Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **area**

Table Label: Area

Column Physical Name: **seqnum** Column Label: Seq

Sequential number of the feature being described.

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **areaacres** Column Label: Area Acres

The acreage total of all land and water areas in the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **obterm** Column Label: Obsolete?

Indicates whether a term is obsolete.

Column Physical Name: **areatypeiidref** Column Label: Area Type

An internal ID (integer) that is part (or all) of a key that uniquely identifies a record in another table. Also known as part (or all) of a "foreign key". In cases where the _iid_ref is used as part of a lookup (choice list) into another table, NASIS users can edit this value by entering a valid choice and thus "link" to a record in another table. In all other cases, this value is managed by NASIS and cannot be edited.

Column Physical Name: **areaiid** Column Label: Rec ID

An internal ID (integer) that is part (or all) of a key that uniquely identifies a record. Also known as part (or all) of the "primary key". This value is managed by NASIS and cannot be edited.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **areatype**

Table Label: Area Type

Column Physical Name: **areatypename** Column Label: Area Type Name

The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.

Column Physical Name: **atdbiidref** Column Label: Area Type Site

The internal ID (integer) of the NASIS Site that currently owns an object. Also known as the "owning NASIS Site ID". This value is assigned by NASIS and can only be changed by using the "Change Owner" function in NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **grpiidref** Column Label: Group

An internal ID (integer) that is part (or all) of a key that uniquely identifies a record in another table. Also known as part (or all) of a "foreign key". In cases where the _iid_ref is used as part of a lookup (choice list) into another table, NASIS users can edit this value by entering a valid choice and thus "link" to a record in another table. In all other cases, this value is managed by NASIS and cannot be edited.

Column Physical Name: **useriidref** Column Label: User

An internal ID (integer) that is part (or all) of a key that uniquely identifies a record in another table.

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated** Column Label: Last Updated

The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.

Column Physical Name: **areatypeiid** Column Label: Rec ID

An internal ID (integer) that is part (or all) of a key that uniquely identifies a record. Also known as part (or all) of the "primary key". This value is managed by NASIS and cannot be edited.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chaashto**

Table Label: Horizon AASHTO

Column Physical Name: **aashtocl** Column Label: AASHTO

A rating based on a system that classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. Soils are classified into seven basic groups plus eight subgroups, for a total of fifteen for mineral soils. Another class for organic soils is used. The groups are based on determinations of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. The group classification, including group index, is useful in determining the relative quality of the soil material for use in earthwork structures, particularly embankments, subgrades, subbases, and bases. (American Association fo State Highway and Transportation Officials)

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chaashtokey** Column Label: Chorizon AASHTO Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon AASHTO table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chconsistence**

Table Label: Horizon Consistence

Column Physical Name: **rupresblkmst** Column Label: Rupture Moist

The rupture resistance of a block-shaped specimen of 25 to 30 mm size and moist water state. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **rupresblkdry** Column Label: Rupture Dry

The rupture resistance of a block-shaped specimen of 25 to 30 mm size and dry water state. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **rupresblkcem** Column Label: Rupture Cement

The rupture resistance of a block-like specimen of 25 to 30 mm size that has been air dried and then submerged in water. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **rupresplate** Column Label: Rupture Plate

The rupture resistance of an air dry plate-shaped specimen of specified size. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **mannerfailure** Column Label: Manner of Failure

The manner in which soil specimens fail under increasing force. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **stickiness** Column Label: Stickiness

The maximum capacity of thoroughly puddled soil to adhere to other objects.

Column Physical Name: **plasticity** Column Label: Plasticity

The degree to which a puddled, wet soil mass is permanently deformed without rupturing by a slow continuous application of force in any direction. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chconsistkey** Column Label: Chorizon Consistence Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Consistence table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chdesgnsuffix**

Table Label: Horizon Designation Suffix

Column Physical Name: **desgnsuffix** Column Label: Suffix

One of the four kinds of symbols, that when concatenated, are used to distinguish different kinds of layers in soils. Letter suffixes are used to designate subordinate distinctions within master horizons, and layers using lowercase letters. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chdesgnsfxkey** Column Label: Chorizon Designation Suffix Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Designation Suffix table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chfrags**

Table Label: Horizon Fragments

Column Group Label: Vol %

Column Physical Name: **fragvol_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **fragvol_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **fragvol_h** Column Label: High

The volume percentage of the horizon occupied by the 2 mm or larger fraction (20 mm or larger for wood fragments), on a whole soil base.

Column Physical Name: **fragkind** Column Label: Kind

The lithology/composition of the 2 mm or larger fraction of the soil (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).

Column Group Label: Size

Column Physical Name: **fragsize_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **fragsize_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **fragsize_h** Column Label: High

Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the fragment fraction.

Column Physical Name: **fragshp** Column Label: Shape

A description of the overall shape of the fragment.

Column Physical Name: **fraground** Column Label: Roundness

An expression of the sharpness of edges and corners of fragments. (Sedimentary Rocks, Pettijohn, 1957)

Column Physical Name: **fraghard** Column Label: Hardness

The hardness of a fragment.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chfragskey** Column Label: Chorizon Fragments Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Fragments table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Physical Name: **hzname** Column Label: Designation

The concatenated string of four kinds of symbols (five data elements) used to distinguish different kinds of layers in the soil. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **desgndisc** Column Label: Disc

An Arabic numeral used to indicate a significant change in particle-size distribution or mineralogy that indicates a difference in the material from which the horizon(s) formed and/or a significant difference in age, unless that difference in age is indicated by the suffix "b". (SSM) This numeral is one of four kinds of symbols, that when concatenated, are used to distinguish different kinds of layers in the soil.

Column Physical Name: **desgnmaster** Column Label: Master

One of four kinds of symbols, that when concatenated, are used to distinguish different kinds of layers in soils. Master horizons and layers are the base symbols to which other characters are added to complete the designations. Capital letters, virgules (/), and ampersands (&) are used. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **desgnmasterprime** Column Label: Prime

A character used to indicate that this horizon has an identical horizon designation as some overlying horizon. The two horizons in question are separated by at least one other horizon.

Column Physical Name: **desgnvert** Column Label: Sub

One of the four kinds of symbols, when concatenated, are used to distinguish different kinds of layers in soils. Vertical subdivisions are used to subdivide a horizon or layer designated by a single letter or combination of letters.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **hzdept_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **hzdept_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **hzdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the soil horizon.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **hzdepb_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **hzdepb_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **hzdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the base of the soil horizon.

Column Group Label: Thickness

Column Physical Name: **hzthk_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **hzthk_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **hzthk_h** Column Label: High

A measurement from the top to bottom of a soil horizon throughout its areal extent.

Column Group Label: Rock >10

Column Physical Name: **fraggt10_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **fraggt10_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **fraggt10_h** Column Label: High

The percent by weight of the horizon occupied by rock fragments greater than 10 inches in size.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Rock 3-10

Column Physical Name: **frag3to10_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **frag3to10_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **frag3to10_h** Column Label: High

The percent by weight of the horizon occupied by rock fragments 3 to 10 inches in size.

Column Group Label: #4

Column Physical Name: **sieveno4_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sieveno4_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sieveno4_h** Column Label: High

Soil fraction passing a number 4 sieve (4.70mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.

Column Group Label: #10

Column Physical Name: **sieveno10_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sieveno10_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sieveno10_h** Column Label: High

Soil fraction passing a number 10 sieve (2.00mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.

Column Group Label: #40

Column Physical Name: **sieveno40_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sieveno40_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sieveno40_h** Column Label: High

Soil fraction passing a number 40 sieve (0.42mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.

Column Group Label: #200

Column Physical Name: **sieveno200_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sieveno200_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sieveno200_h** Column Label: High

Soil fraction passing a number 200 sieve (0.074mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.

Column Group Label: Total Sand

Column Physical Name: **sandtotal_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandtotal_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandtotal_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.05mm to 2.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Column Group Label: vcos

Column Physical Name: **sandvc_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandvc_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandvc_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 1.0mm to 2.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: cos

Column Physical Name: **sandco_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandco_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandco_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.5mm to 1.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Column Group Label: ms

Column Physical Name: **sandmed_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandmed_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandmed_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.25mm to 0.5mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Column Group Label: fs

Column Physical Name: **sandfine_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandfine_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandfine_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.10 to 0.25mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Column Group Label: vfs

Column Physical Name: **sandvf_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sandvf_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sandvf_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.05 to 0.10mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.

Column Group Label: Total Silt

Column Physical Name: **silttotal_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **silttotal_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **silttotal_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles 0.002 to 0.05mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.

Column Group Label: Coarse Silt

Column Physical Name: **siltco_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **siltco_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **siltco_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles ranging in size from 0.02mm to 0.05mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.

Column Group Label: Fine Silt

Column Physical Name: **siltfine_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **siltfine_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **siltfine_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles ranging in size from 0.002 to 0.02mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Total Clay

Column Physical Name: **claytotal_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **claytotal_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **claytotal_h** Column Label: High

Mineral particles less than 0.002mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.

Column Group Label: CaCO3 Clay

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb_h** Column Label: High

Carbonate particles less than 0.002mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.

Column Group Label: OM

Column Physical Name: **om_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **om_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **om_h** Column Label: High

The amount by weight of decomposed plant and animal residue expressed as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm soil material.

Column Group Label: Db 0.1 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar_h** Column Label: High

The oven dried weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil at a water tension of 1/10 bar.

Column Group Label: Db 0.33 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **dbthirdbar_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dbthirdbar_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dbthirdbar_h** Column Label: High

The oven dry weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil at a water tension of 1/3 bar.

Column Group Label: Db 15 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar_h** Column Label: High

The oven dry weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil at a water tension of 15 bar.

Column Group Label: Db oven dry

Column Physical Name: **dbovendry_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dbovendry_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dbovendry_h** Column Label: High

The oven dry weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil exclusive of the desication cracks, measured on a coated clod.

Column Physical Name: **partdensity** Column Label: Dp

Mass per unit of volume (not including pore space) of the solid soil particle either mineral or organic. Also known as specific gravity.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Ksat

Column Physical Name: **ksat_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ksat_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ksat_h** Column Label: High

The amount of water that would move vertically through a unit area of saturated soil in unit time under unit hydraulic gradient.

Column Group Label: AWC

Column Physical Name: **awc_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **awc_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **awc_h** Column Label: High

The amount of water that an increment of soil depth, inclusive of fragments, can store that is available to plants. AWC is expressed as a volume fraction, and is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension and adjusted for salinity, and fragments.

Column Group Label: 0.1 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **wtenthbar_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **wtenthbar_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **wtenthbar_h** Column Label: High

The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 1/10 bar (10 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.

Column Group Label: 0.33 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **wthirdbar_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **wthirdbar_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **wthirdbar_h** Column Label: High

The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 1/3 bar (33 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.

Column Group Label: 15 bar H2O

Column Physical Name: **wfifteenbar_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **wfifteenbar_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **wfifteenbar_h** Column Label: High

The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 15 bars (1500 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.

Column Group Label: Satiated H2O

Column Physical Name: **wsatiated_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **wsatiated_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **wsatiated_h** Column Label: High

The estimated volumetric soil water content at or near zero bar tension, expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.

Column Group Label: LEP

Column Physical Name: **lep_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **lep_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **lep_h** Column Label: High

The linear expression of the volume difference of natural soil fabric at 1/3 or 1/10 bar water content and oven dryness. The volume change is reported as percent change for the whole soil.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: LL

Column Physical Name: **ll_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ll_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ll_h** Column Label: High

The water content of the soil at the change between the liquid and plastic states.

Column Group Label: PI

Column Physical Name: **pi_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **pi_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **pi_h** Column Label: High

The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit.

Column Group Label: AASHTO Group Index

Column Physical Name: **aashind_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **aashind_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **aashind_h** Column Label: High

The empirical group index formula devised for approximately within-group evaluation of the "clayey granular materials" and the "silty-clay materials".

Column Physical Name: **kwfact** Column Label: Kw

An erodibility factor which quantifies the susceptibility of soil particles to detachment and movement by water. This factor is adjusted for the effect of rock fragments.

Column Physical Name: **kffact** Column Label: Kf

An erodibility factor which quantifies the susceptibility of soil particles to detachment by water.

Column Group Label: CaCO3

Column Physical Name: **caco3_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **caco3_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **caco3_h** Column Label: High

The quantity of Carbonate (CO3) in the soil expressed as CaCO3 and as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm size fraction.

Column Group Label: Gypsum

Column Physical Name: **gypsum_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **gypsum_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **gypsum_h** Column Label: High

The percent by weight of hydrated calcium sulfate in the less than 20 mm fraction of soil.

Column Group Label: SAR

Column Physical Name: **sar_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sar_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sar_h** Column Label: High

A measure of the amount of Sodium (Na) relative to Calcium (Ca) and Magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: EC

Column Physical Name: **ec_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ec_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ec_h** Column Label: High

The electrical conductivity of an extract from saturated soil paste.

Column Group Label: CEC-7

Column Physical Name: **cec7_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **cec7_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **cec7_h** Column Label: High

The amount of readily exchangeable cations that can be electrically adsorbed to negative charges in the soil, soil constituent, or other material, at pH 7.0, as estimated by the ammonium acetate method.

Column Group Label: ECEC

Column Physical Name: **ecec_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ecec_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ecec_h** Column Label: High

The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases plus KCl extractable aluminum.

Column Group Label: Sum of Bases

Column Physical Name: **sumbases_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sumbases_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sumbases_h** Column Label: High

The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases (pH 7.0), reported on less than 2mm base.

Column Group Label: pH H2O

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_h** Column Label: High

The negative logarithm to the base 10, of the hydrogen ion activity in the soil using the 1:1 soil-water ratio method. A numerical expression of the relative acidity or alkalinity of a soil sample. (SSM)

Column Group Label: pH CaCl2

Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_h** Column Label: High

The negative logarithm to base of 10 or the hydrogen ion activity in the soil, using the 0.01M CaCl2 method, in a 1:2 soil:solution ratio. A numerical expression of the relative acidity or alkalinity of a soil sample. (SSM)

Column Group Label: Free Iron

Column Physical Name: **freeiron_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **freeiron_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **freeiron_h** Column Label: High

The secondary iron oxides such as geothite, hematite, ferrihydrite, lepidocrocite and maghemite. This form of iron may occur as discrete particles, as coatings on other particles, or as cementing agents between soil mineral grains. It is iron extracted by dithionite-citrate.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Oxalate Fe

Column Physical Name: **feoxalate_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **feoxalate_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **feoxalate_h** Column Label: High

The amount of ammonium oxalate extractable iron in the less than 2mm fraction. It is considered a measure of noncrystalline iron in the soil.

Column Group Label: Ext Acidity

Column Physical Name: **extracid_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **extracid_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **extracid_h** Column Label: High

A measure of soil exchangeable hydrogen ions that may become active by cation exchange.

Column Group Label: Extract Al

Column Physical Name: **extral_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **extral_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **extral_h** Column Label: High

The amount of aluminum extracted in 1 normal potassium chloride. The following laboratory method is applied: 55 ml of 1 normal potassium chloride is extracted through 2.5 g of soil sample. The extract is analyzed by use of an atomic adsorption spectrometer or similar instrument (SSIR #1, method 6G9a and NSSH).

Column Group Label: Oxalate Al

Column Physical Name: **aloxalate_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **aloxalate_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **aloxalate_h** Column Label: High

The amount of ammonium oxalate extractable aluminum in the less than 2mm fraction. This is an estimate of the total pedogenic aluminum, much of which may be in noncrystalline material, or complexed by organic matter.

Column Group Label: Bray 1 Phos

Column Physical Name: **pbray1_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **pbray1_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **pbray1_h** Column Label: High

The amount of phosphorous in the less than 2mm fraction, that is extractable using the Bray1 method. It represents the plant available phosphorous content.

Column Group Label: Oxalate Phos

Column Physical Name: **poxalate_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **poxalate_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **poxalate_h** Column Label: High

The amount of phosphorous in the less than 2mm fraction, that is extractable by aluminum oxalate method. It represents the phosphorous level intermediate between total P and water soluble P.

Column Group Label: Water Soluble Phos

Column Physical Name: **ph2osoluble_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ph2osoluble_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ph2osoluble_h** Column Label: High

The amount of water soluble phosphorous in the less than 2mm fraction, that is extractable by distilled water. It represents the mobile phosphorous content.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Total Phos

Column Physical Name: **ptotal_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ptotal_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ptotal_h** Column Label: High

The estimate of the total phosphorous content of the soil, measured after total dissolution of a size fraction of the soil material. It is reported as a gravimetric percent oxide of the size fraction used.

Column Physical Name: **excavdifcl** Column Label: Excav Diff

An estimation of the difficulty of working an excavation into soil layers, horizons, pedons, or geologic layers. In most instances, excavation difficulty is related to and controlled by a water state.

Column Physical Name: **excavdifms** Column Label: Excav Diff Moisture

The soil moisture status for which the excavation difficulty class is assigned for the individual component.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chpores**

Table Label: Horizon Pores

Column Group Label: Quantity

Column Physical Name: **poreqty_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **poreqty_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **poreqty_h** Column Label: High

The number of a selected size of pores per unit area of undisturbed soils.

Column Physical Name: **poresize** Column Label: Size

The average diameter of a pore. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **porecont** Column Label: Continuity

Average vertical distance through which the minimum diameter of the pore exceeds 0.5mm when the soil layer is moist or wetter.

Column Physical Name: **poreshp** Column Label: Shape

A description of the multiaxial shape of the pore.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chporeskey** Column Label: Chorizon Pores Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Pores table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chstruct**

Table Label: Horizon Structure

Column Physical Name: **structgrade** Column Label: Grade

The distinctness of the peds described in terms of ease of separation into discrete units.

Column Physical Name: **structsize** Column Label: Size

Measurement of the smallest dimension of the selected secondary particles, units, or peds.

Column Physical Name: **structtype** Column Label: Type

The multiaxial shape of secondary particles, units, or peds.

Column Physical Name: **structid** Column Label: Structure ID

An integer number assigned by the user to identify a particular row in the table.

Column Physical Name: **structpartsto** Column Label: Parts to Structure ID

An integer referring to the Structure ID in another row in the same table, intended to indicate if the soil structure described on the current row parts or separates to the structure described on the other row.

Column Physical Name: **chstructgrpkey** Column Label: Chorizon Structure Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure Group table.

Column Physical Name: **chstructkey** Column Label: Chorizon Structure Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chstructgrp**

Table Label: Horizon Structure Group

Column Physical Name: **structgrpname** Column Label: Structure

The narrative description of the soil structure within a soil horizon.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chstructgrpkey** Column Label: Chorizon Structure Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure Group table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtext**

Table Label: Horizon Text

Column Physical Name: **recdate** Column Label: Date

The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **chorizontextkind** Column Label: Kind

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Kind is the highest division of classification. Text kind provides a grouping of text entries according to their subject matter.

Column Physical Name: **textcat** Column Label: Category

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Category is a subdivision of kind. "Agr" and "Soi" are two categories for the text kind "Nontechnical Description".

Column Physical Name: **textsubcat** Column Label: Subcategory

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Subcategory is a subdivision of category. For text kind "Nontechnical" description and text category "Agr", subcategory would correspond to the SSSD field "desnum".

Column Physical Name: **text** Column Label: Text

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chtextkey** Column Label: Chorizon Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Text table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtexture**

Table Label: Horizon Texture

Column Physical Name: **texcl** Column Label: Texture

An expression, based on the USDA system of particle sizes, for the relative portions of the various size groups of individual mineral grains less than 2mm equivalent diameter in a mass of soil.

Column Physical Name: **lieutex** Column Label: In Lieu

Substitute terms applied to materials that do not fit into a textural class because of organic matter content, size, rupture resistance, solubility, or another reason.

Column Physical Name: **chtgkey** Column Label: Chorizon Texture Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Group table.

Column Physical Name: **chtkey** Column Label: Chorizon Texture Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtexturegrp**

Table Label: Horizon Texture Group

Column Physical Name: **texture** Column Label: Tex Mod & Class

Name for the concatenation of TEXTURE_MODIFIER and TEXTURE_CLASS.

Column Physical Name: **stratextsflag** Column Label: Stratified?

A Boolean flag that when set (Y) indicates that the textures that comprise a particular texture group, are stratified.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **texdesc** Column Label: Texture Description

The full texture description for a horizon, using full texture class and in lieu of names rather than abbreviations.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chtgkey** Column Label: Chorizon Texture Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Group table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtexturemod**

Table Label: Horizon Texture Modifier

Column Physical Name: **texmod** Column Label: Modifier

A term used to denote the presence of a condition or component other than sand, silt, or clay.

Column Physical Name: **chtkey** Column Label: Chorizon Texture Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture table.

Column Physical Name: **chtexmodkey** Column Label: Chorizon Texture Modifier Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Modifier table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chunified**

Table Label: Horizon Unified

Column Physical Name: **unifiedcl** Column Label: Unified

A system for classifying mineral and organo-mineral soils for engineering purposes based on particle size characteristics, liquid limit, and plasticity index.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **chkey** Column Label: Chorizon Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.

Column Physical Name: **chunifiedkey** Column Label: Chorizon Unified Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Unified table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **clippolygon**

Table Label: Clip Polygon

Column Physical Name: **clipareasymbol** Column Label: Clip Area Symbol

The symbol of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.

Column Physical Name: **clipareaname** Column Label: Clip Area Name

The name of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.

Column Physical Name: **mbrminx** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum X

The minimum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrmaxx** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum X

The maximum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Maximum corresponds to the northest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrminy** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum Y

The minimum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degress north or south of the equator. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrmaxy** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum Y

The maximum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degress north or south of the equator. Maximum corresponds to the northest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **tabularestsize** Column Label: Tabular Estimated Size

The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed tabular data component, in bytes.

Column Physical Name: **spatialestsize** Column Label: Spatial Estimated Size

The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed spatial data component, in bytes.

Column Physical Name: **clippolygongeo** Column Label: Clip Polygon Geographic

A set of geographic coordiantes that defines an instance of a clipped polygon.

Column Physical Name: **clippolygonproj** Column Label: Clip Polygon Projected

A set of projected coordiantes that defines an instance of a clipped polygon.

Column Physical Name: **clippolygonkey** Column Label: Clip Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a clipped polygon.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cocanopycover**

Table Label: Component Canopy Cover

Column Physical Name: **plantcov** Column Label: Canopy Cover %

Percent of coverage (canopy) attributed to a specific plant species.

Column Physical Name: **plantsym** Column Label: Plant Symbol

A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)

Column Physical Name: **plantsciname** Column Label: Scientific Name

The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.

Column Physical Name: **plantcomname** Column Label: Common Name

A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cocanopycovkey** Column Label: Component Canopy Cover Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Canopy Cover table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cocropyld**

Table Label: Component Crop Yield

Column Physical Name: **cropname** Column Label: Crop Name

The common name for the crop.

Column Physical Name: **yldunits** Column Label: Units

Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.

Column Group Label: Nirr Yield

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.

Column Group Label: Irr Yield

Column Physical Name: **irryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **irryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **irryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.

Column Physical Name: **cropprodindex** Column Label: Prod Index

An index of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system.

Column Physical Name: **vasoiprdgrp** Column Label: VA Soil Prod Grp

Crop specific groupings of soils indicating potential yields under a high level of management.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cocropyldkey** Column Label: Component Crop Yield Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Crop Yield table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **codiagfeatures**

Table Label: Component Diagnostic Features

Column Physical Name: **featkind** Column Label: Kind

Kind of diagnostic horizon or diagnostic feature in the soil.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **featdept_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **featdept_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **featdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the identified diagnostic horizon or to the upper limit of the occurrence of the diagnostic feature.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **featdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **featdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **featdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the base of the identified diagnostic horizon or to the lower limit of the occurrence of the diagnostic feature.

Column Group Label: Thickness

Column Physical Name: **featthick_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **featthick_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **featthick_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the upper to lower boundary of the identified diagnostic horizon or feature.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **codiagfeatkey** Column Label: Component Diagnostic Features Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Diagnostic Features table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coecoclass**

Table Label: Component Ecological Classification

Column Physical Name: **ecoclasstypename** Column Label: Ecological Classification Type Name

The name of a particular ecological classification scheme. An example might be "West Virginia Grassland Suitability Groups" or "NRCS Ecological Sites".

Column Physical Name: **ecoclassref** Column Label: Ecological Classification Reference

The reference citation for a particular ecological classification scheme, typically a publication.

Column Physical Name: **ecoclassid** Column Label: Ecological Classification ID

The identifier of a particular ecological community. For NRCS ecological sites, it is the concatenated form of ecological site type, ecological site MLRA, ecological site LRU, ecological site number and ecological site state FIPS alpha code.

Column Physical Name: **ecoclassname** Column Label: Ecological Classification Name

The descriptive name of a particular ecological community. For NRCS ecological sites, it is the concatenated form of three or six other fields. The actual fields that are concatenated together to form this name differ between range and forest ecological sites.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **coecoclasskey** Column Label: Component Ecological Classification Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Ecological Classification table.

Column Physical Name: **sourcesdwprimarykey** Column Label: Source SDW Primary Key

Records from more than one table in NASIS are merged into a single table in the SDM DB for SDM DB tables coecoclass and mutext. In order to be able to trace back and diagnose errors, of copy of the original SDW source table primary key is retained.

Column Physical Name: **sourcesdwtablephysicalname** Column Label: Source SDW Table Physical Name

Records from more than one table in NASIS are merged into a single table in the SDM DB for SDM DB tables coecoclass and mutext. In order to be able to trace back and diagnose errors, of copy of the original SDW source table physical name is retained.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coeplants**

Table Label: Component Existing Plants

Column Physical Name: **plantsym** Column Label: Plant Symbol

A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)

Column Physical Name: **plantsciname** Column Label: Scientific Name

The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.

Column Physical Name: **plantcomname** Column Label: Common Name

A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.

Column Physical Name: **forestunprod** Column Label: Understory Prod %

The percentage of total annual site production attributed to the specific forest understory plant, expressed as percent of total air dry plant material by weight.

Column Physical Name: **rangeprod** Column Label: Range Prod %

The percentage of total annual site production attributed to the specific rangeland plant, expressed as percent of total air dry plant material by weight.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **coeplantskey** Column Label: Component Existing Plants Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Existing Plants table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coerosionacc**

Table Label: Component Erosion Accelerated

Column Physical Name: **erokind** Column Label: Kind

The type of detachment and removal of surface soil particles as largely affected by human activities. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **coeroacckey** Column Label: Component Erosion Accelerated Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Erosion Accelerated table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coforprod**

Table Label: Component Forest Productivity

Column Physical Name: **plantsym** Column Label: Plant Symbol

A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)

Column Physical Name: **plantsciname** Column Label: Scientific Name

The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.

Column Physical Name: **plantcomname** Column Label: Common Name

A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.

Column Physical Name: **siteindexbase** Column Label: Site Index Base

The number in the National Register of Site Index Curves corresponding to the site index curve used to determine the site index and the annual productivity of forest overstory tree species.

Column Group Label: Site Index

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_h** Column Label: High

The height in feet of the dominant or dominant and co-dominant trees at some index age, except for the pinyon-juniper forest type, for which site index is determined by basal area.

Column Group Label: Productivity ft3/ac/yr CMAI

Column Physical Name: **fprod_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **fprod_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **fprod_h** Column Label: High

The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cofprodkey** Column Label: Component Forest Productivity Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coforprodo**

Table Label: Component Forest Productivity - Other

Column Physical Name: **siteindexbase** Column Label: Site Index Base

The number in the National Register of Site Index Curves corresponding to the site index curve used to determine the site index and the annual productivity of forest overstory tree species.

Column Group Label: Site Index

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **siteindex_h** Column Label: High

The height in feet of the dominant or dominant and co-dominant trees at some index age, except for the pinyon-juniper forest type, for which site index is determined by basal area.

Column Group Label: Productivity

Column Physical Name: **fprod_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **fprod_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **fprod_h** Column Label: High

The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.

Column Physical Name: **fprodunits** Column Label: Units

The unit of measure in which the annual productivity of forest overstory tree species is expressed.

Column Physical Name: **cofprodkey** Column Label: Component Forest Productivity Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity table.

Column Physical Name: **cofprodokey** Column Label: Component Forest Productivity Other Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity - Other table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cogeomordesc**

Table Label: Component Geomorphic Description

Column Physical Name: **geomftname** Column Label: Feature Type

One of several pseudo-hierarchical terms used to describe relative levels of scale for geomorphic terms.

Column Physical Name: **geomfname** Column Label: Feature Name

A word or group of words used to name a feature on the earth's surface, expressed in the plural form.

Column Physical Name: **geomfmod** Column Label: Feature Modifier

A user specified term(s) used in association with geomorphic features to further define, clarify, and describe the setting of a soil in the the landscape. The terms may, for example, describe relative position, mode of formation, degree of degradation, slope, or geologic time of origin.

Column Physical Name: **geomfeatid** Column Label: Feature ID

An integer number assigned by a user to identify a particular row in the table.

Column Physical Name: **existsonfeat** Column Label: Exists On Feature ID

An integer referring to the Feature ID in another row in the same table, intended to indicate a relationship between two or more rows in a table.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cogeomdkey** Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cohydriccriteria**

Table Label: Component Hydric Criteria

Column Physical Name: **hydriccriterion** Column Label: Hydric Criterion

Criterion code for the soil characteristic(s) and/or feature(s) that cause the map unit component to be classified as a "hydric soil." These codes are the paragraph numbers in the hydric soil criteria publication.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cohydcritkey** Column Label: Component Hydric Criteria Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Hydric Criteria table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cointerp**

Table Label: Component Interpretation

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **mrulekey** Column Label: Main Rule Key

The unique identifier of the rule at the top of the interpretation rule hierarchy (the main rule). Use this key to find the mail rule in the Component Interpretation table.

Column Physical Name: **mrulename** Column Label: Main Rule Name

The name of an interpretation, such as ENG - Dwellings with Basements. A main rule (interpretation) may contain subordinate rules, which in turn may have other subordinate rules. The main rule entry in this column is the user assigned name (typically connotative) for the interpretation rule at the top of the hierarchy.

Column Physical Name: **seqnum** Column Label: Seq

Sequential number of the feature being described.

Column Physical Name: **rulekey** Column Label: Rule Key

The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **rulename** Column Label: Rule Name

A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.

Column Physical Name: **ruledepth** Column Label: Rule Depth

An interpretation rule may contain subordinate rules, which in turn may have subordinate rules. This is an indicator of the depth within the interpretation hierarchy that a particular rule exists, where zero is the top level.

Column Physical Name: **interpll** Column Label: Interp Low Low

The minimum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interpllc** Column Label: Interp Low Low Class

The rating class term for the minimum extreme of the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interplr** Column Label: Interp Low Representative Value

The minimum numeric rating of the representative values for the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interplrc** Column Label: Interp Low Representative Value Class

The rating class term for the minimum of the representative values of the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interphr** Column Label: Interp High Representative Value

The maximum numeric rating of the representative values of the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interphrc** Column Label: Interp High Representative Value Class

The rating class term for the maximum of the representative values for the interpretation rating.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cointerp**

Table Label: Component Interpretation

Column Physical Name: **interphh** Column Label: Interp High High

The maximum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **interphhc** Column Label: Interp High High Class

A rating class term for the maximum extreme of the interpretation rating.

Column Physical Name: **nullpropdatabool** Column Label: Null Property Data Boolean

The value of this attribute is set to true whenever any property used in an interpretation returns any null value.

Column Physical Name: **defpropdatabool** Column Label: Default Property Data Boolean

The value of this attribute is set to true whenever any property used in an interpretation returns a default value in place of any null value.

Column Physical Name: **incpropdatabool** Column Label: Inconsistent Property Data Boolean

The value of this attribute is set to true whenever any property used in an interpretation that is based on multiple observations returns inconsistent results for the low low value, the low representative value, the high representative value and the high high value.

A property always returns either a representative value or a low, high and representative value. Values for low low, low representative, high representative and high high are only derived in the case where the values of a property used in an interpretation are based on multiple observations.

Column Physical Name: **cointerpkey** Column Label: Component Interpretation Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Interpretation table.

Column Physical Name: **ruledepthseq** Column Label: Rule Depth Sequence

An integer number used to order the interpretation results for a specific rule level. Results at a particular level are ordered from most significant to least significant. The reason for creating this ordering is to be able to easily select the N most significant results for a specific level, usually the second level (level 1).

Column Physical Name: **ruledesign** Column Label: Rule Design

An indicator of the design scheme of the rule.

1 = limitation
2 = suitability
3 = class

When rule design is either "limitation" or "suitability", this entry provides an indication of which end of the fuzzy value range, 0 or 1, represents the most limiting features. When rule design is "class", the rating values are not considered to be logically ordered.

Most non-class interpretive rules are designed such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 1. However, non-class interpretive rules that are designed to evaluate the favorable features of a soil, such as the suitability as a gravel source, may be written such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 0.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **comonth**

Table Label: Component Month

Column Physical Name: **monthseq** Column Label: Month Sequence

An interger number used to sequence the months of the year in their proper order.

Column Physical Name: **month** Column Label: Month

One of the twelve months of the year.

Column Physical Name: **flodfreqcl** Column Label: Flooding Frequency

The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. (SSM).

Column Physical Name: **floddurcl** Column Label: Flooding Duration

Average duration of inundation per flood occurrence and expressed as a class. (NSSH)

Column Physical Name: **pondfreqcl** Column Label: Ponding Frequency

The number of times ponding occurs over a period of time. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **ponddurcl** Column Label: Ponding Duration

The average duration, or length of time, of the ponding occurrence. (NSSH)

Column Group Label: Ponding Depth

Column Physical Name: **ponddep_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ponddep_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ponddep_h** Column Label: High

The depth of surface water that is ponding on the soil.

Column Group Label: Daily Precip

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_h** Column Label: High

The daily average precipitation for the referenced month. Commonly calculated as the total precipitation for the month divided by the number of days in the month. (February nominally has 28 days).

Column Group Label: Daily ET

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_h** Column Label: High

Daily average potential evapotranspiration for the referenced month.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **comonthkey** Column Label: Component Month Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Group Label: Comp %

Column Physical Name: **comppct_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **comppct_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **comppct_h** Column Label: High

The percentage of the component of the mapunit.

Column Physical Name: **compname** Column Label: Component Name

Name assigned to a component based on its range of properties.

Column Physical Name: **compkind** Column Label: Kind

Identifies the kind of component of the mapunit. Examples are series and miscellaneous areas.

Column Physical Name: **majcompflag** Column Label: Major Component

Indicates whether or not a component is a major component in the mapunit.

Column Physical Name: **otherph** Column Label: SIR phase

Phase criterion other than slope, texture, and flooding used to identify soil components.

Column Physical Name: **localphase** Column Label: Local Phase

Phase criterion to be used at a local level, in conjunction with "component name" to help identify a soil component.

Column Group Label: Slope Gradient

Column Physical Name: **slope_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **slope_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **slope_h** Column Label: High

The difference in elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. (SSM)

Column Group Label: Slope Length USLE

Column Physical Name: **slopelenusle_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **slopelenusle_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **slopelenusle_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the point of origin of overland flow to the point where either the slope gradient decreases enough that deposition begins, or the runoff water enters a well-defined channel that may be part of a drainage network or a constructed channel. (Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses a Guide to Conservation Planning, Agr. Handbook #537, USDA, 1978).

Column Physical Name: **runoff** Column Label: Runoff Class

Runoff potential class for the soil.

Column Physical Name: **tfact** Column Label: T

Soil loss tolerance factor. The maximum amount of erosion at which the quality of a soil as a medium for plant growth can be maintained.

Column Physical Name: **wei** Column Label: WEI

A value in tons/acre/year that is a factor in calculating soil loss by wind. The values are acquired from WEG.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **weg** Column Label: WEG

Grouping of soils that have similar properties affecting their resistance to soil blowing in cultivated areas. The groups indicate the susceptibility to soil blowing.

Column Physical Name: **erocl** Column Label: Erosion Class

Class of accelerated erosion. (SSM)

Column Physical Name: **earthcovkind1** Column Label: Cover Kind 1

The natural or artificial material that is observed to cover a portion of the earth's surface. It is determined (at least conceptually) as a vertical projection downward. Level one of a hierarchical system. (1992 NRI Instructions)

Column Physical Name: **earthcovkind2** Column Label: Cover Kind 2

The description of ground cover based on a set of vegetal and non-vegetal classes. It is determined (at least conceptually) as a vertical projection downward. Level two of a hierarchical system.

Column Physical Name: **hydricon** Column Label: Hydric Condition

Natural condition of the soil component.

Column Physical Name: **hydricrating** Column Label: Hydric Rating

A yes/no field that indicates whether or not a map unit component is classified as a "hydric soil". If rated as hydric, the specific criteria met are listed in the Component Hydric Criteria table.

Column Physical Name: **drainagecl** Column Label: Drainage Class

Identifies the natural drainage conditions of the soil and refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods. An example of a drainage class is well drained.

Column Group Label: Elevation

Column Physical Name: **elev_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **elev_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **elev_h** Column Label: High

The vertical distance from mean sea level to a point on the earth's surface.

Column Physical Name: **aspectccwise** Column Label: Aspect Counter Clockwise

One end of the range in characteristics for the slope aspect of a component. This end of the range is expressed in degrees measured clockwise from true north, and is the end of the range that is counter-clockwise from the representative slope aspect.

Column Physical Name: **aspectrep** Column Label: Aspect Representative

The common, typical, or expected direction toward which the surface of the soil faces, expressed as an angle between 0 and 360 degrees measured clockwise from true north.

Column Physical Name: **aspectcwise** Column Label: Aspect Clockwise

One end of the range in characteristics for the slope aspect of a component. This end of the range is expressed in degrees measured clockwise from true north, and is the end of the range that is clockwise from the representative slope aspect.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **geomdesc** Column Label: Geomorphic Description

A narrative description of the geomorphic setting of a component. The description may incorporate multiple geomorphic features as well as their relationship to each other. The individual parts of the description are recorded in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Column Group Label: Albedo Dry

Column Physical Name: **albedodry_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **albedodry_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **albedodry_h** Column Label: High

The estimated ratio of the incident short-wave (solar) radiation that is reflected by the air dry, less than 2 mm fraction of the soil surface.

Column Group Label: MAAT

Column Physical Name: **airtempa_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **airtempa_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **airtempa_h** Column Label: High

The arithmetic average of the daily maximum and minimum temperatures for a calendar year taken over the standard "normal" period, 1961 to 1990.

Column Group Label: MAP

Column Physical Name: **map_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **map_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **map_h** Column Label: High

The arithmetic average of the total annual (liquid) precipitation taken over the standard "normal" period, 1961-1990.

Column Group Label: REAP

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip_h** Column Label: High

An estimate of the amount of moisture available for plant use and/or soil forming processes at a given site. It may vary, plus or minus, from "actual" precipitation amounts as a function of runon, runoff, temperature, aspect, etc.

Column Group Label: Frost Free Days

Column Physical Name: **ffd_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **ffd_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **ffd_h** Column Label: High

The expected number of days between the last freezing temperature (0 degrees Celsius) in spring (Jan-Jul) and the first freezing temperature (0 degrees Celsius) in the fall (Aug-Dec). The number of days is based on the probability that the values for the standard "normal" period of 1961 to 1990 will be exceeded in 5 years out of 10.

Column Physical Name: **nirrcapcl** Column Label: Nirr LCC

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.

Column Physical Name: **nirrcapscl** Column Label: Nirr Subcl

The second category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.

Column Physical Name: **nirrcapunit** Column Label: Nirr LCU

The third category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **irrcapcl** Column Label: Irr LCC

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.

Column Physical Name: **irrcapscl** Column Label: Irr Subcl

The second category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.

Column Physical Name: **irrcapunit** Column Label: Irr LCU

The third category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.

Column Physical Name: **cropprodindex** Column Label: Prod Index

An index of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system.

Column Physical Name: **constreeshrubgrp** Column Label: Cons Tree Shrub Group

The identifier for a particular Conservation Tree Shrub Group (CTSG) which that is associated with a soil map unit component. A CTSG is a physiographic unit or area having similar climatic and edaphic characteristics that control the selection and height of growth of trees and shrubs (National Forestry Manual).

Column Physical Name: **wndbrksuitgrp** Column Label: Windbreak Suitability (Obsolete)

A grouping for selecting plant species best suited for different kinds of soils and for predicting height growth and effectiveness. (National Forestry Manual)

Column Group Label: Range Prod

Column Physical Name: **rsprod_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **rsprod_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **rsprod_h** Column Label: High

The estimated annual potential production of range forage per year.

Column Physical Name: **foragesuitgrpid** Column Label: Forage Suitability Group ID

The identifier of the Forage Suitability Group to which the map unit component is assigned.

Column Physical Name: **wlgrain** Column Label: Grain Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grain.

Column Physical Name: **wlgrass** Column Label: Grass Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grass.

Column Physical Name: **wlherbaceous** Column Label: Herbaceous Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element herbaceous plants.

Column Physical Name: **wlshrub** Column Label: Shrub Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element shrub.

Column Physical Name: **wlconiferous** Column Label: Conifer Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element coniferous trees.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **wlhardwood** Column Label: Hardwood Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element hardwood trees.

Column Physical Name: **wlwetplant** Column Label: Wetland Habitat

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife habitat element wetland plant.

Column Physical Name: **wlshallowwat** Column Label: Water Habitat

Suitability of the soil to support the wildlife habitat element shallow water.

Column Physical Name: **wlrangeland** Column Label: Rangeland Wildlife

Suitability of the soil to support the habitat requirements for rangeland wildlife.

Column Physical Name: **wlopenland** Column Label: Openland Wildlife

Suitability of the soil to support the habitat requirements for openland wildlife.

Column Physical Name: **wlwoodland** Column Label: Woodland Wildlife

Suitability of the soil to produce the habitat elements for woodland wildlife.

Column Physical Name: **wlwetland** Column Label: Wetland Wildlife

Suitability of the soil to support the habitat elements for wetland wildlife.

Column Physical Name: **soilslippot** Column Label: Soil Slip Pot

The possibility that a mass of soil will slip when these conditions are met: 1) vegetation is removed, 2) soil water is at or near saturation, and 3) other normal practices are applied. Increasing the hazard of slippage but not considered in this rating are: 1) the undercutting lower portions or loading the upper parts of a slope or 2) altering the drainage or offsite water contribution to the site such as through irrigation.

Column Physical Name: **frostact** Column Label: Frost Action

An interpretation rating of the susceptibility of the soil to frost heaving.

Column Group Label: Init Subsid

Column Physical Name: **initsub_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **initsub_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **initsub_h** Column Label: High

The decrease of surface elevation that occurs within the first 3 years of drainage of wet soils having organic layers or semifluid mineral layers. (NSSH)

Column Group Label: Total Subsid

Column Physical Name: **totalsub_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **totalsub_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **totalsub_h** Column Label: High

The potential decrease of surface elevation as a result of the drainage of wet soils having organic layers or semifluid mineral layers. (NSSH)

Column Physical Name: **hydgrp** Column Label: Hydrologic Group

A group of soils having similar runoff potential under similar storm and cover conditions. Examples are A and A/D. (NSSH)

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **corcon** Column Label: Corrosion Concrete

Susceptibility of concrete to corrosion when in contact with the soil.

Column Physical Name: **corsteel** Column Label: Corrosion Steel

Susceptibility of uncoated steel to corrosion when in contact with the soil.

Column Physical Name: **taxclname** Column Label: Taxonomic Class

A concatenation of the Soil Taxonomy subgroup and family for a soil (long name).

Column Physical Name: **taxorder** Column Label: Order

The highest level in Soil Taxonomy.

Column Physical Name: **taxsuborder** Column Label: Suborder

The second level of Soil Taxonomy. The suborder is below the order and above the great group.

Column Physical Name: **taxgrtgroup** Column Label: Great Group

The third level of Soil Taxonomy. The category is below the suborder and above the subgroup.

Column Physical Name: **taxsubgrp** Column Label: Subgroup

The fourth level of Soil Taxonomy. The subgroup is below great group and above family.

Column Physical Name: **taxpartsize** Column Label: Particle Size

Particle-size classes are used as family differentiae. Particle-size refers to grain-size distribution of the whole soil and is not the same as texture. (Soil Taxonomy).

Column Physical Name: **taxpartsizemod** Column Label: Particle Size Mod

Taxonomic family criteria that is used to indicate the presence of more than two strongly contrasting classes in the particle size control section. (Soil Taxonomy)

Column Physical Name: **taxceactcl** Column Label: CEC Activity Cl

Cation exchange activity classes are used as family criteria differentiae. It is the relative cation exchange (CEC) activity level of the soil based on the CEC to clay ratio. (Soil Taxonomy)

Column Physical Name: **taxreaction** Column Label: Reaction

Indicates the presence or absence of carbonates and the reaction. They are treated together because of their intimate relationship, and are used to indicate family differentiae. (Soil Taxonomy)

Column Physical Name: **taxtempcl** Column Label: Temp Class

The taxonomic family temperature class used to construct the official classification name. It may be null when the taxonomic family temperature class is embedded in the classification name. The actual taxonomic temperature regime is recorded in another place.

Column Physical Name: **taxmoistscl** Column Label: Moist Subclass

Soil moisture subclasses are taxonomic subgroup criteria, whether included or not in the name of the subgroup. The definition of each subclass is dependent upon the specific taxonomic great group to which it is attached.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **taxtempregime** Column Label: Temp Regime

Soil temperature regime as defined in Soil Taxonomy.

Column Physical Name: **soiltaxedition** Column Label: Keys to Taxonomy Edition Used

The edition of Keys to Soil Taxonomy used to classify the soil.

Column Physical Name: **castorieindex** Column Label: CA Storie Index

The California Storie Index expresses numerically the relative degree of suitability of a soil for general intensive agricultural uses at the time of evaluation. The rating is based on soil characteristics only and is obtained by evaluating such factors as soil depth, texture of the surface soil, subsoil characteristics, and surface relief.

Storie, R. Earl and Walter W. Weir. 1948. Manual for identifying and classifying California soil series. With 1958 Supplement, revised 1978. Associated Students Store, University of California, Berkley, California.

Column Physical Name: **flecolcomnum** Column Label: FL Ecol Comm #

Numbers correspond to the NRCS printed publication "26 Ecological Communities of Florida" 1995. This publication is based on the awareness that a soil type commonly supports a specific vegetative community, which in turn provides the habitat needed by specific wildlife species.

Column Physical Name: **flhe** Column Label: FL HE

A data element with a yes/no entry, assigned by soil component, used in Florida. It is used to identify highly erodible land.

Column Physical Name: **flphe** Column Label: FL PHE

A data element with a yes/no entry, assigned by soil component, used in Florida. The basis for identifying highly erodible land is the erodibility index of a soil survey map unit. The erodibility index of a soil is determined by dividing the potential erodibility for each soil survey map unit by the soil loss tolerance (T) value established for the soil. The potential erodibility for a map unit differs according to the erosion type (water or wind erosion). The T value represents the maximum annual rate of soil erosion that could take place without causing a decline in long-term productivity. A soil map unit with an erodibility index of 8 or more is a highly erodible soil map unit.

For water erosion, a soil survey map unit is potentially highly erodible if: (1) the RKLS/T value using the minimum LS factor is less than 8 and (2) the RKLS/T value using the maximum LS factor is equal to or greater than 8. (Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses; A Guide to Conservation Planning, Field Office Technical Guide, Nat. FSA Handbook Sec. 511.23, and Florida Erosion Control Handbook)

Column Physical Name: **flsoilleachpot** Column Label: FL Leach Pot

The potential of the soil to allow chemicals to leave the application site by leaching through the soil, as used in Florida state law. Soils with a rating of High or Medium are considered to pose a potential leaching hazard.

Column Physical Name: **flsoirunoffpot** Column Label: FL Runoff Pot

The potential of the soil to allow chemicals to leave the application site with runoff water and/or detached soil particles, as defined for use in Florida. Soils with a rating of High or Medium are considered to pose a potential runoff hazard.

Column Physical Name: **fltemik2use** Column Label: FL Temik

The following soil related use restrictions for Temik 10G (aldicarb) exits if the pesticide is to be applied to citrus in Florida.
Temik cannot be used within 1000 feet of a drinking water well unless it is known that the well is cased to 100 feet below ground level or to a minimum of 30 feet below the water table in soils that have:
1. A permeability of twenty inches/hour or more (very rapid permeability) and
2. A water holding capacity of less than 0.06 inch/inch of soil (very low water holding capacity)--
in all horizons to a depth of 80 inches or to bedrock if bedrock is within 80 inches of the surface.
The choice indicates that if a component has soil properties, according to state labeling, favorable for the application of the pesticide Temik 10G, the entry is Yes. If the component does not have favorable properties the entry is No.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Physical Name: **fltriumph2use** Column Label: FL Triumph

Soil related use restrictions for Triumph 4E Insecticide are applicable in certain conditions in Florida. Please note the label for the conditions. The soil related conditions are as follows:
1. A permeability of six inches/hour or more (rapid or very rapid permeability) and
2. A water holding capacity of 0.10 inch/inch of soil or less (low or very low water holding capacity)--
in all horizons to a depth of 80 inches or to bedrock if bedrock is within 80 inches of the surface.

The choice indicates that if a component has soil properties, according to state labeling, favorable for the application of the pesticide Triumph 4E Insecticide (trademark), the entry is Yes. If the component does not have favorable properties the entry is No.

Column Physical Name: **indraingrp** Column Label: IN Drainage Grp

A group of soils that share similar recommendations for drainage whether the drainage is subsurface or surface. (Agronomy Guide, ID-160 - Purdue University)

Column Physical Name: **innitrateleachi** Column Label: IN NO3 Leach Index

A number which reflects annual precipitation, rainfall distribution, and hydrologic group. The system allows comparison of the amount of nitrate which could be leached in percolating water. The numbers were obtained from the Midwest National Technical Center and are used in Indiana.

Column Physical Name: **misoimgmtgrp** Column Label: MI Soil Mgmt Grp

A system for ranking soils for major uses, developed by Michigan State University. Soils are assigned to a group according to the dominant profile texture, the natural drainage class, and the management groups are listed in the same order as the series named in the complex. (Mokma, D.L., E.P. Whiteside, and J.F. Schneider. 1978. Soil Management Units in Land Use Planning. Mich. State Univ., Ext. Bull. E-1262, 12 pp.

Column Physical Name: **vasoimgtgrp** Column Label: VA Soil Mgmt Grp

A system for ranking soils in Virginia for productivity estimates. Developed by VPI&SU. See Virginia Agronomic Land Use Evaluation System (VALUES) 1993.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **copm**

Table Label: Component Parent Material

Column Physical Name: **pmorder** Column Label: Vertical Order

The sequence in which the parent material occurs, when more than one parent material exists for one soil profile. If only one parent material occurs for a soil, i.e. no lithologic discontinuities, no entry is required.

Column Physical Name: **pmmodifier** Column Label: Textural Modifier

General description of the texture of the parent material. Class limits correspond to those of textural groupings defined in the Soil Survey Manual and family particle-size classes in Soil Taxonomy.

Column Physical Name: **pmgenmod** Column Label: General Modifier

A user specified term(s) used to further describe the nature of the parent material for a given soil.

Column Physical Name: **pmkind** Column Label: Kind

A term describing the general physical, chemical and mineralogical composition of the material, mineral or organic, from which the soil develops. Mode of deposition and/or weathering may be implied or implicit.

Column Physical Name: **pmorigin** Column Label: Origin

The type of bedrock from which the parent material was derived.

Column Physical Name: **copmgrpkey** Column Label: Component Parent Material Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material Group table.

Column Physical Name: **copmkey** Column Label: Component Parent Material Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **copmgrp**

Table Label: Component Parent Material Group

Column Physical Name: **pmgroupname** Column Label: Group Name

Name for the concatenation of PARENT_MATERIAL_MODIFIER, PARENT_MATERIAL_KIND, and PARENT_MATERIAL_ORIGIN for each of the parent materials that may occur in a vertical cross section of a soil.

Column Physical Name: **rvindicator** Column Label: RV?

A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **copmgrpkey** Column Label: Component Parent Material Group Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material Group table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **copwindbreak**

Table Label: Component Potential Windbreak

Column Group Label: Height

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht_h** Column Label: High

Windbreak tree height at age 20 years.

Column Physical Name: **plantsym** Column Label: Plant Symbol

A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)

Column Physical Name: **plantsciname** Column Label: Scientific Name

The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.

Column Physical Name: **plantcomname** Column Label: Common Name

A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **copwindbreakkey** Column Label: Component Potential Windbreak Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Potential Windbreak table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **corestrictions**

Table Label: Component Restrictions

Column Physical Name: **reskind** Column Label: Kind

Type of nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal property(ies) that significantly reduce the movement of water and air through the soil or that otherwise provides an unfavorable root environment.

Column Physical Name: **reshard** Column Label: Hardness

The rupture resistance of air dried and then submerged block-like specimens of mineral material.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **resdept_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **resdept_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **resdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **resdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **resdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **resdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the soil surface to the lower boundary of the restrictive layer.

Column Group Label: Thickness

Column Physical Name: **resthk_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **resthk_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **resthk_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top to bottom of a restrictive layer.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **corestrictkey** Column Label: Component Restrictions Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Restrictions table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosoilmoist**

Table Label: Component Soil Moisture

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the moisture layer.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the moisture layer.

Column Physical Name: **soimoiststat** Column Label: Moisture Status

The mean monthly soil water state at a specified depth.

Column Physical Name: **comonthkey** Column Label: Component Month Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.

Column Physical Name: **cosoilmoistkey** Column Label: Component Soil Moisture Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Soil Moisture table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosoiltemp**

Table Label: Component Soil Temperature

Column Physical Name: **soitempmm** Column Label: Monthly Temp

The long-term monthly average of the mean daily soil temperature of the layer for the month in question. Long-term is generally considered to be a 30-year average.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the soil temperature layer.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the soil temperature layer.

Column Physical Name: **comonthkey** Column Label: Component Month Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.

Column Physical Name: **cosoiltempkey** Column Label: Component Soil Temperature Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Soil Temperature table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurffrags**

Table Label: Component Surface Fragments

Column Group Label: Cover %

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_h** Column Label: High

Percent of the ground covered by fragments 2 mm or larger (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).

Column Group Label: Spacing

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_h** Column Label: High

Average distance between surface stones and/or boulders, measured between edges.

Column Physical Name: **sfragkind** Column Label: Kind

The lithology/composition of the surface fragments 2 mm or larger (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).

Column Group Label: Size

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_h** Column Label: High

Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the surface fragment.

Column Physical Name: **sfragshp** Column Label: Shape

A description of the overall shape of the surface fragment.

Column Physical Name: **sfraground** Column Label: Roundness

An expression of the sharpness of edges and corners of surface fragments.

Column Physical Name: **sfraghard** Column Label: Hardness

The hardness of the fragment.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cosurffragskey** Column Label: Component Surface Fragments Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Surface Fragments table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphgc**

Table Label: Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **geomposmntn** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Mountains

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of mountains.

Column Physical Name: **geomposhill** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Hills

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of hills.

Column Physical Name: **geompostrce** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Terraces

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of terraces.

Column Physical Name: **geomposflats** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Flats

Description of the geomorphic component for flats.

Column Physical Name: **cogeomdkey** Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorgckey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Geomorphic Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphhpp**

Table Label: Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **hillslopeprof** Column Label: Hillslope Profile

Two dimensional slope segments of a hillslope that have similar geometric, erosional, or depositional characteristics.

Column Physical Name: **cogeomdkey** Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorhppkey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Hillslope Profile Position

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphmr**

Table Label: Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **geomicrorelief** Column Label: Microrelief Kind

The kind of slight variations in the height of a land surface that are too small or intricate to delineate on a topographic or soils map at commonly used scales (1:24000, and 1:10000).

Column Physical Name: **cogeomdkey** Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmormrkey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Micro Relief Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphss**

Table Label: Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **shapeacross** Column Label: Slope Shape Across

The geometric, two dimensional profile (shape) of the slope parallel to elevation contours.

Column Physical Name: **shapedown** Column Label: Slope Shape Up/Down

The longitudinal shape of the slope.

Column Physical Name: **cogeomdkey** Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorsskey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Slope Shape Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotaxfmmin**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy

Column Physical Name: **taxminalogy** Column Label: Mineralogy

Mineralogy classes are used as family differentiae. They are based on the approximate mineralogical composition of selected size fractions of the same segment of the soil (control section) that is used for application of particle-size classes. (Soil Taxonomy)

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfmminkey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotaxmoistcl**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Moisture Class

Column Physical Name: **taxmoistcl** Column Label: Moisture Class

Soil moisture classes are unique to the family classification, though not included specifically in the name, this is a mechanism to provide clear identification of the actual moisture regime.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cotaxmckey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Moisture Class Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Taxonomic Moisture Class table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotext**

Table Label: Component Text

Column Physical Name: **recdate** Column Label: Date

The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **comptextkind** Column Label: Kind

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Kind is the highest division of classification. Text kind provides a grouping of text entries according to their subject matter.

Column Physical Name: **textcat** Column Label: Category

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Category is a subdivision of kind. "Agr" and "Soi" are two categories for the text kind "Nontechnical Description".

Column Physical Name: **textsubcat** Column Label: Subcategory

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Subcategory is a subdivision of category. For text kind "Nontechnical" description and text category "Agr", subcategory would correspond to the SSSD field "desnum".

Column Physical Name: **text** Column Label: Text

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cotextkey** Column Label: Component Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Text table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotreestomng**

Table Label: Component Trees To Manage

Column Physical Name: **plantsym** Column Label: Plant Symbol

A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)

Column Physical Name: **plantsciname** Column Label: Scientific Name

The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.

Column Physical Name: **plantcomname** Column Label: Common Name

A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cotreestomngkey** Column Label: Component Trees to Manage Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Trees To Manage table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotxfmother**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria

Column Physical Name: **taxfamother** Column Label: Family Other

Soil characteristics other than the defined family characteristics of particle-size classes, mineralogy classes, calcareous and reaction classes, and soil temperature classes. These characteristics include depth of soil, consistence, moisture equivalent, slope of soil, and permanent cracks. (Soil Taxonomy)

Column Physical Name: **cokey** Column Label: Component Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfokey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **distinterpmd**

Table Label: Distribution Interp Metadata

Column Physical Name: **rulename** Column Label: Rule Name

A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.

Column Physical Name: **ruledesign** Column Label: Rule Design

An indicator of the design scheme of the rule.

limitation
suitability
class

When rule design is either "limitation" or "suitability", this entry provides an indication of which end of the fuzzy value range, 0 or 1, represents the most limiting features. When rule design is "class", the rating values are not considered to be logically ordered.

Most non-class interpretive rules are designed such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 1. However, non-class interpretive rules that are designed to evaluate the favorable features of a soil, such as the suitability as a gravel source, may be written such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 0.

Column Physical Name: **ruledesc** Column Label: Description

A narrative text definition of a rule.

Column Physical Name: **dataafuse** Column Label: Ready to use?

Indicates whether or not an object is approved for use.

Column Physical Name: **mrecentrulecwlu** Column Label: Most Recent Rule Component When Last Updated

The date of the most recently updated component of an interpretation. This date is not necessarily the when last updated date of the interpretation itself. An interpretation may have a subrule, evaluation or property that was updated more recently than the master interpretation (rule) itself. The time of update of an interpretation component (subrule, evaluation, property) in NASIS is not explicitly reflected in other components that may reference the updated component.

Column Physical Name: **rulekey** Column Label: Rule Key

The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.

Column Physical Name: **distinterpmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Interpretation Metadata Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Interp Metadata table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **distlegendmd**

Table Label: Distribution Legend Metadata

Column Physical Name: **areatypename** Column Label: Area Type Name

The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **ssastatus** Column Label: Survey Status

Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **cordate** Column Label: Correlation Date

The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).

Column Physical Name: **exportcertstatus** Column Label: Export Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **exportcertdate** Column Label: Export Certification Date

The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **exportmetadata** Column Label: Export Metadata

Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.

Column Physical Name: **distlegendmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Legend Metadata Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Legend Metadata table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **distmd**

Table Label: Distribution Metadata

Column Physical Name: **distgendate** Column Label: Distribution Generation Date

The date and time that a request to export data, which was submitted by a NASIS user, was actually processed.

Column Physical Name: **diststatus** Column Label: Distribution Status

The current status of a NASIS export request. This status may reflect either a pending request status or a processed request status.

Column Physical Name: **interpmaxreasons** Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons

The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion** Column Label: Tabular Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **featdesc**

Table Label: Feature Description

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featname** Column Label: Feature Name

A short descriptive name of a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featdesc** Column Label: Feature Description

A narrative description of a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **featline**

Table Label: Feature Line

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.

Column Physical Name: **featlinegeo** Column Label: Feature Line Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a feature line.

Column Physical Name: **featlineproj** Column Label: Feature Line Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a feature line.

Column Physical Name: **featlinekey** Column Label: Feature Line Key

A value that identifies an instance of a feature line.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **featpoint**

Table Label: Feature Point

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.

Column Physical Name: **featpointgeo** Column Label: Feature Point Geographic

A geographic coordinate that defines an instance of a feature line.

Column Physical Name: **featpointproj** Column Label: Feature Point Projected

A projected coordinate that defines an instance of a feature line.

Column Physical Name: **featpointkey** Column Label: Feature Point key

A value that identifies an instance of a feature point.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **gsmmupolygon**

Table Label: General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **clipareasymbol** Column Label: Clip Area Symbol

The symbol of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygongeo** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygonproj** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygonkey** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **gsmmupolygonkey** Column Label: GSM Mapunit Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a GSM mapunit polygon.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **laoverlap**

Table Label: Legend Area Overlap

Column Physical Name: **areatypename** Column Label: Area Type Name

The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **areaovacres** Column Label: Overlap Acres

The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey** Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **legend**

Table Label: Legend

Column Physical Name: **areatypename** Column Label: Area Type Name

The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **areaacres** Column Label: Area Acres

The acreage total of all land and water areas in the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **mlraoffice** Column Label: MLRA Office

An NRCS business unit responsible for oversight of soil survey production activities of a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **legenddesc** Column Label: Legend Description

A short text field used to describe a particular soil survey area legend.

Column Physical Name: **ssastatus** Column Label: Survey Status

Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **mouagncyresp** Column Label: MOU Agency Responsible

The lead agency designated as responsible for a particular soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **projectscale** Column Label: Project Scale

The map scale in which the final map products will be published, expressed as the denominator of the scale, i.e. 24000 = 1:24000.

Column Physical Name: **cordate** Column Label: Correlation Date

The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).

Column Physical Name: **ssurgoarchived** Column Label: SSURGO Archived

The date on which the SSURGO product for a particular soil survey is actually archived, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **legendsuituse** Column Label: Geographic Applicability

Identifies the relative geographic extent over which a legend has the most up-to-date soil survey data.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **legend**

Table Label: Legend

Column Physical Name: **legendcertstat** Column Label: Legend Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a legend. Intended to indicate whether or not the legend should be used and the degree of confidence with which it may be used.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion** Column Label: Tabular Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **legendtext**

Table Label: Legend Text

Column Physical Name: **recdate** Column Label: Date

The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **legendtextkind** Column Label: Kind

A text entry can be identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Kind is the highest division of classification. Text kind provides a grouping of text entries according to their subject matter.

Column Physical Name: **textcat** Column Label: Category

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Category is a subdivision of kind. "Agr" and "Soi" are two categories for the text kind "Nontechnical Description".

Column Physical Name: **textsubcat** Column Label: Subcategory

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Subcategory is a subdivision of category. For text kind "Nontechnical" description and text category "Agr", subcategory would correspond to the SSSD field "desnum".

Column Physical Name: **text** Column Label: Text

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **legtextkey** Column Label: Legend Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Text table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mapunit**

Table Label: Mapunit

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **muname** Column Label: Mapunit Name

Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).

Column Physical Name: **mukind** Column Label: Kind

Code identifying the kind of mapunit. Example: C - consociation.

Column Physical Name: **mustatus** Column Label: Status

Identifies the current status of the map unit.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **muacres** Column Label: Total Acres

The number of acres of a particular mapunit.

Column Group Label: Linear Feature Width

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_h** Column Label: High

The approximate width of a particular map unit delineation represented by a linear soil feature on a soil map.

Column Group Label: Point Feature Area

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_h** Column Label: High

The approximate area of a particular map unit delineation represented by a point feature on a soil map.

Column Physical Name: **farmlndcl** Column Label: Farm Class

Identification of map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or farmland of local importance.

Column Physical Name: **muhelcl** Column Label: HEL

The overall Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind and water HEL classification.

Column Physical Name: **muwathelcl** Column Label: HEL Water

The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for water HEL classification.

Column Physical Name: **muwndhelcl** Column Label: HEL Wind

The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind HEL classification.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mapunit**

Table Label: Mapunit

Column Physical Name: **interpfocus** Column Label: Interpretive Focus

The targeted landuse for which the Map Unit was developed. The properties of included mapunit components are tailored towards this landuse.

Column Physical Name: **invesintens** Column Label: Order of Mapping

The level of detail and relative intensity of field observation under which the map unit was developed. Order 1 indicates the highest intensity, and order 5 the lowest.

Column Physical Name: **iacornsr** Column Label: IA CSR

Corn Suitability Rating (CSR) is an index procedure developed in Iowa to rate each different kind of soil for its row-crop productivity.

Column Physical Name: **nhiforsoigrp** Column Label: NH Forest Soil Grp

Interpretative class for the map unit, based on NH developed interpretations.

Column Physical Name: **nhspiagr** Column Label: NH SPI Agr

New Hampshire Soil Potential Index for Agriculture, 1992 revision. Used for computation of weighted average SPI on a parcel of land for adjustment of current use land assessment.

Column Physical Name: **vtsepticsyscl** Column Label: VT Septic System

The interpretive separations, or class, based on the ability of the map unit to support an onsite septic system. (Ancillary Soil Interpretation Ratings For On-site Sewerage Disposal in Vermont)

Column Physical Name: **mucertstat** Column Label: Map Unit Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a map unit. Intended to indicate whether or not the map unit should be used and the degree of confidence with which it may be used.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **museq** Column Label: Mapunit Sequence

An integer number used to order the map units in a legend.

Column Physical Name: **nationalmusym** Column Label: National Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit nationally. The value is generated by NASIS, and is the based on the muiid from the Mapunit table, expressed in base 36. It is a combination of numberic and lowercase alphabetic characters.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **muname** Column Label: Mapunit Name

Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).

Column Physical Name: **mustatus** Column Label: Status

Identifies the current status of the map unit.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **slopegraddcp** Column Label: Slope Gradient - Dominant Component

The difference is elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. This column displays the slope gradient of the dominant component of the map unit based on composition percentage.

Column Physical Name: **slopegradwta** Column Label: Slope Gradient - Weighted Average

The difference is elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. This column displays the weighted average slope gradient of all components in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **brockdepmin** Column Label: Bedrock Depth - Minimum

The distance from the soil surface to the top of a paralithic or lithic bedrock layer, expressed as a shallowest depth of components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **wtdepannmin** Column Label: Water Table Depth - Annual - Minimum

The shallowest depth to a wet soil layer (water table) at any time during the year expressed as centimeters from the soil surface, for components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **wtdepaprjunmin** Column Label: Water Table Depth - April - June - Minimum

The shallowest depth to a wet soil layer (water table) during the months of April through June expressed in centimeters from the soil surface for components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **flodfreqdcd** Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Dominant Condition

The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. This column displays the dominant flood frequency class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of map unit components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **flodfreqmax** Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Maximum

The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. This column displays the highest probability class assigned to an individual component of the map unit whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **pondfreqprs** Column Label: Ponding Frequency - Presence

The percentage of the map unit that is subject to water being ponded on the soil surface, expressed as one of four classes; 0-14%, 15-49%, 50-74% or 75-100%.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **aws025wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-25 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 25 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws050wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-50 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 50 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws0100wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-100 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 100 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws0150wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-150 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 150 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **drclassdcd** Column Label: Drainage Class - Dominant Condition

The natural drainage condition of the soil refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods. This column displays the dominant drainage class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **drclasswettest** Column Label: Drainage Class - Wettest

The natural drainage condition of the soil refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods. This column displays the wettest drainage class assigned to an individual component of the map unit whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **hydgrpdcd** Column Label: Hydrologic Group - Dominant Conditions

Hydrologic Group is a grouping of soils that have similar runoff potential under similar storm and cover conditions. This column displays the dominant hydrologic group for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **iccdcd** Column Label: Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for soils. This column displays the dominant capability class, under irrigated conditions, for the map unit based on composition percentage of all components in the map unit.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **iccdcdpct** Column Label: Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition Aggregate Percent

The percent composition of the map unit that has the capability class displayed in the Irrigated Capability Class

Column Physical Name: **niccdcd** Column Label: Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for soils. This column displays the dominant capability class, under non-irrigated conditions, for the map unit based on composition percentage of all components in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **niccdcdpct** Column Label: Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition Aggregate Percent

The percent composition of the map unit that has the capability class displayed in the Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition column.

Column Physical Name: **engdwobdcd** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings W/O Basements - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings without basements, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbdcd** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbll** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Least Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the least limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbml** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Most Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the most limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engstafdcd** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engstafll** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Least Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the least limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engstafml** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Most Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the most limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **engsldcd** Column Label: ENG - Sewage Lagoons - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for sewage lagoons, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engsldcp** Column Label: ENG - Sewage Lagoons - Dominant Component

The rating of the map unit as a site for sewage lagoons, expressed as the rating class for the dominant component in the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **englrsdcd** Column Label: ENG - Local Roads and Streets - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for local roads and streets, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engcmssdcd** Column Label: ENG - Construction Materials; Sand Source - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a source of sand, expressed as the dominant class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engcmssmp** Column Label: ENG - Construction Materials; Sand Source - Most Probable

The rating of the map unit as a source of sand, expressed as the most probable class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **urbrecptdcd** Column Label: URB/REC - Paths and Trails - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for paths and trails, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **urbrecptwta** Column Label: URB/REC - Paths and Trails - Weighted Average

The relative rating of the map unit for use as paths and trails, expressed as a weighted average of numerical ratings for individual soil components in the map unit. The ratings are on a scale of 0.0 to 1.0, with the higher values indicating more limitations.

Column Physical Name: **forpehrtdcp** Column Label: FOR - Potential Erosion Hazard (Road/Trail) - Dominant Component

The relative potential erosion hazard for the map unit when used as a site for forest roads and trails, expressed as the rating class for the dominant component in the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **hydclprs** Column Label: Hydric Classification - Presence

An indication of the proportion of the map unit, expressed as a percent, that is "hydric", based on the hydric classification of individual map unit components.

Column Physical Name: **awmmfpwwta** Column Label: AWM - Manure and Food Processing Waste - Weighted Average

The relative rating of the map unit for use as a disposal site of Manure and Food Processing Wastes, expressed as a weighted average of numerical ratings for individual components in the map unit. The ratings are on a scale of 0.0 to 1.0, with the higher values indicating increasing limitations.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaoverlap**

Table Label: Mapunit Area Overlap

Column Physical Name: **areaovacres** Column Label: Overlap Acres

The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey** Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **muareaovkey** Column Label: Mapunit Area Overlap Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Area Overlap table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mucropyld**

Table Label: Mapunit Crop Yield

Column Physical Name: **cropname** Column Label: Crop Name

The common name for the crop.

Column Physical Name: **yldunits** Column Label: Units

Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.

Column Group Label: Nirr Yield

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.

Column Group Label: Irr Yield

Column Physical Name: **irryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **irryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **irryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **mucrpyldkey** Column Label: Mapunit Crop Yield Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Crop Yield table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muline**

Table Label: Mapunit Line

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **nationalmusym** Column Label: National Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit nationally. The value is generated by NASIS, and is the based on the muiid from the Mapunit table, expressed in base 36. It is a combination of numberic and lowercase alphabetic characters.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **muareaacres** Column Label: Mapunit Area Acres

The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **mulinegeo** Column Label: Mapunit Line Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit line.

Column Physical Name: **mulineproj** Column Label: Mapunit Line Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit line.

Column Physical Name: **mulinekey** Column Label: Mapunit Line Key

A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit line.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mupoint**

Table Label: Mapunit Point

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **nationalmusym** Column Label: National Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit nationally. The value is generated by NASIS, and is the based on the muiid from the Mapunit table, expressed in base 36. It is a combination of numberic and lowercase alphabetic characters.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **muareaacres** Column Label: Mapunit Area Acres

The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **mupointgeo** Column Label: Mapunit Point Geographic

A geographic coordinate that defines an instance of a map unit point.

Column Physical Name: **mupointproj** Column Label: Mapunit Point Projected

A projected coordinate that defines an instance of a map unit point.

Column Physical Name: **mupointkey** Column Label: Mapunit Point Key

A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit point.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mupolygon**

Table Label: Mapunit Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **nationalmusym** Column Label: National Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit nationally. The value is generated by NASIS, and is the based on the muiid from the Mapunit table, expressed in base 36. It is a combination of numberic and lowercase alphabetic characters.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **muareaacres** Column Label: Mapunit Area Acres

The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygongeo** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygonproj** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **mupolygonkey** Column Label: Mapunit Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit polygon.

Column Physical Name: **pointacreage** Column Label: Point acreage

No description available.

Column Physical Name: **lineacreage** Column Label: Line acreage

No description available.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mutext**

Table Label: Mapunit Text

Column Physical Name: **recdate** Column Label: Date

The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **mapunittextkind** Column Label: Kind

Text kind provides a grouping of text entries according to their subject matter. For example, the text kind "edit notes" groups text entries that deal with adding or changing data.

Column Physical Name: **textcat** Column Label: Category

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Category is a subdivision of kind. "Agr" and "Soi" are two categories for the text kind "Nontechnical Description".

Column Physical Name: **textsubcat** Column Label: Subcategory

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Subcategory is a subdivision of category. For text kind "Nontechnical" description and text category "Agr", subcategory would correspond to the SSSD field "desnum".

Column Physical Name: **text** Column Label: Text

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **mutextkey** Column Label: Mapunit Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Text table.

Column Physical Name: **sourcesdwprimarykey** Column Label: Source SDW Primary Key

Records from more than one table in NASIS are merged into a single table in the SDM DB for SDM DB tables coecoclass and mutext. In order to be able to trace back and diagnose errors, of copy of the original SDW source table primary key is retained.

Column Physical Name: **sourcesdwtablephysicalname** Column Label: Source SDW Table Physical Name

Records from more than one table in NASIS are merged into a single table in the SDM DB for SDM DB tables coecoclass and mutext. In order to be able to trace back and diagnose errors, of copy of the original SDW source table physical name is retained.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sacatalog**

Table Label: Survey Area Catalog

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **saversion** Column Label: Survey Area Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the overall serial version of the data (tabular and/or spatial) for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **saverest** Column Label: Survey Area Version Established

The date and time that a particular version of data (tabular and/or spatial) for the soil survey area was established.

Column Physical Name: **fgdcmetadata** Column Label: FGDC Metadata

The FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) spatial and/or tabular metadata for the corresponding soil survey area, in XML format.

Column Physical Name: **mbrminx** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum X

The minimum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrminy** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum Y

The minimum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degress north or south of the equator. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrmaxx** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum X

The maximum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Maximum corresponds to the northest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Column Physical Name: **mbrmaxy** Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum Y

The maximum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degress north or south of the equator. Maximum corresponds to the northest corner of the bounding rectangle.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sainterp**

Table Label: Survey Area Interpretion

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion** Column Label: Tabular Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **interpname** Column Label: Interpretation Name

The connotative name of an interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **interptype** Column Label: Interpretation Type

Indicates if the corresponding interpretation is designed as a limitation, suitability or class.

Column Physical Name: **interpdesc** Column Label: Interpretation Description

A narrative text description of the logic used to generate an interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **interpdesigndate** Column Label: Interpretation Design Date

The date and time that the logic of an interpretation was last modified.

Column Physical Name: **interpgendate** Column Label: Interpretation Generation Date

The date and time that the corresponding interpretive results for this interpretation were generated.

Column Physical Name: **interpmaxreasons** Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons

The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **sainterpkey** Column Label: Survey Area Interpretation Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Interpretation table.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sapolygon**

Table Label: Survey Area Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **sapolygongeo** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.

Column Physical Name: **sapolygonproj** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.

Column Physical Name: **sapolygonkey** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a survey area polygon.

In this database, a record in this table may include more than one polygon. This is not true for this same table in the Soil Data Warehouse database.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **saspatialver**

Table Label: Survey Area Spatial Version

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **spatialverest** Column Label: Spatial Version Established

The date and time at which a particular version of soil survey area spatial data was established.

Column Physical Name: **saboundaryonly** Column Label: Survey Area Boundary Only

Indicates if the corresponding survey area spatial version represents complete deliverable spatial data or only a survey area boundary. A spatial version represents a survey area boundary when either there is no corresponding tabular version, or there are no corresponding map unit polygons in the spatial version.

Column Physical Name: **spatialestsize** Column Label: Spatial Estimated Size

The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed spatial data component, in bytes.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sastatusmap**

Table Label: Survey Area Status Map

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **sapubstatuscode** Column Label: Survey Area Publication Status Code

An integer value that indicates what type of data (spatial and/or tabular), if any, is available for a survey area, and the SSURGO vintage of the spatial data, when available.

Column Physical Name: **sapubstatusname** Column Label: Survey Area Publication Status Name

A string value that indicates what type of data (spatial and/or tabular), if any, is available for a survey area, and the SSURGO vintage of the spatial data, when available.

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated** Column Label: Last Updated

The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.

Column Physical Name: **mapregion** Column Label: Map Region

Indicates the survey area status map region in which a survey area occurs. Map regions include the conterminous US, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands and Other (Pacific Basin).

Column Physical Name: **saversion** Column Label: Survey Area Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the overall serial version of the data (tabular and/or spatial) for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **saverest** Column Label: Survey Area Version Established

The date and time that a particular version of data (tabular and/or spatial) for the soil survey area was established.

Column Physical Name: **iscomplete** Column Label: Is Complete?

A Boolean value that indicates if the data for the corresponding survey area for which spatial and tabular data are available, is complete. The data for a survey area is considered to be incomplete when there is one or more map unit polygons where the corresponding map unit symbol is "NOTCOM" (not complete). This notation is used in areas of progressive mapping where data is disseminated before mapping is complete.

Column Physical Name: **tabularmudist** Column Label: Tabular Mapunit Distribution

Indicates the NOTCOM related breakdown of a survey area's tabular mapunits:

1. *No NOTCOM mapunits.*
2. *NOTCOM and non-NOTCOM mapunits.*
3. *NOTCOM mapunits only.*
4. *No mapunits whatsoever.*

Column Physical Name: **spatialmudist** Column Label: Spatial Mapunit Distribution

Indicates the NOTCOM related breakdown of a survey area's spatial mapunits:

1. *No NOTCOM mapunits.*
2. *NOTCOM and non-NOTCOM mapunits.*
3. *NOTCOM mapunits only.*
4. *No mapunits whatsoever.*

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sastatusmap**

Table Label: Survey Area Status Map

Column Physical Name: **sapolygongeo** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Geographic

A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.

Column Physical Name: **sapolygonproj** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Projected

A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.

Column Physical Name: **sapolygonkey** Column Label: Survey Area Polygon Key

A value that identifies an instance of a survey area polygon.

In this database, a record in this table may include more than one polygon. This is not true for this same table in the Soil Data Warehouse database.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **satabularver**

Table Label: Survey Area Tabular Version

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion** Column Label: Tabular Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **tabularverest** Column Label: Tabular Version Established

The date and time that a particular version of tabular data for the soil survey area was established.

Column Physical Name: **tabnasisexportdate** Column Label: Tabular NASIS Export Date

The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **tabcertstatus** Column Label: Tabular Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **tabcertstatusdesc** Column Label: Tabular Certification Status Description

Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **tabularestsize** Column Label: Tabular Estimated Size

The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed tabular data component, in bytes.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **state**

Table Label: State

Column Physical Name: **stateid** Column Label: State ID

The two character alpha FIPS code that uniquely identifies a U.S. state or territory.

Column Physical Name: **statesequence** Column Label: State Sequence

An integer number used to establish the sequence in which U.S. state and territories should be displayed.

Column Physical Name: **statename** Column Label: State Name

The name of a U.S. state or territory.

Column Physical Name: **contactperson** Column Label: Contact Person

The name of a person to contact for information on a particular subject.

Column Physical Name: **contactphone** Column Label: Contact Phone

The phone number at which a contact person can be reached.

Column Physical Name: **contactemailaddr** Column Label: Contact E-Mail Address

The e-mail address at which a contact person can be reached.

Column Physical Name: **addrline 1** Column Label: Address Line 1

The first line of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **addrline2** Column Label: Address Line 2

The second line of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **addrline3** Column Label: Address Line 3

The third line of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **addrline4** Column Label: Address Line 4

The fourth line of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **city** Column Label: City

The name of the city.

Column Physical Name: **mailstate** Column Label: Mail State

The state or country two character alpha code portion of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **postalcode** Column Label: Postal Code

The postal code portion of a mailing address.

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated** Column Label: Last Updated

The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.

Soil Data Access Related Tables
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **state**

Table Label: State

Column Physical Name: **staterefreshed** Column Label: State Refreshed

Indicates if a record in the state table was refreshed during the last polling cycle.

Column Physical Name: **contactfax** Column Label: Contact Fax

A contact's fax number.

Column Physical Name: **contacttdd** Column Label: Contact TDD

A contact's hearing impared phone number.

Column Physical Name: **statefipscode** Column Label: State Numeric FIPS Code

The zero left filled two digit numeric FIPS code that identifies a state.