Considerations When Uploading Shapefiles to the GSA SGMA Portal

In an effort to provide a consistent statewide geospatial data, please consider the following items:

1) **Shapefile Spatial Reference:** The required spatial reference (datum and projection) is the 2011 version of NAD 83 California Teale Albers (Meters).
2) **Documentation/Metadata:** Use the best available data. Please include detailed information about all datasets and/or data sources used to digitize or otherwise support the creation of this geospatial data. Please be prepared to provide these reference datasets to DWR if requested.
3) **GSA Shapefile Attribute Table:** The GSA shapefile attribute table should contain one record that corresponds to the GSA boundary. Include at least one field in the attribute table that identifies the name of the GSA.
4) **Local Agency Service Area Shapefile Attribute Table:** A service area shapefile attribute table should contain one record in the attribute table per service area. Include at least one field in the attribute table that identifies the name of the local agency.
5) **Digitizing/Editing Guidelines:** The following guidelines are provided for vertex spacing when digitizing a boundary. Any one of the methods listed below would be appropriate for digitizing boundaries.
    a) Scale dependent vertex spacing:
        i) Vertex spacing should be reasonably matched to the map scale. For example:
            - In a 1:24,000 scale map, 1-inch on the map equals 2,000 feet on the ground. Vertices spaced 1/8 inch apart represent points on the ground that are 250 feet apart.
            - In a 1:100,000 scale map, 1/8-inch on the map represents points on the ground that are 1,042 feet apart.
            - In a 1:250,000 scale map, 1/8-inch on the map represents points on the ground that are 2,604 feet apart.
        ii) Exceptions may be appropriate for boundaries that are represented as straight lines on the map and in the real world.
        iii) Basemaps with scales smaller than 1:250,000 will not be accepted (i.e. 1:500,000 scale map is a smaller scale than 1:250,000).
    b) Absolute vertex spacing:
        i) The distance between vertices, as measured in the real world, will represent a fixed distance.
        ii) Some exceptions may be necessary.
    c) Spacing based on line curvature:
        i) The obtuse angle created by any vertex and its connecting lines shall be greater than 135 degrees.
        ii) Some exceptions may be necessary.