**THE RECOVER DATA PACKAGE TOOLBOX**

The following provides a description and quick tutorial on the use of the tools found in the **RECOVER Data Package Toolbox**. Once you have downloaded and extracted a wildfire Data Package from RECOVER, you will find a toolbox is included in each data package. Within the toolbox you will find two tools; the **Repair Layer Files Sources** and **Percent Distribution within Fire Perimeter** tool.

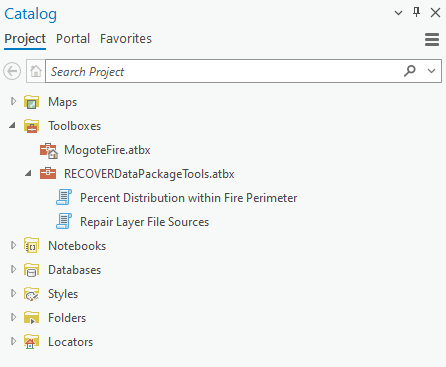
**Using the REPAIR LAYER FILE SOURCES Tool**

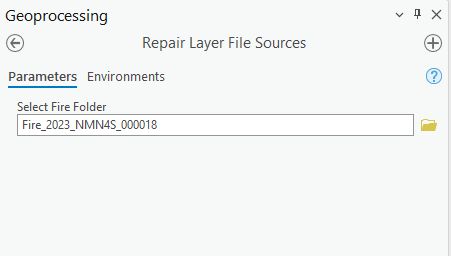
Layer files (.LYRX file extensions in ArcGIS Pro, .LYR file extensions in ArcMap) do not store relative paths for their sources. When a user adds .LYRX files received via download or another source to a map in an ArcGIS Pro project, the layer in the Contents pane will typically be accompanied by a red exclamation markand will not display in the map. This is because the source is "broken." [Repairing .LYRX sources manually](https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/latest/help/mapping/layer-properties/repair-broken-data-links.htm) can be time consuming, especially if you have to repair many layer files.

This tool is designed to assist users of the NASA RECOVER DSS in their analysis of areas affected by wildfires by automatically repairing the .LYRX files found in each data package. You can then dive right in to analysis without needing to painstakingly repair the data sources for each non-webservice-based .LYRX file.

Steps:

1. Open Catalog pane
2. Expand the Toolboxes
3. Locate and expand the toolbox RECOVERDataPackageTools.atbx



1. Double-click the script Repair Layer File Sources to open it in the Geoprocessing pane.
2. Click on the file selector to navigate to the previously extracted fire folder, then press “OK”. 

NOTE: the folder name may not be the same as shown above but will be *similar*.

1. Click "Run" in the bottom right corner of the Geoprocessing pane.

The script will fix the source for the "broken" .LYRX files. Once completed, the .LYRX files can be added to your map and the layers will draw with the correct symbology without you needing to deal with those pesky red exclamation points and manually resetting the data source.

**Using the PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN FIRE PERIMETER Tool**

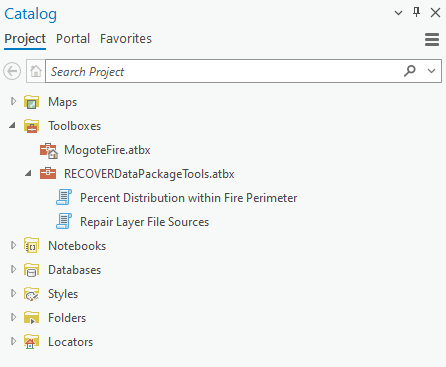
Knowing the distribution of spatial features within a fire area is a common workflow for users of the NASA RECOVER DSS. For example, if you need to know how much of an area affected by a wildfire is managed by the Bureau of Land Management, you might use the geoprocessing tools of clipping, adding fields, and calculating the new fields for the new clipped feature class. The aim of the **PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN FIRE PERIMETER** tool is to perform this processing for you using a single tool where all parameters are specified once. This tool produces a new feature class, clipped to the fire perimeter, containing a new field called Distribution within Fire Area. This field gives the percent distribution within the fire area (e.g., the percentage of land managed by each land management agency).

This tool is compatible with the following feature classes found in the Fire.gdb found in each RECOVER data package (more descriptive feature class names in parentheses if applicable):

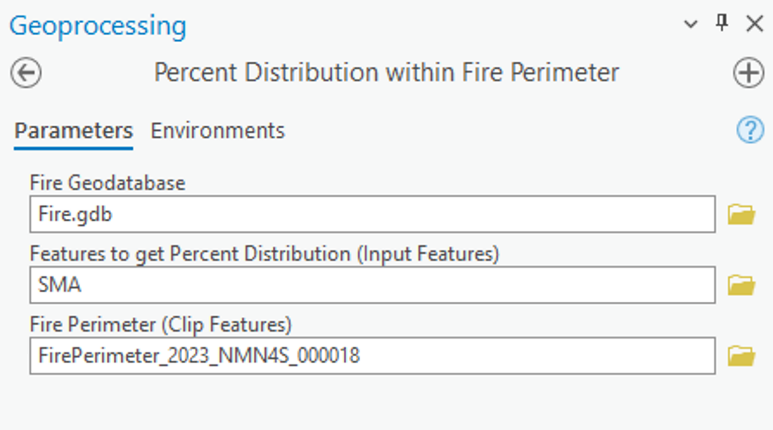
* SMA (Surface Management Agency)
* Soils\_gSSURGO
* Soils\_STATSGO
* Geology
* Habitat
* WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset)
* LandslidePotential
* Wetlands
* Wilderness\_Status

Steps:

1. Open Catalog pane.
2. Expand Toolboxes.
3. Expand the Toolbox titled RECOVERDataPackageTools.abx



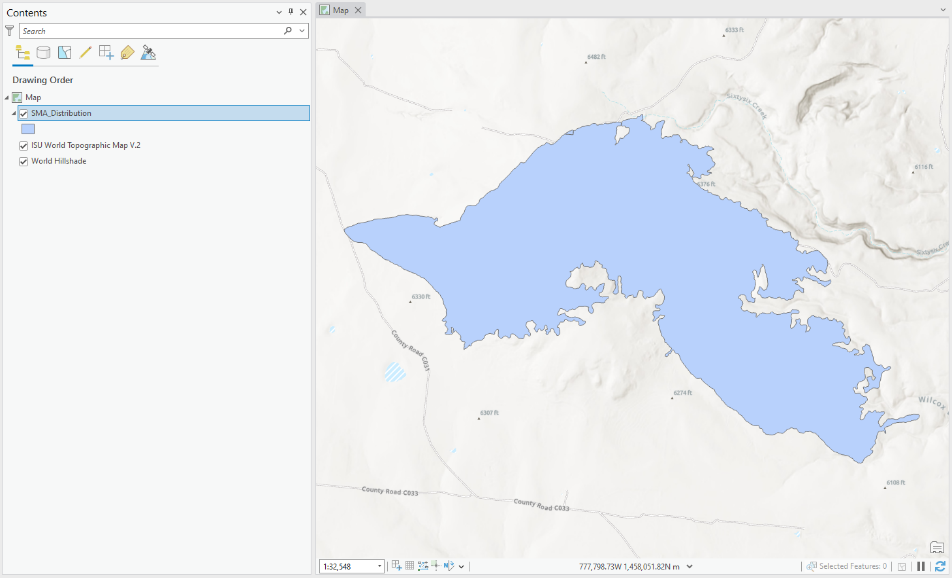
1. Double-click the script Percent Distribution within Fire Perimeter to open it in the Geoprocessing pane.
2. Complete the input dialog as follows:
   1. Click Browse to navigate to the Fire.gdb geodatabase within the fire folder.
   2. Select the geodatabase and click OK.
   3. Click Browse to navigate to the feature class you wish to clip (NOTE: this feature class needs to be located within the same Fire geodatabase)
   4. Click OK.
   5. Click browse to navigate to the feature class containing the fire’s perimeter feature class (NOTE: this layer is also located within the Fire geodatabase and will be named FirePerimeter\_[FIRE\_ID])
   6. Click OK.
   7. The completed tool dialog will look *similar* to that shown below.

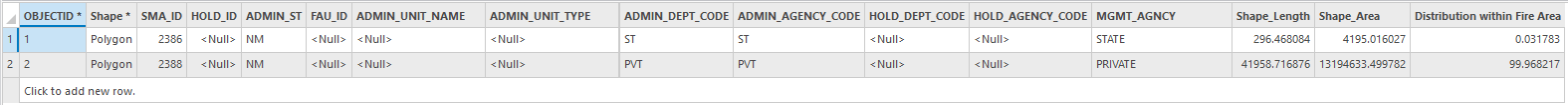


In the example shown above, the SMA feature class is being clipped to the extent of the FirePerimeter\_2023\_NMN4S\_000018 feature class.

* 1. Click the Run button located in the bottom right corner of the Geoprocessing pane.

The new feature class will be automatically added to the geodatabase and to your map with \_Distribution added to the end of its name (e.g., SMA\_Distribution).





Notice that the SMA feature class has now been clipped to the shape of the FirePerimeter\_2023\_NMN4S\_000018 feature class and contains the new Distribution within Fire Area field showing the percentage of each Surface Management Agency present within the perimeter (NOTE: you may wish to change the symbology to show the location of various land management areas).

You can use this tool to calculate other distributions within the fire perimeter as well.

END