

---INSERT BY KIM (NESS) SUNDEEN FOR BAD RIVER BAND---
Updated 2/5/2013

Add XY Locations from Non-Spatial Table

- Format your non-spatial table.
 - Headers should NOT have any spaces or start with numbers.

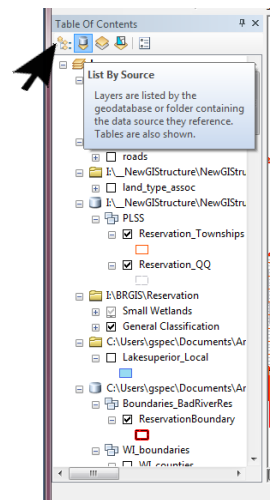
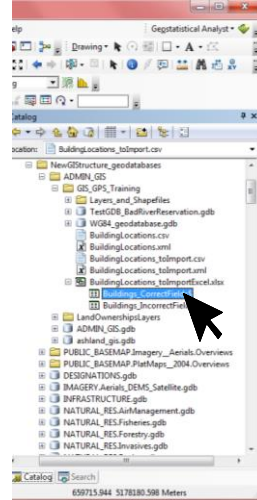
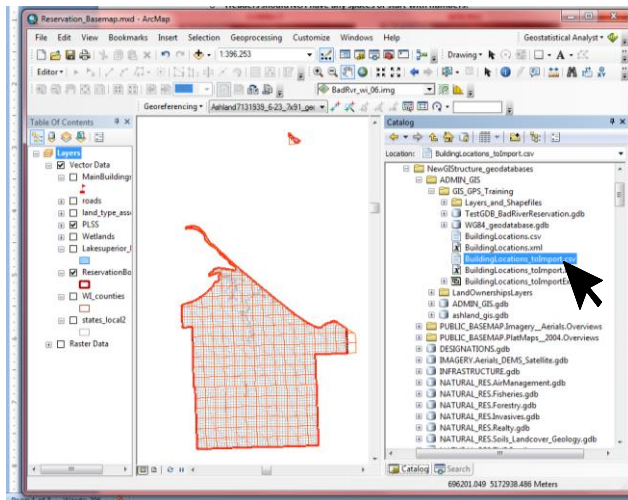
CORRECT

	A	B	C	D
1	BLDG_ID	BLDG_NAME	POINT_X_NAD83	POINT_Y_NAD83
2	1	Bad River Casino	-90.64813845	46.59230911
3	2	Boy's & Girl's Club	-90.65895052	46.59766114
4	3	Chief Blackbird Center	-90.66090844	46.60010442
5	4	Clinic	-90.64533335	46.59506243
6	5	Community Center	-90.65925239	46.59841984
7	6	Day Care	-90.65884511	46.59888083
8	7	Elderly Building	-90.64561748	46.59428844
9	8	Head Start	-90.65952388	46.59898512
10	9	Old Elderly Building	-90.65799098	46.59731783
11	10	Youth Building	-90.65726078	46.60186254

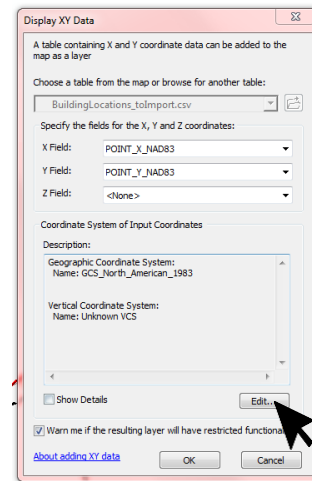
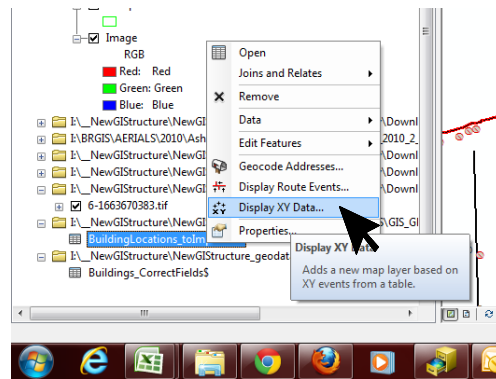
WRONG (spaces or special characters)

	A	B	C	D
1	#IDs BLDGS	BLDG NAME	POINT_X_NAD83	POINT_Y_NAD83
2	1	Bad River Casino	-90.64813845	46.59230911
3	2	Boy's & Girl's Club	-90.65895052	46.59766114
4	3	Chief Blackbird Center	-90.66090844	46.60010442
5	4	Clinic	-90.64533335	46.59506243
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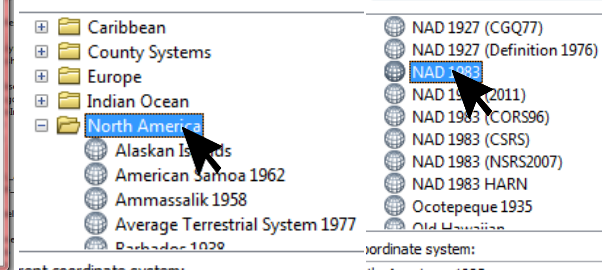
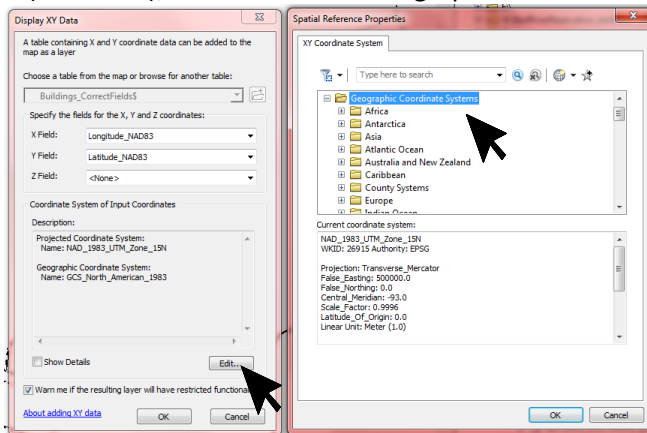
- Open ArcMap and add .csv table; then open the Excel table and add both spreadsheets "Buildings_CorrectFields\$," and then "Buildings_IncorrectFields\$." Left-click table and drag and drop onto your ArcMap Document. Make sure you're on the data "List by Source" view to view your non-spatial table.



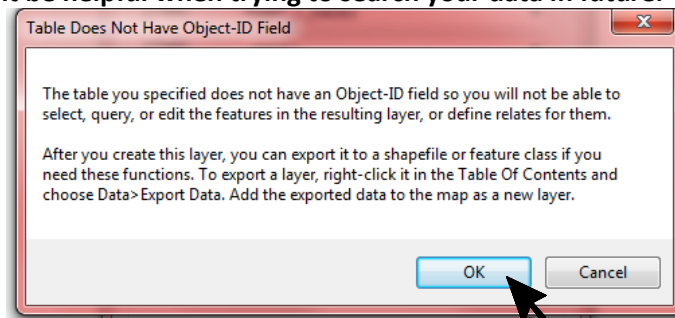
- Right-click your non-spatial table and click "Display XY Data..."



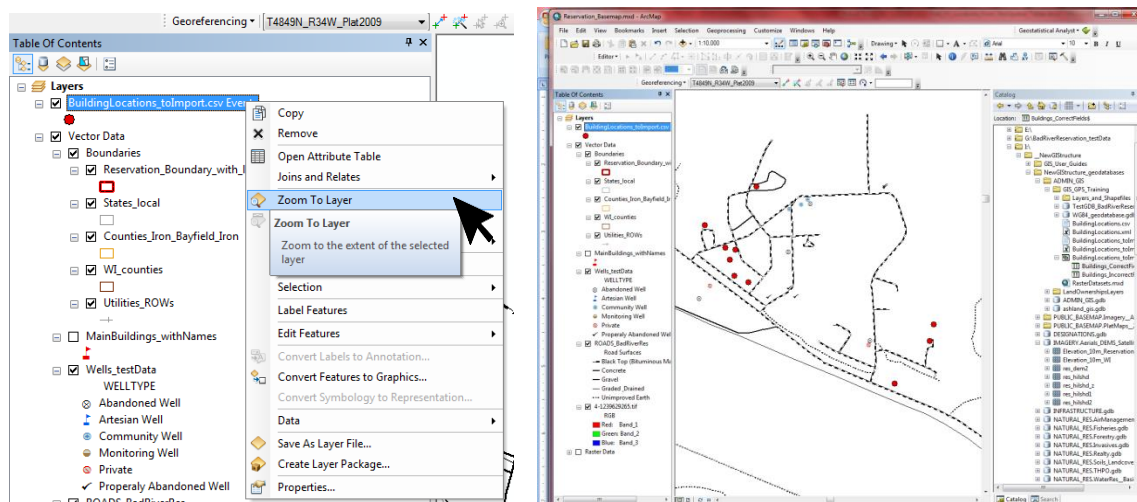
- Match your table column headers (aka “Field Headers”) with the X location and Y location.
- Do you know the coordinate system? (Let’s say you collected these data in the field using your GPS unit. You could check your GPS unit to identify which coordinate system you used to reference your position on earth.) Find “NAD83”, which is the “GCS_North_American_1983” or the North American Datum of 1983. (**IF you know you collected your data using the World Geodetic System of 1984 (“WGS84”), then select that Geographic Coordinate System



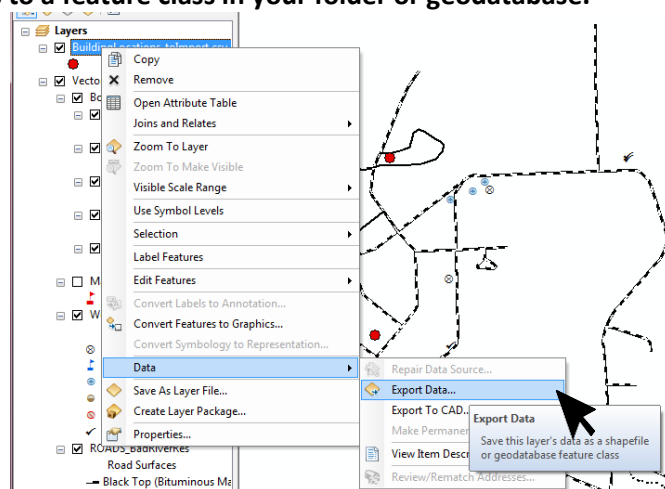
- You will receive a warning that states your data don’t have an Object-ID field. This field is not necessary, but will it be helpful when trying to search your data in future. Select “OK”



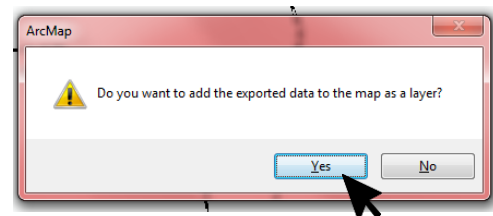
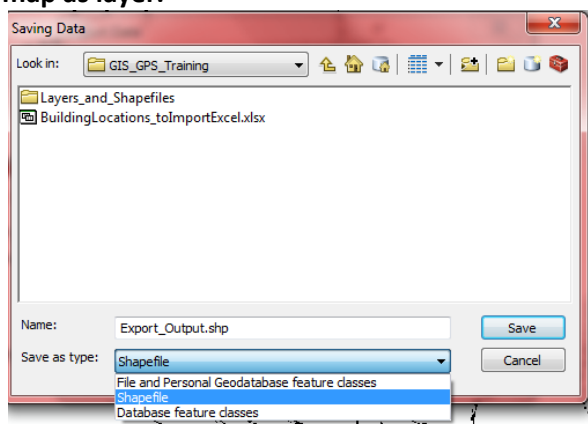
- Now you have created a temporary layer, called an “Event Layer.” This layer is NOT saved until you decide to save it. This temporary file may be useful to view your Latitude and Longitude coordinates temporarily and then delete it later. Right-click your new layer and click “Zoom to Layer” to see the new points you just added.



- To save these points as a feature class, right-click the temporary layer you just created. Click “Export” and save the points to a feature class in your folder or geodatabase.

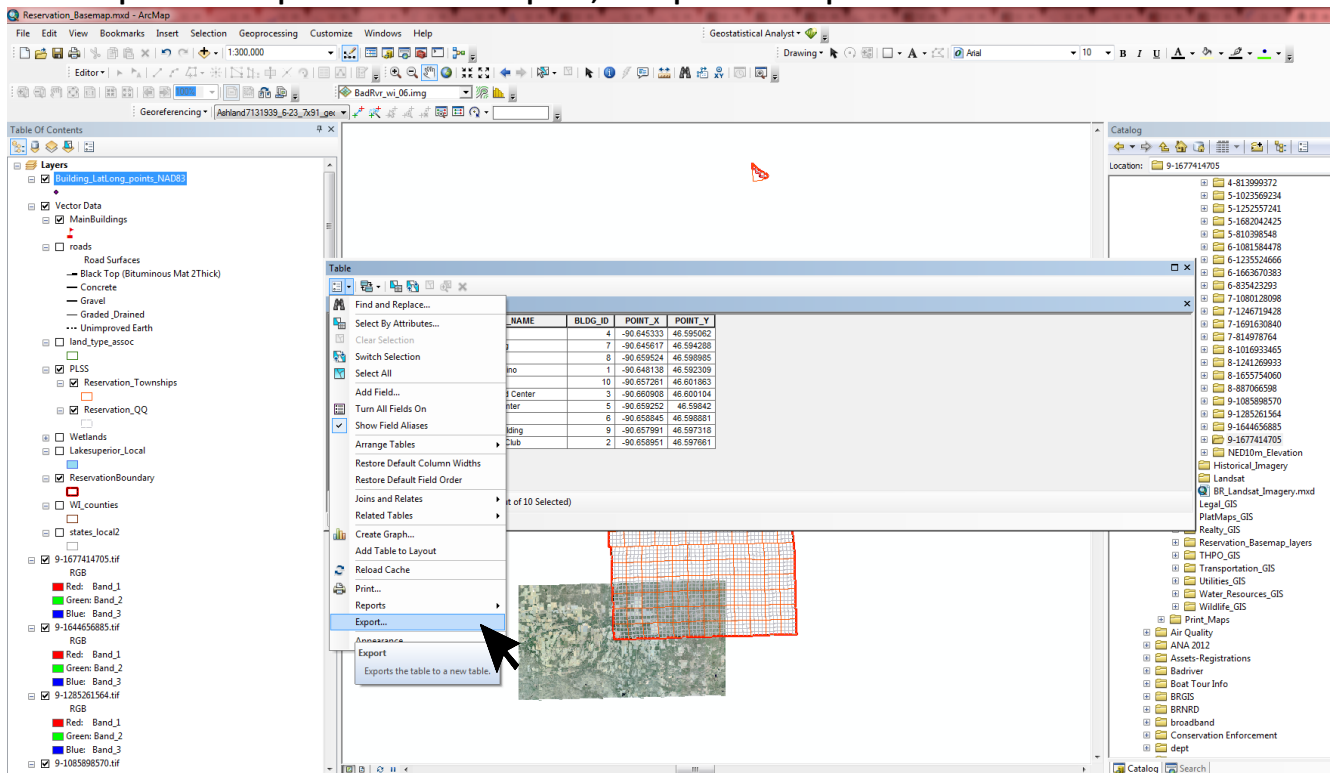


- Select “Browse” to navigate to a folder or geodatabase where you want to save your shapefile (Shapefile) or feature class (“File or Personal Geodatabase feature classes”). Then click “ok” to add data to map as layer.

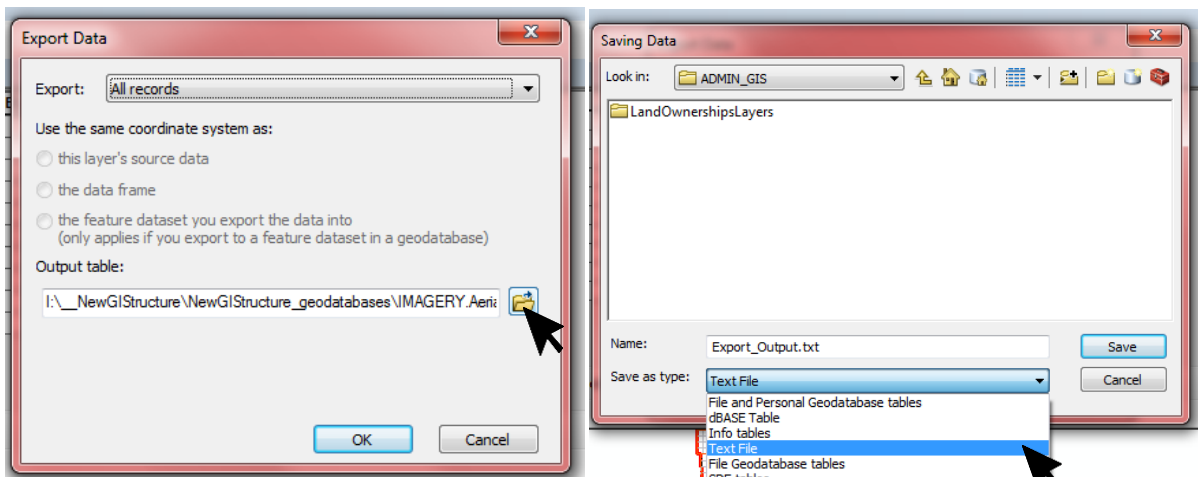


Open Exported Data in Excel

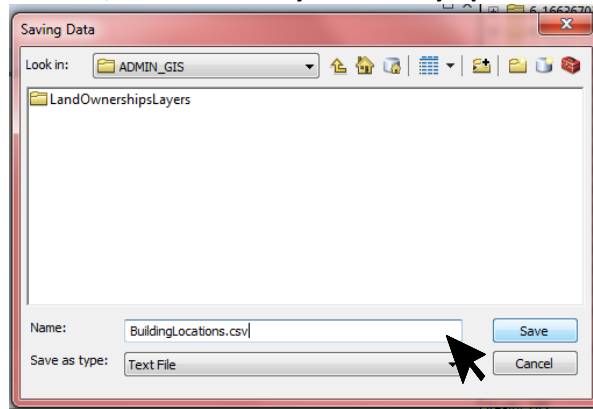
- Right-click your attribute table to open it.
- Open “Table Options” and click “Export”; this opens the “Export Data” Window.



- Change the location of where you want to save your data. (use the “Browse” button). Change the “Save type as” to “Text” in the drop-down menu.



- Change the extensions to “.csv”; this will allow you to easily open data in Excel as a spreadsheet.



- You don’t need to add the new table to your document because it’s a text file.
- Open a new document of Excel. From “Files” select “Open” and navigate to your new .csv file.

