

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 listed AASHTO classification is representative for the horizon.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon AASHTO table to 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.*

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Table Physical Name: **chconsistence**

Table Label: Horizon Consistence

Column Physical Name: **rupresblkmoist**

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 set of descriptors of soil consistence is representative for the horizon.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Consistence table to 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.*

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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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Designation Suffix table to 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.*

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Table Physical Name: **chfrags**

Table Label: Horizon Fragments

Column Physical Name: **fragvol\_l**

Column Label: Vol % - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **fragvol\_r**

Column Label: Vol % - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **fragvol\_h**

Column Label: Vol % - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **fragsize\_l**

Column Label: Size - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **fragsize\_r**

Column Label: Size - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **fragsize\_h**

Column Label: Size - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Fragments table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chfragskey**

Column Label: Chorizon Fragments Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

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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 Physical Name: **hzdept\_l**

Column Label: Top Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **hzdept\_r**

Column Label: Top Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **hzdept\_h**

Column Label: Top Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **hzdepb\_l**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **hzdepb\_r**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **hzdepb\_h**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **hzthk\_l**

Column Label: Thickness - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **hzthk\_r**

Column Label: Thickness - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **hzthk\_h**

Column Label: Thickness - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **fraggt10\_l**

Column Label: Rock >10 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **fraggt10\_r**

Column Label: Rock >10 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **fraggt10\_h**

Column Label: Rock >10 - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **frag3to10\_l**

Column Label: Rock 3-10 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **frag3to10\_r**

Column Label: Rock 3-10 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **frag3to10\_h**

Column Label: Rock 3-10 - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sieveno4\_l**

Column Label: #4 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno4\_r**

Column Label: #4 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno4\_h**

Column Label: #4 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **sieveno10\_l**

Column Label: #10 - Low Value

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Column Physical Name: **sieveno10\_r**

Column Label: #10 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno10\_h**

Column Label: #10 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **sieveno40\_l**

Column Label: #40 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno40\_r**

Column Label: #40 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno40\_h**

Column Label: #40 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **sieveno200\_l**

Column Label: #200 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno200\_r**

Column Label: #200 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sieveno200\_h**

Column Label: #200 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **sandtotal\_l**

Column Label: Total Sand - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandtotal\_r**

Column Label: Total Sand - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandtotal\_h**

Column Label: Total Sand - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sandvc\_l**

Column Label: vcos - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandvc\_r**

Column Label: vcos - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandvc\_h**

Column Label: vcos - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sandco\_l**

Column Label: cos - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandco\_r**

Column Label: cos - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandco\_h**

Column Label: cos - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sandmed\_l**

Column Label: ms - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandmed\_r**

Column Label: ms - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandmed\_h**

Column Label: ms - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sandfine\_l**

Column Label: fs - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandfine\_r**

Column Label: fs - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandfine\_h**

Column Label: fs - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sandvf\_l**

Column Label: vfs - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sandvf\_r**

Column Label: vfs - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sandvf\_h**

Column Label: vfs - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **silttotal\_l**

Column Label: Total Silt - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **silttotal\_r**

Column Label: Total Silt - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **silttotal\_h**

Column Label: Total Silt - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **siltco\_l**

Column Label: Coarse Silt - Low Value

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Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Physical Name: **siltco\_r**

Column Label: Coarse Silt - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **siltco\_h**

Column Label: Coarse Silt - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **siltfine\_l**

Column Label: Fine Silt - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **siltfine\_r**

Column Label: Fine Silt - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **siltfine\_h**

Column Label: Fine Silt - High Value

*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.*

Column Physical Name: **claytotal\_l**

Column Label: Total Clay - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **claytotal\_r**

Column Label: Total Clay - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **claytotal\_h**

Column Label: Total Clay - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb\_l**

Column Label: CaCO<sub>3</sub> Clay - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb\_r**

Column Label: CaCO<sub>3</sub> Clay - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **claysizedcarb\_h**

Column Label: CaCO<sub>3</sub> Clay - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **om\_l**

Column Label: OM - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **om\_r**

Column Label: OM - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **om\_h**

Column Label: OM - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar\_l**

Column Label: Db 0.1 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar\_r**

Column Label: Db 0.1 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **dbtenthbar\_h**

Column Label: Db 0.1 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **dbthirdbar\_l**

Column Label: Db 0.33 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **dbthirdbar\_r**

Column Label: Db 0.33 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **dbthirdbar\_h**

Column Label: Db 0.33 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar\_l**

Column Label: Db 15 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar\_r**

Column Label: Db 15 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **dbfifteenbar\_h**

Column Label: Db 15 bar H<sub>2</sub>O - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **dbovendry\_l**

Column Label: Db oven dry - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **dbovendry\_r**

Column Label: Db oven dry - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **dbovendry\_h**

Column Label: Db oven dry - High Value

*The oven dry weight of the less than 2 mm soil material per unit volume of soil exclusive of the desiccation 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.*

Column Physical Name: **ksat\_l**

Column Label: Ksat - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ksat\_r**

Column Label: Ksat - Representative Value

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Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

Column Physical Name: **ksat\_h**

Column Label: Ksat - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **awc\_l**

Column Label: AWC - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **awc\_r**

Column Label: AWC - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **awc\_h**

Column Label: AWC - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **wtenthbar\_l**

Column Label: 0.1 bar H2O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **wtenthbar\_r**

Column Label: 0.1 bar H2O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **wtenthbar\_h**

Column Label: 0.1 bar H2O - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **wthirdbar\_l**

Column Label: 0.33 bar H2O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **wthirdbar\_r**

Column Label: 0.33 bar H2O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **wthirdbar\_h**

Column Label: 0.33 bar H2O - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **wfifteenbar\_l**

Column Label: 15 bar H2O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **wfifteenbar\_r**

Column Label: 15 bar H2O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **wfifteenbar\_h**

Column Label: 15 bar H2O - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **wsatiated\_l**

Column Label: Satiated H2O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **wsatiated\_r**

Column Label: Satiated H2O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **wsatiated\_h**

Column Label: Satiated H2O - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **lep\_l**

Column Label: LEP - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **lep\_r**

Column Label: LEP - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **lep\_h**

Column Label: LEP - High Value

*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.*

Column Physical Name: **ll\_l**

Column Label: LL - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ll\_r**

Column Label: LL - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ll\_h**

Column Label: LL - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **pi\_l**

Column Label: PI - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **pi\_r**

Column Label: PI - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **pi\_h**

Column Label: PI - High Value

*The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit.*

Column Physical Name: **aashind\_l**

Column Label: AASHTO Group Index - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **aashind\_r**

Column Label: AASHTO Group Index - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **aashind\_h**

Column Label: AASHTO Group Index - High Value

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Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

*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 Physical Name: **caco3\_l** Column Label: CaCO3 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **caco3\_r** Column Label: CaCO3 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **caco3\_h** Column Label: CaCO3 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **gypsum\_l** Column Label: Gypsum - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **gypsum\_r** Column Label: Gypsum - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **gypsum\_h** Column Label: Gypsum - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **sar\_l** Column Label: SAR - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sar\_r** Column Label: SAR - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sar\_h** Column Label: SAR - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **ec\_l** Column Label: EC - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ec\_r** Column Label: EC - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ec\_h** Column Label: EC - High Value

*The electrical conductivity of an extract from saturated soil paste.*

Column Physical Name: **cec7\_l** Column Label: CEC-7 - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **cec7\_r** Column Label: CEC-7 - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **cec7\_h** Column Label: CEC-7 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **ecec\_l** Column Label: ECEC - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ecec\_r** Column Label: ECEC - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ecec\_h** Column Label: ECEC - High Value

*The sum of NH4OAc extractable bases plus KCl extractable aluminum.*

Column Physical Name: **sumbases\_l** Column Label: Sum of Bases - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sumbases\_r** Column Label: Sum of Bases - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sumbases\_h** Column Label: Sum of Bases - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o\_l** Column Label: pH H2O - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o\_r** Column Label: pH H2O - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ph1to1h2o\_h** Column Label: pH H2O - High Value

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Table Physical Name: **chorizon**

Table Label: Horizon

*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 Physical Name: <b>ph01mcac12_l</b>	Column Label: pH CaCl2 - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>ph01mcac12_r</b>	Column Label: pH CaCl2 - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>ph01mcac12_h</b>	Column Label: pH CaCl2 - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>freeiron_l</b>	Column Label: Free Iron - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>freeiron_r</b>	Column Label: Free Iron - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>freeiron_h</b>	Column Label: Free Iron - High Value

*The secondary iron oxides such as goethite, 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.*

Column Physical Name: <b>feoxalate_l</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Fe - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>feoxalate_r</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Fe - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>feoxalate_h</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Fe - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>extracid_l</b>	Column Label: Ext Acidity - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>extracid_r</b>	Column Label: Ext Acidity - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>extracid_h</b>	Column Label: Ext Acidity - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: <b>extral_l</b>	Column Label: Extract Al - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>extral_r</b>	Column Label: Extract Al - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>extral_h</b>	Column Label: Extract Al - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>aloxalate_l</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Al - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>aloxalate_r</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Al - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>aloxalate_h</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Al - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>pbray1_l</b>	Column Label: Bray 1 Phos - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>pbray1_r</b>	Column Label: Bray 1 Phos - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>pbray1_h</b>	Column Label: Bray 1 Phos - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>poxalate_l</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Phos - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>poxalate_r</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Phos - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>poxalate_h</b>	Column Label: Oxalate Phos - High Value

*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 Physical Name: <b>ph2osoluble_l</b>	Column Label: Water Soluble Phos - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>ph2osoluble_r</b>	Column Label: Water Soluble Phos - Representative Value

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Column Physical Name: **ph2osoluble\_h**

Column Label: Water Soluble Phos - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **ptotal\_l**

Column Label: Total Phos - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ptotal\_r**

Column Label: Total Phos - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ptotal\_h**

Column Label: Total Phos - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Horizon table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **chpores**

Table Label: Horizon Pores

Column Physical Name: **poreqty\_l**

Column Label: Quantity - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **poreqty\_r**

Column Label: Quantity - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **poreqty\_h**

Column Label: Quantity - High Value

*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 the pores described are representative for the horizon.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Pores table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chporeskey**

Column Label: Chorizon Pores Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon Structure Group table. Use this column to join the Horizon Structure table to the Horizon Structure Group table.*

Column Physical Name: **chstructkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Structure Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 soil structure is representative for the horizon.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Structure Group table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chstructgrpkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Structure Group Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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: **chhorizontextkind**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Text table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chtextkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Text Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **chttexture**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon Texture Group table. Use this column to join the Horizon Texture table to the Horizon Texture Group table.*

Column Physical Name: **chtkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Texture Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **chttexturegrp**

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 soil texture is representative for the horizon.*

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Texture Group table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chtgkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Texture Group Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **chtexmod**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon Texture table. Use this column to join the Horizon Texture Modifier table to the Horizon Texture table.*

Column Physical Name: **chtexmodkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Texture Modifier Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 Unified soil classification is representative for the horizon.*

Column Physical Name: **chkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Horizon table. Use this column to join the Horizon Unified table to the Horizon table.*

Column Physical Name: **chunifiedkey**

Column Label: Chorizon Unified Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Canopy Cover table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cocanopycovkey**

Column Label: Component Canopy Cover Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>cocropyld</b>	Table Label: Component Crop Yield
Column Physical Name: <b>cropname</b> <i>The common name for the crop.</i>	Column Label: Crop Name
Column Physical Name: <b>yldunits</b> <i>Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.</i>	Column Label: Units
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_l</b>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_r</b>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_h</b> <i>The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.</i>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - High Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_l</b>	Column Label: Irr Yield - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_r</b>	Column Label: Irr Yield - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_h</b> <i>The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.</i>	Column Label: Irr Yield - High Value
Column Physical Name: <b>cropprodindex</b> <i>An index of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system.</i>	Column Label: Prod Index
Column Physical Name: <b>vasoiprdgrp</b> <i>Crop specific groupings of soils indicating potential yields under a high level of management.</i>	Column Label: VA Soil Prod Grp
Column Physical Name: <b>cokey</b> <i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Crop Yield table to the Component table.</i>	Column Label: Component Key
Column Physical Name: <b>cocropyldkey</b> <i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Crop Yield table.</i>	Column Label: Component Crop Yield Key

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 Physical Name: **featdept\_l**

Column Label: Top Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **featdept\_r**

Column Label: Top Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **featdept\_h**

Column Label: Top Depth - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **featdepb\_l**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **featdepb\_r**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **featdepb\_h**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **featthick\_l**

Column Label: Thickness - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **featthick\_r**

Column Label: Thickness - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **featthick\_h**

Column Label: Thickness - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Diagnostic Features table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **codiagfeatkey**

Column Label: Component Diagnostic Features Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>coecoclass</b>	Table Label: Component Ecological Classification
Column Physical Name: <b>ecoclasstypename</b>	Column Label: Ecological Classification Type Name
<i>The name of a particular ecological classification scheme. An example might be "West Virginia Grassland Suitability Groups" or "NRCS Ecological Sites".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ecoclassref</b>	Column Label: Ecological Classification Reference
<i>The reference citation for a particular ecological classification scheme, typically a publication.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ecoclassid</b>	Column Label: Ecological Classification ID
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ecoclassname</b>	Column Label: Ecological Classification Name
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cokey</b>	Column Label: Component Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Ecological Classification table to the Component table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>coecoclasskey</b>	Column Label: Component Ecological Classification Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Ecological Classification table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Existing Plants table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **coeplantskey**

Column Label: Component Existing Plants Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 listed erosion type is representative for the component.*

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Erosion Accelerated table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **coeroacckey**

Column Label: Component Erosion Accelerated Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 Physical Name: **siteindex\_l**

Column Label: Site Index - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **siteindex\_r**

Column Label: Site Index - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **siteindex\_h**

Column Label: Site Index - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **fprod\_l**

Column Label: Productivity ft<sup>3</sup>/ac/yr CMAI - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **fprod\_r**

Column Label: Productivity ft<sup>3</sup>/ac/yr CMAI - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **fprod\_h**

Column Label: Productivity ft<sup>3</sup>/ac/yr CMAI - High Value

*The annual growth of forest overstory tree species.*

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Forest Productivity table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cofprodkey**

Column Label: Component Forest Productivity Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 Physical Name: **siteindex\_l**

Column Label: Site Index - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **siteindex\_r**

Column Label: Site Index - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **siteindex\_h**

Column Label: Site Index - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **fprod\_l**

Column Label: Productivity - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **fprod\_r**

Column Label: Productivity - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **fprod\_h**

Column Label: Productivity - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Forest Productivity table. Use this column to join the Component Forest Productivity table to the Component Forest Productivity - Other table.*

Column Physical Name: **cofprodokey**

Column Label: Component Forest Productivity Other Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>cogeomordesc</b>	Table Label: Component Geomorphic Description
Column Physical Name: <b>geomftname</b>	Column Label: Feature Type
<i>One of several pseudo-hierarchical terms used to describe relative levels of scale for geomorphic terms.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>geomfname</b>	Column Label: Feature Name
<i>A word or group of words used to name a feature on the earth's surface, expressed in the singular form.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>geomfmod</b>	Column Label: Feature Modifier
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>geomfeatid</b>	Column Label: Feature ID
<i>An integer number assigned by a user to identify a particular row in the table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>existsonfeat</b>	Column Label: Exists On Feature ID
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>rvindicator</b>	Column Label: RV?
<i>A yes/no field that indicates if a particular geomorphic feature is representative for the component.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cokey</b>	Column Label: Component Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Geomorphic Description table to the Component table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cogeomdkey</b>	Column Label: Component Geomorphic Description Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Hydric Criteria table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cohydrickey**

Column Label: Component Hydric Criteria Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

<p>Table Physical Name:    <b>cointerp</b></p>	<p>Table Label:    Component Interpretation</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>cokey</b></p> <p><i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Interpretation table to the Component table.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Component Key</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>mrulekey</b></p> <p><i>The unique identifier of the rule at the top of the interpretation rule hierarchy (the main rule). Use this key to find the main rule in the Component Interpretation table.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Main Rule Key</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>mrulename</b></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Main Rule Name</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>seqnum</b></p> <p><i>Sequential number of the feature being described.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Seq</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>rulekey</b></p> <p><i>The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Rule Key</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>rulename</b></p> <p><i>A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Rule Name</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>ruledepth</b></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Rule Depth</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interpll</b></p> <p><i>The minimum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp Low Low</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interpllc</b></p> <p><i>The rating class term for the minimum extreme of the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp Low Low Class</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interplr</b></p> <p><i>The minimum numeric rating of the representative values for the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp Low Representative Value</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interplrc</b></p> <p><i>The rating class term for the minimum of the representative values of the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp Low Representative Value Class</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interphr</b></p> <p><i>The maximum numeric rating of the representative values of the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp High Representative Value</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interphrc</b></p> <p><i>The rating class term for the maximum of the representative values for the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp High Representative Value Class</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interphh</b></p> <p><i>The maximum extreme numeric rating for the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp High High</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>interphhc</b></p> <p><i>A rating class term for the maximum extreme of the interpretation rating.</i></p>	<p>Column Label:    Interp High High Class</p>
<p>Column Physical Name:   <b>nullpropdatabool</b></p>	<p>Column Label:    Null Property Data Boolean</p>

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cointerp**

Table Label: Component Interpretation

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

Column Physical Name: **defpropdatabool**

Column Label: Default Property Data Boolean

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

Column Physical Name: **incpropdatabool**

Column Label: Inconsistent Property Data Boolean

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

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

Column Physical Name: **cointerpkey**

Column Label: Component Interpretation Key

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

Column Physical Name: **ruledepthseq**

Column Label: Rule Depth Sequence

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

Column Physical Name: **ruledesign**

Column Label: Rule Design

*An indicator of the design scheme of the rule.*

*1 = limitation  
2 = suitability  
3 = class*

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

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>comonth</b>	Table Label: Component Month
Column Physical Name: <b>monthseq</b>	Column Label: Month Sequence
<i>An interger number used to sequence the months of the year in their proper order.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>month</b>	Column Label: Month
<i>One of the twelve months of the year.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>floodfreqcl</b>	Column Label: Flooding Frequency
<i>The annual probability of a flood event expressed as a class. (SSM).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>flooddurcl</b>	Column Label: Flooding Duration
<i>Average duration of inundation per flood occurrence and expressed as a class. (NSSH)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>pondfreqcl</b>	Column Label: Ponding Frequency
<i>The number of times ponding occurs over a period of time. (SSM)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ponddurcl</b>	Column Label: Ponding Duration
<i>The average duration, or length of time, of the ponding occurrence. (NSSH)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ponddep_l</b>	Column Label: Ponding Depth - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>ponddep_r</b>	Column Label: Ponding Depth - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>ponddep_h</b>	Column Label: Ponding Depth - High Value
<i>The depth of surface water that is ponding on the soil.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgprecip_l</b>	Column Label: Daily Precip - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgprecip_r</b>	Column Label: Daily Precip - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgprecip_h</b>	Column Label: Daily Precip - High Value
<i>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).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgpotet_l</b>	Column Label: Daily ET - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgpotet_r</b>	Column Label: Daily ET - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>dlyavgpotet_h</b>	Column Label: Daily ET - High Value
<i>Daily average potential evapotranspiration for the referenced month.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cokey</b>	Column Label: Component Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Month table to the Component table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>comonthkey</b>	Column Label: Component Month Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Month table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>component</b>	Table Label: Component
Column Physical Name: <b>compct_l</b>	Column Label: Comp % - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>compct_r</b>	Column Label: Comp % - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>compct_h</b>	Column Label: Comp % - High Value
<i>The percentage of the component of the mapunit.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>compname</b>	Column Label: Component Name
<i>Name assigned to a component based on its range of properties.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>compkind</b>	Column Label: Kind
<i>Identifies the kind of component of the mapunit. Examples are series and miscellaneous areas.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>majcompflag</b>	Column Label: Major Component
<i>Indicates whether or not a component is a major component in the mapunit.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>otherph</b>	Column Label: SIR phase
<i>Phase criterion other than slope, texture, and flooding used to identify soil components.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>localphase</b>	Column Label: Local Phase
<i>Phase criterion to be used at a local level, in conjunction with "component name" to help identify a soil component.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>slope_l</b>	Column Label: Slope Gradient - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>slope_r</b>	Column Label: Slope Gradient - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>slope_h</b>	Column Label: Slope Gradient - High Value
<i>The difference in elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points. (SSM)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>slopelenucle_l</b>	Column Label: Slope Length USLE - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>slopelenucle_r</b>	Column Label: Slope Length USLE - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>slopelenucle_h</b>	Column Label: Slope Length USLE - High Value
<i>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).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>runoff</b>	Column Label: Runoff Class
<i>Runoff potential class for the soil.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tfact</b>	Column Label: T
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>wei</b>	Column Label: WEI
<i>A value in tons/acre/year that is a factor in calculating soil loss by wind. The values are acquired from WEG.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>weg</b>	Column Label: WEG
<i>Grouping of soils that have similar properties affecting their resistance to soil blowing in cultivated areas. The groups indicate the susceptibility to soil blowing.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>erocl</b>	Column Label: Erosion Class
<i>Class of accelerated erosion. (SSM)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>earthcovkind1</b>	Column Label: Cover Kind 1

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

*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: **hydraulicrating**

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 Physical Name: **elev\_l**

Column Label: Elevation - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **elev\_r**

Column Label: Elevation - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **elev\_h**

Column Label: Elevation - High Value

*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: **aspectwise**

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.*

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 Physical Name: **albedodry\_l**

Column Label: Albedo Dry - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **albedodry\_r**

Column Label: Albedo Dry - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **albedodry\_h**

Column Label: Albedo Dry - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **airtempa\_l**

Column Label: MAAT - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **airtempa\_r**

Column Label: MAAT - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **airtempa\_h**

Column Label: MAAT - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **map\_l**

Column Label: MAP - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **map\_r**

Column Label: MAP - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **map\_h**

Column Label: MAP - High Value

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

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

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip\_l**

Column Label: REAP - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip\_r**

Column Label: REAP - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **reannualprecip\_h**

Column Label: REAP - High Value

*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 runoff, temperature, aspect, etc.*

Column Physical Name: **ffd\_l**

Column Label: Frost Free Days - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **ffd\_r**

Column Label: Frost Free Days - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **ffd\_h**

Column Label: Frost Free Days - High Value

*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.*

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 Physical Name: **rsprod\_l**

Column Label: Range Prod - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **rsprod\_r**

Column Label: Range Prod - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **rsprod\_h**

Column Label: Range Prod - High Value

*The estimated annual potential production of range forage per year.*

Column Physical Name: **foragesuitgrp**

Column Label: Forage Suitability Group ID

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

*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.*

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 Physical Name: **initsub\_l**

Column Label: Init Subsid - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **initsub\_r**

Column Label: Init Subsid - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **initsub\_h**

Column Label: Init Subsid - High Value

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

*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 Physical Name: **totalsub\_l**

Column Label: Total Subsid - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **totalsub\_r**

Column Label: Total Subsid - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **totalsub\_h**

Column Label: Total Subsid - High Value

*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)*

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: **taxpartsize mod**

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.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>component</b>	Table Label: Component
Column Physical Name: <b>taxmoistscl</b>	Column Label: Moist Subclass
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>taxtempregime</b>	Column Label: Temp Regime
<i>Soil temperature regime as defined in Soil Taxonomy.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>soiltaxedition</b>	Column Label: Keys to Taxonomy Edition Used
<i>The edition of Keys to Soil Taxonomy used to classify the soil.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>castorieindex</b>	Column Label: CA Storie Index
<i>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.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>flecolcomnum</b>	Column Label: FL Ecol Comm #
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>flhe</b>	Column Label: FL HE
<i>A data element with a yes/no entry, assigned by soil component, used in Florida. It is used to identify highly erodible land.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>flphe</b>	Column Label: FL PHE
<i>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.</i>	
<i>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)</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>fleoilleachpot</b>	Column Label: FL Leach Pot
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>fleoironoffpot</b>	Column Label: FL Runoff Pot
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>fltemik2use</b>	Column Label: FL Temik
<i>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:</i>	
<i>1. A permeability of twenty inches/hour or more (very rapid permeability) and</i>	
<i>2. A water holding capacity of less than 0.06 inch/inch of soil (very low water holding capacity)--</i>	
<i>in all horizons to a depth of 80 inches or to bedrock if bedrock is within 80 inches of the surface.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>fltriumph2use</b>	Column Label: FL Triumph

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **component**

Table Label: Component

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Mapunit table. Use this column to join the Component table to the Mapunit table.*

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Parent Material Group table. Use this column to join the Component Parent Material Group table to the Component Parent Material table.*

Column Physical Name: **copmkey**

Column Label: Component Parent Material Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 listed parent material is representative for the component.*

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Parent Material Group table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **copmgrpkey**

Column Label: Component Parent Material Group Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **copwindbreak**

Table Label: Component Potential Windbreak

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht\_l**

Column Label: Height - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht\_r**

Column Label: Height - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **wndbrkht\_h**

Column Label: Height - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Potential Windbreak table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **copwindbreakkey**

Column Label: Component Potential Windbreak Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 class of block-like specimens from the restrictive feature that have been air dried and then submerged in water.*

Column Physical Name: **resdept\_l**

Column Label: Top Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **resdept\_r**

Column Label: Top Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **resdept\_h**

Column Label: Top Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **resdepb\_l**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **resdepb\_r**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **resdepb\_h**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **resthk\_l**

Column Label: Thickness - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **resthk\_r**

Column Label: Thickness - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **resthk\_h**

Column Label: Thickness - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **cokey**

Column Label: Component Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Restrictions table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **corestrictkey**

Column Label: Component Restrictions Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cosoilmoist**

Table Label: Component Soil Moisture

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept\_l**

Column Label: Top Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept\_r**

Column Label: Top Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdept\_h**

Column Label: Top Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb\_l**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb\_r**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **soimoistdepb\_h**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - High Value

*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 typical soil moisture state of the layer, for the month in question.*

Column Physical Name: **comonthkey**

Column Label: Component Month Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Month table. Use this column to join the Component Soil Moisture table to the Component Month table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosoilmoistkey**

Column Label: Component Soil Moisture Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cosoiltemp**

Table Label: Component Soil Temperature

Column Physical Name: **soiltempmm**

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 Physical Name: **soiltempdept\_l**

Column Label: Top Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **soiltempdept\_r**

Column Label: Top Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **soiltempdept\_h**

Column Label: Top Depth - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **soiltempdepb\_l**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **soiltempdepb\_r**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **soiltempdepb\_h**

Column Label: Bottom Depth - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Month table. Use this column to join the Component Soil Temperature table to the Component Month table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosoiltempkey**

Column Label: Component Soil Temperature Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cosurffrags**

Table Label: Component Surface Fragments

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov\_l**

Column Label: Cover % - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov\_r**

Column Label: Cover % - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sfragcov\_h**

Column Label: Cover % - High Value

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

Column Physical Name: **distrocks\_l**

Column Label: Spacing - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **distrocks\_r**

Column Label: Spacing - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **distrocks\_h**

Column Label: Spacing - High Value

*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 Physical Name: **sfragsize\_l**

Column Label: Size - Low Value

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize\_r**

Column Label: Size - Representative Value

Column Physical Name: **sfragsize\_h**

Column Label: Size - High Value

*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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Surface Fragments table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosurffragskey**

Column Label: Component Surface Fragments Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table. Use this column to join the Component Geomorphic Description table to the Component Three Dimensional Surface Morphometry table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorgckey**

Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry -  
Geomorphic Component Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table. Use this column to join the Component Geomorphic Description table to the Component Two Dimensional Surface Morphometry table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorphppkey**

Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Hillslope Profile Position

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table. Use this column to join the Component Geomorphic Description table to the Component Microrelief Surface Morphometry table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmormrkey**

Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Micro Relief Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component Geomorphic Description table. Use this column to join the Component Geomorphic Description table to the Component Slope Shape Surface Morphometry table.*

Column Physical Name: **cosurfmorsskey**

Column Label: Component Surface Morphometry - Slope Shape Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cotaxfmmmin**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Taxonomic Family Mineralogy table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfmmminkey**

Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family  
Mineralogy Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Taxonomic Moisture Class table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cotaxmckey**

Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family  
Moisture Class Key

*A non-connnotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Taxonomic Moisture Class table.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>cotext</b>	Table Label: Component Text
Column Physical Name: <b>recdate</b>	Column Label: Date
<i>The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>comptextkind</b>	Column Label: Kind
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>textcat</b>	Column Label: Category
<i>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".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>textsubcat</b>	Column Label: Subcategory
<i>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".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>text</b>	Column Label: Text
<i>The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cokey</b>	Column Label: Component Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Text table to the Component table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cotextkey</b>	Column Label: Component Text Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Component Text table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Trees To Manage table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cotreestomngkey**

Column Label: Component Trees to Manage Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **cotxfmother**

Table Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other  
Criteria

Column Physical Name: **taxfmother**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Component table. Use this column to join the Component Taxonomic Family Other Criteria table to the Component table.*

Column Physical Name: **cotaxfokey**

Column Label: Component Taxonomic Family Other  
Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>distinterpmd</b>	Table Label: Distribution Interp Metadata
Column Physical Name: <b>rulename</b>	Column Label: Rule Name
<i>A user assigned name (typically connotative) for a particular interpretation rule.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ruledesign</b>	Column Label: Rule Design
<i>An indicator of the design scheme of the rule.</i>	
<i>limitation suitability class</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ruledesc</b>	Column Label: Description
<i>A narrative text definition of a rule.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>dataafuse</b>	Column Label: Ready to use?
<i>Indicates whether or not an object is approved for use.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mrecentrulecwl</b>	Column Label: Most Recent Rule Component When Last Updated
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>rulekey</b>	Column Label: Rule Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Rule table in NASIS.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>distmdkey</b>	Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Distribution Metadata table. Use this column to join the Distribution Interp Metadata table to the Distribution Metadata table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>distinterpmdkey</b>	Column Label: Distribution Interpretation Metadata Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Interp Metadata table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>distlegendmd</b>	Table Label: Distribution Legend Metadata
Column Physical Name: <b>areatypename</b>	Column Label: Area Type Name
<i>The name of a particular type of area. Area type names include "state", "county", "mlra", etc.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areasymbol</b>	Column Label: Area Symbol
<i>A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areaname</b>	Column Label: Area Name
<i>The name given to the specified geographic area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ssastatus</b>	Column Label: Survey Status
<i>Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cordate</b>	Column Label: Correlation Date
<i>The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>exportcertstatus</b>	Column Label: Export Certification Status
<i>The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>exportcertdate</b>	Column Label: Export Certification Date
<i>The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>exportmetadata</b>	Column Label: Export Metadata
<i>Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>lkey</b>	Column Label: Legend Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Legend table. Use this column to join the Distribution Legend Metadata table to the Legend table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>distmdkey</b>	Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Distribution Metadata table. Use this column to join the Distribution Legend Metadata table to the Distribution Metadata table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>distlegendmdkey</b>	Column Label: Distribution Legend Metadata Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Distribution Legend Metadata table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **distmd**

Table Label: Distribution Metadata

Column Physical Name: **distgendate**

Column Label: Distribution Generation Date

*The date and time that a request to export data, which was submitted by a NASIS user, was actually processed.*

Column Physical Name: **diststatus**

Column Label: Distribution Status

*The current status of a NASIS export request. This status may reflect either a pending request status or a processed request status.*

Column Physical Name: **interpmaxreasons**

Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons

*The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.*

Column Physical Name: **distmdkey**

Column Label: Distribution Metadata Key

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

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion**

Column Label: Tabular Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>dloadqueue</b>	Table Label: Download Queue
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemid</b> <i>An integer number that uniquely identifies an item in a queue.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item ID
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemrequesttime</b> <i>The time at which an item was submitted to a queue.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item Request Time
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemexportstarted</b> <i>The time at which export processing started for an item in a queue.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item Export Started
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemexportfinished</b> <i>The time at which export processing ended for an item in a queue.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item Export Finished
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemexpiretime</b> <i>The time at which any files or directories, created as a result of processing a download request, should be deleted from the system.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item Expire Time
Column Physical Name: <b>qitemstatus</b> <i>The current status of an item in a queue.</i>	Column Label: Queue Item Status
Column Physical Name: <b>areasymbol</b> <i>A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).</i>	Column Label: Area Symbol
Column Physical Name: <b>tabularversion</b> <i>A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.</i>	Column Label: Tabular Version
Column Physical Name: <b>spatialversion</b> <i>A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.</i>	Column Label: Spatial Version
Column Physical Name: <b>spatialfmtid</b> <i>An integer number that uniquely identifies the format in which spatial data should be delivered.</i>	Column Label: Spatial Format ID
Column Physical Name: <b>esricoordsyscode</b> <i>The code used by ESRI to identify a particular geographic or projected coordinate system.</i>	Column Label: ESRI Coordinate System Code
Column Physical Name: <b>tplatedbid</b> <i>An integer number that uniquely identifies a particular MS Access template soil database.</i>	Column Label: Template DB ID
Column Physical Name: <b>emailaddress</b> <i>A fully qualified e-mail address.</i>	Column Label: E-Mail Address
Column Physical Name: <b>topleveldomain</b> <i>The top level domain name (.com, .edu, .gov etc.) of the corresponding web user.</i> <i>In a conversation with Kim we decided that this value would always be based on the corresponding domain of the web user, and not extracted from any e-mail address that they might supply. We recognize that these two values are not necessarily the same.</i> <i>The entire reason for recording top level domain is to get a feel for the amount of non-governmental use of the Soil Data Mart.</i>	Column Label: Top Level Domain
Column Physical Name: <b>zipfilesize</b> <i>The size of a zipped file, in bytes.</i>	Column Label: Zip File Size
Column Physical Name: <b>tplatedbfilename</b>	Column Label: Template DB File Name

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **dloadqueue**

Table Label: Download Queue

*The file name of the correspond MS Access template soil database, minus any file extension.*

Column Physical Name: **tplatedbversion**

Column Label: Template DB Version

*The version of the corresponding MS Access template soil database.*

Column Physical Name: **msaccessverid**

Column Label: Microsoft Access Version ID

*The MS Access version ID of the corresponding MS Access template soil database.*

Column Physical Name: **stateid**

Column Label: State ID

*The two character alpha FIPS code that uniquely identifies a U.S. state or territory.*

Column Physical Name: **initialretrycount**

Column Label: Initial Retry Count

*The number of remaining retries at the start of the current polling cycle.*

Column Physical Name: **ecqitemid**

Column Label: Export Cluster Queue Item ID

*An integer number that uniquely identifies an item in the export cluster queue.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **dmconfig**

Table Label: Data Mart Configuration

Column Physical Name: **parmname**

Column Label: Parameter Name

*The name of a generic configuration/control parameter.*

Column Physical Name: **parmvalue**

Column Label: Parameter Value

*The value of a generic configuration/control parameter.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **dmcontrol**

Table Label: Data Mart Control

Column Physical Name: **parmname**

Column Label: Parameter Name

*The name of a generic configuration/control parameter.*

Column Physical Name: **parmvalue**

Column Label: Parameter Value

*The value of a generic configuration/control parameter.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **dmuser**

Table Label: Data Mart User

Column Physical Name: **userid**

Column Label: User ID

*An integer number that unique identifies a data mart client.*

Column Physical Name: **emailaddress**

Column Label: E-Mail Address

*A fully qualified e-mail address.*

Column Physical Name: **userpassword**

Column Label: User Password

*A data mart client's login password.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **featdesc**

Table Label: Feature Description

Column Physical Name: **areasybol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion**

Column Label: Spatial Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.*

Column Physical Name: **featsym**

Column Label: Feature Symbol

*A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.*

Column Physical Name: **featname**

Column Label: Feature Name

*A short descriptive name of a point or line spot feature.*

Column Physical Name: **featdesc**

Column Label: Feature Description

*A narrative description of a point or line spot feature.*

Column Physical Name: **featkey**

Column Label: Feature Key

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **featline**

Table Label: Feature Line

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion**

Column Label: Spatial Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.*

Column Physical Name: **featsym**

Column Label: Feature Symbol

*A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.*

Column Physical Name: **featkey**

Column Label: Feature Key

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

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A set of coordinates that define one or more lines on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **featpoint**

Table Label: Feature Point

Column Physical Name: **areasybol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion**

Column Label: Spatial Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.*

Column Physical Name: **featsym**

Column Label: Feature Symbol

*A symbol that, within the context of a particular soil survey area, uniquely identifies a point or line spot feature.*

Column Physical Name: **featkey**

Column Label: Feature Key

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

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A coordinate or set of coordinates that define one or more points on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 geographic area with which the soil survey area overlaps or coincides. Examples include "state or territory" and "county or parish".*

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

*The identifying symbol given to the specified geographic area with which the soil survey area overlaps or coincides.*

Column Physical Name: **areaname**

Column Label: Area Name

*The name of a geographic area with which the soil survey area overlaps or coincides. Examples include the name of a particular state or county.*

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Legend table. Use this column to join the Legend Area Overlap table to the Legend table.*

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey**

Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

*A non-connnotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Area Overlap table.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>legend</b>	Table Label: Legend
Column Physical Name: <b>areatype</b>	Column Label: Area Type Name
<i>The name of a particular type of geographic area to which the legend applies. Examples include "Non-MLRA Soil Survey Area" and "MLRA Soil Survey Area".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areasymbol</b>	Column Label: Area Symbol
<i>The identifying symbol given to the specified geographic area to which the legend applies.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areaname</b>	Column Label: Area Name
<i>The name given to the specified geographic area to which the legend applies.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areaacres</b>	Column Label: Area Acres
<i>The acreage total of all land and water areas in the specified geographic area to which the legend applies. The number listed here is used for administrative purposes and may differ from that measured using GIS software, or other techniques, due to fact that it was assigned to agree with the acreage listed in the NRCS Natural Resource Inventory for the geographic area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mlraoffice</b>	Column Label: MLRA Office
<i>An NRCS business unit responsible for oversight of soil survey production activities of a particular soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>legendedesc</b>	Column Label: Legend Description
<i>A short text field used to describe a particular soil survey area legend.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ssastatus</b>	Column Label: Survey Status
<i>Identifies the operational activity of a soil survey area and currency of published soil information. Examples are Non-Project, Update and Published.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mouagencyresp</b>	Column Label: MOU Agency Responsible
<i>The lead agency designated as responsible for a particular soil survey.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>projectscale</b>	Column Label: Project Scale
<i>The map scale in which the final map products will be published, expressed as the denominator of the scale, i.e. 24000 = 1:24000.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>cordate</b>	Column Label: Correlation Date
<i>The date the final correlation document for a soil survey is signed, expressed as month, year (e.g. 07/1999).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>ssurgoarchived</b>	Column Label: SSURGO Archived
<i>The date on which the SSURGO product for a particular soil survey is actually archived, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>legendsuituse</b>	Column Label: Geographic Applicability
<i>Identifies the relative geographic extent over which a legend has the most up-to-date soil survey data.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>legendcertstat</b>	Column Label: Legend Certification Status
<i>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.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **legend**

Table Label: Legend

Column Physical Name: **lkey**

Column Label: Legend Key

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

Column Physical Name: **tabularversion**

Column Label: Tabular Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>legendtext</b>	Table Label: Legend Text
Column Physical Name: <b>recdate</b>	Column Label: Date
<i>The date associated with a particular record, expressed as month, day, year -- xx/xx/xxxx.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>legendtextkind</b>	Column Label: Kind
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>textcat</b>	Column Label: Category
<i>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".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>textsubcat</b>	Column Label: Subcategory
<i>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".</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>text</b>	Column Label: Text
<i>The actual narrative text portion of a text entry. The other parts of a text entry are its identifiers: kind, category and subcategory.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>lkey</b>	Column Label: Legend Key
<i>The unique identifier of a record in the Legend table. Use this column to join the Legend Text table to the Legend table.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>legtextkey</b>	Column Label: Legend Text Key
<i>A non-connnotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Legend Text table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **manuscriptdoc**

Table Label: Manuscript Document

Column Physical Name: **documentid**

Column Label: Document ID

*An integer number that identifies a record in the PDF Manuscript Document table.*

Column Physical Name: **documentseq**

Column Label: Document Sequence

*An integer number optionally used to order a survey area's PDF documents.*

Column Physical Name: **documenttitle**

Column Label: Document Title

*The title of the corresponding PDF document.*

Column Physical Name: **documentdesc**

Column Label: Document Description

*An optional narrative text description of the corresponding PDF document.*

Column Physical Name: **pdfdocument**

Column Label: PDF Document

*An uncompressed PDF document.*

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: **documentrefreshed**

Column Label: Document Refreshed

*Indicates if the Staging Server copy of the corresponding PDF Manuscript Document table record has been updated in any way.*

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.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>mapunit</b>	Table Label: Mapunit
Column Physical Name: <b>musym</b>	Column Label: Mapunit Symbol
<i>The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muname</b>	Column Label: Mapunit Name
<i>Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mukind</b>	Column Label: Kind
<i>Code identifying the kind of mapunit. Example: C - consociation.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mustatus</b>	Column Label: Status
<i>Identifies the current status of the map unit.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muacres</b>	Column Label: Total Acres
<i>The number of acres of a particular map unit within the geographic area to which the legend applies. The number listed here may differ from that measured using GIS software due to different measuring techniques and rounding practices, or due to the fact that the value has been adjusted so that the sum total of all map units in the legend equals that listed for soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitfw_l</b>	Column Label: Linear Feature Width - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitfw_r</b>	Column Label: Linear Feature Width - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitfw_h</b>	Column Label: Linear Feature Width - High Value
<i>The approximate width of a particular map unit delineation represented by a linear soil feature on a soil map.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitpfa_l</b>	Column Label: Point Feature Area - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitpfa_r</b>	Column Label: Point Feature Area - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>mapunitpfa_h</b>	Column Label: Point Feature Area - High Value
<i>The approximate area of a particular map unit delineation represented by a point feature on a soil map.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>farmlandcl</b>	Column Label: Farm Class
<i>Identification of map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or farmland of local importance.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muhelcl</b>	Column Label: HEL
<i>The overall Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind and water HEL classification.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muwathelcl</b>	Column Label: HEL Water
<i>The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for water HEL classification.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muwndhelcl</b>	Column Label: HEL Wind
<i>The Highly Erodible Lands (HEL) classification for the mapunit based on the rating of its components for wind HEL classification.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpfocus</b>	Column Label: Interpretive Focus
<i>The targeted landuse for which the Map Unit was developed. The properties of included mapunit components are tailored towards this landuse.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>invesintens</b>	Column Label: Order of Mapping
<i>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.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **mapunit**

Table Label: Mapunit

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: **vtsepticsysl**

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Legend table. Use this column to join the Mapunit table to the Legend table.*

Column Physical Name: **mukey**

Column Label: Mapunit Key

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

Column Physical Name: **museq**

Column Label: Mapunit Sequence

*An integer number used to order the map units in a legend.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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: **month**

Column Label: Month

*One of the twelve months of the year.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>muaggatt</b>	Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute
Column Physical Name: <b>musym</b>	Column Label: Mapunit Symbol
<i>The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>muname</b>	Column Label: Mapunit Name
<i>Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mustatus</b>	Column Label: Status
<i>Identifies the current status of the map unit.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>slopegradtcp</b>	Column Label: Slope Gradient - Dominant Component
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>slopegradwta</b>	Column Label: Slope Gradient - Weighted Average
<i>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.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>brockdepmin</b>	Column Label: Bedrock Depth - Minimum
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>wtdepannmin</b>	Column Label: Water Table Depth - Annual - Minimum
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>wtdepaprjunmin</b>	Column Label: Water Table Depth - April - June - Minimum
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>floodfreqdcd</b>	Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Dominant Condition
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>floodfreqmax</b>	Column Label: Flooding Frequency - Maximum
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>pondfreqprs</b>	Column Label: Ponding Frequency - Presence
<i>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%.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>aws025wta</b>	Column Label: Available Water Storage 0-25 cm - Weighted Average
<i>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.</i>	
<i>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.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

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: **hydrgrpdc**

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.*

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.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

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.*

Column Physical Name: **engslcdcd**

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: **engslcdcp**

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **muaggatt**

Table Label: Mapunit Aggregated Attribute

*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: **forpehrtcdp**

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.*

Column Physical Name: **mukey**

Column Label: Mapunit Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Mapunit table. It also serves as the non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Aggregated Attribute table as there is a one-to-one relationship between records in these two tables. Use this column to join the Mapunit Aggregated Attribute table to the Mapunit table.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **muaoverlap**

Table Label: Mapunit Area Overlap

Column Physical Name: **areaovacres**

Column Label: Overlap Acres

*The extent, in acres, of the map unit within the geographic area referenced in the Legend Area Overlap table.*

Column Physical Name: **lareaovkey**

Column Label: Legend Area Overlap Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Legend Area Overlap Table. Use this column to join the Mapunit Area Overlap table to the Legend Area Overlap table.*

Column Physical Name: **mukey**

Column Label: Mapunit Key

*The unique identifier of a record in the Mapunit table. Use this column to join the Mapunit Area Overlap table to the Mapunit table.*

Column Physical Name: **muareaovkey**

Column Label: Mapunit Area Overlap Key

*A non-connnotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Area Overlap table.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>mucropyld</b>	Table Label: Mapunit Crop Yield
Column Physical Name: <b>cropname</b> <i>The common name for the crop.</i>	Column Label: Crop Name
Column Physical Name: <b>yldunits</b> <i>Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.</i>	Column Label: Units
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_l</b>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_r</b>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>nonirryield_h</b> <i>The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation.</i>	Column Label: Nirr Yield - High Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_l</b>	Column Label: Irr Yield - Low Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_r</b>	Column Label: Irr Yield - Representative Value
Column Physical Name: <b>irryield_h</b> <i>The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation.</i>	Column Label: Irr Yield - High Value
Column Physical Name: <b>mukey</b> <i>The unique identifier of a record in the Mapunit table. Use this column to join the Mapunit Crop Yield table to the Mapunit table.</i>	Column Label: Mapunit Key
Column Physical Name: <b>mucropyldkey</b> <i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit Crop Yield table.</i>	Column Label: Mapunit Crop Yield Key

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **muline**

Table Label: Mapunit Line

Column Physical Name: **areasybol**

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.*

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A set of coordinates that define one or more lines on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **mupoint**

Table Label: Mapunit Point

Column Physical Name: **areasybol**

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.*

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A coordinate or set of coordinates that define one or more points on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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.*

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A set of coordinates that define one or more polygons on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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

*The unique identifier of a record in the Mapunit table. Use this column to join the Mapunit Text table to 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.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **nasissite**

Table Label: NASIS Site

Column Physical Name: **nasissiteid**

Column Label: NASIS Site ID

*An integer number that identifies a NASIS site.*

Column Physical Name: **nasissitename**

Column Label: NASIS Site Name

*The connotative name of a NASIS site.*

Column Physical Name: **nasissitesequence**

Column Label: NASIS Site Sequence

*An integer value used to order the NASIS site choice list.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>sacatalog</b>	Table Label: Survey Area Catalog
Column Physical Name: <b>areasymbol</b>	Column Label: Area Symbol
<i>A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>areaname</b>	Column Label: Area Name
<i>The name given to the specified geographic area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>saversion</b>	Column Label: Survey Area Version
<i>A sequential integer number used to denote the overall serial version of the data (tabular and/or spatial) for a soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>saverest</b>	Column Label: Survey Area Version Established
<i>The date and time that a particular version of data (tabular and/or spatial) for the soil survey area was established.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>fgdcmetadata</b>	Column Label: FGDC Metadata
<i>The FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) spatial and/or tabular metadata for the corresponding soil survey area, in XML format.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mbrminx</b>	Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum X
<i>The minimum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mbrminy</b>	Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Minimum Y
<i>The minimum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees north or south of the equator. Minimum corresponds to the southwest corner of the bounding rectangle.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mbrmaxx</b>	Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum X
<i>The maximum X coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees west or east of the prime meridian. Maximum corresponds to the northeast corner of the bounding rectangle.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>mbrmaxy</b>	Column Label: Minimum Bounding Rectangle Maximum Y
<i>The maximum Y coordinate for a soil survey area's minimum bounding rectangle, expressed in decimal degrees north or south of the equator. Maximum corresponds to the northeast corner of the bounding rectangle.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>droppending</b>	Column Label: Drop Pending
<i>When this value of this field is not null, the corresponding survey area is scheduled for deletion from the Soil Data Mart. The nonnull value is the date and time at which the delete request was recorded.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>updatepending</b>	Column Label: Update Pending
<i>When this value of this field is not null, the corresponding survey area in the Soil Data Mart is scheduled to be updated with a newer version. The nonnull value is the date and time at which the update request was recorded.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>writelocked</b>	Column Label: Write Locked
<i>When this value of this field is not null, the corresponding survey area in the Soil Data Mart is exclusively locked. The nonnull value is the date and time at which the write lock was asserted..</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>readlocksafes</b>	Column Label: Read Lock Safe
<i>A Boolean value that must be true when attempting to assert a read lock against a survey area. In other words, the SQL statement that is attempting to assert a read lock must be designed to fail when the value of this field is False. This is accomplished by including the phrase "readlocksafes = 1" in the where clause of the SQL statement that attempts to insert a lock record or update a lock setting. This value is true when Update Pending and Delete Pending and Write Locked are all Null.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>readatomicsafes</b>	Column Label: Read Atomic Safe

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sacatalog**

Table Label: Survey Area Catalog

*A Boolean value that must be True in order for a corresponding SQL select statement to return coherent results. This is accomplished by including the phrase "readatomicsafe = 1" in the Select statement's where clause. This value is True when Delete Pending and Write Locked are Null.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>sainterp</b>	Table Label: Survey Area Interpretation
Column Physical Name: <b>areasymbol</b>	Column Label: Area Symbol
<i>A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabularversion</b>	Column Label: Tabular Version
<i>A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpname</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Name
<i>The connotative name of an interpretation.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interptype</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Type
<i>Indicates if the corresponding interpretation is designed as a limitation, suitability or class.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpdesc</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Description
<i>A narrative text description of the logic used to generate an interpretation.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpdesigndate</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Design Date
<i>The date and time that the logic of an interpretation was last modified.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpgendate</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Generation Date
<i>The date and time that the corresponding interpretive results for this interpretation were generated.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>interpmaxreasons</b>	Column Label: Interpretation Maximum Reasons
<i>The maximum number of reasons recorded for the corresponding soil interpretation.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>sainterpkey</b>	Column Label: Survey Area Interpretation Key
<i>A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Survey Area Interpretation table.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sapolygon**

Table Label: Survey Area Polygon

Column Physical Name: **areasymbol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion**

Column Label: Spatial Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.*

Column Physical Name: **lkey**

Column Label: Legend Key

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

Column Physical Name: **shape**

Column Label: Shape

*A set of coordinates that define one or more polygons on a map.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **saspatialver**

Table Label: Survey Area Spatial Version

Column Physical Name: **areasybol**

Column Label: Area Symbol

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

Column Physical Name: **spatialversion**

Column Label: Spatial Version

*A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the spatial data for a soil survey area.*

Column Physical Name: **spatialverest**

Column Label: Spatial Version Established

*The date and time at which a particular version of soil survey area spatial data was established.*

Column Physical Name: **saboundaryonly**

Column Label: Survey Area Boundary Only

*Indicates if the corresponding survey area spatial version represents complete deliverable spatial data or only a survey area boundary. A spatial version represents a survey area boundary when either there is no corresponding tabular version, or there are no corresponding map unit polygons in the spatial version.*

Column Physical Name: **spatialestsize**

Column Label: Spatial Estimated Size

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>satabularver</b>	Table Label: Survey Area Tabular Version
Column Physical Name: <b>areasybol</b>	Column Label: Area Symbol
<i>A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabularversion</b>	Column Label: Tabular Version
<i>A sequential integer number used to denote the serial version of the tabular data for a soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabularverest</b>	Column Label: Tabular Version Established
<i>The date and time that a particular version of tabular data for the soil survey area was established.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabnasisexportdate</b>	Column Label: Tabular NASIS Export Date
<i>The date and time that soil survey area tabular data was exported from NASIS.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabcertstatus</b>	Column Label: Tabular Certification Status
<i>The level of certification assigned to a tabular data package for a particular soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabcertstatusdesc</b>	Column Label: Tabular Certification Status Description
<i>Narrative text notes (metadata) associated with the assignment of the tabular data certification status for a particular soil survey area.</i>	
Column Physical Name: <b>tabularestsize</b>	Column Label: Tabular Estimated Size
<i>The estimated size of a survey area's complete, uncompressed tabular data component, in bytes.</i>	

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

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 geographic context (national, state or soil survey area).*

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.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: <b>sdvattribute</b>	Table Label: SDV Attribute
Column Physical Name: <b>attributekey</b> <i>A value that identifies a Soil Data Viewer rule.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Key
Column Physical Name: <b>attributesequene</b> <i>A sequence number used to order rules in their corresponding folder.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Sequence
Column Physical Name: <b>attributename</b> <i>The corresponding rule's name in the Soil Data Viewer application's folder tree.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Name
Column Physical Name: <b>attributetype</b> <i>Indicates if the corresponding rule pertains to an intrinsic soil property or a soil interpretation.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Type
Column Physical Name: <b>attributedescription</b> <i>A narrative description of the corresponding rule.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Description
Column Physical Name: <b>attributetablename</b> <i>The name of the SSURGO table containing the soil property or soil interpretation to be aggregated to the map unit level.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Table Name
Column Physical Name: <b>attributecolumnname</b> <i>The name of the SSURGO column whose values are being aggregated to the map unit level and displayed in the resulting thematic map.</i>	Column Label: Attribute Column Name
Column Physical Name: <b>uomcolumnname</b> <i>The name of the column that records the units of measure for the column that is being aggregated to the map unit level, if such a column exists. This column must reside in the same table as the column that is being aggregated to the map unit level.</i>	Column Label: Units of Measure Column Name
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreakcolumnname</b> <i>The name of the column whose values are used to resolve ties during the aggregation process. This may or may not be the same column whose values are ultimately displayed in the resulting thematic map. The tie break column must reside in the same table as the column that is being aggregated to the map unit level.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break Column Name
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreakdomainname</b> <i>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 corresponding domain name must be provided.</i> <i>In this case, Tie Break Column Name is set to "choicesequence", and Domain Name is the name of the domain associated with the column that is being aggregated to the map unit level.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break Domain Name
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreakruleoptionflag</b> <i>For intrinsic soil properties, whether ties should select the lower or higher 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 lower or higher value should be selected in case of a tie.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break Rule Option Flag
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreaklowlabel</b> <i>The term to be displayed for the option to break ties by selecting the lower value.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break Low Label
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreakhighlabel</b> <i>The term to be displayed for the option to break ties by selecting the higher value.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break High Label
Column Physical Name: <b>tiebreakrule</b> <i>Indicates if ties should be broken by selecting the lower value (-1), the higher value (1) or the first occurrence (0). Not all aggregation methods can result in ties.</i>	Column Label: Tie Break Rule
Column Physical Name: <b>resultcolumnname</b>	Column Label: Result Column Name

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

*The name of the column in which the results of the aggregation process are ultimately stored.*

Column Physical Name: **resultcolumndatatype**

Column Label: Result Column Data Type

*The data type of the column in which the results of the aggregation process are ultimately stored.*

Column Physical Name: **resultprecision**

Column Label: Result Precision

*The precision of the column in which the results of the aggregation process are ultimately stored, when that column contains a floating point value. This value indicates the number of decimal digits to which the results should be rounded.*

Column Physical Name: **themename**

Column Label: Theme Name

*The ESRI theme name associated with the resulting thematic map.*

Column Physical Name: **basicmodeflag**

Column Label: Basic Mode Flag

*Indicates if the corresponding rule is available in the basic mode of the Soil Data Viewer application.*

Column Physical Name: **folderkey**

Column Label: Folder Key

*A value that identifies a folder in the Soil Data Viewer application's folder tree.*

Column Physical Name: **dqmodeoptionflag**

Column Label: Depth Qualifier Mode Option Flag

*Indicates if depth qualifier mode can be changed in advanced mode.*

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 soil properties at the horizon level and below.*

Column Physical Name: **layerdepthtotop**

Column Label: Layer Depth to Top

*Layer depth to top, when layer depths are qualified by "Depth Range".*

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 can be changed in advanced mode.*

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: **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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

*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.*

*The choice list for the primary constraint column is not constrained.*

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 constraint 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: **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: **interpnullsaszeroflag**

Column Label: Interpret Nulls as Zero Flag

*Indicates if null values in the column whose values are being aggregated, should be interpreted as zero.*

Column Physical Name: **interpallnullsnodataflag**

Column Label: Interpret All Nulls As No Data

*If all values in the column being aggregated for a map unit or component are null, treat this as an absence of data, even if the option to interpret nulls as zero is set.*

Column Physical Name: **nasissiteid**

Column Label: NASIS Site ID

*An integer number that identifies a NASIS site.*

Column Physical Name: **nasisrulename**

Column Label: NASIS Rule Name

*A name that uniquely identifies a particular NASIS rule (interpretation).*

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: **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 geographic context (national, state or soil survey area).*

Column Physical Name: **componentpercentcutoff**

Column Label: Component Percent Cutoff

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvattribute**

Table Label: SDV Attribute

*The component percent composition value below which components should not be included in the aggregation process.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvattributetype**

Table Label: SDV Attribute Type

Column Physical Name: **attributetype**

Column Label: Attribute Type

*Indicates if the corresponding rule pertains to an intrinsic soil property or a soil interpretation.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvdepthqualifiermode**

Table Label: SDV Depth Qualifier Mode

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 soil properties at the horizon level and below.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvfolder**

Table Label: SDV Folder

Column Physical Name: **foldersequence**

Column Label: Folder Sequence

*An integer number used to order folders within their corresponding parent folder.*

Column Physical Name: **foldername**

Column Label: Folder Name

*A name for a folder that connotes the kind of Soil Data Viewer rules contained in that folder.*

Column Physical Name: **folderdescription**

Column Label: Folder Description

*A narrative description of the general kinds of Soil Data Viewer rules contained in a folder.*

Column Physical Name: **folderkey**

Column Label: Folder Key

*A value that identifies a folder in the Soil Data Viewer application's folder tree.*

Column Physical Name: **parentfolderkey**

Column Label: Parent Folder Key

*A value that identifies the parent folder of the corresponding folder, if any.*

Column Physical Name: **wlupdated**

Column Label: Last Updated

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvlayerdepthuom**

Table Label: SDV Layer Depth Units of Measure

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".*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvssadefault**

Table Label: SDV Soil Survey Area Default

Column Physical Name: **attributekey**

Column Label: Attribute Key

*A value that identifies a Soil Data Viewer rule.*

Column Physical Name: **areasympol**

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: **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 geographic context (national, state or soil survey area).*

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: **wlupdated**

Column Label: Last Updated

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvstatedefault**

Table Label: SDV State Default

Column Physical Name: **attributekey**

Column Label: Attribute Key

*A value that identifies a Soil Data Viewer rule.*

Column Physical Name: **stateid**

Column Label: State ID

*The two character alpha FIPS code that uniquely identifies a U.S. state or territory.*

Column Physical Name: **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 geographic context (national, state or soil survey area).*

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: **wlupdated**

Column Label: Last Updated

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

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **sdvtiebreakrule**

Table Label: SDV Tie Break Rule

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakrule**

Column Label: Tie Break Rule

*Indicates if ties should be broken by selecting the lower value (-1), the higher value (1) or the first occurrence (0). Not all aggregation methods can result in ties.*

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakrulename**

Column Label: Tie Break Rule Name

*The connotative name associated with a tie break strategy.*

Column Physical Name: **tiebreakrulesequence**

Column Label: Tie Break Rule Sequence

*An integer value used to order the tie break choice list.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **wssfgreport**

Table Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group Report

Column Physical Name: **wssfgid**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group ID

*A value that identifies a filter group in the Web Soil Survey application's filter group tree.*

Column Physical Name: **reportid**

Column Label: Report ID

*An integer number that uniquely identifies a particular data mart web report.*

Column Physical Name: **reportseq**

Column Label: Report Sequence

*An integer number used to order the sequence of available reports in the Data Mart user interface.*

## Soil Data Mart Metadata - Table Column Descriptions

Soil Data Mart Metadata Version: 1.0.20

Table Physical Name: **wssfiltergrp**

Table Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group

Column Physical Name: **wssfgsequence**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group  
Sequence

*An integer number used to order filter groups within their corresponding parent filter group.*

Column Physical Name: **wssfgname**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group Name

*A name that connotes the subject area of a filter group. Filter groups include land use nomenclature and other more generic subject categories, like "soil physical properties".*

Column Physical Name: **wssfgdescription**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group  
Description

*A narrative description of a filter group.*

Column Physical Name: **wssfgid**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group ID

*A value that identifies a filter group in the Web Soil Survey application's filter group tree.*

Column Physical Name: **wssfgparentfgid**

Column Label: Web Soil Survey Filter Group Parent  
Filter Group ID

*A value that identifies the parent filter group of the corresponding filter group, if any.*