

Vegetation Treatment Area

DATA STANDARD REPORT

August 11, 2010 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

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Purpose of Data Standard Report

The Data Standard Report is the necessary document for a new or revised National Data Standard. DOI Data standards process requires certain pieces of information to be documented for a data standard to be valid. The Data Standard Report is the tool BLM uses to accomplish this documentation. The completed Report is distributed for review and comment on the content of the standard. The comments are gathered and resolutions are developed through working with the appropriate data stewards, commenters and other Subject Matter Experts. More iterations can occur depending on comments and complexity of the data standard. Once all comments are resolved, the data standard report is then finalized.

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INTRODUCTION

Description of Standard

This data set will be a warehouse of vegetation treatment areas and associated attribute information for the BLM. Each system that currently maintains vegetation treatments will provide treatment area information on a regular basis to the treatment area data set.

Affected Groups

People who conduct vegetation treatments on BLM-managed land including Invasive Species Treatments, Emergency Stabilization, and Rehabilitation Treatments. Range Improvement Treatments, Fuels Treatments, and/or Forest Treatments

Sponsor

Susan Goodman

DATA STEWARD/CONTACT INFORMATION

Office	Role	Name	Contact Information
OC-534	BLM Business Data Steward (fire)	Susan Goodman	Susan_Goodman@blm.gov
			303-236-4242
OC-570	BLM Business Data Steward (forestry)	Tim Bottomley	Tim_Bottomley@blm.gov
			202-236-0681
OC-570	BLM Business Data Steward	Sherm Karl	Sherm_Karl@blm.gov
	(vegetation)		303-236-0166
WO-220	BLM Business Data Steward (range)	Richard Mayberry	Richard_Mayberry@blm.gov
			202-452-7750
WO-220	BLM Business Data Steward (invasive	Gina Ramos	Gina_Ramos@blm.gov
	weeds)		202-452-5084

DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS

Overall Security

a.	Identify Security Level			
	Public (only completed treatments will be public).			
b.	Privacy Information			
	Not Applicable.			

Data Privileges

Who has create, read, update, and/or delete privileges?
Data from BLM systems that contain treatment data will provide data to this data set, this data will be read only. Treatment data that is
not contained in BLM systems can be created and updated by GIS Specialists and other personnel as necessary.

Data Collection & Maintenance Protocols

a.	Location Accuracy Requirements				
	The desired spatial accuracy will be within $+$ or -40 feet.				
	Spatial Accuracy. Data that comes from the existing systems may not be within desired spatial accuracy; however, spatial				
	accuracy is part of the feature level metadata.				
b.	Data Content Accuracy Requirements				
	Expected data content accuracy will be the same as each of the source systems for the treatment data.				
c.	Collection & Input Protocols				
	This will depend on the source of the data.				
	- Data already captured in the existing systems will be downloaded from that system.				
	- For systems that do not have a spatial component, this data set will be the original source of the area (polygon) data.				
d.	Update Procedures				
	Updates are completed based on the vegetation treatment in the treatment-related systems on a quarterly basis at a minimum. This				
	will include metadata about when systems provided updates to this data set.				
	If data was downloaded from a system, it can only be edited in the original system and will be included in the quarterly updates. If				
	new treatment area data is entered to this data set, it can be modified in this data set.				

Data Quality

a.	Transaction-level data quality					
	The review of data quality will have a main point of contact in Division of Resource Services (DRS, OC534) with the support of a					
	designated advisory team (from each system/program). The review will be completed after updates are completed.					
	The data set will include metadata on how current or complete the data is from each system.					
	The implementation plans will determine how to handle duplicate data and which source is most appropriate for this use.					
b.	Monitoring-level data quality					
	The review will include error reports as appropriate, which will be published as needed.					
	Other procedures, such as auditing will be determined by the designated advisory team.					

Relationship to Other Standards

Data Standards:

• Land Health Reporting Standards, Land Use Planning Decision Areas, and Analysis Areas.

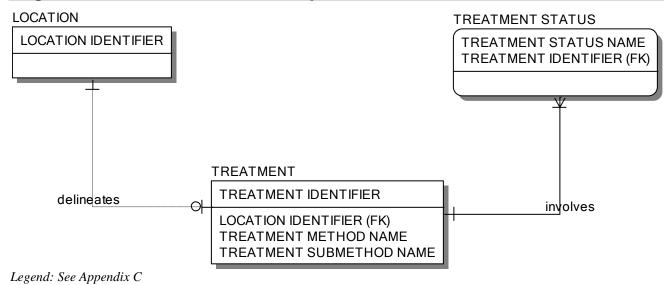
Systems:

- RIPS Rangeland Improvement Project System (RIPS Project Number)
- NISIMS National Invasive Species Information Management System (Treatment Id)
- FORVIS Forest Vegetation Information System (FORVIS Id)
- ESRS Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (will have a global universal identifier)
- TSIS Timber Sale Information System
- NFPORS National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System
- MICRO*STORMS Western Oregon's Vegetation and Land Management Treatment Database

DATA CHARACTERISTICS

Each data standard is to be supported by a data model which includes entities and relationships between entities. The logical data model with its associated data dictionary is included in Appendix B.

Vegetation Treatment Area Conceptual Data Model



Vegetation Treatment Area Data Elements

The following is a list of the data elements and associated metadata relevant to this data standard. Any design considerations for these data elements are included in the implementation guidelines. Naming Conventions can be found in the "Data Administration and Management Handbook" BLM Manual H 1283-1.

Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req'd?	Definition	Comments
TREATMENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	A designed primary key that uniquely identifies a treatment in the data set.	This will be a designed key, either a serial (next number) or global id (ESRI) or another method to uniquely identify each occurrence when implemented.
SYSTEM ACRONYM CODE	character	12	Yes	The code for the system where the authoritative source for the treatment data resides.	See related domain document.
SYSTEM CROSSWALK TREATMENT IDENTIFIER	character	21	Yes	Not logical attribute: The identifier that the system uses to uniquely identify an occurrence of a treatment in that system.	NISIMS: Treatment Comp Id (reverse time stamp) FORVIS: char (21) RIPS: integer NFPORS: integer
TREATMENT NAME	character	50	Yes	(A name that is a local name or way to call a specific treatment.)	This can also be considered the Project Name in some systems.
TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.	
TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	The name of the type of treatment that is being used.	See related domain document.
TREATMENT SUBTYPE NAME (not logical attribute)	character	15	Yes	Biological: Biological Treatment Type Name Chemical: Chemical Treatment Type Name Physical: Physical Treatment Type Name Fire: Fire Start Type Name = "prescribed"	See below, appendix B, data dictionary for definitions of the 4 attributes listed which depends on the Treatment Type.
TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS START DATE	date		Opt	The date the status of the treatment is proposed to start or the treatment is started.	Completed treatments: required if in the source system; Proposed treatments: required, if just the year is known use 0101 for the month and day.
TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS END DATE	date	No	Opt	The date the status of the treatment is no longer valid or the treatment is completed.	Completed treatments: required Proposed treatments: not required If only the year is known for date prior to implementation of this standard then use 0101 for month and day.
TREATMENT (COMPONENT) COMMENTS TEXT	character	200	Opt	The text that provides additional information or description of the treatment.	Text that provides additional information on a treatment.
BLM Acre Measure	decimal		Yes	Derived: Total acres within the treatment area that are BLM acre).	If have in the system, upload, or this data set will provide a way to determine.
POLYGON FORM AREA MEASURE	decimal		Yes	The area of the polygon described in Polygon Form UOM Type Name units.	This will be a calculated attribute.
Feature Level Metadata					Standard set

BUSINESS RULES

Rules under which data is used and modified (See H 1283-1, Data Administration and Management Handbook, Chapter 8 – Documenting Business Rules)

1. Prescribed Fire Treatments

Only Prescribed Fires will be included in this data set. If a wildfire occurs and can be considered for fire use, it will not be included in this data set.

Business Rule Source and Description

Wildfire areas already have a data set, so to eliminate redundancy of boundary information, only prescribed fire treatment areas will be included in this data set.

Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation
Guideline	Not Applicable

2. Treatment Start and End Dates

After implementation of the data standard, all treatment start and end dates will be required to have a month and day. If an existing treatment does not have the month and day, the default 0101 (January 1^{st}) will be used for the month and day.

Business Rule Source and Description		
Guidance. Subject Matter Experts agreement		
Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation	
Guideline	Not Applicable	

3. Proposed and Completed Treatment Dates

If the Treatment Status is 'proposed', only the start date is populated If the Treatment Status is 'completed', the Treatment End Date must be populated and Treatment Start Date is optional.

 Business Rule Source and Description

 Guidance.

 Type of Business Rule
 Current Implementation

 Guideline
 Not Applicable

4. Source System Data

Data from Source Systems cannot be updated except in the source system. If the vegetation treatment area data is provided to the data set by an existing system, it cannot be updated in the geospatial data set. It can only be updated in the source system.

Business Rule Source and Description		
Guidance.		
Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation	
Guideline	Not Applicable	

5. Treatments Created in this Data Set

A Vegetation Treatment Area that is created in this data set can be edited if it has a proposed status, if it has a completed status, the existing data must be moved to archive. For those systems that do not have a means to create a geospatial feature, this data set can be used to create those features. If the status is proposed, any of the data can be changed. If the status is completed, the existing values must be archived and the new values added. Currently, these systems include RIPS and TSIS.

Business Rule Source and Description	
Guidance	
Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation
Guideline	Not Applicable

6. Re-Treatments

A new treatment area (polygon) will be created for re-treatments and each method/submethod used for the same area. If an area is a re-treatment, it will be considered a different treatment with a new 'treatment identifier.' The source system can use the same System Crosswalk Treatment Identifier. If more than one method/submethod is used for the same area it will be considered a different treatment with a new 'treatment identifier.'

Business Rule Source and Description	
Guidance	
Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation
Guideline	Not Applicable

7. Treatment Polygons and Overlaps

If a treatment is a point or line, it will be buffered. Only polygon features will be implemented for the treatment area. If there is a point feature treatment in a source system, the source system will buffer their points to a minimum of 0.1 acre and treated as a polygon. Treatments can overlap.

Business Rule Source and Description

Guidance

Type of Business Rule	Current Implementation
Guideline	Not Applicable

OTHER MATERIAL

Other supporting material that aids in the understanding or use of the data standard

Vegetation Treatment Boundary (Area) Data Standard Proposal

DOMAINS SPECIFIC TO THIS DATA STANDARD

Link to domains specific to this data standard

APPENDIX A: DOI DATA CATEGORIES

Data Subject Areas and Information classes are categories of information that support a DOI line of business. According to the DOI Data Standardization Handbook, one or more categories must be identified for a data standard. Any changes to these categories and their definitions would be made through the DOI Data Advisory Committee (DAC).

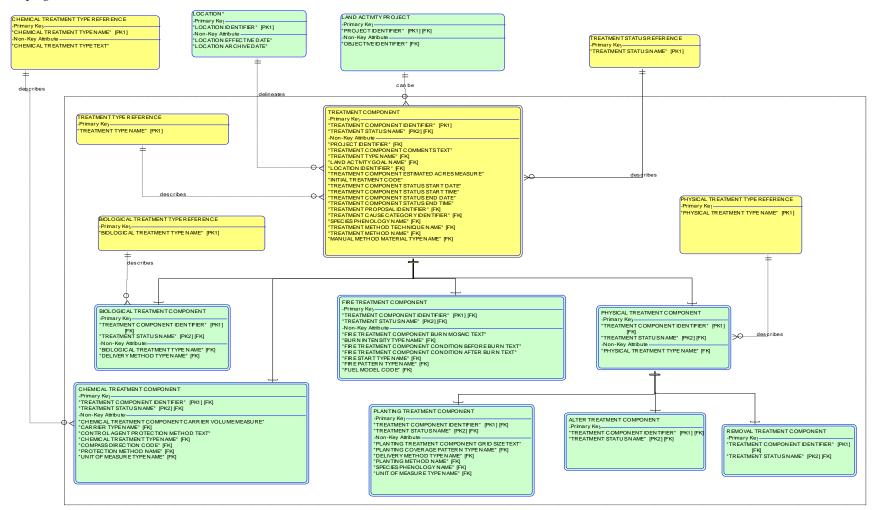
<u>Subject Area</u>: A collection of data classifications representing broad categories of information that support a line of business. <u>Information Class</u>: A logical grouping of entities that are subcategories of the subject areas.

Only the Subject Areas and Information Classes that are appropriate to this data standard are included in this listing. For the full list of Subject Areas and their Information Classes please see http://web.blm.gov/data_mgt/guidelines/DOI_SubjectArea_InfoClass.doc

This standard covers the following DOI Su	ubject Areas and Information Classes:
GEOSPATIAL AND GEOGRAPHY	Information about data that includes a terrestrial coordinate system or geographic reference. This includes
(Subject Area)	geospatial data sets, mapping, imagery, coverage's, elevations, and features.
Location (Information Class)	Information about an identifiable place of existence. A geographic or spatial identification assigned to a region or feature based on a specific coordinate system, or by other precise information such as a street address, a postal address, a descriptive location, a legal land definition, etc. Location data types primarily consist of Vector data.
PROTECTION (Subject Area)	Information about activities that protect something or someone from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction.
• Habitat Protection (Information Class)	Information about all activities performed to protect the environment in which an organism or biological population lives and grows.
RISK MANAGEMENT	Information pertaining to the processes of analyzing exposure to risk and determining appropriate
(Subject Area)	measures.
Contingency (Information Class)	Information about the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events.
CONTROLS & OVERSIGHT	Information about the supervision, oversight, and administrative operations and programs of the DOI and
(Subject Area)	its external partners that ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the prevention of waste, fraud and abuse. This includes the evaluation of conformance with policy, guidance, standards, and statutory requirements, as well as a means to evaluate the overall quality of products and services.
Conservation (Information Class)	Information about activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally. It also includes information about the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned/controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc.).

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

Data Dictionary

This lists entities and attributes (in alphabetical order, not hierarchical or chronological order) in the logical data model shown above.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requir ed?	Key*	Definition
BIOLOG	ICAL TREATME	NT TYPE REFERENCE					DRAFT ENTITY
	The domain c	of values for the type of biological trea	tment bein	ig used			
		BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	character	15	Yes	РК	The name of the specific type used for biological
		TYPE NAME					treatments. (classical or non-classical).
CHEMIC		T TYPE REFERENCE					DRAFT ENTITY
	The domain c	of values for the purpose of the chemi			•		
		CHEMICAL TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	РК	The name that designates if a chemical component was used as a pesticide (control, including herbicides) or a fertilizer (promote).
		CHEMICAL TREATMENT TYPE TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the purpose of how the chemical component was used.
PHYSICA	AL TREATMENT	TYPE REFERENCE					DRAFT ENTITY
	The domain c	of values for the type of physical treat	ment being	done.			
		PHYSICAL TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	РК	The name that indicates whether or not this is a planting, alter or removal.
TREATN	IENT COMPON	ENT		•			DRAFT ENTITY
	A Manageme	nt Action that controls various aspect	s of land fl	ora and	l fauna to	meet N	lanagement Objectives.
		TREATMENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		PROJECT IDENTIFIER	character	12	Yes	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		TREATMENT COMPONENT COMMENTS TEXT	character	200	Opt		The text that provides additional information or description of the treatment.
		TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	FK	The name of the type of treatment method that is being used.
		LAND ACTIVITY GOAL NAME	character	40	Yes	FK	The name that designates the overall goal for treatment or improvement projects.
		LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify single occurrence of the entity.

	Entity scription	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requir ed?	Key*	Definition
		TREATMENT COMPONENT ESTIMATED ACRES MEASURE	decimal		Yes		A measure of the estimated number of acres in which a Treatment has been applied. Business Rule: An Infestation treated that is within 40 yards radius of each Plant or the edge of an Infestation rounded up to the nearest acre.
		INITIAL TREATMENT CODE	character	1	Yes		A code that indicates if the treatment was an initial action (I) or a follow-up (F) to an initial action.
		TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS END TIME	time		Opt		The time the status of the treatment is no longer valid or the treatment is completed, using international time (HH:MM:SS).
		TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS START TIME	time		Opt		The time the status of the treatment becomes valid or the treatment is actually started, using international time (HH:MM:SS).
		TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS START DATE	date		Yes		The date the status of the treatment is proposed to start or the treatment is started.
		TREATMENT COMPONENT STATUS END DATE	date		Opt		The date the status of the treatment is no longer valid or the treatment is completed.
		TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
		TREATMENT PROPOSAL IDENTIFIER	integer		Opt	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		TREATMENT CAUSE CATEGORY IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		SPECIES PHENOLOGY NAME	character	20	Opt	FK	The name of the predominant state or stage of the species based on the type of species.
		TREATMENT METHOD TECHNIQUE NAME	character	30	Yes	FK	The classification name for the technique being used for the treatment. These include the use of hand- operated power tools or hand tools or people using machines to physically remove something.
		TREATMENT METHOD NAME	character	10	Yes	FK	The name that designates if the work is mechanical or manual. If the treatment is mechanical, it uses equipment.
		MANUAL METHOD MATERIAL TYPE NAME	character	15	Opt	FK	The name of the type of material that can be used for certain manual category class techniques.
TREATMENT		E FERENCE f valid values for the status of a treat	mont				DRAFT ENTITY

The domain of valid values for the status of a treatment.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requir ed?	Key*	Definition
		TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	РК	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
TREATM	IENT TYPE REFE	RENCE				•	DRAFT ENTITY
	The valid valu	es for the types of treatments that ca	an be used [·]	to char	nge som	e aspect	t of the area.
		TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	РК	The name of the type of treatment method that is being used.
The follo		shown on the logical data model	are not par	t of th	is stand	ard but	are here for informational purposes.
Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requ ired?	Key*	Definition
ALTER TRE	ATMENT COMPO	NENT					DRAFT ENTITY
	A treatment co for revegetatio		are being ma	ade, but	no mater	ials are le	eaving the site. This includes the preparation of soil (the site)
	Ť	TREATMENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
BIOLOGIC			ging species,	predate	ors or par	asites to	DRAFT ENTITY control plant or animal pests or to selectively suppress or
		TREATMENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a singl occurrence of the entity.
		BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	FK	The name of the specific method (classical or non- classical) used for biological treatments.
		TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
		DELIVERY METHOD TYPE NAME	character	10	Yes	FK	The name of the method used to apply the treatment.
CHEMICAL	TREATMENT CON	/PONENT					DRAFT ENTITY
	A treatmen	t component that uses pesticide (chemic	al control age	ent) or f	ertilizer to	affect ch	hange.
		IENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		MEASURE TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes		The name that designates the type of unit of measurement which will be used in conjunction with a Measure attribute.
		AL TREATMENT COMPONENT R VOLUME MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The measure of the actual amount of the chemical component carrier used, depending upon the Chemical Component Carrier UOM Name. Example: 14.5 (gallons)

Entity Name	Entity Description	n	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requ ired?	Key*	Definition
	CARR	IEF	R TYPE NAME	character	10	Yes	FK	The name of the type of propellant which is used to disperse the control agent compound. Example: water, diesel.
	CONT TEXT	RC	L AGENT PROTECTION METHOD	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the method and way the area is protected for the Control Agent.
			AL TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	FK	The name that designates if a chemical component was used as a pesticide (control, including herbicides) or a fertilizer (promote).
			ENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
	COMF	PAS	S DIRECTION CODE	character	3	Yes	FK	A code that designates the compass direction.
	PROT	EC	TION METHOD NAME	character	20	Yes	FK	The name of the method that is used to protect the usage of the treatment.
FIRE TREAT	MENT COMPO	NE	NT					DRAFT ENTITY
			that uses prescribed fire or a wildland fire on with other treatment methods. (NWCC		treatmo	ent, or as	several	treatments to achieve a management objective. May or may
			TENSITY TYPE NAME	character	30	Yes	FK	The name that describes the fire characteristics, referring to the effects of temperature, flame length, rate of spread, heat of combustion, size of the fuels consumed, and the energy produced. A general term relating to the heat energy released by a fire. (NWCG)
	FIRE MOSA		EATMENT COMPONENT BURN TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the pattern of the burn post-fire. Example: The fire was a spotty burn in Unit 1 and a clean ellipse in Unit 2.
	AFTE	R B	EATMENT COMPONENT CONDITION URN TEXT	character varying	4000	Yes		The text that describes the general condition of the area post-burn after next growing season, including percent cover. Example: The weed infestation covers 75% of the treatment area post-burn.
	BEFO	RE	EATMENT COMPONENT CONDITION BURN TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the general condition of the area prior to the burn, including percent cover. Examples: 1) Weeds are in mature stage and represent a 60% cover. 2) Weed composition includes up to 10% squarrose knapweed, and 30% cheatgrass, both in a mature stage.
	TREA	ТМ	ENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
			ART TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes	FK	A name that designates how ignition occurred. The fire was either prescribed or wild fire (wildland fire for resource benefit).
	TREA	ТМ	ENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requ ired?	Key*	Definition
	FIRE PA	ITERN TYPE NAME	character	20	Opt	FK	The name (spot, broadcast) that designates a specific pattern used fire treatment.
	FUEL MC	DEL CODE	character	2	Yes	FK	The code that is associated with the NWCG fuel model text to describe the combustible materials used or consumed during a burn.
-	/ITY PROJECT						DRAFT ENTITY
The pro		completed based on a plan for work that	t is done on o	or to the	land to i		
	PROJEC	TIDENTIFIER	character	12	Yes	РК <i>,</i> FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
	OBJECTI	VE IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
LOCATION							APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
	ed place that requ	uires a way to locate it by some means.	Note: Entitie	s linked	to Locati	ion have	the potential for a geospatial aspect
		N ARCHIVE DATE	date		Opt		The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when
	LOCATIC		uate		Ορι		the position of the Location is considered no longer valid
							but has historical value.
	LOCATIC	N EFFECTIVE DATE	date		Yes		The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when
							the position of the Location was produced.
	LOCATIC	N IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single
							occurrence of the entity.
PHYSICAL T	REATMENT COMP	ONENT					DRAFT ENTITY
A treatn		that consists of either the removal or alte	eration of soi	l or veg	etation o	r the plan	
		ENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК <i>,</i> FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
	TREATM	ENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.
	PHYSICA	L TREATMENT TYPE NAME	character	15	Yes	FK	The name that indicates whether or not this is a planting,
			character	15	103		alter or removal.
	REATMENT COM	RONENT				1	DRAFT ENTITY
-		that is the planting of one or more plants	species.				
			integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single
							occurrence of the entity.
	PLANTIN SIZE TEX	G TREATMENT COMPONENT GRID (T	character	40	Opt		The text that describes the grid sized used to define the amount of spacing between seedlings. (Examples: 10x10, 5x4.)
	TREATM	ENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.

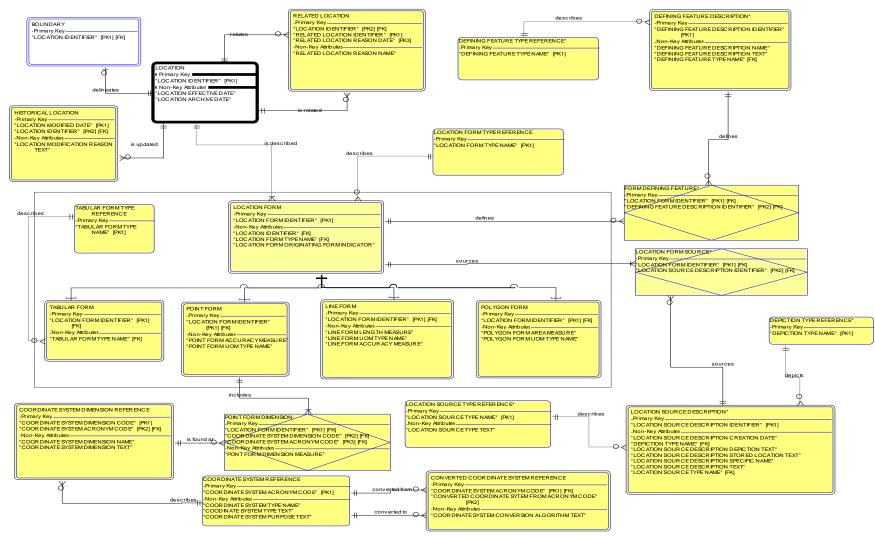
Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Requ ired?	Key*	Definition
	PLANTIN NAME	IG COVERAGE PATTERN TYPE	character	10	Yes	FK	The name of the coverage pattern applied for the dispersal of the seeds. Example: For a Delivery Method of Ground - Spot, Broadcast, Band.
	DELIVER	RY METHOD TYPE NAME	character	10	Yes	FK	The name of the method used to apply the treatment.
	PLANTIN	IG METHOD NAME	character	15	Yes	FK	The name of the method used to place the seed or seeding in the ground or on the surface.
	SPECIES	S PHENOLOGY NAME	character	20	Yes	FK	The name of the predominant state or stage of the species based on the type of species.
	UNIT OF	MEASURE TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes	FK	The name that designates the type of unit of measurement which will be used in conjunction with a Measure attribute.
REMOVAL	TREATMENT COM	PONENT					DRAFT ENTITY

A treatment component where materials and/or vegetation ore removed from the site. This includes manual or mechanical types of work.

TREATMENT COMPONENT IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
TREATMENT STATUS NAME	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	A name that designates whether the treatment is proposed or completed.

Location Logical Data Model

Data Model that provides information on standard attributes for feature level metadata. It is **not part of this data standard** and does not need to be reviewed for the data standard, merely provides more information and relationships.



Legend: See Appendix C

8/11/2010

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req' d?	Key*	Definition
BOUNDARY	(1	1	1	DRAFT ENTITY
		tion that demarks the change from on	e location to a	another l	ocation.		
	Ŭ	LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
CONVERTE	D COORDINATE SYST	FM REFERENCE	I				DRAFT ENTITY
		ues for the algorithm used to convert t	rom one coor	dinate s	istem to a	nother	
		COORDINATE SYSTEM CONVERSION ALGORITHM TEXT	character	60	Yes		The text that contains the algorithm used to convert from one coordinate system to another.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM ACRONYM CODE	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	The code that is considered the acronym for the coordinate system type.
		CONVERTED COORDINATE SYSTEM FROM ACRONYM CODE	character	10	Yes	РК	The code for the coordinate system that is being converted from (to another coordinate system).
	TE SYSTEM DIMENSI	ON REFERENCE		-			DRAFT ENTITY
SectionA		at are part of given coordinate system	type.				
		COORDINATE SYSTEM DIMENSION TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that further describes the dimension for a given coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM DIMENSION CODE	character	10	Yes	РК	The code that is used to designate a dimension for a coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM DIMENSION NAME	character	10	Yes		The name associated with a code that is used to designate a dimension for a coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM ACRONYM CODE	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	The code that is considered the acronym for the coordinate system type.
COORDINA	TE SYSTEM REFEREN		and for surfa		uding a ca	t of sulos	DRAFT ENTITY
	A reference frame	COODINATE SYSTEM TYPE TEXT	character	100	Yes	lorrules	used to define the positions of points in space in either two or three dimensions. The text that describes the particular coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM TYPE	character	40	Yes		The name given to a particular coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM ACRONYM CODE	character	10	Yes	РК	The code that is considered the acronym for the coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM PURPOSE TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the purpose or purposes of a given coordinate system type.
DEFINING F	EATURE DESCRIPTIO		he used to d	efine / c	reate the	location	APPROVED ENTITY: BLM based on the Defining Feature Type Name. There is not a finite set of values for this.
		DEFINING FEATURE DESCRIPTION NAME	character	40	Opt		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.
		DEFINING FEATURE DESCRIPTION TEXT	character	200	Yes		The text that provides further details on the Defining Feature Description.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req' d?	Key*	Definition
		DEFINING FEATURE DESCRIPTION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		DEFINING FEATURE TYPE NAME	character	30	Yes		The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.
DEFINING FI	EATURE TYPE REFER		e) constructe	d from a	geograph	ic feature	APPROVED ENTITY: BLM that was used to create the location boundary.
		DEFINING FEATURE TYPE NAME	character	30	Yes	РК	The name that identifies the high-level category for the actual physical or mapping characteristics (features) from which the arcs are derived.
DEPICTION "	TYPE REFERENCE The domain of valu	ues for the way a location is depicted e	either in scale	or resolu	ition.		APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
		DEPICTION TYPE NAME	character	10	Yes	РК	The name that designates the detail with which the location is depicted, either in resolution or scale.
FORM DEFIN	NING FEATURE The defining feature	res associated with a specific location	form.				APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		DEFINING FEATURE DESCRIPTION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
HISTORICAL		on why a location's information has ch	anged. Busine	ss Rule:	this is for	administr	DRAFT ENTITY ative changes, not necessarily for corrections to data.
		LOCATION MODIFICATION REASON TEXT	character	200	Yes		The text which is the explanation for why data about a location has changed for administrative reasons.
		LOCATION MODIFIED DATE	date		Yes	РК	The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was last modified.
		LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
LINE FORM		ent this includes all types of straight a			ng ones th	nat interse	
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		LINE FORM LENGTH MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The measure of the length of the line described in Line Form UOM Type Name units.
		LINE FORM UOM TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes		The domain value associated with the Unit of Measure used for the Line Form Length Measure.
		LINE FORM ACCURACY MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The measure that describes how close, in Line Form UOM Type Name the actual location is to the spatial depiction.
LOCATION	A defined place the	at requires a way to locate it by some	means Noto:	Entitios	inked to I	ocation b	DRAFT ENTITY ave the potential for a geospatial aspect.
		LOCATION ARCHIVE DATE	date	Linues	Opt		The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location is considered no longer valid but has historical value.

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Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req' d?	Key*	Definition
	-	LOCATION EFFECTIVE DATE	date		Yes		The date which is the calendar year, month, and day when the position of the Location was produced.
		LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
LOCATION		the location is described such as the d	escription, sh	ape, or a	ppearanc	e of the lo	DRAFT ENTITY cation.
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	РК	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME	character	10	Yes	FK	The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular.
		LOCATION FORM ORIGINATING FORM INDICATOR	character	3	Yes		The value that indicates if this is the way in which the location was first drawn/described. (yes, no)
LOCATION	FORM SOURCE The actual origin o	of the location sources that were used	to create a spe	ecific loc	ation form	ı.	APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
LOCATION	FORM TYPE REFERENT The domain for th		described or a	ppears v	vhether ir	n words, n	DRAFT ENTITY umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial
			described or a	ppears v 10	vhether ir Yes	n words, n PK	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon,
LOCATION	The domain for th	e type of form in which the location is	ſ			n	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular.
	The domain for th communities.	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N	character	10	Yes	РК	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
	The domain for th communities.	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N ovide a second level of detail about the	character e location (coo	10	Yes source of	РК	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values.
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N	character	10	Yes	РК	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values.
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N ovide a second level of detail about the LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION	character e location (coo	10	Yes source of	РК	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values. The date on which the location source was originally created. This could just be a year (ccyy).
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N ovide a second level of detail about the LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION CREATION DATE LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION	character e location (coo date	10 ordinate)	Yes source of Yes	РК	umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values. The date on which the location source was originally created. This could just be a year (ccyy). The text that provides the additional description of where the coordinate source can be found. The text that describes the actual resolution or scale in which the location is depicted.
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME ovide a second level of detail about the LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION CREATION DATE LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION STORED LOCATION TEXT LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION	character e location (coo date character	10 ordinate) 100	Yes source o Yes Yes	РК	 umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values. The date on which the location source was originally created. This could just be a year (ccyy). The text that provides the additional description of where the coordinate source can be found. The text that describes the actual resolution or scale in which the location is depicted. Examples for Resolution: 1 meter, 10 feet. Examples for Scale: 1 in 10,000, 1 in 100. Thi does not have a domain or list of valid values. The name that designates the detail with which the location is depicted, either in resolution or scale.
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME N ovide a second level of detail about the LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION CREATION DATE LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION STORED LOCATION TEXT LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION DEPICTION TEXT	character e location (coo date character character	10 ordinate) 100 20	Yes source of Yes Yes Yes	PK rigin. Note	 umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values. The date on which the location source was originally created. This could just be a year (ccyy). The text that provides the additional description of where the coordinate source can be found. The text that describes the actual resolution or scale in which the location is depicted. Examples for Resolution: 1 meter, 10 feet. Examples for Scale: 1 in 10,000, 1 in 100. Thi does not have a domain or list of valid values. The name that designates the detail with which the location is depicted, either in
	The domain for th communities. SOURCE DESCRIPTIO	e type of form in which the location is LOCATION FORM TYPE NAME ovide a second level of detail about the LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION CREATION DATE LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION STORED LOCATION TEXT LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION DEPICTION TYPE NAME LOCATION SOURCE DESCRIPTION	character e location (coo date character character character	10 ordinate) 100 20	Yes source o Yes Yes Yes	PK rigin. Note	 umbers of features (point line, polygon). This has been called feature in geospatial The type of form in which the location is described or appears. point, line, polygon, tabular. APPROVED ENTITY: BLM e: there is not a finite set of these values. The date on which the location source was originally created. This could just be a year (ccyy). The text that provides the additional description of where the coordinate source can be found. The text that describes the actual resolution or scale in which the location is depicted. Examples for Resolution: 1 meter, 10 feet. Examples for Scale: 1 in 10,000, 1 in 100. Thi does not have a domain or list of valid values. The name that designates the detail with which the location is depicted, either in resolution or scale.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req' d?	Key*	Definition
		LOCATION SOURCE TYPE NAME	character	40	Yes	FK	The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes. The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the data set.
	OURCE TYPE REFER	ENCE					APPROVED ENTITY: BLM
LOCATION		e types of sources for the original loca	tion descriptic	on / form			
		LOCATION SOURCE TYPE NAME	character	40	Yes	РК	The name that identifies the general category for the origin of the location coordinate, representing a compilation of the state adopted source codes. The domain contains those values that would most likely be used in the determination of source codes for the data set.
		LOCATION SOURCE TYPE TEXT	character	100	Yes		The text that describes the Location Source Type.
POINT FOR	4						DRAFT ENTITY
FOINTFOR		al abstraction of an object, with its loca	ntion specified	by a set	of coordi	nates, (GI	S dictionary)
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		POINT FORM ACCURACY MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The measure that describes how close the spatial depiction of the point is to the actua location.
		POINT FORM UOM TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes		The name of the domain value associated with the Unit of Measure used for the Point Form Accuracy Measure.
							DRAFT ENTITY
		ciated with each dimension of a Coord	inate Svstem.				
		PONT FORM DIMENSION MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The measure that is associated with a specific coordinate system dimension.
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM DIMENSION CODE	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	The code that is used to designate a dimension for a coordinate system type.
		COORDINATE SYSTEM ACRONYM CODE	character	10	Yes	PK, FK	The code that is considered the acronym for the coordinate system type.
POLYGON F	ORM	·	•				DRAFT ENTITY
POLICONT		by a closed line. It is used to describe s	patial elemen	ts. such a	as admini	strative ar	nd political boundaries and areas of homogeneous land use and soil types. (GIS
		, In our physical environment, this inclu					
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		POLYGON FORM UOM TYPE	character	20	Yes		The name of the domain value associated with the Unit of Measure used for the
		NAME					Polygon Form Length Measure.
		POLYGON FORM AREA MEASURE	decimal		Yes		The area of the polygon described in Polygon Form UOM Type Name units.
RELATED LC			•				DRAFT ENTITY
	A valid relationshi	p between two LOCATIONs for a specif RELATED LOCATION IDENTIFIER			Voc	РК	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		RELATED LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK	The first location that has a relationship with another location.

Entity Name	Entity Description	Logical Data Element Name	Туре	Size	Req' d?	Key*	Definition
		RELATED LOCATION REASON NAME	character	40	Yes		The name that indicates the reason why two locations are related. Possible values: multi-part polygon, polygon lines, overlapping polygons.
		RELATED LOCATION REASON DATE	date		Yes	РК	The date when two locations became related for the reason stated.
		LOCATION IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
TABULAR FC	TABULAR FORM DRAFT ENTITY Descriptive information about a location, usually alphanumeric. This can be a single name or a combination of attributes that make up an address.						
		LOCATION FORM IDENTIFIER	integer		Yes	PK, FK	The designed primary key that will uniquely identify a single occurrence of the entity.
		TABULAR FORM TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes	FK	The name of the sub-category of the location form type which is true for tabular or alphanumeric descriptions of a location.
TABULAR FORM TYPE REFERENCE DRAFT ENTITY The domain for the type of tabular form that is being used to describe the location. DRAFT ENTITY							
		TABULAR FORM TYPE NAME	character	20	Yes	РК	The name of the sub-category of the location form type which is true for tabular or alphanumeric descriptions of a location.
				•		*Key	(PK: Primary Key) (FK: Foreign Key which is PK of related entity) (PK, FK: Foreign Key part of PK)

ORDER

-PrimaryKey -

-Non-Key Attributes

"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1]

"ORDER DATE" "CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [FK]

APPENDIX C: READING A LOGICAL DATA MODEL

ORDER PRODUCT

"ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1] [FK] "PRODUCT IDENTIFIER" [PK2] [FK]

Non-Key Attributes "ORDER PRODUCT QUANTITY"

-PrimaryKey

CUSTOMER -Primary Ke "CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [PK1] -Non-Key Attribut "CUSTOMER NAME"	 Shown as a box, with ATTRIBUTES The adjective which Has only one valid v more than one entity PK = Primary Key - customer, so CUSTC FK = Foreign Key - The Word Identifier to the formula of the second second	is the data or information abo alue for an occurrence of an e occurrence. uniquely identifies an occurre OMER IDENTIFIER is unique the primary key of the parent indicates that this will be a de e actual content and size of the	l letters at the top, example below: ORDER). ut an entity; describes an entity (ORDER NUMBER, ORDER DATE). entity at any given time; The same value of an attribute may describe ence of an entity (one customer may have same name as another
The line includes optionality (maximum symbol) and cardinality (maximum symbol)	ORDER -Primary Ke "ORDER IDENTIFIER" [PK1] -Non-Key Attribut "ORDER DATE" "CUSTOMER IDENTIFIER" [FK] minimum occurrences, inner mum occurrences, symbol next = zero < or > = many	 Represented by a li letters). Reading : Left to ri (An ORDER is place) Because a Custome 	wws an association between entities and represents business rules. The between two entities with active verb or verb phase (all small ght (A CUSTOMER places zero to many ORDERs) and right to left sed by one and only one CUSTOMER). For can have many Orders, the Customer is considered the Parent Entity musidered the Child Entity). So the way you read it is normally from to the Child Entity.
ORDER -Primary Ke 'ORDER IDENTFIER" [PK1] -Non-Key Attribut 'ORDER DATE'	PRODUCT •Primary Ke •ProDUCT IDENTIFIER* [PK1] •Non-Key Attribut •PRODUCT NAME* •PRODUCT MODEL NAME*		 Many to Many: 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.

Associative Entity:

- resolves the many to many
- with the diamond symbol

PRODUCT

is included

-PrimaryKey

-Non-Key Attributes

"PRODUCT NAME"

"PRODUCT IDENTIFIER" [PK1]

"PRODUCT MODEL NAME"