SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chaashto**

Table Label: Horizon AASHTO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chconsistence**

Table Label: Horizon Consistence

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chdesgnsuffix**

Table Label: Horizon Designation Suffix

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chfrags**

Table Label: Horizon Fragments

Column Group Label: Vol %

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Size

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

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

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

Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the fragment fraction.

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

A description of the overall shape of the fragment.

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

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

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

The hardness of a fragment.

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Top Depth

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

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

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

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

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

Column Group Label: Thickness

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

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

Column Group Label: Rock >10

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Rock 3-10

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

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

Column Group Label: #4

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

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

Column Group Label: #10

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

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

Column Group Label: #40

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

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

Column Group Label: #200

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

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

Column Group Label: Total Sand

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

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

Column Group Label: vcos

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: cos

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

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

Column Group Label: ms

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

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

Column Group Label: fs

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

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

Column Group Label: vfs

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

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

Column Group Label: Total Silt

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

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

Column Group Label: Coarse Silt

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

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

Column Group Label: Fine Silt

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Total Clay

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: CaCO3 Clay

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: OM

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Db 0.1 bar H2O

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Db 0.33 bar H2O

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Db 15 bar H2O

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Db oven dry

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Ksat

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

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

Column Group Label: AWC

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

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

Column Group Label: 0.1 bar H2O

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

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

Column Group Label: 0.33 bar H2O

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

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

Column Group Label: 15 bar H2O

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

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

Column Group Label: Satiated H2O

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

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

Column Group Label: LEP

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: LL

Column Physical Name: **ll_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ll_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ll_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: PI

Column Physical Name: **pi_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **pi_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **pi_h** Column Label: High

The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit.

Column Group Label: AASHTO Group Index

Column Physical Name: **aashind_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **aashind_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **aashind_h** Column Label: High

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: CaCO3

Column Physical Name: **caco3_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **caco3_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **caco3_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: Gypsum

Column Physical Name: **gypsum_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **gypsum_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **gypsum_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: SAR

Column Physical Name: **sar_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sar_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sar_h** Column Label: High

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: EC

Column Physical Name: **ec_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ec_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ec_h** Column Label: High

The electrical conductivity of an extract from saturated soil paste.

Column Group Label: CEC-7

Column Physical Name: **cec7_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **cec7_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **cec7_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: ECEC

Column Physical Name: **ecec_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ecec_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ecec_h** Column Label: High

The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases plus KCl extractable aluminum.

Column Group Label: Sum of Bases

Column Physical Name: **sumbases_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **sumbases_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **sumbases_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: pH H2O

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: pH CaCl2

Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ph01mcacl2_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: Free Iron

Column Physical Name: **freeiron_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **freeiron_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **freeiron_h** Column Label: High

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

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Oxalate Fe

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

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

Column Group Label: Ext Acidity

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

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

Column Group Label: Extract Al

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

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

Column Group Label: Oxalate Al

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

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

Column Group Label: Bray 1 Phos

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

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

Column Group Label: Oxalate Phos

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

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

Column Group Label: Water Soluble Phos

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Group Label: Total Phos

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chpores**

Table Label: Horizon Pores

Column Group Label: Quantity

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

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

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

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

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

The average diameter of a pore. (SSM)

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

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

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

A description of the multiaxial shape of the pore.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chstruct**

Table Label: Horizon Structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chstructgrp**

Table Label: Horizon Structure Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtext**

Table Label: Horizon Text

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtexture**

Table Label: Horizon Texture

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chtexturegrp**

Table Label: Horizon Texture Group

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

Name for the concatenation of TEXTURE_MODIFIER and TEXTURE_CLASS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **chtexturemod**

Table Label: Horizon Texture Modifier

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **chunified**

Table Label: Horizon Unified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cocanopycover**

Table Label: Component Canopy Cover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cocropyld**

Table Label: Component Crop Yield

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

The common name for the crop.

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

Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.

Column Group Label: Nirr Yield

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Irr Yield

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **codiagfeatures**

Table Label: Component Diagnostic Features

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

Kind of diagnostic horizon or diagnostic feature in the soil.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Thickness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **coecoclass**

Table Label: Component Ecological Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coeplants**

Table Label: Component Existing Plants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coerosionacc**

Table Label: Component Erosion Accelerated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **coforprod**

Table Label: Component Forest Productivity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Site Index

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Productivity ft3/ac/yr CMAI

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

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

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

The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **coforprodo**

Table Label: Component Forest Productivity - Other

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

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

Column Group Label: Site Index

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Productivity

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

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

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

The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **cogeomordesc**

Table Label: Component Geomorphic Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **cohydriccriteria**

Table Label: Component Hydric Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **cointerp**

Table Label: Component Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sequential number of the feature being described.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The minimum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **cointerp**

Table Label: Component Interpretation

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

The maximum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **comonth**

Table Label: Component Month

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

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

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

One of the twelve months of the year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Ponding Depth

Column Physical Name: **ponddep_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **ponddep_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **ponddep_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: Daily Precip

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **dlyavgprecip_h** Column Label: High

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

Column Group Label: Daily ET

Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_l** Column Label: Low
Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_r** Column Label: RV
Column Physical Name: **dlyavgpotet_h** Column Label: High

Daily average potential evapotranspiration for the referenced month.

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

Column Group Label: Comp %

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

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

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

The percentage of the component of the mapunit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Slope Gradient

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Slope Length USLE

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

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

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

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

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

Runoff potential class for the soil.

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

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

Class of accelerated erosion. (SSM)

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

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

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

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

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

Natural condition of the soil component.

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Elevation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

Column Group Label: Albedo Dry

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: MAAT

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: MAP

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: REAP

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Frost Free Days

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Range Prod

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

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

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

The estimated annual potential production of range forage per year.

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

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

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

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grain.

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

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element grass.

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

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

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

Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element shrub.

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

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

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Init Subsid

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Total Subsid

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The highest level in Soil Taxonomy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

Soil temperature regime as defined in Soil Taxonomy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **copm**

Table Label: Component Parent Material

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **copmgrp**

Table Label: Component Parent Material Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **copwindbreak**

Table Label: Component Potential Windbreak

Column Group Label: Height

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

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

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

Windbreak tree height at age 20 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Physical Name: **corestrictions**

Table Label: Component Restrictions

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Top Depth

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

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

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

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

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

Column Group Label: Thickness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosoilmoist**

Table Label: Component Soil Moisture

Column Group Label: Top Depth

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

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

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

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the moisture layer.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the moisture layer.

Column Physical Name: **soimoiststat** Column Label: Moisture Status

The mean monthly soil water state at a specified depth.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosoilmoistkey** Column Label: Component Soil Moisture Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cosoiltemp**

Table Label: Component Soil Temperature

Column Physical Name: **soitempmm** Column Label: Monthly Temp

The long-term monthly average of the mean daily soil temperature of the layer for the month in question. Long-term is generally considered to be a 30-year average.

Column Group Label: Top Depth

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soitempdept_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the upper boundary of the soil temperature layer.

Column Group Label: Bottom Depth

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **soitempdepb_h** Column Label: High

The distance from the top of the soil to the lower boundary of the soil temperature layer.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosoiltempkey** Column Label: Component Soil Temperature Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cosurffrags**

Table Label: Component Surface Fragments

Column Group Label: Cover %

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov_h** Column Label: High

Percent of the ground covered by fragments 2 mm or larger (20 mm or larger for wood fragments).

Column Group Label: Spacing

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **distrocks_h** Column Label: High

Average distance between surface stones and/or boulders, measured between edges.

Column Physical Name: **sfragkind** Column Label: Kind

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

Column Group Label: Size

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize_h** Column Label: High

Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the surface fragment.

Column Physical Name: **sfragshp** Column Label: Shape

A description of the overall shape of the surface fragment.

Column Physical Name: **sfraground** Column Label: Roundness

An expression of the sharpness of edges and corners of surface fragments.

Column Physical Name: **sfraghard** Column Label: Hardness

The hardness of the fragment.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosurffragskey** Column Label: Component Surface Fragments Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphgc**

Table Label: Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **geomposmntn** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Mountains

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of mountains.

Column Physical Name: **geomposhill** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Hills

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of hills.

Column Physical Name: **geompostrce** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Terraces

A mappable part of the earth's surface (three dimensional) that represents an episode of landscape development of terraces.

Column Physical Name: **geomposflats** Column Label: Geomorphic Component - Flats

Description of the geomorphic component for flats.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorgckey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Geomorphic Component Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphhpp**

Table Label: Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **hillslopeprof** Column Label: Hillslope Profile

Two dimensional slope segments of a hillslope that have similar geometric, erosional, or depositional characteristics.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorhppkey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Hillslope Profile Position

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

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphmr**

Table Label: Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **geomicrorelief** Column Label: Microrelief Kind

The kind of slight variations in the height of a land surface that are too small or intricate to delineate on a topographic or soils map at commonly used scales (1:24000, and 1:10000).

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmormrkey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Micro Relief Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cosurfmorphss**

Table Label: Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry

Column Physical Name: **shapeacross** Column Label: Slope Shape Across

The geometric, two dimensional profile (shape) of the slope parallel to elevation contours.

Column Physical Name: **shapedown** Column Label: Slope Shape Up/Down

The longitudinal shape of the slope.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorsskey** Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Slope Shape Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cotaxfmmin**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy

Column Physical Name: **taxminalogy** Column Label: Mineralogy

Mineralogy classes are used as family differentiae. They are based on the approximate mineralogical composition of selected size fractions of the same segment of the soil (control section) that is used for application of particle-size classes. (Soil Taxonomy)

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfmminkey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cotaxmoistcl**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Moisture Class

Column Physical Name: **taxmoistcl** Column Label: Moisture Class

Soil moisture classes are unique to the family classification, though not included specifically in the name, this is a mechanism to provide clear identification of the actual moisture regime.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cotaxmckey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Moisture Class Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **cotext**

Table Label: Component Text

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

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

Column Physical Name: **comptextkind** Column Label: Kind

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cotextkey** Column Label: Component Text Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cotreestomng**

Table Label: Component Trees To Manage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cotreestomngkey** Column Label: Component Trees to Manage Key

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

Table Physical Name: **cotxfmother**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria

Column Physical Name: **taxfamother** Column Label: Family Other

Soil characteristics other than the defined family characteristics of particle-size classes, mineralogy classes, calcareous and reaction classes, and soil temperature classes. These characteristics include depth of soil, consistence, moisture equivalent, slope of soil, and permanent cracks. (Soil Taxonomy)

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfokey** Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other Key

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

Table Physical Name: **distinterpmd**

Table Label: Distribution Interp Metadata

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

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

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

An indicator of the design scheme of the rule. The entry provides an indication of which end of the fuzzy value range, 0 or 1, represents the most limiting features.

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

Column Physical Name: **ruledesc** Column Label: Description

A narrative text definition of a rule.

Column Physical Name: **dataafuse** Column Label: Ready to use?

Indicates whether or not an object is approved for use.

Column Physical Name: **mrecentrulecwlu** Column Label: Most Recent Rule Component When Last Updated

The date of the most recently updated component of an interpretation. This date is not necessarily the when last updated date of the interpretation itself. An interpretation may have a subrule, evaluation or property that was updated more recently than the master interpretation (rule) itself. The time of update of an interpretation component (subrule, evaluation, property) in NASIS is not explicitly reflected in other components that may reference the updated component.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

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

Column Physical Name: **distinterpmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Interpretation Metadata Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **distlegendmd**

Table Label: Distribution Legend Metadata

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

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

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

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

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

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **ssastatus** Column Label: Survey Status

Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **cordate** Column Label: Correlation Date

The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).

Column Physical Name: **exportcertstatus** Column Label: Export Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **exportcertdate** Column Label: Export Certification Date

The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **exportmetadata** Column Label: Export Metadata

Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

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

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

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

Column Physical Name: **distlegendmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Legend Metadata Key

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

Table Physical Name: **distmd**

Table Label: Distribution Metadata

Column Physical Name: **distgendate** Column Label: Distribution Generation Date

The date and time that a request to export data, which was submitted by a NASIS user, was actually processed.

Column Physical Name: **diststatus** Column Label: Distribution Status

The current status of a NASIS export request. This status may reflect either a pending request status or a processed request status.

Column Physical Name: **interpmaxreasons** Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons

The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey** Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **featdesc**

Table Label: Feature Description

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

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featname** Column Label: Feature Name

A short descriptive name of a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featdesc** Column Label: Feature Description

A narrative description of a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

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

Table Physical Name: **featline**

Table Label: Feature Line

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

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **featpoint**

Table Label: Feature Point

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

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **featsym** Column Label: Feature Symbol

A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.

Column Physical Name: **featkey** Column Label: Feature Key

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

Table Physical Name: **laoverlap**

Table Label: Legend Area Overlap

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

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

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

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

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

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **areaovacres** Column Label: Overlap Acres

The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

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

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey** Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **legend**

Table Label: Legend

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

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

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

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

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

The name given to the specified geographic area.

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

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

Column Physical Name: **mlraoffice** Column Label: MLRA Office

An NRCS business unit responsible for oversight of soil survey production activities of a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **legenddesc** Column Label: Legend Description

A short text field used to describe a particular soil survey area legend.

Column Physical Name: **ssastatus** Column Label: Survey Status

Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **mouagncyresp** Column Label: MOU Agency Responsible

The lead agency designated as responsible for a particular soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **projectscale** Column Label: Project Scale

The map scale in which the final map products will be published, expressed as the denominator of the scale, i.e. 24000 = 1:24000.

Column Physical Name: **cordate** Column Label: Correlation Date

The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).

Column Physical Name: **ssurgoarchived** Column Label: SSURGO Archived

The date on which the SSURGO product for a particular soil survey is actually archived, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **legendsuituse** Column Label: Geographic Applicability

Identifies the relative geographic extent over which a legend has the most up-to-date soil survey data.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Table Physical Name: **legend**

Table Label: Legend

Column Physical Name: **legendcertstat** Column Label: Legend Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a legend. Intended to indicate whether or not the legend should be used and the degree of confidence with which it may be used.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

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

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **legendtext**

Table Label: Legend Text

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

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

Column Physical Name: **legendtextkind** Column Label: Kind

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **legtextkey** Column Label: Legend Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Text table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mapunit**

Table Label: Mapunit

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **muname** Column Label: Mapunit Name

Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).

Column Physical Name: **mukind** Column Label: Kind

Code identifying the kind of mapunit. Example: C - consociation.

Column Physical Name: **mustatus** Column Label: Status

Identifies the current status of the map unit.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **muacres** Column Label: Total Acres

The number of acres of a particular mapunit.

Column Group Label: Linear Feature Width

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlfw_h** Column Label: High

The approximate width of a particular map unit delineation represented by a linear soil feature on a soil map.

Column Group Label: Point Feature Area

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **mapunitpfa_h** Column Label: High

The approximate area of a particular map unit delineation represented by a point feature on a soil map.

Column Physical Name: **farmlndcl** Column Label: Farm Class

Identification of map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or farmland of local importance.

Column Physical Name: **muhelcl** Column Label: HEL

The overall Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind and water HEL classification.

Column Physical Name: **muwathelcl** Column Label: HEL Water

The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for water HEL classification.

Column Physical Name: **muwndhelcl** Column Label: HEL Wind

The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind HEL classification.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mapunit**

Table Label: Mapunit

Column Physical Name: **interpfocus** Column Label: Interpretive Focus

The targeted landuse for which the Map Unit was developed. The properties of included mapunit components are tailored towards this landuse.

Column Physical Name: **invesintens** Column Label: Order of Mapping

The level of detail and relative intensity of field observation under which the map unit was developed. Order 1 indicates the highest intensity, and order 5 the lowest.

Column Physical Name: **iacornsr** Column Label: IA CSR

Corn Suitability Rating (CSR) is an index procedure developed in Iowa to rate each different kind of soil for its row-crop productivity.

Column Physical Name: **nhiforsoigrp** Column Label: NH Forest Soil Grp

Interpretative class for the map unit, based on NH developed interpretations.

Column Physical Name: **nhspiagr** Column Label: NH SPI Agr

New Hampshire Soil Potential Index for Agriculture, 1992 revision. Used for computation of weighted average SPI on a parcel of land for adjustment of current use land assessment.

Column Physical Name: **vtsepticsyscl** Column Label: VT Septic System

The interpretive separations, or class, based on the ability of the map unit to support an onsite septic system. (Ancillary Soil Interpretation Ratings For On-site Sewerage Disposal in Vermont)

Column Physical Name: **mucertstat** Column Label: Map Unit Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a map unit. Intended to indicate whether or not the map unit should be used and the degree of confidence with which it may be used.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mdstatdomdet**

Table Label: Domain Detail Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **domainname** Column Label: 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.

Column Physical Name: **choicesequence** Column Label: Choice Sequence

Specifies the sequence in which the members of a domain should be ordered or displayed.

Column Physical Name: **choice** Column Label: Choice

A character string that represents a member of a domain. This value must be unique for every member of a given domain.

Column Physical Name: **choicedesc** Column Label: Choice Description

The narrative text description or definition of a member of a domain.

Column Physical Name: **choiceobsolete** Column Label: Obsolete Choice?

Indicates if a choice in a choice list or domain is considered "obsolete". If obsolete, data being currently populated would likely use a different choice.

Table Physical Name: **mdstatdommas**

Table Label: Domain Master Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **domainname** Column Label: 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.

Column Physical Name: **domainmaxlen** Column Label: Domain Maximum Length

The number of characters in the longest member of a domain. Each member of a domain is an ASCII character string consisting of at least 1 but no more than 254 characters.

Table Physical Name: **mdstatidxdet**

Table Label: Index Detail Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **tabphyname** Column Label: Table Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table in a database management system. In a database, each table's physical name must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **idxphyname** Column Label: Index Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement an index in a database management system.

Column Physical Name: **idxcolsequence** Column Label: Index Column Sequence

Specifies the sequence of a column in a database table index.

Column Physical Name: **colphyname** Column Label: Column Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table column in a database management system. In a database table, each column's physical name must be unique.

Table Physical Name: **mdstatidxmas**

Table Label: Index Master Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **tabphyname** Column Label: Table Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table in a database management system. In a database, each table's physical name must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **idxphyname** Column Label: Index Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement an index in a database management system.

Column Physical Name: **uniqueindex** Column Label: Unique Index?

Indicates whether or not all values of an index must be unique, or whether duplicate values may exist.

Table Physical Name: **mdstatrshipdet**

Table Label: Relationship Detail Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **ltabphyname** Column Label: Left Table Physical Name

The physical name of a table on the left side of a relationship between two tables.

Column Physical Name: **rtabphyname** Column Label: Right Table Physical Name

The physical name of a table on the right side of a relationship between two tables.

Column Physical Name: **relationshipname** Column Label: Relationship Name

A name given to a relationship between two tables. If there is more than one relationship between the same two tables, the name of each of those relationships must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **ltabcolphyname** Column Label: Left Table Column Physical Name

The physical name of a column of a table on the left side of a relationship between two tables. This column is one of several potential columns used to create a join between the two tables involved in a relationship. The left table column joins to its corresponding right table column.

Column Physical Name: **rtabcolphyname** Column Label: Right Table Column Physical Name

The physical name of a column of a table on the right side of a relationship between two tables. This column is one of several potential columns used to create a join between the two tables involved in a relationship. The right table column joins to its corresponding left table column.

Table Physical Name: **mdstatrshipmas**

Table Label: Relationship Master Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **ltabphyname** Column Label: Left Table Physical Name

The physical name of a table on the left side of a relationship between two tables.

Column Physical Name: **rtabphyname** Column Label: Right Table Physical Name

The physical name of a table on the right side of a relationship between two tables.

Column Physical Name: **relationshipname** Column Label: Relationship Name

A name given to a relationship between two tables. If there is more than one relationship between the same two tables, the name of each of those relationships must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **cardinality** Column Label: Cardinality

Indicates whether the relationship between the left table and right table is one to one (left is one, right is one) or one to many (left is one, right is many). For a one to one relationship, a record in the left table is related to no more than one record in the right table. For a one to many relationship, a record in the left table may be related to more than one record in the right table. Neither cardinality implies that a record in the left table necessarily has a corresponding record in the right table.

Column Physical Name: **mandatory** Column Label: 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.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mdstattabcols**

Table Label: Table Column Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **tabphyname** Column Label: Table Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table in a database management system. In a database, each table's physical name must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **colsequence** Column Label: Column Sequence

Specifies the sequence of the columns in a database table.

Column Physical Name: **colphyname** Column Label: Column Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table column in a database management system. In a database table, each column's physical name must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **collogname** Column Label: Column Logical Name

A name associated with a column that is more connotative than the column's corresponding physical name. For a SSURGO table, every column's logical name must be unique, making a column's logical name a suitable alias for identifying a column. For SSURGO, column logical names are lower case character strings with no embedded blanks, where individual parts of the logical name may be separated using the underscore character.

Column Physical Name: **collabel** Column Label: Column Label

A descriptive label associated with a column. For a SSURGO table, every column's label must be unique, making a column's label a suitable alias for identifying a column. For SSURGO, column labels are typically mixed case character strings with embedded blanks.

Column Physical Name: **logicaldatatype** Column Label: Logical Data Type

A column's logical data type is its generic, software independent data type. Since the SSURGO standard does not correspond to any specific database management system (DBMS), the SSURGO metadata records only logical data types. How a logical data type can be physically implemented varies from DBMS to DBMS.

Column Physical Name: **notnull** Column Label: Not Null?

Indicates whether or not the value of a column in a database table may be null.

Column Physical Name: **fieldsize** Column Label: Field Size

The maximum allowable length of a column whose logical data type is "string".

Column Physical Name: **precision** Column Label: Precision

The number of decimal digits that should be displayed for a column whose logical data type is "float".

Column Physical Name: **minimum** Column Label: Minimum

The minimum allowable value of a column.

Column Physical Name: **maximum** Column Label: Maximum

The maximum allowable value of a column.

Column Physical Name: **uom** Column Label: Unit of Measure

The units of measure in which a column is recorded.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mdstattabcols**

Table Label: Table Column Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **domainname** Column Label: 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.

Column Physical Name: **coldesc** Column Label: Column Description

The narrative text description or definition of a column.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mdstattabs**

Table Label: Table Static Metadata

Column Physical Name: **tabphyname** Column Label: Table Physical Name

The name that is used to physically implement a table in a database management system. In a database, each table's physical name must be unique.

Column Physical Name: **tablogname** Column Label: Table Logical Name

A name associated with a database table that is more connotative than the table's corresponding physical name. For SSURGO, every table's logical name must be unique, making a table's logical name a suitable alias for identifying a table. For SSURGO, table logical names are lower case character strings with no embedded blanks, where individual parts of the logical name may be separated using the underscore character.

Column Physical Name: **tablabel** Column Label: Table Label

A descriptive label associated with a database table. For SSURGO, every table's label must be unique, making a table's label a suitable alias for identifying a table. For SSURGO, table labels are typically mixed case character strings with embedded blanks.

Column Physical Name: **tabdesc** Column Label: Table Description

A narrative text description of what a database table represents or records.

Column Physical Name: **iefilename** Column Label: 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".

Table Physical Name: **month**

Table Label: Month

Column Physical Name: **monthseq** Column Label: Month Sequence

An interger number used to sequence the months of the year in their proper order.

Column Physical Name: **monthname** Column Label: Month Name

The full name of one of the twelve months of the year.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **muname** Column Label: Mapunit Name

Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).

Column Physical Name: **mustatus** Column Label: Status

Identifies the current status of the map unit.

As of SSURGO version 2.1, values for this attribute are no longer provided. This attribute will be dropped from the next major SSURGO version.

Column Physical Name: **slopegraddcp** Column Label: Slope Gradient - Dominant Component

The difference is elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. This column displays the slope gradient of the dominant component of the map unit based on composition percentage.

Column Physical Name: **slopegradwta** Column Label: Slope Gradient - Weighted Average

The difference is elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. This column displays the weighted average slope gradient of all components in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **brockdepmin** Column Label: Bedrock Depth - Minimum

The distance from the soil surface to the top of a bedrock layer, expressed as a shallowest depth of components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **wtdepannmin** Column Label: Water Table Depth - Annual - Minimum

The shallowest depth to a wet soil layer (water table) at any time during the year expressed as centimeters from the soil surface, for components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **wtdepaprjunmin** Column Label: Water Table Depth - April - June - Minimum

The shallowest depth to a wet soil layer (water table) during the months of April through June expressed in centimeters from the soil surface for components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **flodfreqdcd** Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Dominant Condition

The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. This column displays the dominant flood frequency class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of map unit components whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **flodfreqmax** Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Maximum

The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. This column displays the highest probability class assigned to an individual component of the map unit whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **pondfreqprs** Column Label: Ponding Frequency - Presence

The percentage of the map unit that is subject to water being ponded on the soil surface, expressed as one of four classes; 0-14%, 15-49%, 50-74% or 75-100%.

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **aws025wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-25 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 25 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws050wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-50 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 50 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws0100wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-100 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 100 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **aws0150wta** Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-150 cm - Weighted Average

Available water storage (AWS). The volume of water that the soil, to a depth of 150 centimeters, can store that is available to plants. It is reported as the weighted average of all components in the map unit, and is expressed as centimeters of water.

AWS is calculated from AWC (available water capacity) which is commonly estimated as the difference between the water contents at 1/10 or 1/3 bar (field capacity) and 15 bars (permanent wilting point) tension, and adjusted for salinity and fragments.

Column Physical Name: **drclassdcd** Column Label: Drainage Class - Dominant Condition

The natural drainage condition of the soil refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods. This column displays the dominant drainage class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **drclasswettest** Column Label: Drainage Class - Wettest

The natural drainage condition of the soil refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods. This column displays the wettest drainage class assigned to an individual component of the map unit whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **hydgrpdcd** Column Label: Hydrologic Group - Dominant Conditions

Hydrologic Group is a grouping of soils that have similar runoff potential under similar storm and cover conditions. This column displays the dominant hydrologic group for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **iccdcd** Column Label: Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for soils. This column displays the dominant capability class, under irrigated conditions, for the map unit based on composition percentage of all components in the map unit.

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **iccdcdpct** Column Label: Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition Aggregate Percent

The percent composition of the map unit that has the capability class displayed in the Irrigated Capability Class

Column Physical Name: **niccdcd** Column Label: Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for soils. This column displays the dominant capability class, under non-irrigated conditions, for the map unit based on composition percentage of all components in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **niccdcdpct** Column Label: Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition Aggregate Percent

The percent composition of the map unit that has the capability class displayed in the Non-Irrigated Capability Class - Dominant Condition column.

Column Physical Name: **engdwobdcd** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings W/O Basements - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings without basements, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbdcd** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbll** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Least Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the least limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engdwbml** Column Label: ENG - Dwellings with Basements - Most Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for dwellings with basements, expressed as the most limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engstafdcd** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engstafll** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Least Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the least limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Column Physical Name: **engstafml** Column Label: ENG - Septic Tank Absorption Fields - Most Limiting

The rating of the map unit as a site for septic tank absorption fields, expressed as the most limiting rating class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component in the map unit.

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **engsldcd** Column Label: ENG - Sewage Lagoons - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for sewage lagoons, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engsldcp** Column Label: ENG - Sewage Lagoons - Dominant Component

The rating of the map unit as a site for sewage lagoons, expressed as the rating class for the dominant component in the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **englrsdcd** Column Label: ENG - Local Roads and Streets - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for local roads and streets, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engcmssdcd** Column Label: ENG - Construction Materials; Sand Source - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a source of sand, expressed as the dominant class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **engcmssmp** Column Label: ENG - Construction Materials; Sand Source - Most Probable

The rating of the map unit as a source of sand, expressed as the most probable class for the map unit, based on the evaluation of each component whose composition in the map unit is equal to or exceeds 15%.

Column Physical Name: **urbrecptdcd** Column Label: URB/REC - Paths and Trails - Dominant Condition

The rating of the map unit as a site for paths and trails, expressed as the dominant rating class for the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **urbrecptwta** Column Label: URB/REC - Paths and Trails - Weighted Average

The relative rating of the map unit for use as paths and trails, expressed as a weighted average of numerical ratings for individual soil components in the map unit. The ratings are on a scale of 0.0 to 1.0, with the higher values indicating more limitations.

Column Physical Name: **forpehrtdcp** Column Label: FOR - Potential Erosion Hazard (Road/Trail) - Dominant Component

The relative potential erosion hazard for the map unit when used as a site for forest roads and trails, expressed as the rating class for the dominant component in the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Column Physical Name: **hydclprs** Column Label: Hydric Classification - Presence

An indication of the proportion of the map unit, expressed as a class, that is "hydric", based on the hydric classification of individual map unit components.

Column Physical Name: **awmmfpwwta** Column Label: AWM - Manure and Food Processing Waste - Weighted Average

The relative rating of the map unit for use as a disposal site of Manure and Food Processing Wastes, expressed as a weighted average of numerical ratings for individual components in the map unit. The ratings are on a scale of 0.0 to 1.0, with the higher values indicating increasing limitations.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Table Physical Name: **muaoverlap**

Table Label: Mapunit Area Overlap

Column Physical Name: **areaovacres** Column Label: Overlap Acres

The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey** Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **muareaovkey** Column Label: Mapunit Area Overlap Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Area Overlap table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mucropyld**

Table Label: Mapunit Crop Yield

Column Physical Name: **cropname** Column Label: Crop Name

The common name for the crop.

Column Physical Name: **yldunits** Column Label: Units

Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.

Column Group Label: Nirr Yield

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **nonirryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.

Column Group Label: Irr Yield

Column Physical Name: **irryield_l** Column Label: Low

Column Physical Name: **irryield_r** Column Label: RV

Column Physical Name: **irryield_h** Column Label: High

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **mucrpyldkey** Column Label: Mapunit Crop Yield Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Crop Yield table.

Table Physical Name: **muline**

Table Label: Mapunit Line

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mupoint**

Table Label: Mapunit Point

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mupolygon**

Table Label: Mapunit Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **musym** Column Label: Mapunit Symbol

The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **mutext**

Table Label: Mapunit Text

Column Physical Name: **recdate** Column Label: Date

The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.

Column Physical Name: **mapunittextkind** Column Label: Kind

Text kind provides a grouping of text entries according to their subject matter. For example, the text kind "edit notes" groups text entries that deal with adding or changing data.

Column Physical Name: **textcat** Column Label: Category

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Category is a subdivision of kind. "Agr" and "Soi" are two categories for the text kind "Nontechnical Description".

Column Physical Name: **textsubcat** Column Label: Subcategory

A text entry is identified by its kind, category, and subcategory. Subcategory is a subdivision of category. For text kind "Nontechnical" description and text category "Agr", subcategory would correspond to the SSSD field "desnum".

Column Physical Name: **text** Column Label: Text

The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.

Column Physical Name: **mukey** Column Label: Mapunit Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.

Column Physical Name: **mutextkey** Column Label: Mapunit Text Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Text table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sacatalog**

Table Label: Survey Area Catalog

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **areaname** Column Label: Area Name

The name given to the specified geographic area.

Column Physical Name: **saversion** Column Label: Survey Area Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the overall serial version of the data (tabular and/or spatial) for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **saverest** Column Label: Survey Area Version Established

The date and time that a particular version of data (tabular and/or spatial) for the soil survey area was established.

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion** Column Label: Tabular Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **tabularverest** Column Label: Tabular Version Established

The date and time that a particular version of tabular data for the soil survey area was established.

Column Physical Name: **tabnasisexportdate** Column Label: Tabular NASIS Export Date

The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.

Column Physical Name: **tabcertstatus** Column Label: Tabular Certification Status

The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **tabcertstatusdesc** Column Label: Tabular Certification Status Description

Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **fgdcmetadata** Column Label: FGDC Metadata

The FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) spatial and/or tabular metadata for the corresponding soil survey area, in XML format.

Column Physical Name: **sacatalogkey** Column Label: Survey Area Catalog Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Catalog table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sainterp**

Table Label: Survey Area Interpretation

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **interpname** Column Label: Interpretation Name

The connotative name of an interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **interptype** Column Label: Interpretation Type

Indicates if the corresponding interpretation is designed as a limitation, suitability or class.

Column Physical Name: **interpdesc** Column Label: Interpretation Description

A narrative text description of the logic used to generate an interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **interpdesigndate** Column Label: Interpretation Design Date

The date and time that the logic of an interpretation was last modified.

Column Physical Name: **interpgendate** Column Label: Interpretation Generation Date

The date and time that the corresponding interpretive results for this interpretation were generated.

Column Physical Name: **interpmaxreasons** Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons

The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **sacatalogkey** Column Label: Survey Area Catalog Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Catalog table.

Column Physical Name: **sainterpkey** Column Label: Survey Area Interpretation Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Interpretation table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sapolygon**

Table Label: Survey Area Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol** Column Label: Area Symbol

A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion** Column Label: Spatial Version

A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.

Column Physical Name: **lkey** Column Label: Legend Key

A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend table.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sdvalgorithm**

Table Label: SDV Algorithm

Column Physical Name: **algorithmsequence** Column Label: Algorithm Sequence

An integer number used to order the list of valid aggregation methods.

Column Physical Name: **algorithmname** Column Label: Algorithm Name

The name of a method by which a soil property or interpretation may be aggregated. In some table contexts, the default aggregation method for the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **algorithminitials** Column Label: Algorithm Initials

Initials that identify an aggregation method.

Column Physical Name: **algorithmdescription** Column Label: Algorithm Description

A narrative description of an aggregation method.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

Column Physical Name: **attributekey** Column Label: Attribute Key

A integer value that uniquely identifies a soil attribute available in the Soil Data Viewer application.

Column Physical Name: **attributename** Column Label: Attribute Name

The connotative name of the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributetablename** Column Label: Attribute Table Name

The name of the SSURGO table that contains the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributecolumnname** Column Label: Attribute Column Name

The name of the SSURGO table column that contains the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributelogicaldatatype** Column Label: Attribute Logical Data Type

The logical data type of the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributefieldsize** Column Label: Attribute Field Size

The maximum allowable number of characters in a string attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributeprecision** Column Label: Attribute Precision

The decimal precision of the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributedescription** Column Label: Attribute Description

A narrative description of the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **attributeuom** Column Label: Attribute Units of Measure

The units of measure in which the corresponding soil attribute is recorded.

Column Physical Name: **attributeuomabbrev** Column Label: Attribute Units of Measure Abbreviation

The abbreviated form of the units of measure in which the corresponding soil attribute is recorded.

Column Physical Name: **attributetype** Column Label: Attribute Type

A string that indicates if the corresponding Soil Data Viewer rule pertains to an intrinsic soil property or a soil interpretation.

Column Physical Name: **nasisrulename** Column Label: NASIS Rule Name

A name that uniquely identifies a particular NASIS rule (interpretation).

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

Column Physical Name: **ruledesign** Column Label: Rule Design

An indicator of the design scheme of the rule.

1 = limitation
2 = suitability
3 = class

When rule design is either "limitation" or "suitability", this entry provides an indication of which end of the fuzzy value range, 0 or 1, represents the most limiting features. When rule design is "class", the rating values are not considered to be logically ordered.

Most non-class interpretive rules are designed such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 1. However, non-class interpretive rules that are designed to evaluate the favorable features of a soil, such as the suitability as a gravel source, may be written such that the most limiting features are those with a fuzzy value closest to 0.

Column Physical Name: **notratedphrase** Column Label: Not Rated Phrase

For a soil interpretation, the phrase to be used when a rating cannot be determined. The default value for this string is "Not rated", but NASIS permits the designer of an interpretation to change this default.

Column Physical Name: **mapunitlevelattribflag** Column Label: Map Unit Level Attribute Flag

Indicates if the corresponding attribute is considered to be "at the map unit level", in the map unit table hierarchy.

Column Physical Name: **complevelattribflag** Column Label: Component Level Attribute Flag

Indicates if the corresponding attribute is considered to be "at the component level", in the map unit table hierarchy.

Column Physical Name: **cmonthlevelattribflag** Column Label: Component Month Level Attribute Flag

Indicates if the corresponding attribute is considered to be "at the component month level", in the map unit table hierarchy.

Column Physical Name: **horzlevelattribflag** Column Label: Horizon Level Attribute Flag

Indicates if the corresponding attribute is considered to be "at the horizon level", in the map unit table hierarchy.

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakdomainname** Column Label: Tie Break Domain Name

In some cases the column that is being aggregated to the map unit level corresponds to an attribute whose values are restricted to a ranked domain. In this case, this rank value is used to resolve ties. In order to be able to retrieve this rank value, the corresonding domain name must be provided.

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakruleoptionflag** Column Label: Tie Break Rule Option Flag

For intrinsic soil properties, whether ties should select the lowest or highest value may be an arbitrary decision. In such a case, this flag can be set, and in advanced mode the user can then specify at run time whether the lowest or highest value should be selected in case of a tie.

Column Physical Name: **tiebreaklowlabel** Column Label: Tie Break Low Label

The term to be displayed for the option to break ties by selecting the lowest value.

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakhighlabel** Column Label: Tie Break High Label

The term to be displayed for the option to break ties by selecting the highest value.

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakrule** Column Label: Tie Break Rule

Indicates if ties should be broken by selecting the lowest value (-1) or the highest value (1).

Column Physical Name: **resultcolumnname** Column Label: Result Column Name

The name of the column in which the results of the aggreation process are ultimately stored.

Column Physical Name: **sqlwhereclause** Column Label: SQL Where Clause

Explicit constraints used to restrict which records in a table are subject to being aggregated. One of several possible mechanisms for specifying constraints as to which records are subject to being aggregated. Multiple constraint mechanisms may be concurrently specified.

Column Physical Name: **primaryconcolname** Column Label: Primary Constraint Column Name

The name of a column used to constrain which records in a table are subject to being aggregated. One of several possible mechanisms for specifying constraints as to which records are subject to being aggregated. Multiple constraint mechanisms may be concurrently specified.

Column Physical Name: **pcclogicaldatatype** Column Label: Primary Constraint Column Logical Data Type

The logical data type of the corresponding primary constraint column.

Column Physical Name: **primaryconstraintlabel** Column Label: Primary Constraint Label

A connotative label associated with a column used to constrain which records in a table are subject to being aggregated. This label is displayed in the Soil Data Viewer interface to indicate to the user what kind of constraining value is being requested.

Column Physical Name: **secondaryconcolname** Column Label: Secondary Constraint Column Name

The name of a column used to constrain which records in a table are subject to being aggregated. One of several possible mechanisms for specifying constraints as to which records are subject to being aggregated. Multiple contraint mechanisms may be concurrently specified.

The choice list for the secondary constraint column is constrained to data found in records that match the value specified for the primary constraint column.

Column Physical Name: **scclogicaldatatype** Column Label: Secondary Constraint Column Logical Data Type

The logical data type of the corresponding secondary constraint column.

Column Physical Name: **secondaryconstraintlabel** Column Label: Secondary Constraint Label

A connotative label associated with a column used to constrain which records in a table are subject to being aggregated. This label is displayed in the Soil Data Viewer interface to indicate to the user what kind of constraining value is being requested.

Column Physical Name: **dqmodeoptionflag** Column Label: Depth Qualifier Mode Option Flag

Indicates if the depth qualifier for the corresponding soil attribute can be changed at run time.

Column Physical Name: **depthqualifiermode** Column Label: Depth Qualifier Mode

Indicates the means by which layer depths are qualified: "Surface Layer", "All Layers" or "Depth Range". Pertains to properties of a soil horizon or layer.

Column Physical Name: **layerdepthtotop** Column Label: Layer Depth to Top

Layer depth to top, when layer depths are qualified by "Depth Range".

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

Column Physical Name: **layerdepthtobottom** Column Label: Layer Depth to Bottom

Layer depth to bottom, when layer depths are qualified by "Depth Range".

Column Physical Name: **layerdepthuom** Column Label: Layer Depth UOM

The units of measure in which layer depth range is specified (centimeters or inches), when layer depths are qualified by "Depth Range".

Column Physical Name: **monthrangeoptionflag** Column Label: Month Range Option Flag

Indicates if the month range qualifiers for the corresponding soil attribute can be changed at run time.

Column Physical Name: **beginningmonth** Column Label: Beginning Month

Beginning month qualifier (full month name) for soil properties at the component month level or below.

Column Physical Name: **endingmonth** Column Label: Ending Month

Ending month qualifier (full month name) for soil properties at the component month level or below.

Column Physical Name: **horzaggmeth** Column Label: Horizon Aggregation Method

The method by which horizon level attribute values are aggregated in order to derive a value to represent the corresponding component. There are only two options, weighted average and weight sum. For the vast majority of horizon level attributes, weighted average is used. Weighted sum may be appropriate for a horizon level attribute whose corresponding unit of measure is something/(linear unit of measure). At the time this was written, the only horizon level attribute for which weighted sum is used is available water capacity, whose unit of measure is cm/cm.

Column Physical Name: **interpnullsaszerooptionflag** Column Label: Interpret Nulls as Zero Option Flag

Indicates if the option to interpret nulls as zero for the corresponding soil attribute should be able to be changed at run time.

Column Physical Name: **interpnullsaszeroflag** Column Label: Interpret Nulls as Zero Flag

Indicates if null values for the corresponding soil attribute should be conditionally converted to zero at run time.

Column Physical Name: **nullratingreplacementvalue** Column Label: Null Rating Replacement Value

The value that should be substituted in lieu of a null value in the aggregation results for the corresponding soil attribute. This value is populated when a null result should be interpreted as something other than null. Examples include flooding and ponding frequency class, where a null value should be interpreted as "None", and depth to soil restrictive layer or depth to water table, where a null value should be interpreted as signifying that no restrictive layer or water table exists within a certain depth.

Column Physical Name: **basicmodeflag** Column Label: Basic Mode Flag

Indicates if the corresponding soil attribute is available in the basic mode of the Soil Data Viewer application.

Column Physical Name: **maplegendkey** Column Label: Map Legend Key

An integer number that unique identifies a map legend. A map legend identifies some of the attributes needed to create the legend for a corresponding thematic map.

Column Physical Name: **maplegendclasses** Column Label: Map Legend Classes

The desired number of classes in a thematic map legend. At the current time this value is only required when map legend type is "Natural Break Classes".

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

Column Physical Name: **maplegendxml** Column Label: Map Legend XML

Information that is ultimately used to convey how the map legend for the corresponding soil attribute should be rendered.

Column Physical Name: **nasissiteid** Column Label: NASIS Site ID

An integer number that uniquely identifies a NASIS site.

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated** Column Label: Last Updated

The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.

Column Physical Name: **algorithmname** Column Label: Algorithm Name

The name of a method by which a soil property or interpretation may be aggregated. In some table contexts, the default aggregation method for the corresponding soil attribute.

Column Physical Name: **componentpercentcutoff** Column Label: Component Percent Cutoff

The component percent composition value below which components should not be included in the aggregation process.

Column Physical Name: **readytodistribute** Column Label: Ready to Distribute

Indicates if the corresponding soil attribute or Soil Data Viewer rule is ready to distribute publicly.

Column Physical Name: **effectivelogicaldatatype** Column Label: Effective Logical Data Type

The logical data type of the output rating value. For most aggregation methods, this is the same as the logical data type of the column that is the subject of the SDV Rule in question. For aggregation method "Percent Present", the effective logical data type will always be "Integer". For aggregation method "Weighted Average", for a class soil interpretation, the effective logical data will always be "Float".

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sdvfolder**

Table Label: SDV Folder

Column Physical Name: **foldersequence** Column Label: Folder Sequence

An integer value used to order folders within the same context.

Column Physical Name: **foldername** Column Label: Folder Name

A connotative name for a folder that indicates its corresponding contents.

Column Physical Name: **folderdescription** Column Label: Folder Description

A narrative description of the contents of the corresponding folder.

Column Physical Name: **folderkey** Column Label: Folder Key

An integer value that uniquely identifies its corresponding folder.

Column Physical Name: **parentfolderkey** Column Label: Parent Folder Key

An integer value that identifies the parent folder of the corresponding folder, if any. At this time we chose to not actually create folder hierarchies, but we decided to retain this column in case we ever do.

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated** Column Label: Last Updated

The last date in which any data element of a particular NASIS object (area, data mapunit, etc.) was modified.

SSURGO 2.3.2
Table Column Descriptions

Table Physical Name: **sdvfolderattribute**

Table Label: SDV Folder Attribute

Column Physical Name: **folderkey** Column Label: Folder Key

An integer value that uniquely identifies its corresponding folder.

Column Physical Name: **attributekey** Column Label: Attribute Key

A integer value that uniquely identifies a soil attribute available in the Soil Data Viewer application.