## Initial Attack Frequency Zone (Polygon)

Abbreviation or Acronym: Initial Attack Zone

Data Exchange Name: InitialAttackZone

Also Known As: N/A

**Description:** Polygons depicting areas in which FAA/DOI/USDA annually assign initial attack frequencies for incident needs

**Background:** This is a widely used dataset with no previously established standards

Abstract: Descriptor of the Initial Attack Frequency Zone

Purpose: To define an authoritative spatial data layer depicting Initial Attack Frequency Zones. Clearly define the areas in which

FAA/DOI/USDA annually assigned initial attack frequencies may be used for incident communication needs.

Data Model: Polygon Shapefile or Geodatabase polygon feature class

**Other Notes:** The intent is to provide a standard by which the data layer is to be populated.

Related Layers: Wildland Fire Dispatch Locations, Geographic Area Coordination Center Boundaries

**Steward:** NWCG Geospatial Subcommittee

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.

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: Undefined

## **Geospatial Data Layer Standard Attributes & Attribute Definitions**

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
GeometryID	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 may be renamed for each standard to fit the feature.	Globally Unique Identifier (GUID). **	
Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction	Yes	String	25	Jurisdiction of initial attack frequency zones in this dataset. All records within the same dataset will have the same value. Zones of different jurisdictions may overlap, and are therefore put into their own layer.	Examples: Federal, State	
FrequencyID	Frequency_ID	Yes	String	25	Frequency identification code made upof state 2-letter postal abbreviation (plus the letter "S" for State jurisdictions only) plus 2-digit zone number. Used to ease identification of a zone. One ID per zone per jurisdiction.	Examples (Federal): MO01, OK03, FL02Examples (State): TXS01	

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
State		Yes	String	25	State in which initial attack frequency zone sits.	Example: Montana, Nebraska	
MapMethod	Map_Method MapMeth	No, but recommended	String	25	Controlled vocabulary to define how the geospatial feature was derived. Map method may help define data quality.	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; Other	
DateCurrent	DateCrnt EditDate	Yes	Date		The last edit, update, of this GIS record. 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)
Comments	Notes GIS_Note	No, but recommended	String	255	Additional information describing the feature.	Free text	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> GUIDs are unique specially formatted numeric strings generated by a "GUID generation tool." GUIDs can be generated at http://www.guidgenerator.com/