Fire Restrictions Polygon

Abbreviation or Acronym: Fire Restrictions Polygon

Data Exchange Name: FireRestrictionsPolygon

Also Known As: Fire Restrictions

Description: This geospatial layer depicts areas where measures have been taken by jurisdictional agencies to impose bans and standards of use on certain human activities that could lead to the cause of wildland fire. These rules are called fire restrictions.

Background: In the summer of 2021 the NWCG Communication, Education, and Prevention Committee (CEPC) was tasked with identifying platform, fields, and geospatial elements for a map-based national fire restriction system to standardize fire restriction maps. The goal is to establish data standards and schemas for fire restriction maps and GIS layers. There is a need to spatially identify jurisdiction areas with wildland fire restrictions and their stages for the purpose of mitigating a wildland fire event. There is a need to identify wildland fire restrictions areas and the associated stage of fire restriction via an interactive map.

Abstract: A geospatial standard to identify the current fire restrictions and/or burn bans has not existed in the interagency wildland fire community. A standard is needed to establish expectations for incoming datasets that would improve the layer, ensure consistency in data usage, and clarify ambiguous meanings, minimize redundant data, and document business rules for dataset users.

Purpose: Identify which federal jurisdictional areas have fire restrictions and what these restrictions are.

Data Model: Geodatabase polygon feature class

Other Notes: None.

Related Layers: This data standard uses the NWCG Geospatial Standard Jurisdictional Unit Polygon (Jurisdictional Boundary Layer) as the authoritative dataset for jurisdiction geometry and associated attributes. This is a read only relationship to ensure that the fire restriction

dataset is always in sync with the current Jurisdictional Unit Polygon. If restriction areas are not organized by jurisdictional unit polygons found in the NWCG Unit standard, additional base layers will be required to display data.

Steward: NWCG Geospatial Subcommittee and Communication, Education, and Prevention Committee (CEPC)

Version: 1

Horizontal and/or Vertical Positional Accuracy: Standards for horizontal and vertical accuracies are detailed in Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards; Part 3: National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA), http://www.fgdc.gov/standards/projects/FGDC-standards-projects/accuracy/part3/chapter3. Accuracy is reported by feature in meters at the 95% confidence level listed in the HAccuracy and/or VAccuracy fields. Accuracy reported at the 95% confidence level means that 95% of the positions in the feature will have an error with respect to true ground position that is equal to or smaller than the reported accuracy value. The target accuracy of the data should be lower 48: 1:24,000, Alaska 1:63,360.

Horizontal and/or Vertical Spatial Reference Information: Data layer projection parameters should be documented in a .prj file (shapefile format) or in a geodatabase projection definition. Or, specify the projection parameters via an EPSG code (example EPSG code 4326 = WGS84), http://www.epsg-registry.org . Projection parameters file should include applicable attributes as specified in the FGDC Standards Reference Model, 4.1.2.1.23.

Sensitivity Level: Public

NWCG Geospatial Data Standard Metadata Definitions and Values

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standa
JurisdictionalUnitID	UnitID NWCG_UID	Yes	String	10	Code used in interagency wildland fire to uniquely identify the governmental entity having overall land and resource management responsibility for a specific geographical area as provided by law. NWCG Unit Identifier should be used. In cases where NWCG Unit Identifier is not available, a National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) ID may be used instead.	NWCG (PMS 931: Unit Identifiers) Example: CORMP	Unit Identifier
MapMethod	Map_Method MapMeth	Yes	String	25	Controlled vocabulary to define how the geospatial feature was derived. Map method may help define data quality. MapMethod will be Mixed Method by default for this layer as the data are from mixed sources.	GPS-Driven; GPS-Flight; GPS-Walked; GPS-Walked/ Driven; GPS-Unknown Travel Method; Hand Sketch; Digitized-Image; Digitized-Topo; Digitized-Other; Image Interpretation; Infrared Image; Modeled; Mixed Methods; Remote Sensing Derived; Survey/GCDB/Cadastral; Vector; Phone/Tablet; Other	
DateCurrent	DateCrnt EditDate RevDate	Yes	Date		The last edit, update, of this GIS record. Date should follow the assigned NWCG Date Time data standard, using 24 hour	Example: 2014-06-23-15.30Z	Date Time (Assigned)

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standa
					clock, YYYY-MM-DDhh.mm.ssZ, ISO8601 Standard.		
Comments	Notes GIS_Note	No, but recommended	String	255	Additional information describing the feature.	Free text	
JurisdictionID	Geometry_ID GIS_ID Spa_ID	Yes	String	50	Primary key for linking geospatial objects with other database systems. **Required for every feature.** This field has been renamed from GeometryID and will link to the GeometryID field in the Jurisdictional Unit Boundary dataset	Globally Unique Identifier (GUID). **	https://www.nwcg.gov/
FireRestrictionStage	Stage	Yes	String	25	Fire restriction stages may consist of the following: Stage 1 and Stage 2 and Area Closures or Stage 3, Burn Bans, Industrial Fire Precaution Levels, Elevated Restrictions. To reduce confusion the restrictions should be explained in the Comments field and may vary by Agency.	Stage 1, Stage 2, Area Closures or Stage 3, Burn Bans, Industrial Fire Precaution Levels (IFPL) I-IV	https://gacc.nifc.gov/rm
StartDate	Start	Yes	Date		The start date and time for the fire restriction. Date should follow the assigned NWCG Date Time data standard, using 24 hour clock, YYYY-MM-DDhh.mm.ssZ, ISO8601 Standard.	Example: 2014-06-23-15.30Z	Date Time (Assigned)

NWCG Geospatial Data Standard Metadata Definitions and Values

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standa
EndDate	End	No	Date		The end date and time for the fire restriction. Date should follow the assigned NWCG Date Time data standard, using 24 hour clock, YYYY-MM-DDhh.mm.ssZ, ISO8601 Standard.	Example: 2014-06-23-15.30Z	Date Time (Assigned)
DataSource	website	N	String	255	Website for more information on the fire restriction	Example: https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/western/hopi-agency	
JurisdictionalAgencyCategory	Agency JurisdictAgcy JurisdictionalUnitCategory	Y	String	7	Jurisdictional Agency Category from current Jurisdictional Unit layer	BIA, BLM, BOR, DOD, DOE, NPS, USFS, USFWS, Foreign, Tribal, City, County, State, Private, ANCSA, OthLocal, OthFederal	https://www.nwcg.gov/t https://www.nwcg.gov/t https://www.nwcg.gov/s
JurisdictionalAgencyKind	UnitType JurisdictKind	Y	String	7	Jurisdictional Agency Kind from current Jurisdictional Unit layer	Federal, Tribal, Other, Private	https://www.nwcg.gov/t https://www.nwcg.gov/t https://www.nwcg.gov/s
JurisdictionalUnitName	UnitName	N	String	100	Jurisdictional Unit Name from current Jurisdictional Unit layer	ex: Los Padres National Forest, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	https://www.nwcg.gov/s

*Standard field names should be used for the core attributes when possible. Alternate field name suggestions are given to accommodate database conflicts and legacy datasets. Alternate name use should be documented in the Other Notes section above.

** GUIDs are unique specially formatted numeric strings generated by a “GUID generation tool.” GUIDs can be generated at http://www.guidgenerator.com/