



# **National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES**

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**Version 1.1**

**United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
National Operations Center  
Division of Resource Services  
Denver Federal Center  
Denver, Colorado 80225**

## **Purpose of Implementation Guidelines**

*This document describes the physical design for the national data standard for the geospatial dataset. It is intended as a guideline for implementation. States may extend and expand upon this guideline in order to meet their specific needs, provided that when the data is pushed up to the national level, it will meet the minimum requirements as set forth in the Data Standard.*

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## INTRODUCTION

### Data Structures Implemented

The data for inclusion in this data set shall be collected in a known datum and coordinate system. The data stored on the EGIS server in Denver shall be stored in geographic coordinates for national layers using the Bureau standard NAD 83 datum rather than in a specific projection. While the standard datum is NAD 83, there are multiple realizations of that datum in existence. The metadata for each data set shall contain more specific labeling of the datum as appropriate. Examples of this would include: NAD 83 (2007) or NAD 83 (CORS 96) (1997). Every effort should be made to be as specific as possible in delineating the appropriate datum.

Data Structures Implemented		
There are five feature datasets in this implementation:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations (nlcs_nm_nca)</li> <li>2) Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas and Other Related Lands with Wilderness Characteristics (nlcs_wld)</li> <li>3) Wild and Scenic Rivers (nlcs_wsr)</li> <li>4) National Scenic and Historic Trails (nlcs_nsht)</li> <li>5) Conservation Lands of the California Desert (nlcs_clcd)</li> </ol>		
There are 18 structures in this implementation (encompassed within the above-named feature datasets):		
A	<i>nlcs_nm_nca_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations polygons. These arcs will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
B	<i>nlcs_nm_nca_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations areas.
C	<i>nlcs_wld_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS Wilderness Areas polygons. These arcs will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
D	<i>nlcs_wld_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS Wilderness Areas.
E	<i>nlcs_wsa_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS Wilderness Study Areas.
F	<i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS Wilderness Study Areas.

G	<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the Other Related (wilderness) Lands that qualify for NLCS protection.
H	<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS Other Related Lands.
I	<i>nlcs_wsr_ln</i>	Represents the line features for the Wild and Scenic River lines. These lines will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
J	<i>nlcs_wsr_orv_tbl</i>	Is a non-spatial table for storing Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORV) for Wild and Scenic Rivers.
	<i>nlcs_wsr_orv_rel</i>	Is a relationship class which links the <i>nlcs_wsr_ln</i> feature class to the <i>nlcs_wsr_orv_tbl</i> . Information from both the outstandingly remarkable values table and the line feature class can be accessed through the use of this relationship.
K	<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor polygons. These arcs will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
L	<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridors.
M	<i>nlcs_nsht_ln</i>	Represents the line features for the National Scenic and Historic Trails. These lines will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
N	<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor polygons. These arcs will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
O	<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridors.
P	<i>nlcs_clcd_arc</i>	Represents the arc features that will define the NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert polygons. These arcs will have the feature level metadata attributes shown assigned to them.
Q	<i>nlcs_clcd_poly</i>	Represents the polygon features that show the boundaries for the NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert.

## **Design Considerations**

### **National Unique Identifier for NLCS**

NLCS units have not had a unique national primary key (identifier). Each state has used its own design for what the identifier is for the state. Now that NLCS units will be a national dataset, a unique national identifier is required.

The primary key for NLCS units will be ten characters. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six will be a sequential number.

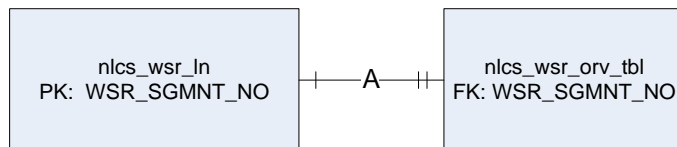
#### **- Creating the Initial Dataset**

There are currently over 800 NLCS units identified for the Bureau of Land Management. Each state has been assigned a range of unique identifiers to use. As the NLCS units are converted to the new standard and pushed up to the national level, the state will use an identifier within their assigned range for each individual NLCS unit.

### **Relationship Classes For This Data Standard**

The implementation of the geodatabase supporting this data standard includes a one-to-many, composite relationship class. The following lists the relationship classes and provides a brief description of each:

- A. *nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_rel*: one-to-many relationship class linking each feature in *nlcs\_wsr\_ln* to one or more records in *nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_tbl*, where the data are recorded.



### **Domains**

*There are domain tables that are common across other data standards and feature classes, and as such they must be implemented differently than those domains that are specific to the data standard (reference [Domain Information Section](http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/std_proc.htm) located at [http://web.blm.gov/data\\_mgt/std\\_proc.htm](http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/std_proc.htm)). These shared domains are not included in the geodatabase associated with these implementation guidelines.*

The common domain names are included in the tables, in italic text. The domain values may be located in the Access Database at [http://web.blm.gov/data\\_mgt/std\\_proc.htm](http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/std_proc.htm)

- *DOM\_COORD\_SOURCE\_TYPE*
- *DOM\_DEF\_FEATURE\_TYPE*
- *DOM\_ADMIN\_ST*
- *DOM\_NHT\_CND\_CTGY\**
- *DOM\_TRAIL\_TYPE\**

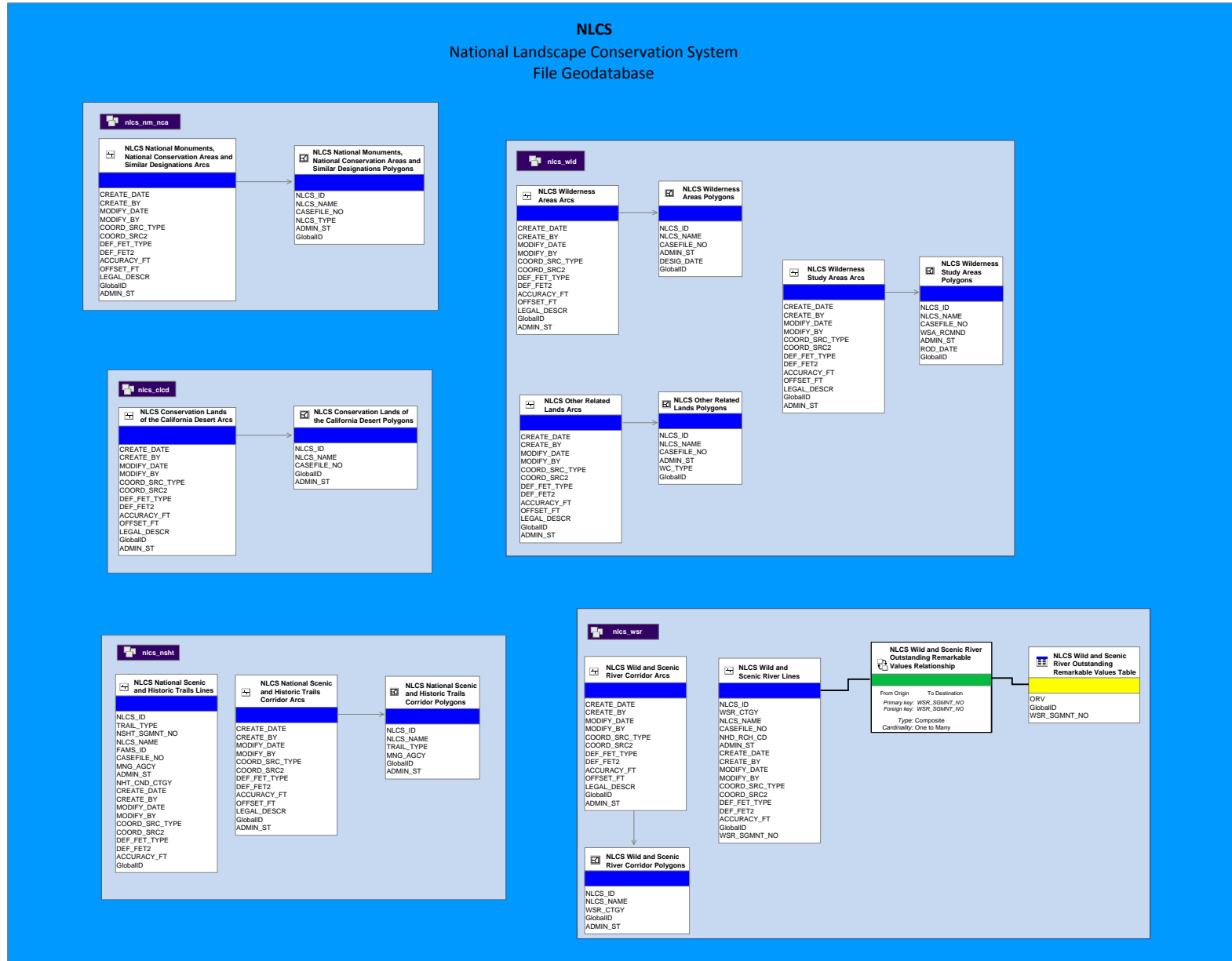
***\* Note: These domains are included in the Domains document, even though they are shared (common) domains because the full FGDC Trails data standard has not yet been adopted.***

The following domains are unique to the dataset; therefore, they are associated in the geodatabase and are included in the XML schema. The domain names are included in the tables, in normal text.

- *NLCS\_DOM\_NLCS\_TYPE*
- *NLCS\_DOM\_WSA\_RCMND*
- *NLCS\_DOM\_WC\_TYPE*
- *NLCS\_DOM\_WSR\_CTGY*
- *NLCS\_DOM\_ORV*
- *NLCS\_DOM\_MNG\_AGCY\*\**

***\*\* Note: This domain is expected to be modified once the data standard efforts for Surface Management Agency (SMA) are completed. The Managing Agency domain may evolve into either the full list or a subset of SMA.***

# Physical Database Diagram





## Topology

Geodatabase and map topologies will be established to relate the active feature classes together, to maintain feature geometry, and to aid in the editing of features. The implementation of this data standard requires that polygons be defined by bounding arcs. Therefore, a minimum set of geodatabase topology rules are defined as part of the geodatabase to verify the coincidence between these two feature classes.

Map topology shall be established during edit sessions. Edits to the polygon shape will be performed by modifying the bounding arc. (Historical or archived polygons will not be edited once they become inactive). For additional information, refer to the best practices document located at: [http://web.blm.gov/data\\_mgt/std\\_proc.htm](http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/std_proc.htm). It is recommended that these tools be used and implemented to improve data quality and integrity.

<b>Geodatabase Topology Rules</b>	
<i>The following are the minimum that should be implemented. Additional topology rules may be added depending on data requirements for each office xxxx_arc, xxxx_poly, etc represent the names of the feature classes that participate in the rule.</i>	
<b>Topology Rule</b>	<b>Required?</b>
<b><u>National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations Feature Dataset:</u></b>	
<i>nlcs_nm_nca_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nm_nca_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_nm_nca_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nm_nca_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nm_nca_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nm_nca_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_nm_nca_arc</i>	Mandatory
<b><u>Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas and Other Related Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Feature Dataset:</u></b>	
<i>nlcs_wld_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wld_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_wld_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wld_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wld_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory

<i>nlcs_wld_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_wld_arc</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_wsa_arc</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_arc</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wld_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap With</b> <i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wld_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap With</b> <i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsa_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap With</b> <i>nlcs_oth_rel_lnds_poly</i>	Mandatory
<b><u>Wild and Scenic Rivers Feature Dataset:</u></b>	
<i>nlcs_wsr_ln</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsr_ln</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_wsr_corr_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory

<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_wsr_corr_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_wsr_corr_arc</i>	Mandatory
<b><u>National Scenic and Historic Trails Feature Dataset:</u></b>	
<i>nlcs_nsht_ln</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_nsht_corr_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_nsht_corr_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_nsht_corr_arc</i>	Mandatory
<b><u>Conservation Lands of the California Desert Feature Dataset:</u></b>	
<i>nlcs_clcd_arc</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_clcd_arc</i> <b>Must Be Covered By Boundary Of</b> <i>nlcs_clcd_poly</i>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_clcd_arc</i> <b>Must Not Self-Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_clcd_poly</i> <b>Must Not Overlap</b>	Mandatory
<i>nlcs_clcd_poly</i> <b>Boundary Must Be Covered By</b> <i>nlcs_clcd_arc</i>	Mandatory

## **Data Guidelines**

*Implementation of the data standards will occur at those organizational levels of the Bureau as appropriate. The standards are intended to be platform-independent.*

*There are some attributes that are intended to eventually become system generated when a system or application is developed to manage this dataset. At the present time there is no specific application for maintaining this data layer and therefore those attributes will currently need to be manually edited.*

*The attributes included in this implementation are those that have been established for the national data standard and cannot be modified except through the Data Standards Maintenance process. If additional attributes or domain values are desired by individual states/offices, create a new attribute and populate with a new attribute domain assignment. Metadata for the additional attributes must be documented by that office.*

*The format for entering the date in the geodatabase (GDB) will be MM/DD/YYYY. The ESRI software displays the date field according to how dates are formatted for display on the computer. The FGDC-compliant format for the date field is YYYYMMDD. There are two methods in which the FGDC format could be used for storing the date. The date format on the computer can be reset which may introduce unintended consequences within other programs, or the date field could be defined as a text field which would leave ample room for errors being introduced to the data. Although the National Data Standards are intended to be platform-independent, the ESRI GDB format is the current platform implemented throughout the BLM.*

## **Dataset Review Cycle**

The data for the NLCS should be reviewed and updated as appropriate.

## **National Dataset Update Cycle**

The national level data for the NLCS should be updated as needed, on the NOC EGIS server. This update shall occur through replication, with the updated information reflected on the BLM external data server within 30 days. State and local offices shall determine an update cycle that fits their specific needs for local data.

## DATA STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

### A. NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations Arcs (nlcs\_nm\_nca\_arc)

The arc features used to define the NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations Arc Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="898 745 1512 1117" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p>												



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

## ***B. NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations Polygons (nlcs\_nm\_nca\_poly)***

The polygon features for the NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate.

This feature class includes Cooperative Management and Protection Areas, Forest Reserves, National Conservation Areas, National Monuments, and Outstanding Natural Areas. Descriptions of each type of polygon found in this feature class are located at the end of this section of the document.

<b>NLCS National Monuments, National Conservation Areas and Similar Designations Polygon Attributes</b>						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			No
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
NLCS_TYPE	Designation	Char(50)	YES		NLCS_DOM_NLCS_TYPE	NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		DOM_ADMIN_ST	NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
NLCS_TYPE	National Landscape Conservation System Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that indicates the type of the nationally significant designated areas.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_NLCS_TYPE</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

**NLCS NATIONAL MONUMENTS, NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS AND SIMILAR DESIGNATION TYPES:****NATIONAL MONUMENT**

*National Monuments* are areas, when designated by presidential proclamation, that protect objects of scientific or historic interest pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906; or, when designated by Congress, that protect, enhance, or preserve significant values and opportunities for present and future generations. National monuments typically contain unique and nationally important natural, cultural, scientific, recreational or scenic resources.

**NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA**

*National Conservation Areas* are areas of public land designated by Congress to, generally, conserve, protect, and enhance certain unique and nationally important values, such as natural, cultural, scientific, recreational or scenic resources.

**OUTSTANDING NATURAL AREA**

*Outstanding Natural Areas* are areas designated by Congress to preserve exceptional, rare, or unusual natural characteristics, protect wildlife habitat, and provide for the protection or enhancement of natural, educational, or scientific values.

**COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION AREA**

*Cooperative Management and Protection Areas* are areas designated by Congress to conserve, protect, enhance, and manage the long-term ecological integrity and socio-economic environment of an area, cooperative and innovative management projects, and traditional access to cultural and gathering sites; to promote sustainable uses such as grazing and recreation; and to promote and foster cooperation, communication, and understanding and to reduce conflict between users and interests.

**FOREST RESERVE**

*Forest Reserves* are areas designated by Congress to conserve and study land, fish, wildlife, and forests occurring in such areas while providing public recreation opportunities and other management needs. Forest Reserves may enter into cooperative management agreements for the purpose of acquiring from and providing to the State in which they occur goods and services to be used by the Secretary and the State in cooperative management.

### C. NLCS Wilderness Area Arcs (*nlcs\_wld\_arc*)

The arc features used to define the NLCS Wilderness Area polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

NLCS Wilderness Area Arc Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit Of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 781 1556 1149" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	<b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
<b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b>														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p>												

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

### D. NLCS Wilderness Areas Polygons (*nlcs\_wld\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS Wilderness Areas are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate.

A Wilderness is a special place where the earth and its community of life are essentially undisturbed; they retain a primeval character, without permanent improvements and generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. In 1964, Congress established the National Wilderness Preservation System and designated the first Wilderness Areas in passing the Wilderness Act. The uniquely American idea of wilderness has become an increasingly significant tool to ensure long-term protection of natural landscapes. Wilderness protects the habitat of numerous wildlife species and serves as a biodiversity bank for many species of plants and animals. Wilderness is also a source of clean water.

NLCS Wilderness Areas Polygon Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO
DESIG_DATE	Designation Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
DESIG_DATE	National Landscape Conservation System Place Designation Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date on which a national landscape conservation unit was designated as such through Congress or other authorized body.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

### E. NLCS Wilderness Study Areas Arcs (*nlcs\_wsa\_arc*)

The arc features used to define the NLCS Wilderness Study Areas polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

NLCS Wilderness Study Areas Arc Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 781 1556 1149" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	<b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
<b>Accuracy Measurement Example Table</b>														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 0</p>												

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

## F. NLCS Wilderness Study Areas Polygons (*nlcs\_wsa\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS Wilderness Study Areas are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 directed the Bureau to inventory and study its roadless areas for wilderness characteristics. To be designated as a Wilderness Study Area, an area has to have the following characteristics: Size - roadless areas of at least 5,000 acres of public lands or of a manageable size; Naturalness - generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature; Opportunities - provides outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. In addition, Wilderness Study Areas often have special qualities such as ecological, geological, educational, historical, scientific and scenic values.

NLCS Wilderness Study Areas Polygon Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
WSA_RCMND	WSA Recommendation	Char(20)	YES		NLCS_DOM_WSA_RCMND	NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO
ROD_DATE	Record of Decision Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
WSA_RCMND	Wilderness Study Area Recommendation Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that indicates the BLM recommendation on wilderness suitability.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_WSA_RCMND</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>
ROD_DATE	Land Related Project Decision Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date on which the decision is signed by the person who has approval authority for the decisions.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Record of Decision signing date of the monitoring or activity plan, if any, for the particular Wilderness Study Area. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

### G. NLCS Other Related Lands Arcs (*nlcs\_oth\_rel\_incls\_arc*)

The arc features used to define the NLCS Other Related Lands polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

NLCS Other Related Lands Arc Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 776 1556 1149" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
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<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 0</p>												

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

## H. NLCS Other Related Lands Polygons (*nlcs\_oth\_rel\_Inds\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS Other Related Lands are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate.

Included in this feature class are lands not in Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas that have been determined to have wilderness character through inventory or land use planning. These lands fall into one of two categories:

<b>NLCS Other Related Lands:</b>
<p><b>WILDERNESS VALUE - LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS</b></p> <p>Inventoried areas not in Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas that have been determined to meet the size, naturalness, and the outstanding solitude and/or the outstanding primitive and unconfined recreation criteria.</p>
<p><b>WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTIC PROTECTION AREAS</b></p> <p>Former lands with Wilderness Value - Lands with Wilderness Characteristics where a plan decision has been made to protect them.</p>

<b>NLCS Other Related Lands Polygon Attributes</b>						
<b>GIS NAME</b>	<b>ALIAS</b>	<b>DATA FORMAT</b>	<b>REQUIRED?</b>	<b>DEFAULT VALUE</b>	<b>DOMAIN NAME</b>	<b>DERIVED?</b>
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO
WC_TYPE	Designation	Char(43)	YES		NLCS_DOM_WC_TYPE	NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>
WC_TYPE	National Landscape Conservation System Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that indicates the type of the nationally significant designated areas.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>NLCS_DOM_WC_TYPE</i></p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

## I. NLCS Wild and Scenic River Lines (*nlcs\_wsr\_ln*)

The line features for NLCS Wild and Scenic Rivers are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate. The feature class is related to the *nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_tbl* (table) through the *nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_rel* (relationship class).

The Wild and Scenic River feature class includes selected rivers in the United States preserved for possessing outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values. Rivers, or sections of rivers, so designated are preserved in their free-flowing condition and are not dammed or otherwise improved.

Lines will be segmented when any of the attributes change (e.g. when the classification changes) or to capture changes in Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORV). Every segment must have at least one record in the related table, *nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_tbl*.

NLCS Wild and Scenic River Line Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
WSR_CTGY	Category	Char(25)	YES		NLCS_DOM_WSR_CTGY	NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
WSR_SGMNT_NO	WSR Segment Number	Char(10)	YES			NO
NHD_RCH_CD	National Hydrography Dataset Reach Code	Char(14)	YES	UNK		NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO

NLCS Wild and Scenic River Line Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>
WSR_CTGY	Wild and Scenic River Status Name/River Conservation Classification Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that indicates the status of the wild and scenic river conservation classification. A name that indicates one of the river classifications as defined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_WSR_CTGY</p>
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the Wild and Scenic River. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
WSR_SGMNT_NO	Location Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The segment number will be ten alpha-numeric characters, comprised of the two-digit BLM Administrative State, followed by eight numbers. Each state will generate and manage their own sets of numbers. Each number must be unique within a given state.</p>
NHD_RCH_CD	Location Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The code is comprised of two parts: The first 8 are the hydrologic unit code for the sub basin in which the reach exists; the last 6 digits are assigned in sequential order, arbitrarily among reaches. While this is a mandatory attribute, a value of UNK is allowed. This field is for future use as new data is compiled from NHD data.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’.</p> <p><u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="947 781 1560 1149" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

### J. NLCS Wild and Scenic River Outstandingly Remarkable Values Table (nlcs\_wsr\_orv\_tbl)

The one-to-many table for recording Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) for each Wild and Scenic River segment is defined below. Each river segment must have one or more records documenting the associated Outstandingly Remarkable Values. If there are no ORVs associated with a river segment, then populate the ORV field with the default value “None.”

NLCS Wild and Scenic River Outstandingly Remarkable Values Table Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
WSR_SGMNT_NO	WSR Segment Number	Char(10)	YES			NO
ORV	Outstandingly Remarkable Value	Char(30)	YES	None	NLCS_DOM_ORV	NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
WSR_SGMNT_NO	Location Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The segment number will be ten alpha-numeric characters, comprised of the two-digit BLM Administrative State, followed by eight numbers. Each state will generate and manage their own sets of numbers. Each number must be unique within a given state.</p>
ORV	Outstandingly Remarkable Value Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of the outstandingly remarkable value which is a unique, rare, or exemplary feature that is significant at a comparative regional or national scale.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_ORV Default: None</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only.</p>

### **K. NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor Arc (*nlcs\_wsr\_corr\_arc*)**

The arc features used to define the NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

<b>NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor Arc Attributes</b>						
<b>GIS NAME</b>	<b>ALIAS</b>	<b>DATA FORMAT</b>	<b>REQUIRED?</b>	<b>DEFAULT VALUE</b>	<b>DOMAIN NAME</b>	<b>DERIVED?</b>
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Small Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested values</u> for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested code values</u> appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</i> (NSSDA)<sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 781 1556 1154" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 1 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 10 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 15 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 20 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 100 Feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		1	+/- 1 Feet	10	+/- 10 Feet	15	+/- 15 Feet	20	+/- 20 Feet	100	+/- 100 Feet
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
1	+/- 1 Feet													
10	+/- 10 Feet													
15	+/- 15 Feet													
20	+/- 20 Feet													
100	+/- 100 Feet													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 0</p>												

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

## L. NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor Polygons (*nlcs\_wsr\_corr\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor are defined below. The corridor is the official area that is managed to protect the outstandingly remarkable values of that river segment. Domain values are used when appropriate.

NLCS Wild and Scenic River Corridor Polygon Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
WSR_CTGY	Category	Char(25)	YES		NLCS_DOM_WSR_CTGY	NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>
WSR_CTGY	Wild and Scenic River Status Name/River Conservation Classification Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that indicates the status of the wild and scenic river conservation classification. A name that indicates one of the river classifications as defined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_WSR_CTGY</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

### **M. NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Lines (nlcs\_nsht\_in)**

The line features used to define the NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails are defined below. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the lines. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each line.

**Note: There is an additional column in two of the tables pertaining to National Scenic and Historic Trails. This column, “FGDC Equivalent” lists the name of the corresponding attribute as captured in the August 2010 FGDC Federal Trail Data Standard. It is listed here for informational purposes only.**

NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Line Attributes							
GIS NAME	ALIAS	FGDC EQUIVALENT	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier		Char(10)	YES			NO
TRAIL_TYPE	Trail Designation		Char(20)	YES		<i>DOM_TRAIL_TYPE</i>	NO
NSHT_SGMNT_NO	NSHT Segment Number		Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Trail Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
FAMS_ID	Facilities Asset Management ID		Char(8)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number		Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
MNG_AGCY	Managing Agency		Char(8)	YES		NLCS_DOM_MNG_AGCY	NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code		Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO
NHT_CND_CTGY	National Historic Trails Condition Category	NHT Condition Category	Char(60)	NO		<i>DOM_NHT_CND_CTGY</i>	NO
CREATE_DATE	Created Date		Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name		Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date		Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name		Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code		Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO

NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Line Attributes							
GIS NAME	ALIAS	FGDC EQUIVALENT	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code		Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code		Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code		Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet		Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
GlobalID	GlobalID		UUID	YES			NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>
TRAIL_TYPE	Trail Designation Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that describes the type of designation given to a piece of land. If Designated National Trail, values are scenic or historic.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations: (Note: While this attribute may contain additional values in other datasets, for this dataset these are the only applicable values.)</b></p> <p>Note: This attribute does not correspond with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute for “TRAIL TYPE.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_TRAIL_TYPE</i></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NSHT_SGMNT_NO	Trail Segment Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The official numeric or alpha numeric identifier for the trail segment.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The segment number will be ten alpha-numeric characters, comprised of the two-digit BLM Administrative State, followed by eight numbers. Each state will generate and manage their own sets of numbers. Each number must be unique within a given state.</p>
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p> <p>Note: The NLCS_NAME attribute corresponds with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute "TRAIL NAME." However, the NLCS NAME attribute is a longer field length (100 vs. 60 characters) to allow for the full range of NLCS names found in this standard.</p>
FAMS_ID	Facility Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> If an NSHT segment exists in the Facility Asset Management System (FAMS), this is a mandatory attribute.</p>
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: UNK</p>



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
MNG_AGCY	Organization Acronym Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The code that indicates the preferred acronym for an organization.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The managing agency of the NLCS unit.</p> <p>Note: This attribute does not correspond directly with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute for Managing Org. The FGDC attribute requires a level of detail that is not captured in this standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: NLCS_DOM_MNG_AGCY</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>
NHT_CND_CTGY	NHT Condition Category (from Federal Trail Data Standard - FTDS)	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The text associated with the “Interagency classification category designed to assess the comparative character of visible trail remnants of the NHT at the time of mapping.”</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> National Historic Trail condition category. This attribute is called the “NHT Condition Category” in the Federal (interagency) Trails Data Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_NHT_CND_CTGY</i></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="903 727 1518 1036" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>												

### **N. NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor Arcs (*nlcs\_nsht\_corr\_arc*)**

The arc features used to define the NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor polygons are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

<b>NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor Arc Attributes</b>						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form Unit of Measure Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 773 1556 1078" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 1 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 10 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 15 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 20 Feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;">+/- 100 Feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	+/- 1 Feet	<b>10</b>	+/- 10 Feet	<b>15</b>	+/- 15 Feet	<b>20</b>	+/- 20 Feet	<b>100</b>	+/- 100 Feet
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
<b>1</b>	+/- 1 Feet													
<b>10</b>	+/- 10 Feet													
<b>15</b>	+/- 15 Feet													
<b>20</b>	+/- 20 Feet													
<b>100</b>	+/- 100 Feet													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p>												



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

### O. NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor Polygons (*nlcs\_nsht\_corr\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS National Scenic and Historical Trails Corridors are defined below. The corridor is the area that will be managed to protect the purposes for which the trail was established. Domain values are used when appropriate.

**Note: There is an additional column in two of the tables pertaining to National Scenic and Historic Trails. This column, “FGDC Equivalent” lists the name of the corresponding attribute as captured in the August 2010 FGDC Federal Trails Data Standard. It is listed here for informational purposes only.**

NLCS National Scenic and Historic Trails Corridor Polygon Attributes							
GIS NAME	ALIAS	FGDC EQUIVALENT	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier		Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Trail Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
TRAIL_TYPE	Trail Designation		Char(20)	YES		<i>DOM_TRAIL_TYPE</i>	NO
MNG_AGCY	Managing Agency		Char(8)	YES		NLCS_DOM_MNG_AGCY	NO
GlobalID	GlobalID		UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code		Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be “NLCS” and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p> <p>Note: The NLCS_NAME attribute corresponds with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute “TRAIL NAME.” However, the NLCS NAME attribute is a longer field length (100 vs. 60 characters) to allow for the full range of NLCS names found in this standard.</p>
TRAIL_TYPE	Trail Designation Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that describes the type of designation given to a piece of land. If Designated National Trail, values are scenic or historic.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations: (Note: While this attribute may contain additional values in other datasets, for this dataset these are the only applicable values.)</b></p> <p>Note: This attribute does not correspond with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute for “TRAIL TYPE.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_TRAIL_TYPE</i></p>
MNG_AGCY	Organization Acronym Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The code that indicates the preferred acronym for an organization.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The managing agency of the NLCS unit.</p> <p>Note: This attribute does not correspond directly with the August 2010 FGDC/Federal Trails Data Standard attribute for Managing Org. The FGDC attribute requires a level of detail that is not captured in this standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>NLCS_DOM_MNG_AGCY</i></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

### **P. NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert Arcs (*nlcs\_clcd\_arc*)**

The arc features used to define the NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert are described in the following table. These attributes serve to store the feature level metadata information for the polygon boundaries. The fifth through the ninth attributes document the origin and characteristics of each arc.

**Note: The data standard for this feature class is preliminary.**

NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert Arc Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
CREATE_DATE	Created Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
CREATE_BY	Created By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
MODIFY_DATE	Modified Date	Date	YES	09/09/9999		NO
MODIFY_BY	Modified By Name	Char(30)	YES	UNK		NO
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Coordinate Source Type Code	Char(5)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i>	NO
COORD_SRC2	Coordinate Source Code	Char(25)	NO			NO
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Code	Char(15)	YES	UNK	<i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i>	NO
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Code	Char(30)	NO			NO
ACCURACY_FT	Accuracy Measurement In Feet	Long Integer	YES	-1		NO
OFFSET_FT	Arc Offset in Feet	Short Integer	YES	0		NO
LEGAL_DESCR	Legal Description	Char(20)	NO			NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
CREATE_DATE	Location Effective Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a new feature is added to the system its creation date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
CREATE_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who created or imported the data into the BLM GIS system. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: UNK</p>
MODIFY_DATE	Location Modified Date	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> As a feature is edited or modified while in the system its modification date will be collected and maintained. The date will be in the format of MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: 09/09/9999</p>
MODIFY_BY	Not applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on the logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The UserID (BLM login ID) of the person who edited or modified data in the BLM GIS system will be collected and maintained. This attribute will be deleted before providing the data to the public.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Default: UNK</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
COORD_SRC_TYPE	Location Source Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition</b> The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the dataset.</p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_COORD_SOURCE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
COORD_SRC2	Location Source Description Specific Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the location (coordinate source).</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> values for codes appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. This list is not intended to be a substitute for the accuracy values that are found in the ‘Accuracy Measurement Table’. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>
DEF_FET_TYPE	Defining Feature Type Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b></p> <p>Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_DEF_FEATURE_TYPE</i> Default: UNK</p>
DEF_FET2	Defining Feature Description Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name that identifies a more specific description of the feature from which the arcs are derived to create polygon boundaries. This information further describes the physical or mapping feature that makes up the polygon boundary.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> <u>Suggested</u> code values appear in the domains appendix. The user may leave this value “null”, choose one of the suggested codes, or enter another value appropriate to the data. This domain is not intended to be all inclusive but may be used as a starting point for state-level lists of domain values. <u>This is an optional attribute.</u></p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration												
ACCURACY_FT	Line Form Accuracy Measure	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The measure that describes how close, in Line Form UOM Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The Accuracy Measurement defines how close, in feet, the actual ground location is to the spatial depiction in GIS. This value would typically be determined by one of three methods: 1) the map accuracy value, if a USGS map was used to define the boundary; 2) the expected spatial accuracy achieved with GPS; or 3) the measurement of that accuracy as is noted in the <i>National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)</i><sup>1</sup> which is a data usability standard issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: -1</p> <p><b>A value of -1 indicates that the accuracy is unknown or that no reliable estimate can be made.</b> Below is an <b>example</b> table of accuracy measurements. (Attempting to list all values in a domain table would produce an infinite list.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="940 743 1556 1117" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Accuracy Measurement Example Table</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 1 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 10 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>15</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 15 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 20 Feet</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>+/- 100 Feet</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup> Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1998. <u>Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy</u>, FGDC-STD-007.3-1998</p>	Accuracy Measurement Example Table		<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>
Accuracy Measurement Example Table														
<b>1</b>	<b>+/- 1 Feet</b>													
<b>10</b>	<b>+/- 10 Feet</b>													
<b>15</b>	<b>+/- 15 Feet</b>													
<b>20</b>	<b>+/- 20 Feet</b>													
<b>100</b>	<b>+/- 100 Feet</b>													
OFFSET_FT	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The measurement, in feet, that an arc has been offset from the defining feature.</p>												



GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
LEGAL_DESC	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> This field will provide a link to the Congressionally required legal boundary description. It will link to that text document through either a segment ID number or by referencing the start- and end-points traditionally annotated on the Congressionally required map and referenced in the boundary description.</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

### Q. NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert Polygons (*nlcs\_clcd\_poly*)

The polygon features for the NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert are defined below. Domain values are used when appropriate.

Conservation Lands of the California Desert are those public lands (currently being identified in response to the 2009 Omnibus Public Land Management Act) within the California Desert Conservation Area that are administered by the BLM for conservation purposes. By act of Congress, all public lands within the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the BLM for conservation purposes are included in the BLM's National Landscape Conservation System.

**Note: The data standard for this feature class is preliminary.**

NLCS Conservation Lands of the California Desert Polygon Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	REQUIRED?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED?
NLCS_ID	NLCS Unique Identifier	Char(10)	YES			NO
NLCS_NAME	NLCS Name	Char(100)	YES			NO
CASEFILE_NO	Casefile Number	Char(17)	NO	UNK		NO
GlobalID	GlobalID	UUID	YES			NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State Code	Char(2)	YES		<i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i>	NO

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_ID	National Landscape Conservation System Place Identifier	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The primary key for NLCS will be 10 digits. The first four will be "NLCS" and the last six digits will be a sequential number.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
NLCS_NAME	National Landscape Conservation System Place Name	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The name of a nationally significant designated area with scientific, cultural, educational, ecological and other values.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The official name of the NLCS area. It may contain spaces, plus a combination of upper and lowercase alpha characters.</p>
CASEFILE_NO	Case File Number	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> The number that refers to the serialized case file number of the group of official documents that record the facts, or actions taken, on a specific application, such as an oil and gas lease, exchange, airport lease, easement acquisition, etc.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> The serialized case number for each NLCS area. The BLM standard for permanently preserving official records of congressionally required maps and legal boundary descriptions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Default: UNK</p>
GlobalID	Not Applicable	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> Not on logical model.</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication only. It is not used as a unique identifier for relationships between feature classes/tables.</p>

GIS Name	Logical Name	Definition/Design Consideration
ADMIN_ST	State Alphabetic Code	<p><b>Logical Definition:</b> An alphabetic abbreviation that represents each of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas. FIPS PUB 5-2</p> <p><b>Design Considerations:</b> An administrative unit that identifies the state or geographic area which has administrative jurisdiction over lands, and cases. The land for a case may not be physically located in the associated administrative state. Only those states that are BLM administrative states are in the domain for this entity. Example: Montana is the Administrative State for public lands in the geographic States of Montana, South and North Dakota.</p> <p>Two letter, upper case abbreviation for the administrative state office. The current list of values is: AK, AZ, CA, CO, ES, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, and WY. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the second two characters (after the LL) (e.g. LL<u>AK</u>030900)</p> <p>Note: This attribute is included for purposes of replication.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attribute Domain Assignment: <i>DOM_ADMIN_ST</i></p>

## **APPENDIX A: DOMAIN VALUES**

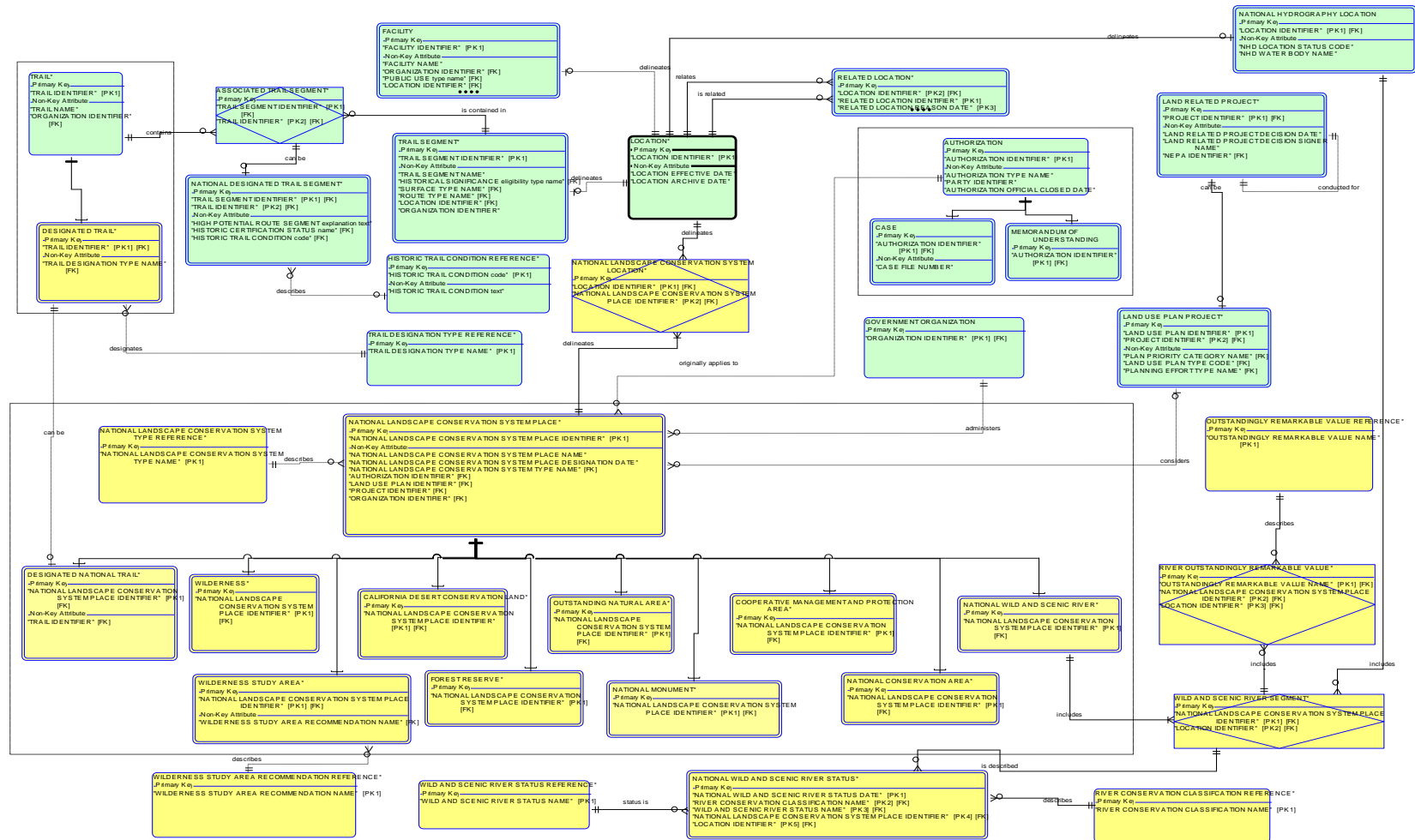
*Domain values are maintained separately from the data standard. This is due to values being more likely to have an addition or change that would not affect the data standard. Domain values cannot be added to attributes specific to the standard (except thru the data standardization maintenance step). A state can extend the data standard with a new attribute which can have a state specific domain list. However, all attributes that are required as part of the standard must have a value from the data standard domain list. Any additional attributes and their associated domain values must be documented with metadata by that office.*

**For domain values specific to NLCS, see the NLCS Domains document.**

**For Feature Level Metadata Domains, please see the Domain Information Section, located at [http://web.blm.gov/data\\_mgt/std\\_proc.htm](http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/std_proc.htm)**

# APPENDIX B: LOGICAL DATA MODEL

The entities in green are not part of this standard and do not need to be reviewed. They are provided to show context and provide relationships to other data only. To improve viewing, zoom to 200%; to print a larger version, use the 11"x17" model on the same webpage as this document."



Legend: See Appendix C

## APPENDIX C: READING A LOGICAL DATA MODEL

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>CUSTOMER</b></p> <p>-Primary Ke _____</p> <p>"CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attribut _____</p> <p>"CUSTOMER NAME"</p> </div>	<p><b>ENTITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The noun or object on something of relevance to the business</li> <li>Shown as a box, with the name (singular in capital letters at the top, example below: ORDER)</li> </ul> <p><b>ATTRIBUTES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The adjective which is the data or information about an entity; describes an entity (ORDER NUMBER, ORDER DATE)</li> <li>Has <b>only one</b> valid value for an occurrence of an entity at any given time The same value of an attribute may describe more than one entity occurrence</li> <li>PK = Primary Key – uniquely identifies an occurrence of an entity (one customer may have same name as another customer, so CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER is unique for a customer)</li> <li>FK = Foreign Key – the primary key of the parent entity is a Foreign key in the child entity</li> <li>The Word Identifier indicates that this will be a designed key, its format is not known, but the modeling tool required a format and size. The actual content and size of the identifier will be determined during design.</li> </ul>
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<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>CUSTOMER</b></p> <p>-Primary Ke _____</p> <p>"CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attribut _____</p> <p>"CUSTOMER NAME"</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">  </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">places</div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">○</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>ORDER</b></p> <p>-Primary Ke _____</p> <p>"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attribut _____</p> <p>"ORDER DATE"</p> <p>"CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [FK]</p> </div> </div>	<p><b>RELATIONSHIP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verb which shows an association between entities and represents business rules</li> <li>Represented by a line between two entities with active verb or verb phase (all small letters)</li> <li>Reading : Left to right (A CUSTOMER places zero to many ORDERS) and right to left (An ORDER is placed by one and only one CUSTOMER)</li> <li>Because a Customer can have many Orders, the Customer is considered the Parent Entity and the Order is considered the Child Entity). So the way you read it is normally from the Parent Entity to the Child Entity</li> </ul>
<p>The line includes optionality (minimum occurrences, inner symbol) and cardinality (maximum occurrences, symbol next to entity)      = one       0 = zero       &lt; or &gt; = many</p>	

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>ORDER</b></p> <p>-Primary Ke _____</p> <p>"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attribut _____</p> <p>"ORDER DATE"</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">○</div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">includes</div> <div style="font-size: 24px;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>PRODUCT</b></p> <p>-Primary Ke _____</p> <p>"PRODUCT IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attribut _____</p> <p>"PRODUCT NAME"</p> <p>"PRODUCT MODEL NAME"</p> </div> </div>	<p><b>MANY-TO-MANY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In a logical data model, many to many relationships are resolved. In the example to the left an ORDER includes one to many PRODUCTS and a PRODUCT can be in zero or many ORDERS.</li> </ul>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>ORDER</b></p> <p>-PrimaryKey _____</p> <p>"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attributes _____</p> <p>"ORDER DATE"</p> <p>"CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [FK]</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">  </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">includes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #add8e6;"> <p><b>ORDER PRODUCT</b></p> <p>-PrimaryKey _____</p> <p>"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1] [FK]</p> <p>"PRODUCT IDENTIFIER" [PK2] [FK]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attributes _____</p> <p>"ORDER PRODUCT QUANTITY"</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">○</div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">is included</div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p><b>PRODUCT</b></p> <p>-PrimaryKey _____</p> <p>"PRODUCT IDENTIFIER" [PK1]</p> <p>-Non-Key Attributes _____</p> <p>"PRODUCT NAME"</p> <p>"PRODUCT MODEL NAME"</p> </div> </div>	<p><b>ASSOCIATIVE ENTITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>resolves the many to many</li> <li>with the diamond symbol</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX D: ATTRIBUTE METADATA TERMINOLOGY

The following matrix describes the metadata for the Data Standards Implementation Details.		
<b>Attribute Metadata Field</b>	<b>Metadata Definition</b>	<b>Example</b>
<i>GIS Name</i>	<i>The abbreviated name of the field as it appears in the database.</i>	<i>RCVR_TYPE</i>
<i>Alias</i>	<i>An alternative name that is more descriptive and user-friendly than the Logical or GIS Field Name.</i>	<i>GPS RECEIVER TYPE</i>
<i>Data Format</i>	<i>Specific type of data allowed/# of characters or numbers/Precision &amp; Scale.</i>	<i>Char(15)</i>
<i>Required?</i>	<i>If an attribute does or does not have to have a value. If "YES", the attribute is required, if "NO", the attribute is optional.</i>	<i>NO</i>
<i>Default Value</i>	<i>Value that will apply if no other value is specified; included in domain value list.</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Domain Name</i>	<i>Name of the table for that attribute, containing the Code, Description, and Definition for each value in the table.</i>	<i>DOM_RCVR_TYPE</i>
<i>Derived?</i>	<i>If the attribute value is derived from the value of one or more other attribute values (YES) otherwise, (NO) the value is not derived.</i>	<i>NO</i>
<i>Logical Attribute Name</i>	<i>The business name of the attribute which includes the entity name, and representation term.</i>	<i>Global Positioning System Receiver Type Name</i>