

2018 Event GDB and Layer files - Updated - 12/13/2017

This READ ME file contains information about the Event GDB, Layer files for the Event GDB, Getting Started with the Event GDB and changes to the Event Schema for 2018 and should accompany all versions of the GDB.

- Geodatabase Projection is WGS84
- Contains the EventPoint, EventLine, and EventPolygon feature classes
- Annotation feature class is not included
- Attachments are not included
- Symbology is contained in the included layer file(s)
 - **2018_Event_Features_PointLabelsDefine.lyr** - group layer for all 3 feature classes with point labeling described below.
 - **2018_Event_WithCollectorSymbology.lyr** - group layer for all 3 feature classes with simplified EventLine symbology for use in Collector. No point labeling.
 - **2018_Event_RepairStatus.lyr** - group layer with EventPoint and EventLine symbolized based on the RepairStatus field. This layer file should be used in conjunction with the first layer file to provide a RepairStatus “halo” for features.
- The label properties for the EventPoint feature class in the layer file are set appropriately for an IAP Map using attributes in the “Label” field. See below.

To get started:

1. Create a new master incident GDB and place it in the incident_data folder. Follow GSTOP standards for naming. Choose one of the below options for creating the GDB:
 - a. Create a new empty GDB in incident_data and reproject the three event feature classes to the local projection used for the incident. Make a backup of the blank GDB.
 - b. Use the GDB template in its native projection (WGS84) for the incident. Copy and paste the GDB template provided in the zip file into your incident_data folder.
2. Place a copy of the appropriate layer files into the same incident_data folder as the master incident GDB.
3. Add the layer file to the new MXD. NOTE: In order to maintain label properties the layer file should be added first to the MXD, not the feature classes.
4. Set the Data Sources of the layer file to your new master incident GDB EventPoint, EventLine, and EventPolygon.
5. Set up the Feature Templates for your incident as described in [“How to Prepare and Configure the Event Geodatabase”](#).
6. Save the layer file to your incident_data folder and overwrite the existing layer files.

To standardize how attributes are entered for divisions and branches, attributes entered for divisions and branches should be for the division/branch that’s to the right of the break going in clockwise order. Since a branch break also separates two divisions and divisions may skip letters in the alphabet as you go around the incident, enter the branch in the “Label” field (Ex: Branch I) and the division in the “Comment” field when the point feature category is a branch.

On the same note, to maintain good logic, it would also be good to put the branch in the “Comment” field for division point types when branches exist on the incident.

Point Label Properties for “Point Labels Define” Layer:

The point labels are appropriately sized for an IAP Map for various features when using the layer file. This will make it easier to convert the labels to annotation for IAP maps. Here’s how the labels are set to display: Labels for all points except Divisions, Branch, Segment, Zone, Spot Fire, Hot Spot and Fire Origin are set to Arial, 15 points, bold; Divisions are set to Arial, 18 points, bold; Branches, Segments and zones are set to Arial, 20 points, bold; Spot Fire, Hot Spot and Fire Origin are set to Arial, 12 points, bold.

The Point Labels can be easily converted to annotation at multiple scales. To create IAP annotation at 1:24,000 set the data frame to 1:24,000 and right click on the layer properties, select Convert Labels to Annotation and follow the dialog. You can then set the data frame to 1:100,000, enable labeling on the layer, and convert the labels to annotation at that scale. Edit the annotation to add or move the Division, Branch, Zone and Segment breaks.

Changes to the Event GDB Schema for 2018:

1. Removed Attachments from the EventPoint feature class.
2. Removed Annotation from the EventPoint feature class.
3. Domain *DOM_YesNo* - Changed the code for “Unknown” to Unk.
4. Added the domain *DOM_YesNo* to the DeleteThis attribute in the EventPoint feature class.
5. Domain *DOM_LineFeatureCategory* - changed the Split Policy to “Duplicate”
6. Domain *DOM_LineFeatureCategory* - add “Access or Improved Road” and “Temporary Flight Restriction” to domain options.
7. Added symbology to the EventLine feature category layer files (2) for “Access or Improved Road” and “Temporary Flight Restriction” for use in mapping and in Collector.
8. Domain *DOM_PointFeatureCategory* - changed the Split Policy to “Duplicate”.
9. Domain *DOM_PointFeatureCategory* - removed the “Photo Point” option.
10. Domain *DOM_PolyFeatureCategory* - changed the Split Policy to “Duplicate”
11. Domain *DOM_PolyFeatureCategory* - removed “Temporary Flight Restriction” and moved to a line feature.
12. Domain *DOM_RepairStatus* - removed “Not Applicable” from domain.
13. Domain *DOM_RepairStatus* - changed the Split Policy to “Duplicate”

Training information for using the Event Geodatabase on Incidents can be found on the GISS Training Website in the [“Using the Event GDB and COTS Tools”](#) lesson.

Of specific interest will be the [“How to Prepare and Configure the Event Geodatabase”](#) document.