Interim Recreation Sites Data Standard
(RECS)

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

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Version 1.0

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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 interim 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 National Operations Center (NOC) 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 2 structures in this implementation:	
A.	*rec_points*	Represents the point features that represent the recreation data.
B.	*rec_polygons*	Represents the polygon features that represent the recreation data.

Design Considerations

The interim recreation data standard is intended to store and manage recreation data for BLM web maps.

Domains

There are domain tables that are common across other data standards and feature classes, and as such they must be implemented differently from those domains that are specific to the data standard (reference "Definitions for Global Domains" document *located on the National Data Standards SharePoint ("Standards Support Information" page > Document Type: Reference > Subject: Domains). 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, which can be found on the National Data Standards SharePoint site. For instructions on adding these domains to the geodatabase and linking them to the feature classes, please refer to the "Domains Management for Geodatabases" document. This document is also located on the National Data Standards SharePoint ("Standards Support Information" page > Document Type: Instruction > Subject: Domains).

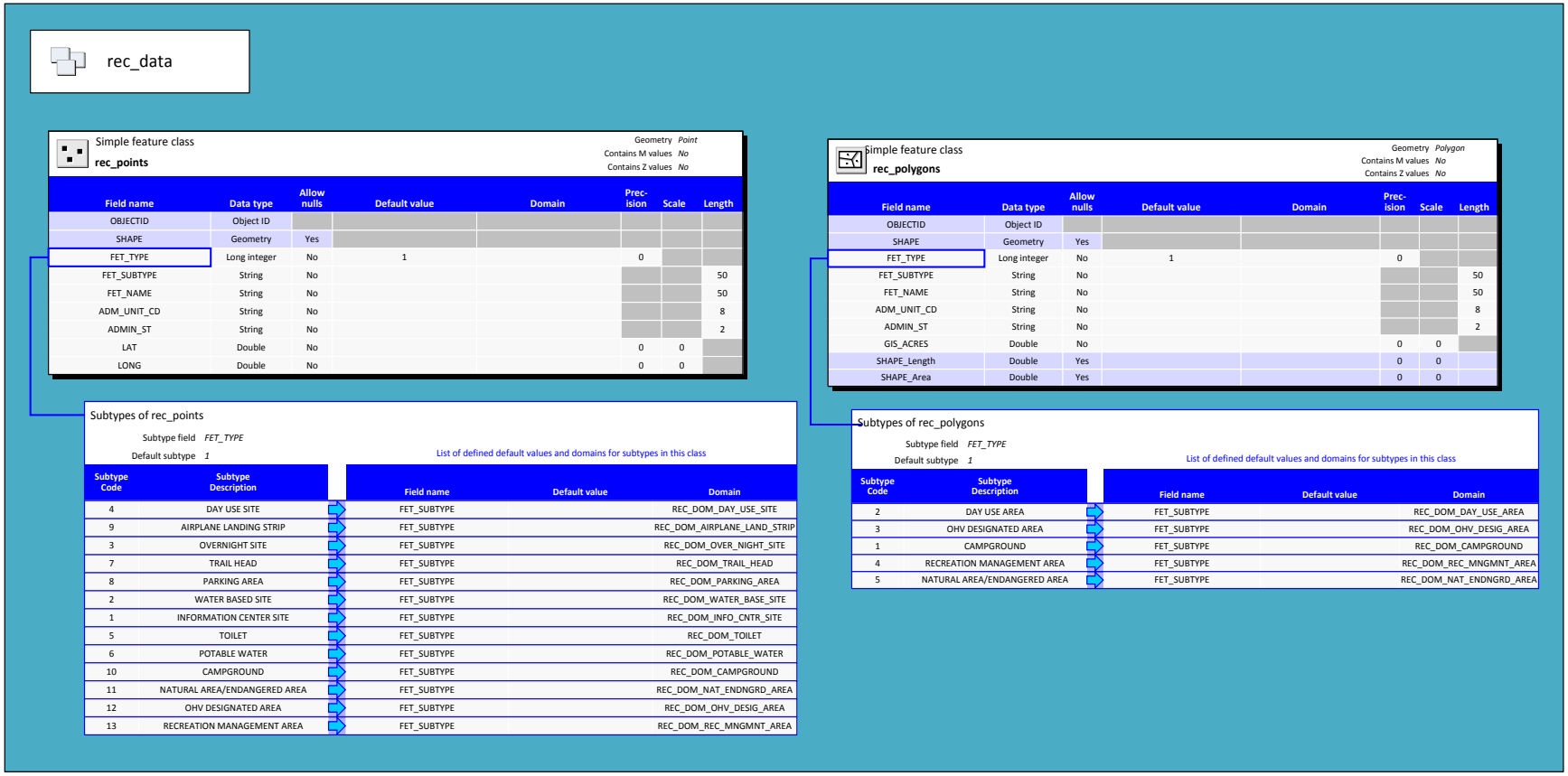
- *DOM_ADM_UNIT_CD*
- *DOM_ADMIN_ST*

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

- REC_DOM_INFO_CNTR_SITE
- REC_DOM_DAY_USE_AREA
- REC_DOM_OVER_NIGHT_SITE
- REC_DOM_POTABLE_WATER
- REC_DOM_ACCESS_POINT
- REC_DOM_WATER_BASE_SITE
- REC_DOM_NAT_ENDNGRD_AREA
- REC_DOM_CAMPGROUND
- REC_DOM_OHV_DESIG_AREA
- REC_DOM_REC_MNGMNT_AREA
- REC_DOM_DAY_USE_SITE
- REC_DOM_AIRPLANE_LAND_STRIP
- REC_DOM_TOILET
- REC_DOM_PARKING_AREA

Physical Database Diagram

To improve viewing, zoom to 200%; to print a larger version, use the 11”x17” model on the same webpage as this document.



Topology

No topology rules are being implemented with this interim data standard.

DATA STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

Common Attributes

The following are attributes (data elements) in the interim recreation standard that are common in national data standards.

GIS Name	Physical Definition & Design Consideration
ADMIN_ST	**Physical Definition:** 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. **Design Consideration:** 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**AK**030900).
ADM_UNIT_CD	**Physical Definition:** The BLM administrative unit/office that is a combination of Administrative State Code and Administrative Office Code that fully identifies the geographic area which has jurisdiction over the lands. **Design Consideration:** This is an eight-character code. In the FPPS Organization Codes, use the last eight characters (e.g. LLAK030900).

GIS Name	Physical Definition & Design Consideration
GIS_ACRES	**Physical Definition:** The entire acreage of the polygon regardless of land status. **Design Consideration:** This is a calculated value of area, in units of acres, based on the area field created by default within the ESRI Polygon data structure. For the purposes of a 'national data layer', the data are to be stored in geographic coordinates which do not correspond to ground values. This requires that there be a standard method for calculating this attribute. The method used for these data are as follows: Project the data into a standard projection such as the ESRI default Albers equal-area projection for the continental United States, "US Albers NAD 1983." (Make sure the area measure of your data is square meters, as opposed to square feet.) Then use the field calculator in ArcMap with the expression: [GIS_ACRES] = [SHAPE_Area] * 0.0002471044. Please note that the figure used in this calculation is the factor for converting the US Survey Foot value from the length of a meter, as opposed to the International Standard for converting meters and feet.

A. Recreation Points (rec_points)

The point features that are used to define recreation point data are described in the following table. **Common attributes are documented in Bold**. Design considerations for common attributes can be found in the common attributes section.

Recreation Points Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	ALLOW NULLS?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED ?
FET_TYPE	Feature Type	Long Integer	NO	14		NO
FET_SUBTYPE	Feature Subtype	Char(50)	NO		REC_DOM_INFO_CNTR_SITE REC_DOM_WATER_BASE_SITE REC_DOM_OVER_NIGHT_SITE REC_DOM_DAY_USE_SITE REC_DOM_TOILET REC_DOM_POTABLE_WATER REC_DOM_ACCESS_POINT REC_DOM_PARKING_AREA REC_DOM_AIRPLANE_LAND_STRIP REC_DOM_CAMPGROUND REC_DOM_NAT_ENDNGRD_AREA REC_DOM_OHV_DESIG_AREA REC_DOM_REC_MNGMNT_AREA	YES
FET_NAME	Feature Name	Char(50)	NO			NO
ADM_UNIT_CD	Administrative Unit Code	Char(8)	NO		*DOM_ADM_UNIT_CD*	NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State	Char(2)	NO		*DOM_ADMIN_ST*	NO
LAT	Latitude	Double	NO			YES
LONG	Longitude	Double	NO			YES

GIS Name	Physical Definition & Design Considerations
FET_TYPE	**Physical Definition:** The broad theme of features that may be depicted as points. **Design Consideration:** This particular attribute uses 14 possible categories (codes). These codes are: 1 INFORMATION CENTER SITE 2 WATER-BASED SITE 3 OVERNIGHT SITE 4 DAY-USE SITE 5 TOILET 6 POTABLE WATER 7 ACCESS POINT 8 PARKING AREA 9 AIRPLANE LANDING STRIP 10 CAMPGROUND 11 NATURAL AREA/ENDANGERED AREA 12 OHV DESIGNATED AREA 13 RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA 14 UNKNOWN ***Default: 14***
FET_SUBTYPE	**Physical Definition:** The subtypes that describe the feature codes, above. The subtype domains will capture more detailed information about a selected theme. **Design Consideration:** This particular attribute is tied to 13 possible subtype domains, depending on which feature type (code) is selected. *REC_DOM_INFO_CNTR_SITE* *REC_DOM_WATER_BASE_SITE* *REC_DOM_OVER_NIGHT_SITE* *REC_DOM_DAY_USE_SITE* *REC_DOM_TOILET*

GIS Name	Physical Definition & Design Considerations
	REC_DOM_POTABLE_WATER *REC_DOM_ACCESS_POINT* *REC_DOM_PARKING_AREA* *REC_DOM_AIRPLANE_LAND_STRIP* *REC_DOM_CAMPGROUND* *REC_DOM_NAT_ENDNGRD_AREA* *REC_DOM_OHV_DESIG_AREA* *REC_DOM_REC_MNGMNT_AREA*
FET_NAME	**Physical Definition:** The name of the feature subtype. **Design Consideration:** This is a text field that will allow up to 50 characters.
LAT	**Physical Definition:** The latitude of the XY coordinate of the point feature. **Design Consideration:** This is a derived value that will be performed by the user via the Calculate Geometry operation in the attribute table.
LONG	**Physical Definition:** The longitude of the XY coordinate of the point feature. **Design Consideration:** This is a derived value that will be performed by the user via the Calculate Geometry operation in the attribute table.

B. Recreation Polygons (rec_polygons)

The polygon features that are used to define recreation polygon data are described in the following table. **Common Attributes are documented in Bold**. Design Considerations for common attributes can be found in the common attributes section.

Recreation Polygons Attributes						
GIS NAME	ALIAS	DATA FORMAT	ALLOW NULLS?	DEFAULT VALUE	DOMAIN NAME	DERIVED ?
FET_TYPE	Feature Type	Long Integer	NO	6		NO
FET_SUBTYPE	Feature Subtype	Char(50)	NO		REC_DOM_CAMPGROUND REC_DOM_DAY_USE_AREA REC_DOM_OHV_DESIG_AREA REC_DOM_REC_MNGMNT_AREA REC_DOM_NAT_ENDNGRD_AREA	YES
FET_NAME	Feature Name	Char(50)	NO			NO
ADM_UNIT_CD	Administrative Unit Code	Char(8)	NO		*DOM_ADM_UNIT_CD*	NO
ADMIN_ST	Administrative State	Char(2)	NO		*DOM_ADMIN_ST*	NO
GIS_ACRES	GIS_ACRES	Double	NO			YES

GIS Name	Physical Definition & Design Considerations
FET_TYPE	**Physical Definition:** The broad theme of features that may be depicted as polygons. **Design Consideration:** This particular attribute is tied to 6 possible categories (codes). These codes are: 1 CAMPGROUND 2 DAY USE AREA 3 OHV DESIGNATED AREA 4 RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA 5 NATURAL AREA/ENDANGERED AREA 6 UNKNOWN ***Default: 6***
FET_SUBTYPE	**Physical Definition:** The subtypes that describe the feature codes, above. The subtype domains will capture more detailed information about a selected theme. **Design Consideration:** This particular attribute is tied to 5 possible subtype domains, depending on which feature type (code) is selected. *REC_DOM_CAMPGROUND* *REC_DOM_DAY_USE_AREA* *REC_DOM_OHV_DESIG_AREA* *REC_DOM_REC_MNGMNT_AREA* *REC_DOM_NAT_ENDNGRD_AREA*
FET_NAME	**Physical Definition:** The name of the feature subtype. **Design Consideration:** This is a text field that will allow up to 50 characters.

APPENDIX A: DOMAIN VALUES

For domains specific to this standard, see Interim Recreation Standard Domain Document.

APPENDIX B: ATTRIBUTE METADATA TERMINOLOGY

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