Soil Data Access Related Tables: Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chaashto	Horizon AASHTO	aashtocl	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)	1
chaashto	Horizon AASHTO	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	2
chaashto	Horizon AASHTO	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	3
chaashto	Horizon AASHTO	chaashtokey	Chorizon AASHTO Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon AASHTO table.	4
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	rupresblkmst	Rupture Moist	The rupture resistance of a block-shaped specimen of 25 to 30 mm size and moist water state. (SSM)	1
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	rupresblkdry	Rupture Dry	The rupture resistance of a block-shaped specimen of 25 to 30 mm size and dry water state. (SSM)	2
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	rupresblkcem	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)	3
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	rupresplate	Rupture Plate	The rupture resistance of an air dry plate-shaped specimen of specified size. (SSM)	4
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	mannerfailure	Manner of Failure	The manner in which soil specimens fail under increasing force. (SSM)	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	stickiness	Stickiness	The maximum capacity of thoroughly puddled soil to adhere to other objects.	6
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	plasticity	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)	7
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	8
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	9
chconsistence	Horizon Consistence	chconsistkey	Chorizon Consistence Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Consistence table.	10
chdesgnsuffix	Horizon Designation Suffix	desgnsuffix	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)	1
chdesgnsuffix	Horizon Designation Suffix	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	2
chdesgnsuffix	Horizon Designation Suffix	chdesgnsfxkey	Chorizon Designation Suffix Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Designation Suffix table.	3
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fragvol	Vol %	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.	1
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fragkind	Kind	The lithology/composition of the 2 mm or larger fraction of the soil (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).	2
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fragsize	Size	Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the fragment fraction.	3
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fragshp	Shape	A description of the overall shape of the fragment.	4
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fraground	Roundness	An expression of the sharpness of edges and corners of fragments. (Sedimentary Rocks, Pettijohn, 1957)	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	fraghard	Hardness	The hardness of a fragment.	6
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	7
chfrags	Horizon Fragments	chfragskey	Chorizon Fragments Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Fragments table.	8
chorizon	Horizon	hzname	Designation	The concatenated string of four kinds of symbols (five data elements) used to distinguish different kinds of layers in the soil. (SSM)	1
chorizon	Horizon	desgndisc	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.	2
chorizon	Horizon	desgnmaster	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)	3
chorizon	Horizon	desgnmasterprime	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.	4
chorizon	Horizon	desgnvert	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.	5
chorizon	Horizon	hzdept	Top Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the soil horizon.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chorizon	Horizon	hzdepb	Bottom Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the base of the soil horizon.	7
chorizon	Horizon	hzthk	Thickness	A measurement from the top to bottom of a soil horizon throughout its areal extent.	8
chorizon	Horizon	fraggt10	Rock >10	The percent by weight of the horizon occupied by rock fragments greater than 10 inches in size.	9
chorizon	Horizon	frag3to10	Rock 3-10	The percent by weight of the horizon occupied by rock fragments 3 to 10 inches in size.	10
chorizon	Horizon	sieveno4	#4	Soil fraction passing a number 4 sieve (4.70mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.	12
chorizon	Horizon	sieveno10	#10	Soil fraction passing a number 10 sieve (2.00mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.	13
chorizon	Horizon	sieveno40	#40	Soil fraction passing a number 40 sieve (0.42mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.	14
chorizon	Horizon	sieveno200	#200	Soil fraction passing a number 200 sieve (0.074mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.	15
chorizon	Horizon	sandtotal	Total Sand	Mineral particles 0.05mm to 2.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	16
chorizon	Horizon	sandvc	vcos	Mineral particles 1.0mm to 2.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	17
chorizon	Horizon	sandco	cos	Mineral particles 0.5mm to 1.0mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	18
chorizon	Horizon	sandmed	ms	Mineral particles 0.25mm to 0.5mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	19
chorizon	Horizon	sandfine	fs	Mineral particles 0.10 to 0.25mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	20

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chorizon	Horizon	sandvf	vfs	Mineral particles 0.05 to 0.10mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.	21
chorizon	Horizon	silttotal	Total Silt	Mineral particles 0.002 to 0.05mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.	22
chorizon	Horizon	siltco	Coarse Silt	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.	23
chorizon	Horizon	siltfine	Fine Silt	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.	24
chorizon	Horizon	claytotal	Total Clay	Mineral particles less than 0.002mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.	25
chorizon	Horizon	claysizedcarb	CaCO3 Clay	Carbonate particles less than 0.002mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2.0mm fraction.	26
chorizon	Horizon	om	OM	The amount by weight of decomposed plant and animal residue expressed as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm soil material.	27
chorizon	Horizon	dbtenthbar	Db 0.1 bar H2O	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.	28
chorizon	Horizon	dbthirdbar	Db 0.33 bar H2O	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.	29
chorizon	Horizon	dbfifteenbar	Db 15 bar H2O	The oven dry weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil at a water tension of 15 bar.	30
chorizon	Horizon	dbovendry	Db oven dry	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.	31
chorizon	Horizon	partdensity	Dp	Mass per unit of volume (not including pore space) of the solid soil particle either mineral or organic. Also known as specific gravity.	32
chorizon	Horizon	ksat	Ksat	The amount of water that would move vertically through a unit area of saturated	33

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				soil in unit time under unit hydraulic gradient.	
chorizon	Horizon	awc	AWC	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.	34
chorizon	Horizon	wtenthbar	0.1 bar H2O	The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 1/10 bar (10 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.	35
chorizon	Horizon	wthirdbar	0.33 bar H2O	The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 1/3 bar (33 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.	36
chorizon	Horizon	wfifteenbar	15 bar H2O	The volumetric content of soil water retained at a tension of 15 bars (1500 kPa), expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.	37
chorizon	Horizon	wsatiated	Satiated H2O	The estimated volumetric soil water content at or near zero bar tension, expressed as a percentage of the whole soil.	38
chorizon	Horizon	lep	LEP	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.	39
chorizon	Horizon	ll	LL	The water content of the soil at the change between the liquid and plastic states.	40
chorizon	Horizon	pi	PI	The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit.	41
chorizon	Horizon	aashind	AASHTO Group Index	The empirical group index formula devised for approximately within-group evaluation of the "clayey granular materials" and the "silty-clay materials".	42
chorizon	Horizon	kwfact	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.	43

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chorizon	Horizon	kffact	Kf	An erodibility factor which quantifies the susceptibility of soil particles to detachment by water.	44
chorizon	Horizon	caco3	CaCO3	The quantity of Carbonate (CO3) in the soil expressed as CaCO3 and as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm size fraction.	45
chorizon	Horizon	gypsum	Gypsum	The percent by weight of hydrated calcium sulfate in the less than 20 mm fraction of soil.	46
chorizon	Horizon	sar	SAR	A measure of the amount of Sodium (Na) relative to Calcium (Ca) and Magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste.	47
chorizon	Horizon	ec	EC	The electrical conductivity of an extract from saturated soil paste.	48
chorizon	Horizon	cec7	CEC-7	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.	49
chorizon	Horizon	ecec	ECEC	The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases plus KCl extractable aluminum.	50
chorizon	Horizon	sumbases	Sum of Bases	The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases (pH 7.0), reported on less than 2mm base.	51
chorizon	Horizon	ph1to1h2o	pH H2O	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)	52
chorizon	Horizon	ph01mcacl2	pH CaCl2	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)	53
chorizon	Horizon	freeiron	Free Iron	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.	54

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chorizon	Horizon	feoxalate	Oxalate Fe	The amount of ammonium oxalate extractable iron in the less than 2mm fraction. It is considered a measure of noncrystalline iron in the soil.	55
chorizon	Horizon	extracid	Ext Acidity	A measure of soil exchangeable hydrogen ions that may become active by cation exchange.	56
chorizon	Horizon	extral	Extract Al	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).	57
chorizon	Horizon	aloxalate	Oxalate Al	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.	58
chorizon	Horizon	pbray1	Bray 1 Phos	The amount of phosphorous in the less than 2mm fraction, that is extractable using the Bray1 method. It represents the plant available phosphorous content.	59
chorizon	Horizon	poxalate	Oxalate Phos	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.	60
chorizon	Horizon	ph2osoluble	Water Soluble Phos	The amount of water soluble phosphorous in the less than 2mm fraction, that is extractable by distilled water. It represents the mobile phosphorous content.	61
chorizon	Horizon	ptotal	Total Phos	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.	62
chorizon	Horizon	excavdifcl	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.	63

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chorizon	Horizon	excavdifms	Excav Diff Moisture	The soil moisture status for which the excavation difficulty class is assigned for the individual component.	64
chorizon	Horizon	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	65
chorizon	Horizon	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	66
chpores	Horizon Pores	poreqty	Quantity	The number of a selected size of pores per unit area of undisturbed soils.	1
chpores	Horizon Pores	poresize	Size	The average diameter of a pore. (SSM)	2
chpores	Horizon Pores	porecont	Continuity	Average vertical distance through which the minimum diameter of the pore exceeds 0.5mm when the soil layer is moist or wetter.	3
chpores	Horizon Pores	poreshp	Shape	A description of the multiaxial shape of the pore.	4
chpores	Horizon Pores	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	5
chpores	Horizon Pores	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	6
chpores	Horizon Pores	chporeskey	Chorizon Pores Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Pores table.	7
chstruct	Horizon Structure	structgrade	Grade	The distinctness of the peds described in terms of ease of separation into discrete units.	1
chstruct	Horizon Structure	structsize	Size	Measurement of the smallest dimension of the selected secondary particles, units, or peds.	2
chstruct	Horizon Structure	structtype	Type	The multiaxial shape of secondary particles, units, or peds.	3
chstruct	Horizon Structure	structid	Structure ID	An integer number assigned by the user to identify a particular row in the table.	4
chstruct	Horizon Structure	structpartsto	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.	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chstruct	Horizon Structure	chstructgrpkey	Chorizon Structure Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure Group table.	6
chstruct	Horizon Structure	chstructkey	Chorizon Structure Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure table.	7
chstructgrp	Horizon Structure Group	structgrpname	Structure	The narrative description of the soil structure within a soil horizon.	1
chstructgrp	Horizon Structure Group	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	2
chstructgrp	Horizon Structure Group	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	3
chstructgrp	Horizon Structure Group	chstructgrpkey	Chorizon Structure Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Structure Group table.	4
chtext	Horizon Text	recdate	Date	The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year—xx/xx/xxxx.	1
chtext	Horizon Text	chorizontextkind	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.	2
chtext	Horizon Text	textcat	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".	3
chtext	Horizon Text	textsubcat	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".	4
chtext	Horizon Text	text	Text	The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.	5
chtext	Horizon Text	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chtext	Horizon Text	chtextkey	Chorizon Text Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Text table.	7
chtexture	Horizon Texture	texcl	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.	1
chtexture	Horizon Texture	lieutex	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.	2
chtexture	Horizon Texture	chtgkey	Chorizon Texture Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Group table.	3
chtexture	Horizon Texture	chtkey	Chorizon Texture Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture table.	4
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	texture	Tex Mod & Class	Name for the concatenation of TEXTURE_MODIFIER and TEXTURE_CLASS.	1
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	stratextsflag	Stratified?	A Boolean flag that when set (Y) indicates that the textures that comprise a particular texture group, are stratified.	2
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	3
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	texdesc	Texture Description	The full texture description for a horizon, using full texture class and in lieu of names rather than abbreviations.	4
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	5
chtexturegrp	Horizon Texture Group	chtgkey	Chorizon Texture Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Group table.	6
chtexturemod	Horizon Texture Modifier	texmod	Modifier	A term used to denote the presence of a condition or component other than sand, silt, or clay.	1
chtexturemod	Horizon Texture Modifier	chtkey	Chorizon Texture Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture table.	2

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
chtexturemod	Horizon Texture Modifier	chtexmodkey	Chorizon Texture Modifier Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Texture Modifier table.	3
chunified	Horizon Unified	unifiedcl	Unified	A system for classifying mineral and organo-mineral soils for engineering purposes based on particle size characteristics, liquid limit, and plasticity index.	1
chunified	Horizon Unified	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	2
chunified	Horizon Unified	chkey	Chorizon Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon table.	3
chunified	Horizon Unified	chunifiedkey	Chorizon Unified Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Horizon Unified table.	4
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	clipareasymbol	Clip Area Symbol	The symbol of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.	1
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	clipareaname	Clip Area Name	The name of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.	2
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	mbrminx	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.	3
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	mbrmaxx	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.	4
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	mbrminy	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.	5
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	mbrmaxy	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.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	tabularestsize	Tabular Estimated Size	The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed tabular data component, in bytes.	7
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	spatialestsize	Spatial Estimated Size	The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed spatial data component, in bytes.	8
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	clippolygongeo	Clip Polygon Geographic	A set of geographic coordiantes that defines an instance of a clipped polygon.	9
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	clippolygonproj	Clip Polygon Projected	A set of projected coordiantes that defines an instance of a clipped polygon.	10
clippolygon	Clip Polygon	clippolygonkey	Clip Polygon Key	A value that identifies an instance of a clipped polygon.	11
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	plantcov	Canopy Cover %	Percent of coverage (canopy) attributed to a specific plant species.	1
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	plantsym	Plant Symbol	A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)	2
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	plantsciname	Scientific Name	The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.	3
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	plantcomname	Common Name	A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.	4
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	5
cocanopycover	Component Canopy Cover	cocanopycovkey	Component Canopy Cover Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Canopy Cover table.	6
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	cropname	Crop Name	The common name for the crop.	1
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	yldunits	Units	Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.	2
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	nonirryield	Nirr Yield	The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.	3
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	irryield	Irr Yield	The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	cropprodindex	Prod Index	An index of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system.	5
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	vasoiprdgrp	VA Soil Prod Grp	Crop specific groupings of soils indicating potential yields under a high level of management.	6
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	7
cocropyld	Component Crop Yield	cocropyldkey	Component Crop Yield Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Crop Yield table.	8
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	featkind	Kind	Kind of diagnostic horizon or diagnostic feature in the soil.	1
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	featdept	Top Depth	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.	2
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	featdepb	Bottom Depth	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.	3
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	featthick	Thickness	The distance from the upper to lower boundary of the identified diagnostic horizon or feature.	4
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	5
codiagfeatures	Component Diagnostic Features	codiagfeatkey	Component Diagnostic Features Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Diagnostic Features table.	6
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	ecoclasstypename	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".	1
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	ecoclassref	Ecological Classification Reference	The reference citation for a particular ecological classification scheme, typically a publication.	2
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	ecoclassid	Ecological Classification ID	The identifier of a particular ecological community. For NRCS ecological sites, it is the concatenated form of ecological site	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				type, ecological site MLRA, ecological site LRU, ecological site number and ecological site state FIPS alpha code.	
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	ecoclassname	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.	4
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	5
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	coecoclasskey	Component Ecological Classification Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Ecological Classification table.	6
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	sourcesdwprimarykey	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.	7
coecoclass	Component Ecological Classification	sourcesdwtablephysicalname	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.	8
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	plantsym	Plant Symbol	A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)	1
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	plantsciname	Scientific Name	The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.	2
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	plantcomname	Common Name	A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.	3
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	forestunprod	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.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	rangeprod	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.	5
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	6
coeplants	Component Existing Plants	coeplantskey	Component Existing Plants Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Existing Plants table.	7
coerosionacc	Component Erosion Accelerated	erokind	Kind	The type of detachment and removal of surface soil particles as largely affected by human activities. (SSM)	1
coerosionacc	Component Erosion Accelerated	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	2
coerosionacc	Component Erosion Accelerated	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	3
coerosionacc	Component Erosion Accelerated	coeroacckey	Component Erosion Accelerated Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Erosion Accelerated table.	4
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	plantsym	Plant Symbol	A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)	1
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	plantsciname	Scientific Name	The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.	2
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	plantcomname	Common Name	A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.	3
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	siteindexbase	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.	4
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	siteindex	Site Index	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.	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	fprod	Productivity ft3/ac/yr CMAI	The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.	6
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	7
coforprod	Component Forest Productivity	cofprodkey	Component Forest Productivity Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity table.	8
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	siteindexbase	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.	1
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	siteindex	Site Index	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.	2
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	fprod	Productivity	The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.	3
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	fprodunits	Units	The unit of measure in which the annual productivity of forest overstory tree species is expressed.	4
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	cofprodkey	Component Forest Productivity Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity table.	5
coforprodo	Component Forest Productivity - Other	cofprodokey	Component Forest Productivity Other Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Forest Productivity - Other table.	6
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	geomftname	Feature Type	One of several pseudo-hierarchical terms used to describe relative levels of scale for geomorphic terms.	1
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	geomfname	Feature Name	A word or group of words used to name a feature on the earth's surface, expressed in the plural form.	2

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	geomfmod	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.	3
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	geomfeatid	Feature ID	An integer number assigned by a user to identify a particular row in the table.	4
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	existsonfeat	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.	5
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	6
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	7
cogeomordesc	Component Geomorphic Description	cogeomdkey	Component Geomorphic Description Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.	8
cohydriccriteria	Component Hydric Criteria	hydriccriterion	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.	1
cohydriccriteria	Component Hydric Criteria	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	2
cohydriccriteria	Component Hydric Criteria	cohydcritkey	Component Hydric Criteria Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Hydric Criteria table.	3
cointerp	Component Interpretation	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	1
cointerp	Component Interpretation	mrulekey	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.	2
cointerp	Component Interpretation	mrulename	Main Rule Name	The name of an interpretation, such as ENG - Dwellings with Basements. A main rule	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				(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.	
cointerp	Component Interpretation	seqnum	Seq	Sequential number of the feature being described.	4
cointerp	Component Interpretation	rulekey	Rule Key	The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.	5
cointerp	Component Interpretation	rulename	Rule Name	A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.	6
cointerp	Component Interpretation	ruledepth	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.	7
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interpll	Interp Low Low	The minimum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.	8
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interpllc	Interp Low Low Class	The rating class term for the minimum extreme of the interpretation rating.	9
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interplr	Interp Low Representative Value	The minimum numeric rating of the representative values for the interpretation rating.	10
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interplrc	Interp Low Representative Value Class	The rating class term for the minimum of the representative values of the interpretation rating.	11
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interphr	Interp High Representative Value	The maximum numeric rating of the representative values of the interpretation rating.	12
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interphrc	Interp High Representative Value Class	The rating class term for the maximum of the representative values for the interpretation rating.	13
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interphh	Interp High High	The maximum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.	14
cointerp	Component Interpretation	interphhc	Interp High High Class	A rating class term for the maximum extreme of the interpretation rating.	15

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cointerp	Component Interpretation	nullpropdatabool	Null Property Data Boolean	The value of this attribute is set to true whenever any property used in an interpretation returns any null value.	16
cointerp	Component Interpretation	defpropdatabool	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.	17
cointerp	Component Interpretation	incpropdatabool	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.	18
cointerp	Component Interpretation	cointerpkey	Component Interpretation Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Interpretation table.	19
cointerp	Component Interpretation	ruledepthseq	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).	20
cointerp	Component Interpretation	ruledesign	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	21

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 0.	
comonth	Component Month	monthseq	Month Sequence	An interger number used to sequence the months of the year in their proper order.	1
comonth	Component Month	month	Month	One of the twelve months of the year.	2
comonth	Component Month	flodfreqcl	Flooding Frequency	The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. (SSM).	3
comonth	Component Month	floddurcl	Flooding Duration	Average duration of inundation per flood occurrence and expressed as a class. (NSSH)	4
comonth	Component Month	pondfreqcl	Ponding Frequency	The number of times ponding occurs over a period of time. (SSM)	5
comonth	Component Month	ponddurcl	Ponding Duration	The average duration, or length of time, of the ponding occurrence. (NSSH)	6
comonth	Component Month	ponddep	Ponding Depth	The depth of surface water that is ponding on the soil.	7
comonth	Component Month	dlyavgprecip	Daily Precip	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).	8
comonth	Component Month	dlyavgpotet	Daily ET	Daily average potential evapotranspiration for the referenced month.	9
comonth	Component Month	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	10
comonth	Component Month	comonthkey	Component Month Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.	11
component	Component	comppct	Comp %	The percentage of the component of the mapunit.	1
component	Component	compname	Component Name	Name assigned to a component based on its range of properties.	2
component	Component	compkind	Kind	Identifies the kind of component of the mapunit. Examples are series and miscellaneous areas.	3
component	Component	majcompflag	Major Component	Indicates whether or not a component is a major component in the mapunit.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
component	Component	otherph	SIR phase	Phase criterion other than slope, texture, and flooding used to identify soil components.	5
component	Component	localphase	Local Phase	Phase criterion to be used at a local level, in conjunction with "component name" to help identify a soil component.	6
component	Component	slope	Slope Gradient	The difference in elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. (SSM)	7
component	Component	slopelenusle	Slope Length USLE	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).	8
component	Component	runoff	Runoff Class	Runoff potential class for the soil.	9
component	Component	tfact	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.	10
component	Component	wei	WEI	A value in tons/acre/year that is a factor in calculating soil loss by wind. The values are acquired from WEG.	11
component	Component	weg	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.	12
component	Component	erocl	Erosion Class	Class of accelerated erosion. (SSM)	13
component	Component	earthcovkind1	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)	14
component	Component	earthcovkind2	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.	15
component	Component	hydricon	Hydric Condition	Natural condition of the soil component.	16

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
component	Component	hydricrating	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.	17
component	Component	drainagecl	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.	18
component	Component	elev	Elevation	The vertical distance from mean sea level to a point on the earth's surface.	19
component	Component	aspectccwise	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.	20
component	Component	aspectrep	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.	21
component	Component	aspectcwise	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.	22
component	Component	geomdesc	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.	23
component	Component	albedodry	Albedo Dry	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.	24
component	Component	airtempa	MAAT	The arithmetic average of the daily maximum and minimum temperatures for a calendar year taken over the standard "normal" period, 1961 to 1990.	25

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
component	Component	map	MAP	The arithmetic average of the total annual (liquid) precipitation taken over the standard "normal" period, 1961-1990.	26
component	Component	reannualprecip	REAP	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.	27
component	Component	ffd	Frost Free Days	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.	28
component	Component	nirrcapcl	Nirr LCC	The broadest category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.	29
component	Component	nirrcapscl	Nirr Subcl	The second category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.	30
component	Component	nirrcapunit	Nirr LCU	The third category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils.	31
component	Component	irrcapcl	Irr LCC	The broadest category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.	32
component	Component	irrcapscl	Irr Subcl	The second category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.	33
component	Component	irrcapunit	Irr LCU	The third category in the land capability classification system for irrigated soils.	34
component	Component	cropprodindex	Prod Index	An index of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system.	35
component	Component	constreeshrubgrp	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).	36
component	Component	wndbrksuitgrp	Windbreak Suitability (Obsolete)	A grouping for selecting plant species best suited for different kinds of soils and for	37

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				predicting height growth and effectiveness. (National Forestry Manual)	
component	Component	rsprod	Range Prod	The estimated annual potential production of range forage per year.	38
component	Component	foragesuitgrpid	Forage Suitability Group ID	The identifier of the Forage Suitability Group to which the map unit component is assigned.	39
component	Component	wlgrain	Grain Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grain.	40
component	Component	wlgrass	Grass Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grass.	41
component	Component	wlherbaceous	Herbaceous Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element herbaceous plants.	42
component	Component	wlshrub	Shrub Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element shrub.	43
component	Component	wlconiferous	Conifer Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element coniferous trees.	44
component	Component	wlhardwood	Hardwood Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element hardwood trees.	45
component	Component	wlwetplant	Wetland Habitat	Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife habitat element wetland plant.	46
component	Component	wlshallowwat	Water Habitat	Suitability of the soil to support the wildlife habitat element shallow water.	47
component	Component	wlrangeland	Rangeland Wildlife	Suitability of the soil to support the habitat requirements for rangeland wildlife.	48
component	Component	wlopenland	Openland Wildlife	Suitability of the soil to support the habitat requirements for openland wildlife.	49
component	Component	wlwoodland	Woodland Wildlife	Suitability of the soil to produce the habitat elements for woodland wildlife.	50
component	Component	wlwetland	Wetland Wildlife	Suitability of the soil to support the habitat elements for wetland wildlife.	51
component	Component	soilslippot	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	52

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				contribution to the site such as through irrigation.	
component	Component	frostact	Frost Action	An interpretation rating of the susceptibility of the soil to frost heaving.	53
component	Component	initsub	Init Subsid	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)	54
component	Component	totalsub	Total Subsid	The potential decrease of surface elevation as a result of the drainage of wet soils having organic layers or semifluid mineral layers. (NSSH)	55
component	Component	hydgrp	Hydrologic Group	A group of soils having similar runoff potential under similar storm and cover conditions. Examples are A and A/D. (NSSH)	56
component	Component	corcon	Corrosion Concrete	Susceptibility of concrete to corrosion when in contact with the soil.	57
component	Component	corsteel	Corrosion Steel	Susceptibility of uncoated steel to corrosion when in contact with the soil.	58
component	Component	taxclname	Taxonomic Class	A concatenation of the Soil Taxonomy subgroup and family for a soil (long name).	59
component	Component	taxorder	Order	The highest level in Soil Taxonomy.	60
component	Component	taxsuborder	Suborder	The second level of Soil Taxonomy. The suborder is below the order and above the great group.	61
component	Component	taxgrtgroup	Great Group	The third level of Soil Taxonomy. The category is below the suborder and above the subgroup.	62
component	Component	taxsubgrp	Subgroup	The fourth level of Soil Taxonomy. The subgroup is below great group and above family.	63
component	Component	taxpartsize	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).	64
component	Component	taxpartsizemod	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)	65

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
component	Component	taxceactcl	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)	66
component	Component	taxreaction	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)	67
component	Component	taxtempcl	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.	68
component	Component	taxmoistscl	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.	69
component	Component	taxtempregime	Temp Regime	Soil temperature regime as defined in Soil Taxonomy.	70
component	Component	soiltaxedition	Keys to Taxonomy Edition Used	The edition of Keys to Soil Taxonomy used to classify the soil.	71
component	Component	castorieindex	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.	72
component	Component	flecolcomnum	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,	73

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				which in turn provides the habitat needed by specific wildlife species.	
component	Component	flhe	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.	74
component	Component	flphe	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)	75
component	Component	flsoilleachpot	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.	76
component	Component	flsoirunoffpot	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.	77
component	Component	fltemik2use	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	78

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				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.	
component	Component	fltriumph2use	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.	79
component	Component	indraingrp	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)	80
component	Component	innitrateleachi	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.	81

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
component	Component	misoimgmtgrp	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.	82
component	Component	vasoimgtgrp	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.	83
component	Component	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	84
component	Component	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	85
copm	Component Parent Material	pmorder	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.	1
copm	Component Parent Material	pmmodifier	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.	2
copm	Component Parent Material	pmgenmod	General Modifier	A user specified term(s) used to further describe the nature of the parent material for a given soil.	3
copm	Component Parent Material	pmkind	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.	4
copm	Component Parent Material	pmorigin	Origin	The type of bedrock from which the parent material was derived.	5
copm	Component Parent Material	copmgrpkey	Component Parent Material Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material Group table.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
copm	Component Parent Material	copmkey	Component Parent Material Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material table.	7
copmgrp	Component Parent Material Group	pmgroupname	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.	1
copmgrp	Component Parent Material Group	rvindicator	RV?	A yes/no field that indicates if a value or row (set of values) is representative for the component.	2
copmgrp	Component Parent Material Group	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	3
copmgrp	Component Parent Material Group	copmgrpkey	Component Parent Material Group Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Parent Material Group table.	4
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	wndbrkht	Height	Windbreak tree height at age 20 years.	1
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	plantsym	Plant Symbol	A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)	2
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	plantsciname	Scientific Name	The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.	3
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	plantcomname	Common Name	A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.	4
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	5
copwindbreak	Component Potential Windbreak	copwindbreakkey	Component Potential Windbreak Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Potential Windbreak table.	6
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	reskind	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.	1

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	reshard	Hardness	The rupture resistance of air dried and then submerged block-like specimens of mineral material.	2
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	resdept	Top Depth	The distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.	3
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	resdepb	Bottom Depth	The distance from the soil surface to the lower boundary of the restrictive layer.	4
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	resthk	Thickness	The distance from the top to bottom of a restrictive layer.	5
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	6
corestrictions	Component Restrictions	corestrictkey	Component Restrictions Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Restrictions table.	7
cosoilmoist	Component Soil Moisture	soimoistdept	Top Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the moisture layer.	1
cosoilmoist	Component Soil Moisture	soimoistdepb	Bottom Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the moisture layer.	2
cosoilmoist	Component Soil Moisture	soimoiststat	Moisture Status	The mean monthly soil water state at a specified depth.	3
cosoilmoist	Component Soil Moisture	comonthkey	Component Month Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.	4
cosoilmoist	Component Soil Moisture	cosoilmoistkey	Component Soil Moisture Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Soil Moisture table.	5
cosoiltemp	Component Soil Temperature	soitempmm	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.	1
cosoiltemp	Component Soil Temperature	soitempdept	Top Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the soil temperature layer.	2
cosoiltemp	Component Soil Temperature	soitempdepb	Bottom Depth	The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the soil temperature layer.	3
cosoiltemp	Component Soil Temperature	comonthkey	Component Month Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cosoiltemp	Component Soil Temperature	cosoiltempkey	Component Soil Temperature Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Soil Temperature table.	5
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfragcov	Cover %	Percent of the ground covered by fragments 2 mm or larger (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).	1
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	distrocks	Spacing	Average distance between surface stones and/or boulders, measured between edges.	2
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfragkind	Kind	The lithology/composition of the surface fragments 2 mm or larger (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).	3
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfragsize	Size	Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the surface fragment.	4
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfragshp	Shape	A description of the overall shape of the surface fragment.	5
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfraground	Roundness	An expression of the sharpness of edges and corners of surface fragments.	6
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	sfraghard	Hardness	The hardness of the fragment.	7
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	8
cosurffrags	Component Surface Fragments	cosurffragskey	Component Surface Fragments Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Surface Fragments table.	9
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry	geomposmntn	Geomorphic Component - Mountains	A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of mountains.	1
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry	geomposhill	Geomorphic Component - Hills	A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of hills.	2
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three	geompostrce	Geomorphic Component - Terraces	A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
	Dimensional Surface Morphometry			episode of landscape development of terraces.	
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry	geomposflats	Geomorphic Component - Flats	Description of the geomorphic component for flats.	4
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry	cogeomdkey	Component Geomorphic Description Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.	5
cosurfmorphgc	Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry	cosurfmorgckey	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.	6
cosurfmorphhpp	Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry	hillslopeprof	Hillslope Profile	Two dimensional slope segments of a hillslope that have similar geometric, erosional, or depositional characteristics.	1
cosurfmorphhpp	Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry	cogeomdkey	Component Geomorphic Description Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.	2
cosurfmorphhpp	Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry	cosurfmorhppkey	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.	3
cosurfmorphmr	Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry	geomicrorelief	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).	1
cosurfmorphmr	Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry	cogeomdkey	Component Geomorphic Description Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.	2
cosurfmorphmr	Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry	cosurfmormrkey	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.	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cosurfmorphss	Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry	shapeacross	Slope Shape Across	The geometric, two dimensional profile (shape) of the slope parallel to elevation contours.	1
cosurfmorphss	Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry	shapedown	Slope Shape Up/Down	The longitudinal shape of the slope.	2
cosurfmorphss	Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry	cogeomdkey	Component Geomorphic Description Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.	3
cosurfmorphss	Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry	cosurfmorsskey	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.	4
cotaxfmmin	Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy	taxminalogy	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)	1
cotaxfmmin	Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	2
cotaxfmmin	Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy	cotaxfmminkey	Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy table.	3
cotaxmoistcl	Component Taxonomic Moisture Class	taxmoistcl	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.	1
cotaxmoistcl	Component Taxonomic Moisture Class	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	2
cotaxmoistcl	Component Taxonomic Moisture Class	cotaxmckey	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.	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cotext	Component Text	recdate	Date	The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year—xx/xx/xxxx.	1
cotext	Component Text	comptextkind	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.	2
cotext	Component Text	textcat	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".	3
cotext	Component Text	textsubcat	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".	4
cotext	Component Text	text	Text	The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.	5
cotext	Component Text	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	6
cotext	Component Text	cotextkey	Component Text Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Text table.	7
cotreestomng	Component Trees To Manage	plantsym	Plant Symbol	A unique symbol used to identify a plant genus or a plant species. (The PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.)	1
cotreestomng	Component Trees To Manage	plantsciname	Scientific Name	The full genus and species name as listed in the PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, National Plant Data Center.	2
cotreestomng	Component Trees To Manage	plantcomname	Common Name	A generally accepted common name used for a plant in a geographic region, usually a state.	3
cotreestomng	Component Trees To Manage	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	4
cotreestomng	Component Trees To Manage	cotreestomngkey	Component Trees to Manage Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Trees To Manage table.	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
cotxfmother	Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria	taxfamother	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)	1
cotxfmother	Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria	cokey	Component Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component table.	2
cotxfmother	Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria	cotaxfokey	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.	3
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	rulename	Rule Name	A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.	1
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	ruledesign	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.	2
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	ruledesc	Description	A narrative text definition of a rule.	3
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	dataafuse	Ready to use?	Indicates whether or not an object is approved for use.	4
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	mrecentrulecwlu	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	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				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.	
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	rulekey	Rule Key	The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.	6
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	distmdkey	Distribution Metadata Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.	7
distinterpmd	Distribution Interp Metadata	distinterpmdkey	Distribution Interpretation Metadata Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Interp Metadata table.	8
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	areatypename	Area Type Name	The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.	1
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	2
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	areaname	Area Name	The name given to the specified geographic area.	3
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	ssastatus	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.	4
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	cordate	Correlation Date	The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).	5
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	exportcertstatus	Export Certification Status	The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.	6
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	exportcertdate	Export Certification Date	The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.	7
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	exportmetadata	Export Metadata	Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data	8

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				certification status for a particular soil survey area.	
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	9
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	distmdkey	Distribution Metadata Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.	10
distlegendmd	Distribution Legend Metadata	distlegendmdkey	Distribution Legend Metadata Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Legend Metadata table.	11
distmd	Distribution Metadata	distgendate	Distribution Generation Date	The date and time that a request to export data, which was submitted by a NASIS user, was actually processed.	1
distmd	Distribution Metadata	diststatus	Distribution Status	The current status of a NASIS export request. This status may reflect either a pending request status or a processed request status.	2
distmd	Distribution Metadata	interpmaxreasons	Interpretation Maximum Reasons	The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.	3
distmd	Distribution Metadata	distmdkey	Distribution Metadata Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Metadata table.	4
distmd	Distribution Metadata	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	5
distmd	Distribution Metadata	tabularversion	Tabular Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.	6
featdesc	Feature Description	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
featdesc	Feature Description	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
featdesc	Feature Description	featsym	Feature Symbol	A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.	3
featdesc	Feature Description	featname	Feature Name	A short descriptive name of a point or line spot feature.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
featdesc	Feature Description	featdesc	Feature Description	A narrative description of a point or line spot feature.	5
featdesc	Feature Description	featkey	Feature Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.	6
featline	Feature Line	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
featline	Feature Line	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
featline	Feature Line	featsym	Feature Symbol	A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.	3
featline	Feature Line	featkey	Feature Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.	4
featline	Feature Line	featlinegeo	Feature Line Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a feature line.	5
featline	Feature Line	featlineproj	Feature Line Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a feature line.	6
featline	Feature Line	featlinekey	Feature Line Key	A value that identifies an instance of a feature line.	7
featpoint	Feature Point	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
featpoint	Feature Point	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
featpoint	Feature Point	featsym	Feature Symbol	A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.	3
featpoint	Feature Point	featkey	Feature Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Feature Description table.	4
featpoint	Feature Point	featpointgeo	Feature Point Geographic	A geographic coordinate that defines an instance of a feature line.	5
featpoint	Feature Point	featpointproj	Feature Point Projected	A projected coordinate that defines an instance of a feature line.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
featpoint	Feature Point	featpointkey	Feature Point key	A value that identifies an instance of a feature point.	7
featpoint	Feature Point	markercharacter	Marker Character	Used by WSS, featpoint marker character	8
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	clipareasymbol	Clip Area Symbol	The symbol of a geographic region to which a spatial feature class should be clipped.	2
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	3
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	4
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	5
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	mupolygongeo	Mapunit Polygon Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.	6
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	mupolygonproj	Mapunit Polygon Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.	7
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	mupolygonkey	Mapunit Polygon Key	A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit polygon.	8
gsmmupolygon	General Soil Map Mapunit Polygon	gsmmupolygonkey	GSM Mapunit Polygon Key	A value that identifies an instance of a GSM mapunit polygon.	9
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	areatypename	Area Type Name	The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.	1
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	2
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	areaname	Area Name	The name given to the specified geographic area.	3
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	areaovacres	Overlap Acres	The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	5
laoverlap	Legend Area Overlap	lareaovkey	Legend Area Overlap Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.	6
legend	Legend	areatypename	Area Type Name	The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.	1
legend	Legend	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	2
legend	Legend	areaname	Area Name	The name given to the specified geographic area.	3
legend	Legend	areaacres	Area Acres	The acreage total of all land and water areas in the specified geographic area.	4
legend	Legend	mlraoffice	MLRA Office	An NRCS business unit responsible for oversight of soil survey production activities of a particular soil survey area.	5
legend	Legend	legenddesc	Legend Description	A short text field used to describe a particular soil survey area legend.	6
legend	Legend	ssastatus	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.	7
legend	Legend	mouagncyresp	MOU Agency Responsible	The lead agency designated as responsible for a particular soil survey.	8
legend	Legend	projectscale	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.	9
legend	Legend	cordate	Correlation Date	The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).	10
legend	Legend	ssurgoarchived	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.	11

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
legend	Legend	legendsuituse	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.	12
legend	Legend	legendcertstat	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.	13
legend	Legend	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	14
legend	Legend	tabularversion	Tabular Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.	15
legendtext	Legend Text	recdate	Date	The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year—xx/xx/xxxx.	1
legendtext	Legend Text	legendtextkind	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.	2
legendtext	Legend Text	textcat	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".	3
legendtext	Legend Text	textsubcat	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".	4
legendtext	Legend Text	text	Text	The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.	5
legendtext	Legend Text	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
legendtext	Legend Text	legtextkey	Legend Text Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Text table.	7
mapunit	Mapunit	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	1
mapunit	Mapunit	muname	Mapunit Name	Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).	2
mapunit	Mapunit	mukind	Kind	Code identifying the kind of mapunit. Example: C - consociation.	3
mapunit	Mapunit	mustatus	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.	4
mapunit	Mapunit	muacres	Total Acres	The number of acres of a particular mapunit.	5
mapunit	Mapunit	mapunitlfw	Linear Feature Width	The approximate width of a particular map unit delineation represented by a linear soil feature on a soil map.	6
mapunit	Mapunit	mapunitpfa	Point Feature Area	The approximate area of a particular map unit delineation represented by a point feature on a soil map.	7
mapunit	Mapunit	farmlndcl	Farm Class	Identification of map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or farmland of local importance.	8
mapunit	Mapunit	muhelcl	HEL	The overall Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind and water HEL classification.	9
mapunit	Mapunit	muwathelcl	HEL Water	The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for water HEL classification.	10
mapunit	Mapunit	muwndhelcl	HEL Wind	The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind HEL classification.	11
mapunit	Mapunit	interpfocus	Interpretive Focus	The targeted landuse for which the Map Unit was developed. The properties of included mapunit components are tailored towards this landuse.	12

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
mapunit	Mapunit	invesintens	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.	13
mapunit	Mapunit	iacornsr	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.	14
mapunit	Mapunit	nhiforsoigrp	NH Forest Soil Grp	Interpretative class for the map unit, based on NH developed interpretations.	15
mapunit	Mapunit	nhspiagr	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.	16
mapunit	Mapunit	vtsepticsyscl	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)	17
mapunit	Mapunit	mucertstat	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.	18
mapunit	Mapunit	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	19
mapunit	Mapunit	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	20
mapunit	Mapunit	museq	Mapunit Sequence	An integer number used to order the map units in a legend.	21
mapunit	Mapunit	nationalmusym	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.	22

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataAlignment	Alignment Metadata	Alignment	Alignment	An integer value that indicates if a column should be left, center or right justified.	1
MetadataAlignment	Alignment Metadata	AlignmentName	Alignment Name	The name of an allowable column alignment.	2
MetadataCardinality	Cardinality Metadata	Cardinality	Cardinality	Indicates whether the relationship between the left table and right table is one to one or one to many. For a one to one relationship, a record in the left table is related to zero or one record in the right table. For a one to many relationship, a record in the left table is related to zero or more records in the right table. Cardinality does not indicate whether or not the relationship is mandatory.	1
MetadataCardinality	Cardinality Metadata	CardinalityName	Cardinality Name	The name of an allowable relationship cardinality.	2
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	TableID	Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table.	1
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	ColumnID	Column ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model, not just within a table.	2
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	TableColumnSequence	Table Column Sequence	Specifies the sequence of a column in a table.	3
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	RelationshipID	Relationship ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a relationship between two tables in a database.	4
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplaySequence	Display Sequence	The left to right sequence in which lookup columns in a related table should be displayed.	5
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	Branch	Branch	An integer value used to distinguish on branch of a column lookup from another. Both branches must share the same relationship or set of relationships from the foreign key table to that table's drill down parent table, in the case of a drill down relationship, or to that table/s immediate lookup table in the case of a lookup relationship.	6
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplayTableID	Display Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies the lookup table in a lookup relationship.	7
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplayColumnID	DisplayColumn ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model. In this case a column that should be displayed in lieu of a foreign key.	8

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplayTableColumnSequence	Display Table Column Sequence	Specifies the sequence of a column in a lookup table.	9
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplayColumnLabel	Display Column Label	The label that should be displayed for a column in a lookup choice list and when that column is displayed in lieu of a foreign key.	10
MetadataColumnLookup	Column Lookup Metadata	DisplayOnlyInChoiceList	Display Only in Choice List?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding column should be displayed in a choice list but not be displayed in lieu of the corresponding foreign key in a table once a selection has been made. This switch can be used to include an obsolete indicator in a choice list but exclude that column from being displayed in the related table itself.	11
MetadataDatetimePrecision	Datetime Precision Metadata	DatetimePrecision	Datetime Precision	An integer value that indicates the smallest time period that should be displayed for a datetime attribute. For any datetime attribute, the assumption is that year will always be displayed. This attribute must be populated for all datetime attributes, even when only year is displayed.	1
MetadataDatetimePrecision	Datetime Precision Metadata	DatetimePrecisionName	Datetime Precision Name	The name of an allowable datetime precision - "Year", "Month", "Day", "Hour", "Minute" or "Second".	2
MetadataDefaultType	Default Type Metadata	DefaultType	Default Type	Indicates the type of default value for the corresponding column, if any.	1
MetadataDefaultType	Default Type Metadata	DefaultTypeName	Default Type Name	The name of an allowable column default type.	2
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	DomainID	Domain ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a domain.	1
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceSequence	Choice Sequence	Specifies the sequence in which the members of a domain should be ordered or displayed.	2
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceValue	Choice Value	An integer value that uniquely identifies a member of the corresponding domain.	3
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceName	Choice Name	One of two strings representing a member of a domain. This corresponds to the instance that is typically shorter, and is typically in lower case. This value must be unique for every member of a given domain.	4
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceLabel	Choice Label	One of two strings representing a member of a domain. This corresponds to the instance that is typically longer, and is	5

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				typically in mixed case. This value must be unique for every member of a given domain.	
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceDescription	Choice Description	The narrative text description or definition of a member of a domain.	6
MetadataDomainDetail	Domain Detail Metadata	ChoiceObsolete	Obsolete Choice?	Indicates if a member of a domain is considered "obsolete". Obsolete choices are not displayed in a choice list for new data entry.	7
MetadataDomainMaster	Domain Master Metadata	DomainID	Domain ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a domain.	1
MetadataDomainMaster	Domain Master Metadata	DomainName	Domain Name	The name of the domain to which a column's values are restricted. A domain is a finite list of character strings that a column's value may assume.	2
MetadataDomainMaster	Domain Master Metadata	DomainRanked	Domain Ranked?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding domain can be logically ordered.	3
MetadataDomainMaster	Domain Master Metadata	DisplayLabel	Display Label?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the longer version of a domain member name, in addition to the shorter version of a domain member name, should be displayed in the corresponding choice list.	4
MetadataDomainMaster	Domain Master Metadata	DomainCustomizable	Domain Customizable?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding domain can be customized by a NASIS user, i.e. can a NASIS user specify which choices should and should not be displayed?	5
MetadataIndexDetail	Index Detail Metadata	IndexID	Index ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table index.	1
MetadataIndexDetail	Index Detail Metadata	IndexColumnSequence	Index Column Sequence	Specifies the sequence of a column in a table index.	2
MetadataIndexDetail	Index Detail Metadata	TableID	Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table.	3
MetadataIndexDetail	Index Detail Metadata	ColumnID	Column ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model, not just within a table.	4
MetadataIndexDetail	Index Detail Metadata	TableColumnSequence	Table Column Sequence	Specifies the sequence of a column in a table.	5
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	IndexID	Index ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table index.	1

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	TableID	Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table.	2
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	ConstraintOrIndexName	Constraint or Index Name	The name that is used to physically implement an index in a database management system.	3
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	UniqueIndex	Unique Index?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding index is a unique index.	4
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	PrimaryIndex	Primary Index?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding index is the primary index for the corresponding table.	5
MetadataIndexMaster	Index Master Metadata	ConstraintDeferrable	Constraint Deferrable?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding constraint can be deferred.	6
MetadataLogicalDataType	Logical Data Type Metadata	LogicalDataType	Logical Data Type	Indicates the corresponding column's logical data type. Logical data type is independent of the Database Management System that is ultimately used to implement a database.	1
MetadataLogicalDataType	Logical Data Type Metadata	LogicalDataTypeName	Logical Data Type Name	The name of an allowable column logical data type.	2
MetadataPhysicalDataType	Physical Data Type Metadata	PhysicalDataType	Physical Data Type	Indicates the corresponding column's physical data type.	1
MetadataPhysicalDataType	Physical Data Type Metadata	PhysicalDataTypeName	Physical Data Type Name	The name of an allowable column physical data type.	2
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	RelationshipID	Relationship ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a relationship between two tables in a database.	1
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	LeftTableID	Left Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies the "left" (parent) table in a relationship. For a one to one mandatory relationship, this corresponds to the table that can exist without the other. In a one to many relationship, this corresponds to the table on the "one" side of the relationship.	2
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	LeftColumnID	Left Column ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model. In this case, a column in the "left" (parent) table in a relationship that is used in whole or part to join the two tables in that relationship.	3
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	LeftTableColumnSequence	Left Table Column Sequence	An integer value that specifies a column's sequence in the "left" (parent) table in a relationship.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	RightTableID	Right Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies the "right" (child) table in a relationship. For a one to one mandatory relationship, this corresponds to the table that cannot exist without the other. In a one to many relationship, this corresponds to the table on the "many" side of the relationship.	5
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	RightColumnID	Right Column ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model. In this case, a column in the "right" (child) table in a relationship that is used in whole or part to join the two tables in the relationship.	6
MetadataRelationshipDetail	Relationship Detail Metadata	RightTableColumnSequence	Right Table Column Sequence	An integer value that specifies a column's sequence in the "right" (child) table in a relationship.	7
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	RelationshipID	Relationship ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a relationship between two tables in a database.	1
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	LeftTableID	Left Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies the "left" (parent) table in a relationship. For a one to one mandatory relationship, this corresponds to the table that can exist without the other. In a one to many relationship, this corresponds to the table on the "one" side of the relationship.	2
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	RightTableID	Right Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies the "right" (child) table in a relationship. For a one to one mandatory relationship, this corresponds to the table that cannot exist without the other. In a one to many relationship, this corresponds to the table on the "many" side of the relationship.	3
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	RelationshipName	Relationship Name	A name given to a relationship between two tables in a relational database. If there is more than one relationship between the same two tables, the name of each of those relationships must be unique.	4
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	ForeignKeyConstraintName	Foreign Key Constraint Name	The foreign key constraint name associated with the corresponding relationship.	5
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	Cardinality	Cardinality	Indicates whether the relationship between the left table and right table is one to one or one to many. For a one to one relationship, a record in the left table is related to zero or one record in the right table. For a one to many relationship, a record in the left table	6

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				is related to zero or more records in the right table. Cardinality does not indicate whether or not the relationship is mandatory.	
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	CardinalityMinimum	Cardinality Minimum	The minimum allowable number of records in a child table for its corresponding parent table or tables, which will always be either zero or one.	7
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	CardinalityMaximum	Cardinality Maximum	The maximum allowable number of records in a child table for its corresponding parent table or tables, where -1 corresponds to "no maximum".	8
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	Mandatory	Mandatory?	Indicates if in order for a record to exist in the right table of a relationship, a corresponding record must exist in the left table of that relationship, i.e. mandatory = "yes". In other words, when mandatory is "no", a record may exist in the right table of a relationship without having a corresponding record in the left table of that relationship.	9
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	DeleteFail	Delete Fail?	A Boolean value that indicates if the delete rule for the corresponding relationship is "fail". If the delete rule is not "fail", it is assumed to be "cascade".	10
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	InHierarchy	In Hierarchy?	When InHierarchy is set, the two tables involved in the corresponding relationship are considered to be part of the same hierarchy. A hierarchy is a graph with a single root node where no branches ever converge. In a data model, a table may be a member of one and only one hierarchy. For the NASIS data model, MetadataTableCollection records all hierarchies that are defined. Other data models, like the one for the Staging Server, includes hierarchies but no table collections. In versions of NASIS prior to Windows NASIS, we had a Boolean metadata attribute named "Editor Relationship". This was the precursor of "InHierarchy", but the two concepts are not equivalent. Editor Relationship pertained only to visible tables whose contents could be edited in the NASIS grid editor. A table no longer has to be visible or editable in order to be part of a hierarchy.	11

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	FavoriteChild	Favorite Child?	A Boolean value that indicates if the right table in a relationship corresponds to the left table's "favorite child". When visiting the "children" of a table, the "favorite child" is the default table that will be visited when no explicit child table is specified.	12
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	LoadFindRelated	Load/Find Related?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not Load Related and Find Related are enabled for the corresponding relationship. This corresponds to what use to be referred to as "Traverse" in the original NASIS metadata.	13
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	Paste	Paste?	A Boolean value that indicates if records can be created in the "right" table of a relationship by copying and "pasting" records from the "left" table in that relationship. In other words, new records are pasted into the "right" table of a relationship, where the only columns populated either correspond to columns that also exist in the left table of that relationship, or columns that have a default value.	14
MetadataRelationshipMaster	Relationship Master Metadata	ConstraintDeferrable	Constraint Deferrable?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding constraint can be deferred.	15
MetadataSortDirection	Sort Direction Metadata	SortDirection	Sort Direction	Indicates if the corresponding column should be sorted in ascending or descending order.	1
MetadataSortDirection	Sort Direction Metadata	SortDirectionName	Sort Direction Name	The name of an allowable column sort direction.	2
MetadataSortType	Sort Type Metadata	SortType	Sort Type	Indicates how the corresponding column should be sorted (numeric, alphanumeric, lexigraphic).	1
MetadataSortType	Sort Type Metadata	SortTypeName	Sort Type Name	The name of an allowable column sort type.	2
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TableID	Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table.	1
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TablePhysicalName	Table Physical Name	The name that is used to physically implement a table in a database management system. Within a database, no two tables may share the same physical name.	2
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TableLogicalName	Table Logical Name	A name associated with a table that is typically more connotative than the table's	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				corresponding physical name. Within a database, no two tables may share the same logical name.	
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TableLabel	Table Label	A label associated with a table that is typically more connotative than the table's corresponding logical name. Within a database, no two tables may share the same label.	4
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TableDescription	Table Description	A narrative text description of what a table represents or records.	5
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	ImportExportFileName	Import/Export File Name	The base part of the file name of a table's associated ASCII pipe delimited import/export file. The complete name of a table's associated import/export file is the base name followed by the characters ".txt". For example, if the base name is "alpha", the name of the associated import/export file is "alpha.txt".	6
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	TableCollectionID	Table Collection ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a collection of tables. A table can be a member of no more than one collection.	7
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	DAGLevel	Directed Acyclic Graph Level	A table's level in the in the set of directed acyclic graphs that are defined for the corresponding data model. A root table corresponds to level 0.	8
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	Visible	Visible?	For a table, a Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding table should be visible in the NASIS grid editor. A table that is not visible in the NASIS grid editor should not be able to be selected as the target table for a NASIS query. For a column, a Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding column should be visible in either the NASIS grid editor or one the special NASIS editors.	9
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	Selectable	Selectable?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not records from the corresponding table can potentially be created, read, updated or deleted in NASIS. A table can be selectable but not visible in the NASIS grid editor. Such a table is typically managed by a special editor in NASIS. A table that is not selectable cannot be referenced in a NASIS query.	10

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	Editable	Editable?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the contents of the corresponding table can be changed by a user through either the NASIS grid editor or one of the special NASIS editors.	11
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	NoInsertOrDelete	No Insert or Delete?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not end users should be able to insert records into or delete records from the corresponding table. Gary says that in NASIS 6.0, this was implemented as "no insert" only, i.e. it does not prevent deletes. Gary says that if and when we clean this up, we should probably separate "no insert" and "no delete".	12
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	RootTable	Root Table?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding table is the root table of an object hierarchy.	13
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	CreateAsView	Create As View?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding "table" is really a view. This attribute was created to support a chorizon table that was created as a view. After discarding Microsoft's Merge Replication, which limited the number of columns in a table to less than the number of columns in chorizon, table chorizon was reverted back to a traditional table. This attribute is probably no longer supported by the NASIS code.	14
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	ClientDatabaseOnly	Client Database Only	For the NASIS database, a Boolean value that, when set, indicates that the corresponding table is present only in a NASIS client database.	15
MetadataTable	Table Metadata	ServerDatabaseOnly	Server Database Only	For the NASIS database, a Boolean value that, when set, indicates that the corresponding table is present only in the central NASIS server database. For the Staging Server database, a Boolean value that, when set, indicates that the contents of the corresponding table should not be copied from the Staging Server database to a table with the same name in the Soil Data Warehouse database.	16
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	TableCollectionID	Table Collection ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a collection of tables. A table can be a member of no more than one collection.	1

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	TableCollectionName	Table Collection Name	The name by which a table collection is identified.	2
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	TableCollectionSequence	Table Collection Sequence	The sequence in which table collections should be displayed.	3
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	TableCollectionInsertSequence	TableCollectionInsertSequence	The sequence in which the corresponding table collection should be inserted into the database, relative to other table collections.	4
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	RestrictedNASISSiteID	Restricted NASIS Site ID	The ID of the NASIS site to which creation of new instances of the corresponding table collection is restricted. A NASIS site is an administrative entity by which table collection instance ownership is managed.	5
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	NonRestrictedVisible	Non-restricted Visible?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding table collection should be visible to users who cannot edit any table in that collection.	6
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	LoadAll	Load All?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not all data for the root table in the corresponding table collection should be automatically loaded whenever that table is first viewed.	7
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	VisibleInGridEditor	Visible in Grid Editor?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not the table in in the corresponding table collection can be edited via the general NASIS grid editor. Some table collections have their own specialized edit interface.	8
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	SelectableForReplication	Selectable for Replication?	A Boolean value that indicates whether or not instances of the corresponding NASIS object can be selected for inclusion in a NASIS user's replicate.	9
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	Autoreplicate	Autoreplicate?	A Boolean value that indicates if all instances of the corresponding object should be automatically replicated to all NASIS client databases.	10
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	CustomizationQuery	Customization Query	A query that specifies which columns should be displayed, and the default sort order of records in a customizable table collection choice list. Such a query may include columns from related table collections.	11
MetadataTableCollection	Table Collection Metadata	CustomizationColumnID	Customization Column ID	The Column ID (MetadataTableColumn.ColumnID) of the column whose values should be stored to	12

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				indicate which records should be displayed for a customized table collection.	
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	TableID	Table ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a table.	1
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnID	Column ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a column in a data model, not just within a table.	2
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	TableColumnSequence	Table Column Sequence	Specifies the sequence of a column in a table.	3
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	BaseColumnPhysicalName	Base Column Physical Name	The base physical name of the corresponding column, i.e. the column physical name prior to adding any extensions for HLRV and/or Calc Source columns.	4
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnPhysicalName	Column Physical Name	The physical name of the corresponding column, i.e. the name by which that column is implemented in the corresponding table. Within a table, no two columns may have the same physical name.	5
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnLogicalName	Column Logical Name	The logical name of the corresponding column. Logical names are typically more connotative than physical names. Within a table, no two columns may have the same logical name.	6
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnGroupLabel	Column Group Label	The group heading for the corresponding column group.	7
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnLabel	Column Label	The column heading for the corresponding column.	8
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	PhysicalDataType	Physical Data Type	Indicates the corresponding column's physical data type.	9
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	LogicalDataType	Logical Data Type	Indicates the corresponding column's logical data type. Logical data type is independent of the Database Management System that is ultimately used to implement a database.	10
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DomainID	Domain ID	An integer value that uniquely identifies a domain.	11
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnDescription	Column Description	The narrative text description or definition of a column.	12
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	ColumnHelpText	Column Help Text	Narrative text that provides data entry guidelines for the corresponding column.	13

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	FieldSize	Field Size	The maximum allowable number of characters for a column whose logical data type is "string".	14
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DecimalPrecision	Decimal Precision	The number of decimal digits that should be displayed for a column whose logical data type is "float".	15
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DatetimePrecision	Datetime Precision	An integer value that indicates the smallest time period that should be displayed for a datetime attribute. For any datetime attribute, the assumption is that year will always be displayed. This attribute must be populated for all datetime attributes, even when only year is displayed.	16
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	Minimum	Minimum	The minimum allowable value of a column.	17
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	Maximum	Maximum	The maximum allowable value of a column.	18
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DefaultType	Default Type	Indicates the type of default value for the corresponding column, if any.	19
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DefaultValue	Default Value	The default value for a column whose corresponding default type is "literal".	20
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	Alignment	Alignment	An integer value that indicates if a column should be left, center or right justified.	21
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	DisplaySize	Display Size	The default display width of a column in spreadsheet view, in characters.	22
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	SortSequence	Sort Sequence	A column's position in the corresponding table's sort key.	23
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	SortType	Sort Type	Indicates how the corresponding column should be sorted (numeric, alphanumeric, lexigraphic).	24
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	SortDirection	Sort Direction	Indicates if the corresponding column should be sorted in ascending or descending order.	25
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	UnitsOfMeasureUnabbreviated	Units of Measure Unabbreviated	The units of measure in which a column is recorded.	26
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	UnitsOfMeasureAbbreviated	Units of Measure Abbreviated	An abbreviation of the units of measure in which a column is recorded.	27
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	NotNull	Not Null?	A Boolean value that indicates if a value is always required for the corresponding column.	28

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	Visible	Visible?	For a table, a Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding table should be visible in the NASIS grid editor. A table that is not visible in the NASIS grid editor should not be able to be selected as the target table for a NASIS query. For a column, a Boolean value that indicates whether or not the corresponding column should be visible in either the NASIS grid editor or one the special NASIS editors.	29
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	Protected	Protected?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding column should be prevented from being changed by end users.	30
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	SetDefaultOnObjectChange	Set Default on Object Change?	Indicates if the corresponding column should be set to its default value when the corresponding object is updated.	31
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	SetDefaultOnRowChange	Set Default on Row Change?	Indicates if the corresponding column should be set to its default value when the corresponding record is updated.	32
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	IncludeInReplicationSelectList	Include in Replication Select List?	A Boolean value that indicates if the corresponding column should be included in the corresponding table's replication selection list.	33
MetadataTableColumn	Table Column Metadata	FileContentColumnID	File Content Column ID	The Column ID (MetadataTableColumn.ColumnID) of the column used to store the contents of a file. This is an attribute of the corresponding column. The logical data type of the corresponding column must be "File Reference". A File Reference type column will display a file name in a table editor grid, and will also include buttons labeled Open or Save. Open is used to import the contents of a file into the column identified by this attribute. Save is used to copy the imported file contents to a file whose name is stored in the File Reference column.	34
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	DatabaseDataModelVersion	Database Data Model Version	The version of the corresponding database data model.	1
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	DatabaseLastAltered	Database Last Altered	The date when the corresponding database was last altered.	2
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	DatabaseDataModelLog	Database Data Model Log	The change log for the corresponding database data model.	3

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	MetadataDataModelVersion	Metadata Data Model Version	The version of the corresponding metadata data model.	4
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	MetadataLastUpdated	Metadata Last Updated	The date when the corresponding metadata was last updated.	5
MetadataVersion	Version Metadata	MetadataDataModelLog	Metadata Data Model Log	The change log for the corresponding metadata data model.	6
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	1
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	muname	Mapunit Name	Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).	2
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	mustatus	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.	3
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	slopegraddcp	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.	4
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	slopegradwta	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.	5
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	brockdepmin	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%.	6
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	wtdepannmin	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%.	7
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	wtdepaprjunmin	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	8

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.	
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	flodfreqdcd	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%.	9
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	flodfreqmax	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%.	10
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	pondfreqprs	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%.	11
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	aws025wta	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.	12
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	aws050wta	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.	13

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	aws0100wta	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.	14
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	aws0150wta	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.	15
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	drclassdcd	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.	16
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	drclasswettest	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%.	17
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	hydgrpdcd	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.	18

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	iccdcd	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.	19
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	iccdcdpct	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	20
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	niccdcd	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.	21
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	niccdcdpct	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.	22
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engdwobdcd	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.	23
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engdwbdcd	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.	24
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engdwbll	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.	25
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engdwbml	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.	26
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engstafdcd	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.	27

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engstafll	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.	28
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engstafml	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.	29
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engsldcd	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.	30
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engsldcp	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.	31
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	englrsdcd	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.	32
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engcmssdcd	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.	33
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	engcmssmp	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%.	34
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	urbrecptdcd	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.	35
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	urbrecptwta	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.	36

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	forpehrtdcp	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.	37
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	hydclprs	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.	38
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	awmmfpwwta	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.	39
muaggatt	Mapunit Aggregated Attribute	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	40
muaoverlap	Mapunit Area Overlap	areaovacres	Overlap Acres	The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.	1
muaoverlap	Mapunit Area Overlap	lareaovkey	Legend Area Overlap Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.	2
muaoverlap	Mapunit Area Overlap	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	3
muaoverlap	Mapunit Area Overlap	muareaovkey	Mapunit Area Overlap Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Area Overlap table.	4
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	cropname	Crop Name	The common name for the crop.	1
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	yldunits	Units	Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.	2
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	nonirryield	Nirr Yield	The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.	3
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	irryield	Irr Yield	The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	5
mucropyld	Mapunit Crop Yield	mucrpyldkey	Mapunit Crop Yield Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Crop Yield table.	6
muline	Mapunit Line	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
muline	Mapunit Line	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
muline	Mapunit Line	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	3
muline	Mapunit Line	nationalmusym	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.	4
muline	Mapunit Line	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	5
muline	Mapunit Line	muareaacres	Mapunit Area Acres	The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.	6
muline	Mapunit Line	mulinegeo	Mapunit Line Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit line.	7
muline	Mapunit Line	mulineproj	Mapunit Line Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit line.	8
muline	Mapunit Line	mulinekey	Mapunit Line Key	A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit line.	9
mupoint	Mapunit Point	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
mupoint	Mapunit Point	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
mupoint	Mapunit Point	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	3
mupoint	Mapunit Point	nationalmusym	National Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit nationally. The value is generated	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
				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.	
mupoint	Mapunit Point	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	5
mupoint	Mapunit Point	muareaacres	Mapunit Area Acres	The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.	6
mupoint	Mapunit Point	mupointgeo	Mapunit Point Geographic	A geographic coordinate that defines an instance of a map unit point.	7
mupoint	Mapunit Point	mupointproj	Mapunit Point Projected	A projected coordinate that defines an instance of a map unit point.	8
mupoint	Mapunit Point	mupointkey	Mapunit Point Key	A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit point.	9
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	musym	Mapunit Symbol	The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.	3
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	nationalmusym	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.	4
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	5
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	muareaacres	Mapunit Area Acres	The extent of an instance of a map unit, in acres.	6
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	mupolygongeo	Mapunit Polygon Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.	7
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	mupolygonproj	Mapunit Polygon Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a map unit polygon.	8
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	mupolygonkey	Mapunit Polygon Key	A value that identifies an instance of a mapunit polygon.	9

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	pointacreage	Point acreage	No description available.	10
mupolygon	Mapunit Polygon	lineacreage	Line acreage	No description available.	11
mutext	Mapunit Text	recdate	Date	The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year—xx/xx/xxxx.	1
mutext	Mapunit Text	mapunittextkind	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.	2
mutext	Mapunit Text	textcat	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".	3
mutext	Mapunit Text	textsubcat	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".	4
mutext	Mapunit Text	text	Text	The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.	5
mutext	Mapunit Text	mukey	Mapunit Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.	6
mutext	Mapunit Text	mutextkey	Mapunit Text Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Text table.	7
mutext	Mapunit Text	sourcesdwprimarykey	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.	8
mutext	Mapunit Text	sourcesdwtablephysicalname	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.	9
numbers	Numbers	n	n	Used by WSS to avoid using cursors.	1

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	areaname	Area Name	The name given to the specified geographic area.	2
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	saversion	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.	3
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	saverest	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.	4
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	fgdcmetadata	FGDC Metadata	The FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) spatial and/or tabular metadata for the corresponding soil survey area, in XML format.	5
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	mbrminx	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.	6
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	mbrminy	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.	7
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	mbrmaxx	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.	8
sacatalog	Survey Area Catalog	mbrmaxy	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.	9
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	tabularversion	Tabular Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.	2

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interpname	Interpretation Name	The connotative name of an interpretation.	3
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interptype	Interpretation Type	Indicates if the corresponding interpretation is designed as a limitation, suitability or class.	4
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interpdesc	Interpretation Description	A narrative text description of the logic used to generate an interpretation.	5
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interpdesigndate	Interpretation Design Date	The date and time that the logic of an interpretation was last modified.	6
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interpgendate	Interpretation Generation Date	The date and time that the corresponding interpretive results for this interpretation were generated.	7
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	interpmaxreasons	Interpretation Maximum Reasons	The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.	8
sainterp	Survey Area Interpretion	sainterpkey	Survey Area Interpretation Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Interpretation table.	9
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	lkey	Legend Key	A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.	3
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	sapolygongeo	Survey Area Polygon Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.	4
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	sapolygonproj	Survey Area Polygon Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.	5
sapolygon	Survey Area Polygon	sapolygonkey	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.	6
saspatialver	Survey Area Spatial Version	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
saspatialver	Survey Area Spatial Version	spatialversion	Spatial Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.	2

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
saspatialver	Survey Area Spatial Version	spatialverest	Spatial Version Established	The date and time at which a particular version of soil survey area spatial data was established.	3
saspatialver	Survey Area Spatial Version	saboundaryonly	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.	4
saspatialver	Survey Area Spatial Version	spatialestsize	Spatial Estimated Size	The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed spatial data component, in bytes.	5
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	areaname	Area Name	The name given to the specified geographic area.	2
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	sapubstatuscode	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.	3
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	sapubstatusname	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.	4
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	wlupdated	Last Updated	The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.	5
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	mapregion	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).	6
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	saversion	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.	7
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	saverest	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.	8

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	iscomplete	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.	9
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	tabularmudist	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.	10
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	spatialmudist	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.	11
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	sapolygongeo	Survey Area Polygon Geographic	A set of geographic coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.	12
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	sapolygonproj	Survey Area Polygon Projected	A set of projected coordinates that defines an instance of a survey area polygon.	13
sastatusmap	Survey Area Status Map	sapolygonkey	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.	14
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	areasymbol	Area Symbol	A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).	1
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabularversion	Tabular Version	A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.	2
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabularverest	Tabular Version Established	The date and time that a particular version of tabular data for the soil survey area was established.	3
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabnasisexportdate	Tabular NASIS Export Date	The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.	4

Table Physical Name	Table Label	Physical Name	Column Label	ColDesc	Default Sequence
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabcertstatus	Tabular Certification Status	The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.	5
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabcertstatusdesc	Tabular Certification Status Description	Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.	6
satabularver	Survey Area Tabular Version	tabularestsize	Tabular Estimated Size	The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed tabular data component, in bytes.	7