Corresponds to Trail Use

## F Ownership Designation and Ownership Compatibility Matrix

The following table provides a compatibility matrix between the ownership (**OWNERSHIP**) and ownership designation (**OWN\_DSGTN**) fields.

	OWNERSHIP			
OWN_DSGTN	BLM	OTA	PVT	NKN
BLM	ok	No	No	ok
FS	No	ok	No	ok
NPS	No	ok	No	ok
FWS	No	ok	No	ok
BIA*	No	ok	No	ok
OTHF	No	ok	No	ok
STF	No	ok	No	ok
STO	No	ok	No	ok
CNTY	No	ok	No	ok
MUN	No	ok	No	ok
PVT	No	No	ok	ok
NKN	No	No	No	ok

\*BIA-owned routes include routes directly owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and tribal routes held in trust by the BIA. Tribal routes not held in trust by the BIA should be considered private route ownership.

## G Street Suffix Abbreviations

The following table lists the accepted abbreviations. By default, the [USPS Standard abbreviations](#) were used. When no USPS abbreviation existed the [OR/WA BLM Standard Abbreviations and Acronyms](#) were used.

Full Text	Agreed Upon Abbreviation	Abbreviation Source
Avenue	Ave	USPS
Back Country Byway	BCB	OR/WA
Boulevard	Blvd	USPS
Bridge	Brg	USPS
Butte	Bu	---
Campground	CG	OR/WA
Canyon	Cyn	USPS
Circle	Cir	USPS
Corner	Cor	USPS
Court	Ct	USPS
Creek	Crk	USPS
Directional	N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW	---
Divide	Dv	USPS
Drive	Dr	USPS
Fork	Frk	USPS
Gravel Pit	GP	OR/WA
Highway	Hwy	USPS
Hollow	Holw	USPS
Junction	Jct	USP
Lake	Lk	USPS
Lane	Ln	USPS
Lookout	LO	OR/WA
Loop	Loop	USPS
Mile	Mi	OR/WA
Mill	MI	USPS
Mount	Mt	USPS
Mountain	Mtn	USPS
Overpass	Opas	USPS
Parkway	Pkwy	USPS
Pipeline	Ppl	OR/WA
Full Text	Agreed Upon Abbreviation	Abbreviation Source
Place	Pl	USPS

Reservoir	Res	OR/WA
Ridge	Rdg	USPS
Right-of-Way	ROW	OR/WA
River	Riv	USPS
Road	Rd	USPS
Route	Rte	USPS
Seeding	Sdg	OR/WA
Spring	Spg	USPS
Spur	Spur	USPS
Street	St	USPS
System	Sys	OR/WA
Timber Sale	TS	OR/WA
Valley	Vly	USPS
Way	Way	USPS

## H Status and Closure Status Compatibility Matrix

The following table provides a cross reference between the status (**STATUS**) and the closure status (**CLSR\_STAT**) fields.

Status	Closure Status
Operating	Operating (OP), Restricted Yearlong (RY), Seasonal Closure (SC), Other Closed (OC)
Storage	Storage (STRG), Closed Legislatively (CL)
Decommissioned	Decommission (DCOM), Obliteration (OB), Data Clean-up (DC)

## I Revisions

The following is an inventory of changes made to the data structure and the dates of those changes.

### I.1 March 27, 2025

- The **Closure Status** domain values were updated to better align with the **Status** domain values. Specifically Open (OP) was changed to Operating (OP), Decommission (DR) was changed to Storage (STRG), Closed (CL) was changed to Closed Legislatively (CL), and Full Decommission (FD) was changed to Decommission (DCOM). Language was added to the domain definitions and data QC checks to allow non-BLM owned routes to have BLM-specific domain values if the closure status is known.

### I.2 May 29, 2024

- Updated the **Average Width** and **Subgrade Width** definitions to remove language referring to the transition from Subgrade Width to Average Width.

### I.3 March 22, 2024

- Modified **Surface** field to the non-inventoried roads and trails feature classes. Migrated data from surface

type.

- Added [Surface Natural Improved](#) field to all feature classes. Migrated data from surface type.
- Deleted Surface Type from all feature classes.

## I.4 June 29, 2023

- Updated the [Resource Management Plan for Western Oregon \(RWO\) Half Width](#) field from feet to meters in BLM inventoried roads and non-inventoried roads. Each of the populated values were calculated by multiplied by 0.3048.

## I.5 October 20, 2022

- Replaced FCI Condition Code with [PASER](#) for roads in BLM inv roads; FCI Condition Code remains for primitive roads.

## I.6 December 5, 2019

- Added [Internal Project Name](#) field. The field will be used to identify routes that are associated with a project. The field will be removed from the dataset before it is distributed to the public. The Internal Project Name field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and non-inv trails.
- Added [Field Notes](#) field. The field will be used to capture pre-decisional information from a route inventory performed by contract or BLM staff. This field will be removed from the dataset before distribution to the public. The Field Notes field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and non-inv trails.
- Added [Inventory Crew](#) field. The field will be used to capture the contractor or BLM staff that conducted the route inventory. The Inventory Crew field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added [Inventory Year](#) field. The field will be used to capture the calendar year that a contractor or BLM staff conducted a route inventory according to Technical Reference 9113-1. The Inventory Year field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added [Plan ID](#) field. The field will be used to populate the official name of the activity or land use plan governing the management of the route. The Plan ID field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added [Plan Route Number](#) field. This field provides a holding place to assign BLM road and trail numbers to routes prior to designation and entry into FAMS. This field will be removed from the dataset before it is distributed to the public. The Plan Route Number field is populated in non-inv roads and non-inv trails.
- Added [OHV Route Designation](#) field. This field represents the OHV designation on routes as described in terms of 43 CFR Part 8342. The OHV Route Designation field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added [OHV Limited Vehicle Type](#) field. This field represents limitations of off-highway vehicle by type on OHV designated routes. The OHV Limited Vehicle Type field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added Class IV (UTV), Street legal and Shared domain values to the [dom\\_GTRN\\_trail\\_use](#) domain. Removed Quad Only domain and migrated Quad Only into the Motorcycle and Quad domain value. Field width was increased to 30.

- Added [OHV Limited Season](#) field. This field represents limitations of OHV by season on OHV designated routes. The OHV Limited Season field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Removed [Closure Status](#) field from BLM inv trails and non-inv trails. Field definition was updated to reflect this change. Domain values were updated to reflect this change. Closure Status only relates to Street Legal Vehicles.
- Added [Trail Closure Status](#) field to BLM inv-trails and non-inv trails to replace Closure Status. Domain values were updated to reflect this change.
- Added [Planning Category](#) field. This field is used to identify the routes where the BLM has the authority to make a designation/decision about the route and the planning category of a route. The Planning Category field was added to BLM inv roads, BLM inv trails, Non-inv roads and Non-inv trails.
- Added [RWO Half Width](#) field. This field will be used to all districts to enter the on-the-ground road width that should be used for the DDR Roads buffer within the ROW LUA creation tools. The RWO Half Width field was added to BLM inv roads and Non-inv roads.
- Added [Construction Year](#) field. This field will be used to track temporary roads the BLM builds and the need to track under the western Oregon BLM Forest Management Programmatic Biological Opinion dated 03/09/2018.
- Dropped the WSA Ways field. Data was migrated to the [Planning Category](#) field.
- Removed references to Sybase and updated with Informatica information.
- Reference layers theme was added to Layer Browser under OSO → Transportation. The layers that are added include: SegmentPoints, Access Rights Points, highways, Vertical Integration Points and Vertical Integration Arcs. These layers will aid in making quality edits to GTRN and corresponding data themes.
- Added [Road Use](#) field. This field is not implemented; all features in the roads and primitive roads feature class are managed for street legal vehicles.

## I.7 May 2, 2016

- Added [Disturbance Cap](#) field. The purpose of this field is to identify the minor roads in Greater Sage-grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas in Oregon.

## I.8 July 7, 2014

- The [Closure Status](#) definition was updated. The domain values Restricted Yearlong, Other Closed, and Data Clean-up were added and the domain value Short Term Closure was removed. The Closure Status field was added to BLM Inv Trails and Non-Inv Trails.
- The [Federal Lands Transportation Program](#) field was renamed from FLHP to FLTP. The definition was updated.

## I.9 December 2, 2013

- The Closure Devices feature class was migrated to the Structures feature class. Closure Device Control, Closure Device Key, Closure Device Status, and Closure Device Type were dropped from the Data Dictionary. This change also prompted changes to the sections regarding the GTRN Feature Datasets and GTRN Feature Classes.

- [Road Primary Number](#) and [Trail Primary Number](#) are no longer populated from Rt\_Nm1 in the edit datasets but are now derived from four road number fields (BLM Road Number, USFS Road Number, County Road Number, and Other Road Number) or three trail number fields (BLM Trail Number, USFS Trail Number, and Other Trail Number). Rt\_Nm1 was removed. Road Primary Number and Trail Primary Number only exist in the GTRN publication dataset. [Road Secondary Number](#) and [Trail Secondary Number](#) were added; these two fields are also derived for the GTRN publication dataset and do not exist in the edit datasets.
- [Administrative Unit Organization Code](#) – the administrative unit code was added to non-inventoried roads and trails. This field replaces State Code), [District Code](#) and [Resource Area Code](#) in the publication dataset; these three fields continue to exist in the FAMS table.
- The GTRN Topology Rules were updated based on new functionality available at ArcGIS 10.0. As a result of new topology rules updates were made to the GTRN Data QC Tool and the section on Version Submission.
- [Special Designation Name](#) – the domain list was updated.
- A number of outdated graphics and minor updates were updated throughout the document.

## I.10 February 25, 2013

- [BLM Road Number](#) and [BLM Trail Number](#) – fields were added to capture the BLM road and trail numbers.
- [USFS Road Number](#) and [USFS Trail Number](#) – the USFS road number definition was modified; a USFS trail number was added.
- [County Road Number](#) – the county road number definition was modified.
- [Other Road Number](#) and [Other Trail Number](#) – fields were added to capture road numbers that aren't BLM, FS, or county.
- [Route Primary Name](#) and [Route Secondary Name](#) – Rt\_Nm2 and Rt\_Nm3 were renamed to Rt\_Name1 and Rt\_Name2 respectively and the definitions were modified.
- [FCI Condition Code](#) – Surface Condition was renamed to the more appropriate field name FCI Condition Code. A more descriptive description was added to the definition.
- [Trail On Road](#) – a field was added to identify when a trail has shared use with motorized and non-motorized conveyances.
- [Trail Predominant Use](#) – Livestock Trailing was added to the domain list.
- [Framework Identifier](#) – the definition for Framework ID was expanded to include the already assigned numbers for each eastern Oregon district.
- [Ownership Designation](#) – the domain values for interstate, U.S., and state highway were removed from the domain list. These features exist in the highways feature class.
- [Resource Area of Segment Origin](#) – Glendale was combined with Grants Pass. Subsequently, Glendale was removed from the RACd domain value list.
- [Accuracy Feet](#), [Coordinate Source](#), and [Source Vintage](#) – Horizontal accuracy was converted to accuracy feet and coordinate source was updated to match the Oregon Data Framework domain. All three fields were added to the publication dataset.
- Acquisition Process and Coordinate Source Organization – were dropped.

## I.11 August 21, 2012

- GTRN QC Tool – the path to the OR\_Tools Toolbox was updated.

## I.12 June 29, 2012

- [Ownership Designation](#) and [Ownership](#) – a domain was added to the OwnDsgtn field for state forestry routes (STF). Ownership was removed from the non-inventoried roads and trails datasets and is being populated from the OwnDsgtn field in the publication roads and trails datasets.
- Optional1 – was renamed to [Comments](#) and expanded to a length of 255 characters.
- Closure Year, Planned Closure Program, TMO Implementation Year, TMO Recommended Action, TMO Recommendation Year, and Reason for TMO Action were removed from the orsoedit roads FAMS table and from the roads publication dataset. There is a request to remove these fields from the FAMS database.

## I.13 March 16, 2012

- [Access Rights](#) and [Access Rights Continuity](#) – the access rights domain was changed to match the ESMTROW domain. The access rights field became a GTRN data field and is no longer a field coming from FAMS; existing data was not brought over. The access rights continuity field was added and must be used in tandem with the access rights field.
- [Ownership](#) and [Control](#) – the O&C Logging Road Right-of-Way Handbook, H-2812-1, dated February 2009, clarified our understanding of ownership and control. The existing GTRN ‘control’ field (the FAMS ‘juris’ field) was renamed to ‘ownership’, and a new ‘control’ field was added.
- [Ownership Designation](#), [Capital Improvement](#), and [County Name](#) – the definitions, and in some instances the domain, were modified based on the new understanding of the ownership and control definitions.
- [Drivability](#) and [Drivability Observed Date](#) – the drivability and drivability observed date fields were added to capture the physical drivability of a road.
- [Average Width](#) – language was added to the definition explaining why this field is populated only for eastern Oregon.
- [Closure Status](#) – the definition was updated to reflect changes in the 2010 Western Oregon District Transportation Management Plan.
- [Functional Class](#) – the definition was updated to reflect changes in the national 9113 Road Manual, signed October 21, 2011 and in the 2010 Western Oregon District Transportation Plan.
- [Maintenance Intensity](#) – the definition was updated to reflect changes in the national 9113 Road Manual, signed October 21, 2011 and additional guidance from the 2010 Western Oregon District Transportation Management Plan.
- [Number of Lanes](#) and [Number of Lanes FAMS](#) – an error in the understanding of the definition differences between the FAMS number of lanes field and the GTRN number of lanes field was corrected.
- [Total Miles of a Segment](#) – the definition was incorrect; ‘on BLM lands’ was removed from the end of the definition.

## I.14 December 16, 2011

- [Surface Type](#) – the domain value ‘Natural (Graded and Drained)’ was changed to ‘Natural Improved’. Definitions were added to the two ‘natural’ domain values.

## I.15 September 2, 2011

- [Trail Use](#) – the domain was modified in order to accommodate multi-use trails.
- [Trail Use Snow](#) – a separate field was created to capture trail use when the surface type is snow.

## I.16 June 17, 2011

- Federal Land Highway Program – a FLHP field was added.
- [Access Rights](#), [Route Segment](#), and [Route Spur](#) – These fields were dropped from the Trails feature class as they didn’t have an accompanying FAMS field or they were irrelevant.
- [Framework ID](#) – Framework ID was added to the trails feature class.

## I.17 December 27, 2010

- [Special Designation Name](#) - a domain list was added to this field.
- [Special Designation](#) - the domain list was modified. This field is no longer coming from FAMS and now exists in all feature classes: BLM inventoried roads and trails, non-inventoried roads and trails, and highways. \*The Special Designation field was removed from the FAMS application during the May 26, 2011 release.

## I.18 October 29, 2010

- The order of the fields was changed in all tables. This was done to clean-up logical groupings of fields and to fix the inconsistent field order between tables.
- GTRN and FAMS Crosswalk - to assist communication between GIS editors and FAMS editors a section was added that provides a crosswalk from the Oregon FAMS tables and the Sybase tables.
- [FAMS Location Number \(linear asset\)](#) and [FAMS Asset Number \(segment\)](#) - the FAMS terminology changed at FAMS 6.0. EqNum\_Parent became Lin\_Loc\_ID in the FAMS table and LinLocID in the publication datasets; EqNum\_Child became Seg\_Asset\_ID in the FAMS table and SegAssetID in the publication datasets. A prefix of L was added to the SegAssetID values.
- [Ownership Designation](#) - the domain description was changed for consistency; private road was changed to private route.
- [Maintenance Responsibility](#) - the domain was updated to match the FAMS 6.0 domain; Maintenance Agreement BLM was removed.
- [Surface](#) and [Surface Type](#) - At FAMS 6.0 the Surface domain was condensed to just four values. The FAMS 5.0 Surface Type values were retained as an editable GTRN field; the FAMS 6.0 values populate the Surface field.
- [Segment Beginning Milepost](#) - was renamed to BegMI in the FAMS table.

- [County Name](#) a county field was added to GTRN in order to capture which county has control over a road.
- Optional1 -the field was increased from a length of 20 to a length of 75.
- Facility\_ID, Segment\_ID, FIMMSKey, and Cnty\_Cd were removed from the Roads and Trails FAMS table as these are no longer populated in FAMS. CountyCd was also removed from the roads and trails publication datasets.
- [Maintenance Intensity](#) - the Maintenance Intensity field was added to the FAMS table. This field is not brought over to GTRN.
- [Status](#) - the Status field was added to the FAMS table. This field is not brought over to GTRN.
- Closure Device Type - Closure Device (ClsrDev) was renamed to Closure Device Type (ClsrDevType).
- Closure Device Control and Closure Device Status - two new fields were added to the Closure Device feature class: Closure Device Control (ClsrDevControl) and Closure Device Status (ClsrDevClosureStatus).
- Layer Browser Tool – this section has been updated to reflect changes to the tool since the time of the original writing of the section.
- GTRN QC Tool - a bulleted list of what the QC tool checks for was added to the documentation.

## I.19 April 28, 2009

- The Route Segment (rt\_seg) field was removed from the FAMS table as this was duplicate information and available in the O and C Segment Value (o\_csegs) field.
- [Route Secondary Name](#) - RT\_NM2 for non-inventoried roads and trails expanded to 50 characters wide from 30.

## I.20 October 31, 2008

- Minor consistency edits including adding dom\_GTRN to tables that are actually GTRN domains to help differentiate between a domain and a code in the data dictionary.

## I.21 October 6, 2008

- GTRN Edit Attribute Fields - moved the full list of GTRN edit attribute fields before the attribute list by feature class.
- Fixed outdated links in the document.
- [Average Route Segment Width](#) – added text to the definition to accommodate the east/west, average/subgrade width differences that happened in FAMS.
- [Cartographic Display](#) – added the field carto\_road.
- [Closure Status](#) – added closed (CL) to the domain [dom\\_GTRN\\_clsr\\_stat](#).
- [Special Designation Name](#) – added the field dsgr\_name.
- [Ownership Designation](#) – added Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Other Federal Agency (OTHF) to the domain [dom\\_GTRN\\_own\\_dsgtn](#).

- [Maintenance Year](#) – added the field maint\_yr.
- [Subgrade Route Segment Width](#) – added the field subgwidth.
- Wilderness Study Area Ways – added the field wsa\_ways.

## I.22 December 8, 2006

- GTRN QC Tool – additional explanation on how to use the output products from the tool.
- Changing Inventory Category – revised instructions for converting inventoried to non-inventoried.

## I.23 November 28, 2006

- GTRN QC Tool – a section that demonstrates the use of the GTRN QC tool has been added to the edit guide.
- The highways data dictionary has been moved to a separate document available for download on the GTRN Project page. The GTRN Publication data dictionary is also available.

## I.24 May 24, 2006

- Definitions of GTRN Elements – the non-inventoried definition has been updated to reflect the stand-alone highways feature class.
- Layer Browser Tool – this section has been updated to include more details on the functionality of the layer browser tool.
- Creating a Version – more details of the version creation process have been added to this section.
- Changing Inventory Category – several changes were made to both sections of this GTRN specific edit situation. Significant details were added to the BLM inventoried to non-inventoried process. One major change in the non-inventoried to BLM inventoried process was added.
- GTRN Data Dictionary – changes were made to some of the GTRN attributes definitions, in particular, the county road number and source vintage fields. Also the feature level metadata descriptions were updated to reflect the field names appearing in the GTRN attribute tables.
- Arc\_key, rt\_seg\_key, rt\_typ, inv\_cat, MOP\_yr, attrib\_src, spatialsource and spatialedit\_dt were removed from the GTRN roads and trails table.
- County\_rd\_no, frmwk\_id, tiger\_no, usfs\_key\_no, usfs\_rd\_no, version\_name\_Flm\_AP, Flm\_CS, Flm\_CSO, Flm\_HA, Flm\_SV were added to the GTRN roads and trails tables.
- Begm1, endm1, lin\_loc\_id, loadsts\_dt, o\_csegs, fte\_spur, seg\_asset\_id were added to the FAMS table.