Oregon/Washington Bureau of Land Management

Wilderness

Spatial Data Standard

Oregon Badlands Wildnerness. Photo by Bob Wick, BLM, June 2016.

Document Revisions

Revision	Date	Author	Description	Affected Pages
1.0	1/15/2009	Jerry Magee, Pamela Keller, Stanley Frazier	Initial Release	All
2.0	11/23/2011	Jerry Magee, Stanley Frazier	Re-establishment of wilderness standard	All
3.0	12/19/2013	Jerry Magee, Erin Frostad, Pamela Keller	Revised data standard for designated wilderness	All
3.1	03/11/2017	Kyler Diershaw	Updated State Records Administrator & State Data Administrator contact info Added this revision table	Section 1.1, 2.5, 2.6, 4.0, Appendix A
3.2	03/31/2017	Kyler Diershaw	Reformatted Auto TOC Added BLM_ORG_CD Update Records Retention Schedule text	TOC A.1 1.3
3.3	04/15/2018	Al Thompson	Update format	All
4.0	6/10/2020	Dana Baker-Allum	Added Boundary Status field and related domain. Misc. formatting updates.	Many
4.1	1/25/2022	Dana Baker-Allum	Added GLOBALID field. Removed statement regarding not publishing arc feature class.	4.1, 4.2, 6.9, 9
5.0	7/10/2023	Dana Baker-Allum	Reformatted document to meet Section 508 standards and match the latest data standard template. Updated title page photo with photo credit. Corrected date errors in document revision table. Updated FOIA category, records retention schedule text, security/access/sensitivity, and keywords. Updated architecture diagrams. Added relationship to national BLM NLCS dataset. Added new CSE_NR field, inherited from MLRS. Converted AUTH_DATE field type from text (YYYYMMDD) to date (DD/MM/YYYY). Added AUTH_DATE_ACC field. Updated publication views and editing procedures.	All

Navigation

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Contents

1 General Information

This Wilderness data standard contains requirements for Wilderness polygons and Wilderness lines. Wilderness Areas are designated by Congressional act and are administered in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 and any special provisions of the enabling legislation.

- Dataset (Theme) Name: Wilderness (WLD)
- Dataset (Feature Class): WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Table 1 Roles and Responsibilities

Roles	Responsibilities
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 **20/52a2** (Electronic Records/Geographic Information Systems) lists **Wilderness** 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 Wilderness set of themes does not require any additional security other than that provided by the General Support System (the hardware/software infrastructure of the Oregon/Washington (OR/WA BLM).
This data is not sensitive and there are no restrictions on access to this data either from within the BLM or external to the BLM. This dataset falls under the standard Records Access Category 1B - BLM Records that may contain protected information that must be considered for segregation prior to release.

There are no privacy issues or concerns associated with these data themes. A privacy impact assessment was completed for this dataset on June 29, 2020.

1.5 Keywords

Keywords that can be used to locate this dataset include:

- BLM Thesaurus: Wilderness
- Additional keywords: Designated Wilderness, Roadless Area, Recreation, Wild and Scenic Rivers
- ISO Thesaurus: environment

1.6 Subject Function Codes

BLM Subject Function codes used to describe this dataset include:

- 1283 - Data Administration
- 8510 - Wilderness Inventory
- 9167 - Geographic Information System (GIS)

2 Dataset Overview

2.1 Usage

The Wilderness dataset is used in Environmental Assessment and Impact Statements as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis of alternatives. Activities with a large impact on Wilderness values such as energy and mineral development have more Wilderness analysis, but most activity plans must address Wilderness.

2.2 Sponsor/Affected Parties

The sponsor for this data set is the Deputy State Director, Division of Resources, Lands, and Minerals.

WLD is defined by the Wilderness Act of 1964 and is not specific to BLM. Matching interagency data across the landscape is necessary as some BLM wilderness areas are extensions of a wilderness area of another agency. Our non-governmental partners and the general public are affected to the extent that WLD is part of the Resource Management Plans (RMP) that determines management on BLM lands. Implementation of an RMP may preclude certain activities in certain areas either because the Wilderness Act prohibits them or because of potential impact to the wilderness resource.

2.3 Relationship to Other Datasets, Databases, or Files

The Wilderness data set is related to the BLM National dataset: National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS). Data from the OR/WA Wilderness dataset is transferred to the NLCS dataset as needed when the dataset is modified.

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 8. 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.

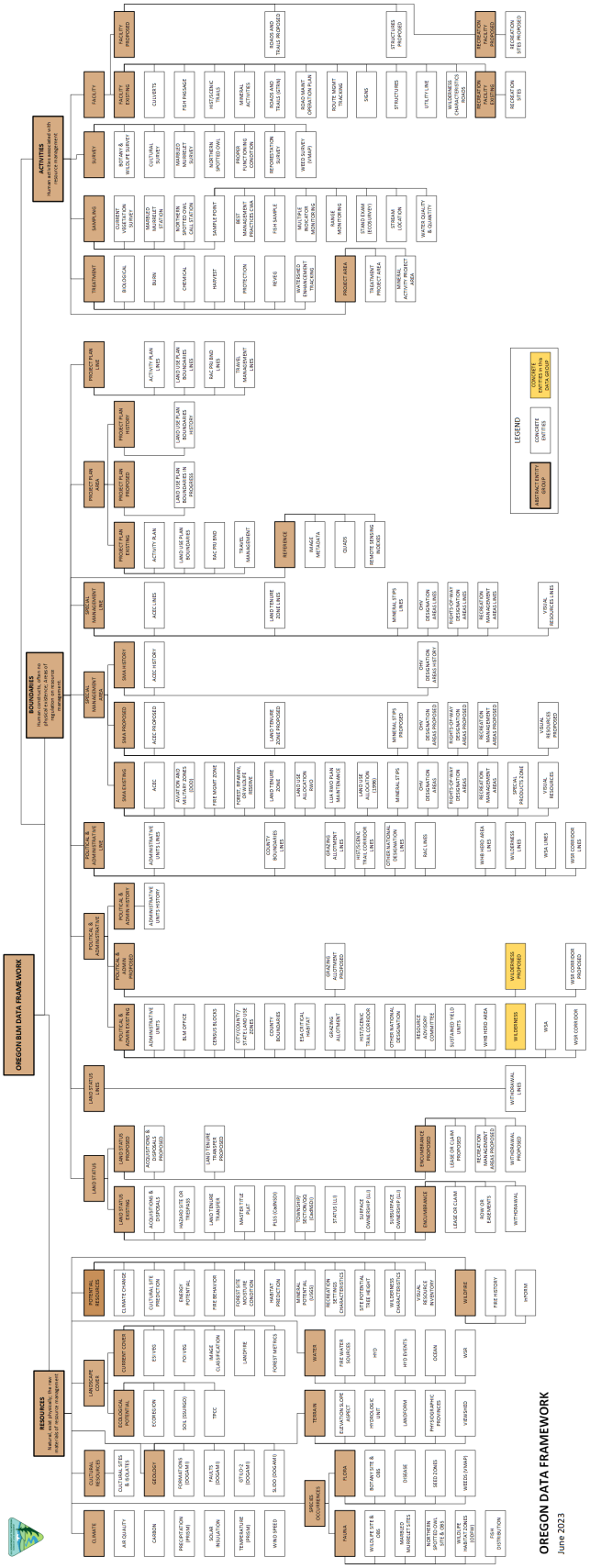

Figure 1 **Oregon Data Framework Overview**

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 Wilderness 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, Wilderness is considered a Boundary and categorized as follows:

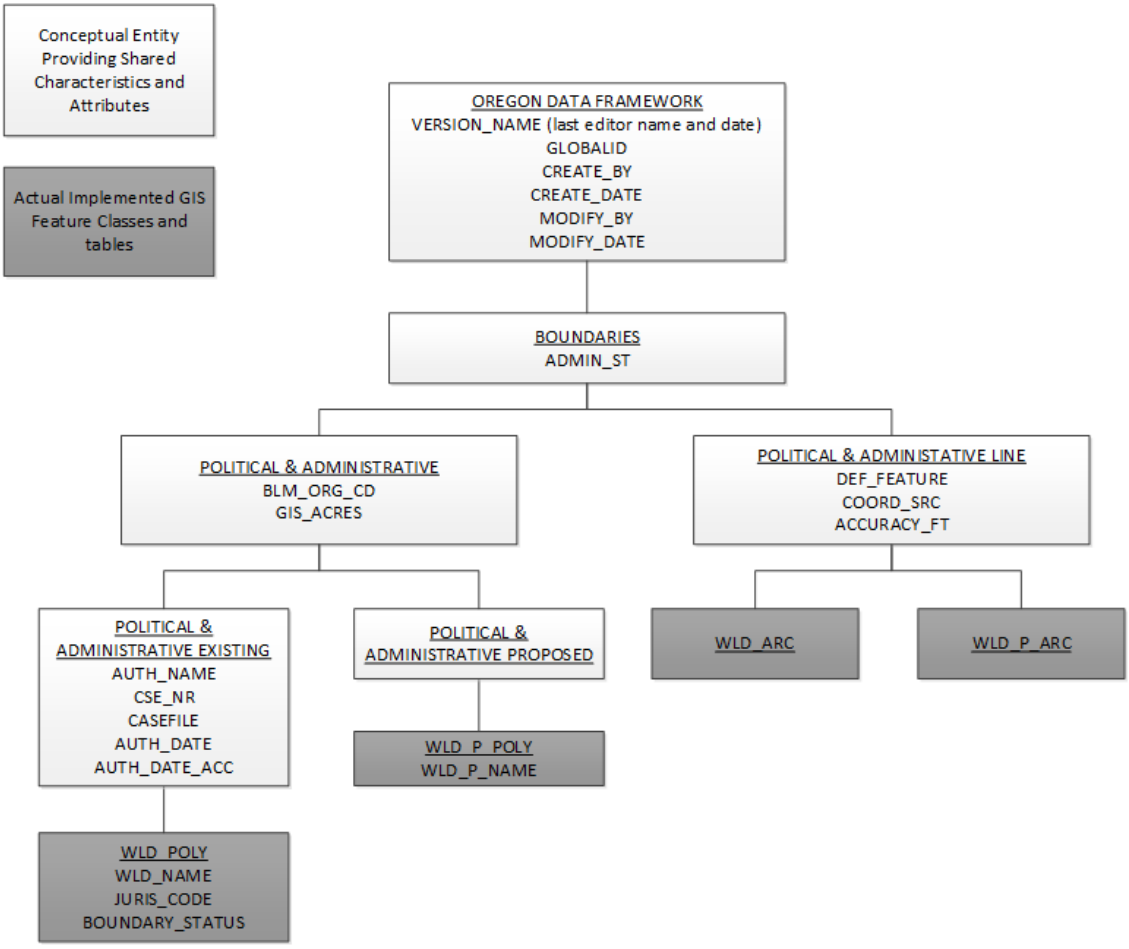

Figure 2 Data Organization Structure

2.5 Relationship to DOI Enterprise Architecture Data Resource Mode

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

Some boundaries can, by their nature or definition, be accurately located and others cannot. Individual boundary segment attributes (Feature Level Metadata) provide the information needed to answer questions about why a boundary line is where it is and how accurately it is located. These theme groups therefore require feature class pairs (feature datasets), polygons for the area and lines for the perimeter. Political and Administrative boundary themes, like WLD, often divide very different management and regulation and thus require a higher level of positional and attribute accuracy than other themes. Boundary perimeter lines must be defined ,input, segmented , and maintained with the highest level of accuracy possible.

3.2 Collection, Input, and Maintenance Protocols

Congress determines the boundary of Wilderness Areas and the designating act describes the boundary with legal description or by reference to an official map which is then used to create the legal boundary description. Wilderness boundaries are delineated using guidance in BLM Manual Handbook H-8560-1 (Management of Designated Wilderness). Boundaries are captured in GIS using these legal references and the most accurate GIS themes available including Geographic Coordinates Data Base for parcel segments; 24k Digital Line Graphic (DLG) for roads; Digital Elevation Models (DEM) backdrop for heads-up digitizing of contours, fences and power lines and Digital Orthophoto Quads (DOQ) imagery backdrop for disturbances like mine areas. Proposed Wilderness Areas might be delineated by a District in response to proposals by Congressional offices. If a proposed area becomes designated the features are moved from WLD_P to WLD. Proposals are archived along with other data relevant to a particular plan and/or at critical change dates.

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

Once the WLD theme has been created, it is the responsibility of the State Data Steward to ensure that it remains current. It is the responsibility of the District Data Stewards and GIS Coordinators to keep the State Data Steward apprised of improvements to the GIS source data and to assist with updates. Proposed changes will be provided to the State Data Steward and Lead GIS Specialist for inclusion in the theme.

3.3 Update Frequency and Archival Protocols

The unit of processing for updating the WLD theme is the State. Except for minor corrections, WLD changes only through new or amended legislation or with the acquisition of inholdings.

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

3.4 Statewide Monitoring

Regular review of the WLD theme is not needed since there will be close review at the time of any change.

4 Wilderness 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 Wilderness Feature Dataset

4.1.1 WLD_POLY Feature Class (Wilderness Existing Polygons)

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
WLD_NAME	String	50		Yes	
CSE_NR	String	16		No	
CASEFILE	String	15		No	
AUTH_NAME	String	15		No	dom_AUTH_NAME
AUTH_DATE	Date			No	
AUTH_DATE_ACC	String			Conditional	dom_DATE_ACCURACY
ADMIN_ST	String	2	OR	Yes	dom_ADMIN_ST
JURIS_CODE	String	3		No	dom_JURIS_CODE
BOUNDARY_STATUS	String	7	Unknown	Yes	dom_BOUNDARY_STATUS
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes ***	
GLOBALID	GUID			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 WLD_ARC Feature Class (Wilderness Existing Lines)

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
DEF_FEATURE	String	25	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes ***	
GLOBALID	GUID			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

4.2 Wilderness Proposed Feature Dataset

4.2.1 WLD_P_POLY Feature Class (Wilderness Proposed Polygons)

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
WLD_P_NAME	String	50		Yes	
ADMIN_ST	String	2	OR	Yes	dom_ADMIN_ST
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes ***	
GLOBALID	GUID			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

4.2.2 WLD_P_ARC Feature Class (Wilderness Proposed Lines)

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
DEF_FEATURE	String	25	UNKNOWN	Yes	dom_DEF_FEATURE
COORD_SRC	String	7	UNK	Yes	dom_COORD_SRC

Attribute Name	Data Type	Length	Default Value	Required	Domain
ACCURACY_FT	Short Integer			No	
VERSION_NAME	String	50	InitialLoad	Yes ***	
GLOBALID	GUID			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

5 Projection and Spatial Extent

All feature classes and feature datasets are in Geographic, NAD83. Units are decimal degrees. Spatial extent (area of coverage) includes all lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the states of Oregon and Washington. To maintain consistent acres reporting, WLD_POLY should be projected into Universal Transverse Mercator in the appropriate zone for acres calculation. See the metadata for this data set for more precise description of the extent.

6 Spatial Entity Characteristics

- WILDERNESS POLYGON (WLD_POLY)
  - Description: Instance of Political and Administrative Existing group.
  - Geometry: Polygons do not cover the landscape, nor do they cover all BLM lands continuously. In addition, there may be islands (“donut holes”) of Non-Wilderness surrounded by Wilderness. Polygons do not overlap.
  - Topology: Yes. WLD_POLY lines are coincident with WLD_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Wilderness.
  - Integration Requirements: WLD is created from merging together features from many different input themes. Attributes on the WLD_ARC provide the information needed to update lines using the correct sources (either by replacement or snapping) and maintain integration across feature classes.
- WILDERNESS LINE (WLD_ARC)
  - Description: Instance of Political Admin/Special Management Area (SMA) Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of WLD and segmented as needed to indicate a change in either what defines the section of boundary and/or the source of the actual GIS coordinates.
  - Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints as needed.
  - Topology: Yes. WLD_POLY lines are coincident with WLD_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Wilderness.
  - Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SRC either through duplication or snapping.
- WILDERNESS PROPOSED POLYGON (WLD_P_POLY)

- Description: Instance of Political and Administrative Proposed group.
- Geometry: Polygons do not cover the landscape, nor do they cover all BLM lands continuously. In addition, there may be islands ("donut holes") of Non-Wilderness surrounded by proposed Wilderness. Polygons do not overlap.
- Topology: Yes. WLD_P_POLY lines are coincident with WLD_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Wilderness_Proposed.
- Integration Requirements: WLD_P is created from merging together features from many different input themes. Attributes on the WLD_P_ARC provide the information needed to update lines using the correct sources (either by replacement or snapping) and maintain integration across feature classes.

- WILDERNESS PROPOSED LINE (WLD_P_ARC)
  - Description: Instance of Political Admin/Special Management Area (SMA) Proposed Line group. Lines making up the area perimeters of WLD_P and segmented as needed to indicate a change in either what defines the section of boundary and/or the source of the actual GIS coordinates.
    Geometry: Simple, non-overlapping lines that are split between endpoints as needed.
  - Topology: Yes. WLD_P_POLY lines are coincident with WLD_P_ARC lines and together make the feature dataset, Wilderness Proposed.
  - Integration Requirements: Line segments must be coincident with the source data indicated by attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SRC either through duplication or snapping.

7 Attribute Characteristics and Definition (In alphabetical order)

7.1 ACCURACY_FT

Geodatabase Name	ACCURACY_FT
BLM Structured Name	Accuracy_Feet_Measure
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Line
Alias Name	Accuracy (Feet)
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_ARC, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	How close, in feet, the spatial GIS depiction is to the actual location on the ground. There are several factors to consider in GIS error: scale and accuracy of map-based sources, accuracy of 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 (e.g., DLG, CADNSDI) 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

7.2 ADMIN_ST

Geodatabase Name	ADMIN_ST
BLM Structured Name	Administrative_State_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Boundaries
Alias Name	Administrative State
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY, WLD_P_POLY
Definition	The two-character abbreviation for the state with administrative responsibilities. Some BLM state offices have administrative responsibilities for more than one state. For instance, the administrative state of Oregon is responsible for both Oregon and Washington. The default value for this field is "OR."
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_ADMIN_ST
Data Type	String (2)

7.3 AUTH_DATE

Geodatabase Name	AUTH_DATE
BLM Structured Name	Authority_Date
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Existing
Alias Name	Authority Date
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Date the area was legally established (MM/DD/YYYY). It is allowable to enter only YEAR or YEAR and MONTH. If only a partial date is available, enter 1/1/YYYY where only the year is known and enter MM/1/YYYY where only the year and month are known. Record the accuracy of the date value in the corresponding AUTH_DATE_ACC field.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	None
Data Type	Date

7.4 AUTH_DATE_ACC

Geodatabase Name	AUTH_DATE_ACC
BLM Structured Name	Authority_Date_Accuracy_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Existing
Alias Name	Authority Date Accuracy
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Describes the accuracy of the value in the AUTH_DATE field. This field is required if AUTH_DATE is not null.
Required/Optional	Conditional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_DATE_ACCURACY
Data Type	String (7)

7.5 AUTH_NAME

Geodatabase Name	AUTH_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Authority_Name
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Existing
Alias Name	Authority Name
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Public Law or Order that established the designation.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_AUTH_NAME

Data Type	String (15)

7.6 BOUNDARY_STATUS

Geodatabase Name	BOUNDARY_STATUS
BLM Structured Name	Boundary_Status_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	Boundary Status
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Status of designation boundary. The default value for this field is Unknown.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_BOUNDARY_STATUS
Data Type	String (7)

7.7 CASEFILE

Geodatabase Name	CASEFILE
BLM Structured Name	Casefile_Number
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Existing
Alias Name	Casefile
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	The serialized case file number for each wilderness area. The field should be in uppercase. Inholding polygons should not be given a casefile number.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	None. Example: OR-19189
Data Type	String (15)

7.8 COORD_SRC

Geodatabase Name	COORD_SRC
BLM Structured Name	Coordinate_Source_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Line
Alias Name	Coordinate Source
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_ARC, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	The actual source of the GIS coordinates for the line segments. If the line is copied from another theme and already has COORD_SRC, it should be reviewed and may need to be changed for use in this dataset.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_COORD_SRC

Data Type	String (7)

7.9 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	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	The BLM login ID of the person who entered the data. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: jdoe, msmith
Data Type	String (50)

7.10 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	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	The date the record was entered. 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

7.11 CSE_NR

Geodatabase Name	CSE_NR
BLM Structured Name	MLRS_Case_Number_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Existing
Alias Name	MLRS Casefile Number
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Case number assigned by the MLRS database.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: ORORR200005541, WAOR200153830
Data Type	String (16)

7.12 DEF_FEATURE

Geodatabase Name	DEF_FEATURE
BLM Structured Name	Defining_Feature_Code
Inheritance	Inherited from entity Political and Administrative Line
Alias Name	Defining Feature
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_ARC, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	Physical feature that forms the boundary. The default value for this field is UNKNOWN.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	dom_DEF_FEATURE
Data Type	String (25)

7.13 GLOBALID

Geodatabase Name	GLOBALID
BLM Structured Name	Global_Unique_Identifier
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	An alpha-numeric code that serves as the universal and unique identifier for each feature within the feature class or table of a geodatabase. Software generated value. A field of type UUID (Universal Unique Identifier) in which values are automatically assigned by the geodatabase when a row is created. This field is not editable and is automatically populated when it is added for existing data.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Example: {4747B796-44B4-4628-B069-2D496422E59F}
Data Type	GUID

7.14 JURIS_CODE

Geodatabase Name	JURIS_CODE
BLM Structured Name	Jurisdiction_Organization_Code
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	Jurisdiction Code
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	Broad governmental organization with administrative responsibility for the Wilderness area. In general, this will be BLM, but there may be adjoining wilderness of a different jurisdiction.

Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	Dom_JURIS_CODE
Data Type	String (3)

7.15 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	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	The BLM login ID of the person who last edited the data. This field is auto populated during editing.
Required/Optional	Optional
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain. Examples: jdoe, msmith
Data Type	String (50)

7.16 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	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	The date the record was last edited. 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

7.17 VERSION_NAME

Geodatabase Name	VERSION_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Geodatabase_Version_Text
Inheritance	Inherited from entity ODF
Alias Name	None
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY, WLD_ARC, WLD_P_POLY, WLD_P_ARC
Definition	Name of the corporate geodatabase version previously used to edit the record.

	InitialLoad = feature has not been edited in ArcSDE. Format: username.XXX-mmddyy-hhmmss = version name of the last edit (hours might be a single digit; leading zeros are trimmed for hours only). XXX = theme abbreviation. Only appears in the transactional (edit) version. Public version (which is also the version used internally for mapping or analysis) does not contain this attribute.
Required/Optional	Required (automatically generated)
Domain (Valid Values)	No domain
Data Type	String (50)

7.18 WLD_NAME

Geodatabase Name	WLD_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Wilderness_Name
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	Wilderness Name
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_POLY
Definition	The official name of the wilderness. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.
Required/Optional	Required
Domain (Valid Values)	None. Examples: Steens Mountain Wilderness Area. Inholding (non-BLM jurisdiction) polygons should be labeled "inholding".
Data Type	String (50)

7.19 WLD_P_NAME

Geodatabase Name	WLD_P_NAME
BLM Structured Name	Wilderness_Proposed_Name
Inheritance	Not Inherited
Alias Name	Wilderness Proposed Name
Feature Class Use/Entity Table	WLD_P_POLY
Definition	The proposed name being considered for wilderness designation.
Required/Optional	Required
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 (currently ORSOEDIT) are “published” to the user database (currently ORSOVCTR) 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 (ORSOEDIT) data whenever necessary.

8.2 Specific to This Dataset

Publication feature classes will be created for internal use where:

- The attribute VERSION_NAME is removed (for privacy reasons).
- The edit tracking attributes CREATE_BY, CREATE_DATE, MODIFY_BY, MODIFY_DATE are removed.

Publication feature classes will be created for publishing to the web, release to the public, where:

- Data not in proposed theme layers. WLD_P_POLY and WLD_P_ARC are not published to the web.
- The attribute VERSION_NAME is removed (for privacy reasons).
- The edit tracking attributes CREATE_BY, CREATE_DATE, MODIFY_BY, MODIFY_DATE are removed.

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.

Layer files for existing and proposed wilderness areas will exclude "inholding" polygons.

9 Editing Procedures

9.1 POLY/ARC TOPOLOGY (BOUNDARY GROUP DATASETS)

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

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

9.2 Editing Quality Control

Duplicate features. Checking for undesired duplicates is critical. Polygons or arcs that are 100% duplicate are easily found by searching for identical attributes along with identical Shape_Area and/or Shape_Length. Searching for partially overlapping arcs or polygons is harder, and each case must be inspected to determine if the overlap is desired or not.

To avoid overlapping polygons on the same area, polygons from different input themes are incorporated with the Union spatial overlay tool, not copied.

Union rather than Intersect is used to prevent unintended data loss.

Gap and overlap slivers. These can be hard to find if there are no topology rules. A temporary map topology can be created to find overlap slivers. Gap slivers can be found by constructing polygons from all arcs and checking polygons with very small area.

Buffer and dissolve considerations. Where polygons are created with the buffer tool, the correct option must be selected. The default option is "None," which means overlap will be retained. Sometimes the overlap should be dissolved, and the option changed to "All." Lines resulting from buffer have vertices too close together, especially around the end curves. They should be generalized to thin the vertices. If the dissolve tool is used on polygons or arcs, the "Create multipart features" should be unchecked.

GPS considerations. GPS linework is often messy and should always be checked and cleaned up as necessary. Often vertices need to be thinned (generalize) especially at line ends. Multi-part polygons are sometimes inadvertently created when GPS files with vertices too close together or crossing lines or spikes are brought into ArcGIS. Tiny, unwanted polygons are created but are "hidden" because they are in a multi-part.

Be careful when merging lines. Multi-part lines will be created if there are tiny unintentional (unknown) gaps, and it can be difficult to find these unless the multi-parts are exploded.

Null geometry. Check any features that have 0 or very small Shape_Area or Shape_Length. If a feature has 0 geometry and you can't zoom to it, it is probably an inadvertently created "Null" feature and should be deleted. Very small features may also be unintended, resulting from messy line work.

Snapping considerations. Where line segments with different COORD_SRC meet, the most accurate or important (in terms of legal boundary representation) are kept unaltered, and other lines snapped to them. In general, the hierarchy of importance is PLSS (CadNSDI points/lines) first, with DLG or SOURCEL next, then DEM, and MAP last. When snapping to the data indicated in COORD_SRC (as opposed to duplicating with copy/paste), be sure there are the same number of vertices in the target, and source theme arcs. When the DEF_FEATURE is "SUBDIVISION," snap the line segment to PLSS points, and make sure there are the same number of vertices in the line as PLSS points.

Check for capitalization and spacing differences in attribute values that should be the same. Check for leading or trailing blanks what will make a different value even if it looks identical.

9.3 Vertical Integration

In the ODF, the need for vertical integration is confined to, and characteristic of, the "Boundaries" group of themes. Boundaries polygons have perimeters that are defined by other features and are *required* to stay that way. Activities and Resources polygon perimeters are "self-defining." For example, a road, ownership, or watershed line might be used to build a prescribed burn unit, but the unit perimeter is *defined* by the actual burned area.

Boundaries polylines (arcs) have attributes DEF_FEATURE and COORD_SRC which provide the information needed for vertical integration. When the GIS feature class indicated by COORD_SRC changes, the arc might need to be re-snapped.

Many boundaries are defined largely by legal land lines and therefore should be snapped to Cadastral NSDI PLSS Points. Theoretically, whenever PLSS Points are updated, all polylines with COORD_SRC = "CADNSDI" (or "GCD") should be re-snapped, but not all themes have the same need or priority. Sub-groups of ODF Boundaries provide a prioritization with the "Land Status" group being the highest priority, followed by the "Political and Administrative" group then the "Special Management Area" group.

Vertical Integration to updated legal land lines is accomplished simply by re-snapping vertices to PLSS Points and is not difficult if the polylines have vertices that coincide with PLSS points. Datasets can be updated independently of each other and partially, as time permits.

When arcs are copied from one boundary dataset to another, DEF_FEATURE may need to be changed. For example, a Resource Area Boundary (RAB) polyline might be defined as "SUBDIVISION", but when it is copied to Plan Area Boundary (PLANBDY) the plan boundary is defined by Resource Area and DEF_FEATURE should be changed to "BLM_ADMIN". It is important that boundary lines copied from other themes NOT be merged, even though the attributes are all the same. The splits in the original source theme should be retained to retain exact coincidence and facilitate future updates.

9.4 Theme Specific Guidance

There is much in the data standard that addresses editing and provides guidance especially in the Data Management Protocols (Section 3).

Additional guidance for WLD:

- For this dataset, the topology cluster tolerance is 0.00000002 Degrees. (0.000007 degrees is approximately 1 meter).
- Line features must not have dangles.
- Line features must not intersect, self-overlap, or overlap adjacent lines.
- There are no allowed exceptions in the WLD edit group.

9.4.1 Calculation Data Rules

The following are a list of calculation rules that occur during editing. Calculation rules are used to automatically populate attributes in a field. These are in addition to the default values defined in Sections 4 and 7.

There are no calculation rules for this dataset.

9.4.2 Constraint Data Rules

The following are a list of data constraint rules that are enforced during editing. Constraint rules specify allowable combinations of values between two or more fields in a record. They are used to ensure that specific conditions are met.

WLD_POLY:

- AUTH_DATE_ACC - if AUTH_DATE is not null, then AUTH_DATE_ACC must not be null.

WLD_ARC, WLD_P_ARC:

- ACCURACY_FT - if the COORD_SRC equals "CADNSDI", "GCD", "DEM", "CFF", "DLG", "DIS", "DOQ", "DRG", "IMG", "LiDAR", "MTP", "SOURCEL", "WOD", or "TIGER" then ACCURACY_FT must not equal -1.

10 Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Table 2 Abbreviations/Acronyms Used

Abbreviations	Descriptions
24K	1:24,000 scale
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
GCD	Geographic Coordinate Database
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
RMPA	Resource Management Plan Amendment
ROD	Record of Decision
SDE	Spatial Database Engine
SMA	Special Management Area
WLD	Wilderness

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_ADMIN_ST

Administrative State Code. A two-character code to denote the BLM "state" that has administrative jurisdiction over an area.

Code	Description
CA	CA - California
ID	ID - Idaho
NV	NV - Nevada
OR	OR - Oregon

A.2 dom_AUTH_NAME

Authority Name. The code for the authority (Public Law, Presidential Proclamation or Secretarial Order) that established the designated area.

Code	Description
98-494	98-494 - Amendment to Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
95-200	95-200 - Bull Run Act
96-199	96-199 - Channel Islands National Park and Other Purposes
95-327	95-327 - Endangered American Wilderness Act
59-201	59-201 - Federal Register Vol. 59 No. 201
60-157	60-157 - Federal Register Vol. 61 No. 157
116-9	116-9 - John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act
100-557	100-557 - Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988
104-333	104-333 - Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996
111-011	111-011 - Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009
104-208	104-208 - Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996
98-328	98-328 - Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984
7318	7318 - Presidential Proclamation Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument
8947	8947 - Presidential Proclamation San Juan Islands National Monument
106-399	106-399 - Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000
98-339	98-339 - Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984
90-542	90-542 - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968

Code	Description
104-208	98-494 - Amendment to Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
98-328	95-200 - Bull Run Act
7318	96-199 - Channel Islands National Park and Other Purposes
8947	95-327 - Endangered American Wilderness Act
106-399	59-201 - Federal Register Vol. 59 No. 201

A.3 dom_BOUNDARY_STATUS

Boundary Status Code. Status of designated boundary.

Code	Description
Final	Final - Legal description and map is completed.
Pending	Pending - Legal description not finalized.
NA	NA - Not Applicable
Unknown	Unknown - Legal description is yet to be developed.

A.4 dom_COORD_SRC

Coordinate Source Code. The source of the geographic coordinates (lines, points, polygons). Choices relevant to Wilderness are shaded.

Code	Description
CADNSDI	CADNSDI - Coordinates from or snapped to the CADNSDI dataset
CFF	CFF - Lines duplicated or buffered from Cartographic Feature Files (USFS)
DEM	DEM - Digital Elevation Model (30 m or better accuracy) used for creation of contours
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 (pre-CADNSDI) Geographic Coordinate Database Points
GPS	GPS - Coordinates 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.

Code	Description
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.5 dom_DATE_ACCURACY

Date Accuracy Code. Describes the accuracy of the date value.

Code	Description
Day	Day - date is accuracy to the month, day, and year
Month	Month - date is accurate to the month and year
Year	Year - date is accurate to the year
Unknown	Unknown - date is unknown

A.6 dom_DEF_FEATURE

Defining Feature Code. Physical features or administrative lines that define an official boundary. Choices relevant to Wilderness are shaded.

Code	Description
ADMIN_REC_SITE	ADMIN_REC_SITE - Administrative or Recreation facility or site boundary
BLM_ADMIN	BLM_ADMIN - Bureau of Land Management administrative boundary
CLOSURE	CLOSURE - Closure extension. Used to close small gaps.
COAST_3MILE	COAST_3MILE - Separating coastal water from territorial sea at 3 miles off shore
COUNTY	COUNTY - County boundary
ELEVATION	ELEVATION - Line of common elevation
FENCE	FENCE - Fence line
FIRE_PERIMETER	FIRE_PERIMETER - The line marking the extent of the burned area of a fire.
FOREST_SERVICE_ADMIN	FOREST_SERVICE_ADMIN - Forest Service administrative boundaries
GRAZING_BOUNDARY	GRAZING_BOUNDARY - Pasture or other administrative grazing boundary that is not fenced and does not follow a subdivision or some other legal boundary.
HU	HU - Hydrologic unit divide
JETTY	JETTY - Jetty
JURISDICTION	JURISDICTION - Surface jurisdiction boundary
LAVA	LAVA - Edge of lava flow

Code	Description
LEVEE	LEVEE - Dike or levee
MARSH	MARSH - Edge of Marsh, wetland, swamp, or bog boundary
MINERAL_DISTURBANCE	MINERAL_DISTURBANCE - Edge of quarry, mine, gravel stockpile or other mineral surface disturbance area
NLCS_BOUNDARY	NLCS_BOUNDARY - Wilderness, Wild and Scenic River, Historic District or other NLCS designation boundary
OTHER	OTHER - Known boundary not represented by other domain options.
PARKING_AREA	PARKING_AREA - Motorized vehicle parking area.
POINT-TO-POINT	POINT-TO-POINT - Boundary defined by a straight line segment between two points
POWERLINE	POWERLINE - Power transmission line or buffer offset
RIDGE	RIDGE - Ridge
RIGHT-OF-WAY	RIGHT-OF-WAY - A legal ROW or easement forms the boundary
RIM	RIM - Line generally follows a natural topographic barrier
ROAD	ROAD - Routes managed for use by low or high-clearance (4WD) vehicles, but not ATVs
ROAD_OFFSET	ROAD_OFFSET - Boundary is offset from a road (not necessarily a consistent buffer)
SHORELINE	SHORELINE - Lake, pond, reservoir, bay or ocean shoreline or meander line
SMA_DSG	SMA_DSG - BLM Special Management Area designation such as ACEC or VRM.
STREAM_LBANK	STREAM_LBANK - Downstream left stream bank
STREAM_RBANK	STREAM_RBANK - Downstream right stream bank
SUBDIVISION	SUBDIVISION - Public Land Survey System derived aliquot (1/2s, 1/4s) parts and lots
TRAIL	TRAIL - Routes managed for human-powered, stock or off-highway vehicle forms of travel
TRAIL_OFFSET	TRAIL_OFFSET - Boundary is offset from a trail (not necessarily a consistent buffer)
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN - Defining feature is unknown
VEGETATION	VEGETATION - Seeding boundary or other relatively permanent vegetation change
WATERCOURSE	WATERCOURSE - Stream, river, ditch, canal or drainage centerline
WATERCOURSE_OFFSET	WATERCOURSE_OFFSET - Boundary is offset from a watercourse (not necessarily a consistent buffer)
WILDLIFE	WILDLIFE - Animal location or habitat, possibly buffered.

A.7 dom_JURIS_CODE

Jurisdiction Organization Code. Management entity that has administrative responsibilities or jurisdiction for a geographic location.

Code	Description
BL	BL - Bureau of Land Management
BP	BP - Bonneville Power Administration
BR	BR - Bureau of Reclamation
CE	CE - Corps of Engineers
CG	CG - U.S. Coast Guard
DA	DA - U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (Except the Forest Service)
DD	DD - U.S. Dept. of Defense (Except the Corps of Engineers)
FA	FA - Federal Aviation Administration
FC	FC - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FS	FS - U.S. Forest Service
FW	FW - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
GS	GS - U.S. Geological Survey
GSA	GSA - General Services Administration
IA	IA - Bureau of Indian Affairs and Tribal Units
LG	LG - Local Government
NP	NP - National Park Service
PV	PV - Private Lands
PVI	PVI - Private, Industrial
PVN	PVN - Private, NonIndustrial
PVU	PVU - Private, Urban
SDT	SDT - State Transportation Department
ST	ST - State Managed Lands
STF	STF - State Forests
STL	STL - State Division of Lands
STP	STP - State Parks
STW	STW - State Wildlife Refuges
UN	UN - Undetermined