Attachment 1- Gathering Spatial and Tabular Data

This document describes what spatial and tabular data to be gathered, the final assembly standard, and the submission method. This includes direction on the creation of the GIS sheep feature classes and use of the RAS tabular data provided. With a join between the GIS spatial data and the RAS tabular data, the user will be able to identify spatially those allotments or pastures that meet the RAS 'Sheep' or 'Goat' criteria of this data request.

This document does not describe in detail how the GIS spatial data and the RAS tabular data will be assembled. There are many different ways to achieve the same results, so it will be left to the states to determine the best work flow to meet this standard. If there are questions on how to assemble the data to meet these standards, the states can contact either John Courtright, Idaho State Office, 208-373-3966 or John Reitsma at 303-236-1984.

STEP 1. Generation of the GIS spatial data.

FEATURE CLASS NAMING STANDARDS:

The GIS data consists of three feature classes:

RANGE_Sheep_Pasture_POLY

Includes all allotments or pastures as polygons that meet the criteria as 'SHEEP' or 'GOAT'.

RANGE_Sheep_Trailing_POLY

Includes all allotments or pastures as polygons that are used to trail sheep or goats between other allotments or pastures.

RANGE_Sheep_Trailing_LINE

Identifies the overland route used to trail sheep or goats between allotments or pastures. Given that the overland route can be as narrow as a road to as wide as wandering, the route identifies the general path taken by the sheep or goats.

FEATURE CLASS CONTENT STANDARD:
The data standards for the polygon feature classes are found in the current national BLM grazing standard which is located at the following location;

http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/standards/in_progress/grazing/index.htm

At this location the user can download both the 'Implementation Guidelines' and the Geodatabase XML file which contains the schema for the polygon feature classes.

For the RANGE_Sheep_Pasture_POLY and the RANGE_Sheep_Trailing_POLY feature classes, include the following fields:

Column Name	Column Description	Mandatory
ALLOT_NO	Allotment Number	Y
ALLOT_NAME	Allotment Name	N
PAST_NO	Pasture Number	1
PAST_NAME	Pasture Name	N
GIS_ACRES	GIS Calculated acres	Y
ADMIN_ST	State Administering the allotment	Y
ADM_OFC_CD	Administrative Office Code	Y
ADM_UNIT_CD	Administrative Unit Code	Y
ST_ALLOT	Concatenation of State and Allotment number	Y
ST_ALLOT_PAST	Concatenation of State, Allotment and Pasture	2

1. If the State only goes to the allotment level then they do NOT need to include a PAST_NO entry, however if the state goes to the pasture level then they will need to populate the PAST_NO column.
2. If the State only goes to the allotment level then they do NOT need to include a ST_ALLOT_PAST entry, however if the state goes to the pasture level then they will need to populate the ST_ALLOT_PAST column.

For the RANGE_Sheep_Trailing_LINE line feature class include the following fields:

Column Name	Data Format	Column Description	Mandatory
TRAIL_NAME	Char(50)	Trail name or identifier	Y
GIS_MILES	Double	GIS calculated miles	Y

FEATURE CLASS METADATA AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS:

Feature classes should contain only those allotments, pastures or routes that meet the criteria identified in the IM. The feature classes will conform to the current BLM standards for projection and datum and the feature classes will contain full metadata describing the feature class and all processes used in the generation of the feature classes. When completed the feature classes will be loaded into either a file geodatabase or personal geodatabase titled <State_Name>_SHEEP_2009_Distribution and then winzipped into a single file. The final winzipped file will be sent to XXX.

STEP 2. RAS tabular data.

RAS TABULAR DATA CONTENT
Goat and sheep grazing data from RAS was compiled into three spreadsheets: 1) Goat-Sheep Auths; 2) Goat-Sheep no Auths; 3) Goat-Sheep w-Auths.

1) Goat-Sheep Auths

This spreadsheet contains a list of authorizations (permits, leases, exchange-of-use agreements) that include goats or sheep. These data identify all preference AUMs. There should not be any active preference AUMs for goats or sheep that are not identified here.

2) Goat-Sheep no Auths

This spreadsheet contains a list of all non-permittee bills for goats or sheep (unauthorized use is not included). Please identify those situations where non-permittees are billed for goat or sheep use year after year. For example, trailing can be authorized to anyone that has the need (they do not need to be permittees or lessees).

3) Goat-Sheep Trail w- Auths

This spreadsheet contains a list of the most recent bills for permittees or lessees trailing goats or sheep. Trailing is not a preference type use and does not appear as a mandatory term and condition on a grazing permit or lease. The authorizing document for trailing is a paid grazing bill. Please identify which of these permittee/lessee trailing authorizations are on-going.

The goal of this request is to join one GIS record for every unique allotment or pasture identified in RAS that meets the 'Sheep' or 'Goat' criteria. The states need to build a process to ensure that RAS is correct, GIS is correct, and that there is a one-to-one correspondence at either the allotment level or pasture level and to document their work flow.

When the RAS data is complete and successfully joined with the GIS feature classes, include the combined data in the same file geodatabase or personal geodatabase as identified in Step 1. Again, the RAS data will contain many more entries than the join with GIS. This information will be used to help identify allotments or pastures in the decision support tool. Also include the metadata file which identifies the date the RAS data was collected and any other pertinent information.