FGDC-STD-006



Soil Geographic Data Standard

Soil Data Subcommittee Federal Geographic Data Committee

September 1997

Federal Geographic Data Committee

Established by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-16, the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) promotes the coordinated development, use, sharing, and dissemination of geographic data.

The FGDC is composed of representatives from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, State, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the Federal Emergency Management Agency; the Library of Congress; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the National Archives and Records Administration; and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Additional Federal agencies participate on FGDC subcommittees and working groups. The Department of the Interior chairs the committee.

FGDC subcommittees work on issues related to data categories coordinated under the circular. Subcommittees establish and implement standards for data content, quality, and transfer; encourage the exchange of information and the transfer of data; and organize the collection of geographic data to reduce duplication of effort. Working groups are established for issues that transcend data categories.

For more information about the committee, or to be added to the committee's newsletter mailing list, please contact:

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SOIL GEOGRAPHIC DATA STANDARD

1. Introduction

The Soil Geographic Data Standard is composed of several components that describe a data content standard.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to standardize the names, definitions, ranges of values, and other characteristics of soil survey map attribute data developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS). The NCSS is the body composed of the various federal, state, and local units of government who work cooperatively to develop the soil survey of all lands in the United States.

The soil attribute data associated with soil maps include the physical and chemical properties of the various soils being described, interpretative information, the arrangement of these soils into the soil map units identified on the soil maps, and information about the soil map units themselves. The attribute data have no spatial relationship until they are linked to the maps via the map unit symbol and other unique identifiers. However, there is information included linking the soil data to geographical areas such as counties, states, major land resource areas, and soil survey areas.

The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (former Soil Conservation Service) has been identified by the Federal Geographic Data Committee to coordinate the development of standards for the transfer of soil data. A representative of this agency serves as chairman of the FGDC Soil Data Subcommittee.

When adopted, this standard should facilitate the transfer and use of soil data. It will allow users of such data to receive data in a common format, no matter who the developer of the data is. It will allow much more data to be available to a more diverse group of users.

1.2 Scope

This standard applies to the tabular data associated with the soil survey maps developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey at scales of about 1:12,000 to 1:30,000. It contains data of and about soil map units and map unit components.

The standard does not pertain to data gathered at a specific location -- point or site data. Standards for point/site data will likely be developed at a future time. Point data are used to develop the ranges for map unit components. As data is gathered while conducting a soil survey, the data from individual points are classified using accepted procedures and grouped or aggregated into similar soil types. The various soil types become components of map units.

The standard references and builds on some long established standards including SOIL TAXONOMY, THE SOIL SURVEY MANUAL, and THE SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY METHODS MANUAL. Soil Taxonomy is the comprehensive classification system by which soils are classified based on their physical and chemical properties. It is used throughout the US and several foreign countries. Other classification systems, such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), and the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) are also used. The AASHTO and Unified systems are based more on engineering related properties. Data elements are included to identify the AASHTO and USCS classification for each soil horizon included in the data base. The two manuals contain procedures to be used in the field and lab to develop standard soil information. The NRCS National Soil Survey Handbook provides additional guidance. These existing standards have been accepted by the National Cooperative Soil Survey as the standards by which soil survey work will be done. The procedures contained in these standards have been used in excess of 30 years, and have been modified and improved during this time period as the need was identified.

1.3 Limits

This standard is limited to data associated with soil maps and associated attribute data (aggregated data), generally at scales of about 1:12,000 to 1:30,000. As presented at this time, the standard does not contain information dealing with the description of landforms and landscapes, or vegetation related to soil map units. This information will be added at a future time once the respective interagency groups complete work on these subjects. The standard classification of vegetation types developed by the FGDC Vegetation Subcommittee will likely be incorporated also.

It should be understood that the list of data elements included in the standard will likely be modified and/or added to as new or additional data are identified as being needed for various uses. These modifications will be submitted for acceptance when necessary, and advertised to known users of the standard.

An additional part of the standard will likely be developed to deal with point or site data (pedon descriptions and laboratory analyses). Other additions may also be developed for data to accompany soil maps at other scales.

1.4 Development Process

This standard is the result of a cooperative effort. Initial meetings were held in the Fall of 1992 with progress being made since that time. A work group under of the FGDC Soils Subcommittee composed of representatives of several federal agencies and universities developed much of the proposed standard. Agencies involved include the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Environmental Protection Agency, Agricultural Research Service, and the Agricultural Experiment Stations. The proposed standard was then reviewed and accepted by the NCSS Standards Committee and the FGDC Soils Subcommittee.

1.5 Maintenance

A team has been approved and members appointed by the FGDC Soils Subcommittee to maintain and enhance this standard. The Natural Resources Conservation Service is the lead agency responsible for maintenance.

Membership is as follows:

Jim Fortner, NRCS, Lincoln, NE, (team leader) Russ Kelsea, NRCS, Lincoln, NE Jim Keys, USFS, Atlanta, GA Scott Davis, BLM, Denver, CO Wayne Hudnall, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA John Doran, ARS, Lincoln, NE William McMahon, DMA-DOD, Fairfax, VA Craig Palmer, EPA, Las Vegas, NV

Other agencies/entities such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Mines, Biological Survey, and U.S. Park Service will be contacted for input related to data relative to their specialty, on an as-needed basis. The existing NCSS work planning processes and state contacts will be utilized to allow for input from other concerned parties.

This team will use the following procedures to process proposals to modify or add to the standard:

- Each team member will receive, review and organize proposals originating within their respective agency/entity. They will then forward a recommendation for action to the team leader.
- The existing NCSS Work Planning Conference structure, and state contacts, will be used to allow for input from industry, non-industrial landowners, and non-traditional users to the team.
- The team leader will route the proposal along with the originating agency's recommendation to team members for review and recommendation.
- The team will make the final decision. Each represented agency will have equal voting rights -- one vote per agency/entity.
- An appeal procedure will be established to allow for direct presentation of proposals to the team leader.
- A feedback and tracking mechanism will be established to ensure that originators of proposals are informed of actions taken on their proposals.
- A minimum standard for documentation to accompany all proposals will be established.
- A mechanism to get input and/or review of proposals from agencies not represented on the team will be established.
- A scheme to ensure timely review and processing of proposals will be established.
- The data set will be maintained by the Natural Resources Conservation Service staff.

2. Content of the Standard

The standard contains a listing of data elements used to store the various physical, chemical, and interpretive data associated with soils described in a soil survey. Soil surveys are structured to cover a specific geographic portion of the United States. This geographic area is portrayed by the area object in the database.

A printout of the data dictionary of the data elements is included which contains the name, definition, field length, data type, precision, allowable ranges or entries as is appropriate, and whether or not it is reported with a High, Low, and Representative Value (RV) for each data element.

Included in the list of data elements are various pairs that end with "iid" and "iid_ref" which have the same definition. The definitions are generic in nature explaining what the "iid" and "iid_ref" numbers represent. The definitions are not specific to the particular data elements listed. These elements serve as links between the various tables to maintain referential integrity among the data.

The following documents are provided to detail the content of the standard and to show the relationships among the data:

- An Entity Relationship Model which lists the various tables in the database, and their relationship to one another. The purpose of the model is only to demonstrate the relationships between the data, not to specify any particular structure of the database. The relationships within the data is very important in order to properly utilize the data as it is intended.
- A listing of the table names in the data base with data elements contained in each.

- A listing of the soil property and interpretative data elements included in the data base. This list matches those contained in the data dictionary printout (Item 5 below).
 A listing of descriptions/definitions for some of the choices listed for various data elements. This is not a complete list at this time as all definitions have not been entered into the data dictionary data base. Other definitions may also be found in the Soil Survey Manual or the National Soil Survey Handbook references.
- A computer printout of the data dictionary.

2.1 SOIL GEOGRAPHIC DATA chorizon_iid STANDARD DATA ELEMENTS chorizon_iid_ref aashto_group_classification clay_total_separate aashto group index comp_crop_yield_iid area acres comp_interp_iid area_iid comp_interp_iid_ref area iid ref comp_interp_reason_iid area name comp_month_iid area_overlap_acres comp_month_iid_ref area_symbol comp_restrictions_iid area_type_database_iid_ref comp soil moisture iid area_type_iid comp_soil_temperature_iid area_type_iid_ref comp_surface_fragments_iid area_type_name comp_tax_fam_other_iid available water capacity comp_tax_moisture_class_iid bulk_density_one_tenth_bar component_iid bulk_density_one_third_bar component iid ref calcium carbonate equivalent component_kind cation_exch_capcty_nh4oacph7 component_name chor_aashto_iid component_percent chor_fragments_iid correlation_date chor_texture_group_iid correlation iid chor_texture_group_iid_ref corrosion_concrete chor_texture_iid corrosion_uncoated_steel chor_texture_iid_ref critical_shear_stress chor texture modifier iid crop_name chor unified iid

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crop_yield_units

	horizon_depth_to_top
data_mapunit_description	hydric_condition
data_mapunit_iid	hydrologic_group
data_mapunit_iid_ref	initial subsidence
dmu_crop_yield_iid	interpretation kind
dmu_database_iid_ref	interpretation_rating
drainage_class	interpretation_rating
effective_cation_exch_capcty	interpretation_restriction
electrical_conductivity	interrill_erodibility_factor
elevation	irrigated_capability_class
erosion_accelerated_kind	irrigated_capability_subclass
erosion class	irrigated_crop_yield
excavation difficulty class	legend_area_overlap_iid
extractable acidity	legend_area_overlap_iid_ref
extractable_actury	legend_database_iid_ref
	legend_iid
farmland_classification	legend_iid_ref
flooding_duration_class	linear_extensibility_percent
flooding_frequency_class	liquid_limit
fragment_kind	mapunit acres
fragment_roundness	manunit area overlan iid
fragment_rupture_resist_cem	mapunit_constituent_cores
fragment_shape	mapumt_constituent_acres
fragment_size	mapunit_iid
fragment_volume	mapunit_iid_ref
free_iron_oxides	mapunit_kind
gypsum	mapunit_name
horizon depth to bottom	mapunit_status
	mapunit_symbol

	sand_coarse_separate
mean_annual_air_temperature	sand fine separate
mean_annual_frost_free_days	sand medium separate
mean_annual_precipitation	sand_incutuin_separate
month	sand_total_separate
nonirr_capability_class	sand_very_coarse_separate
nonirr_capability_subclass	sand_very_fine_separate
nonirr crop yield	sat_hydraulic_conductivity
organic matter percent	sieve_number_10
narticle density	sieve_number_200
rh 01m cool2	sieve_number_4
pn_01m_caci2	sieve_number_40
ph_1_1_water	silt_coarse_separate
plasticity_index	silt fine separate
ponding_depth	silt total separate
ponding_duration_class	slope aspect
ponding_frequency_class	slope_aspect
potential_frost_action	stope_gradient
representative_dmu	slope_length_usle
restriction_depth_to_bottom	sodium_adsorption_ratio
restriction depth to top	soil_erodibility_factor_rf
restriction hardness	soil_erodibility_factor_whole
restriction kind	soil_moist_depth_to_bottom
result tion_kind	soil_moist_depth_to_top
restriction_thickness	soil_moisture_status
rill_erodibility_factor	soil_slippage_potential
rock_frag_3_to_10_in	soil survey area status
rock_frag_greater_than_10_in	soil temp depth to bottom
runoff	soil temp depth to top

	total_subsidence			
soil_temperature_mean_monthly	unified_soil_classification			
stratified_textures_flag	water_fifteen_bar			
surface_frag_cover_percent	water one tenth bar			
surface_frag_kind	water_one_third_bar			
surface_frag_roundness				
surface_frag_rup_resist_cem	wildlife_habitat_conferous			
surface_frag_shape	wildlife_habitat_grain			
surface_frag_size	wildlife_habitat_grass			
t factor	wildlife_habitat_hardwood			
taxonomic classification name	wildlife_habitat_herbaceous			
taxonomic family mineralogy	wildlife_habitat_openland			
taxonomic_family_nineratogy	wildlife_habitat_rangeland			
taxonomic_ramity_other	wildlife_habitat_shallow_water			
taxonomic_family_particle_size	wildlife_habitat_shrub			
taxonomic_family_reaction	wildlife_habitat_wetland			
taxonomic_family_temp_class	wildlife_habitat_wetland_plant			
taxonomic_great_group	wildlife habitat woodland			
taxonomic_moisture_class	wind erodibility group			
taxonomic_moisture_subclass	wind_crodibility_ploup			
taxonomic_order	whid_erodibility_index			
taxonomic_subgroup	woodland_equipment_rating			
taxonomic_suborder	woodland_erosion_rating			
taxonomic_temp_regime	woodland_plant_competition			
terms_used_in_lieu_of_texture	woodland_production_class			
texture class	woodland_seedling_mortality			
texture_modifier	woodland_windthrow_hazard			
texture modifier and class				
texture_mounter_and_class				

2.2 DATA DICTIONARY

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH	
aashto_group_classification	aashtocl	choice						

DEFINITION

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

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CODE	NASIS CODE

n a-1 n a-1-a

- n a-1-b
- n a-2
- n a-2-4
- n a-2-5
- n a-2-6
- n a-2-7
- n a-3
- n a-4
- n a-5
- n a-6
- n a-7 n a-7-5

n a-7-6

n a-8

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH	
aashto_group_index	aashind	integer		0.00	120.00			
DEFINITION The empirical group index formula devised for approximately within-group evaluation of the "clayey granular materials" and the "silty-clay materials".								
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.								

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

area_acres areaacres integer acres

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	I LENGTH	
area iid	areaiid	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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== SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE VALUE MEASURE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH areaiidref area iid ref integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
area_name	areaname	string			135	
DEFINITION The name given to the specified	geographic area	1.				
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable t	to this data e	lement.			
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
area_overlap_acres	areaovacres	integer	acres			
DEFINITION						

The area overlap of two geographic regions, in acres.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH	
area_symbol	areasymbol	string			20			
DEFINITION A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g Lancaster Co., Nebraska is NE109).								
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S not applicable	to this data e	element.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE								
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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH	
area_type_database_iid_ref	atdbiidref	integer						

DEFINITION

The number of the database that created a particular entity. Entities include area types, legends, and data mapunits. In the NASIS system, each database is assigned its own unique database ID.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
area_type_iid	areatypeiid	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
area_type_iid_ref	areatypeiidref	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table

(component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
area_type_name	areatypename	string			45		
DEFINITION The name of a particular type of AGGREGATION METHOD IS	area. Area type	names incl this data e	lude "state", "coun element.	ty", "mlra", etc.			
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==							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
available_water_capacity	awc	float	cm/cm	0.00	0.70	2	

The volume of water that an increment of soil depth, inclusive of fragments, can store that is available to plants. AWC 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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
bulk_density_one_tenth_bar	dbtenthbar	float	g/cm3	0.02	2.60	2	

DEFINITION

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE		MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
bulk_density_one_third_bar	dbthirdbar floa	at g/cm3		0.02	2.60	2			

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH	
calcium_carbonate_equivalent	caco3	integer	percent	0.00	110.00			
DEFINITION The quantity of Carbonate (CO3) AGGREGATION METHOD IS F ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE	in the soil exp High, Low, and	pressed as Ca	CO3 and as a wei	ght percentage of the le	ess than 2 mi	m size fraction.		
=======================================	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMI			
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
cation_exch_capcty_nh4oacph7	cec7	float	meq/100g	0.00	400.00	1		
DEFINITION								

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
chor_aashto_iid	chaashtoiid	integer								
DEFINITION The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created. AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element. ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				

chor fragments iid chfragsiid integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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== SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH chor_texture_group_iid chtgiid integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PR	RECISION	LENGTH
chor_texture_group_iid_ref	chtgiidref	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
chor_texture_iid	chtiid	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

chor_texture_iid_ref chtiidref integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
chor_texture_modifier_iid	chtexmodiid	integer				

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table

(component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIM VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH	
chor_unified_iid	chunifiediid	integer						

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

===
SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM
DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH

chorizon_iid chiid integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISI	ON LENGTH	
chorizon_iid_ref	chiidref	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIM VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
clay_total_separate	claytotal	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1	
DEFINITION Mineral particles less than 0.0	002mm in equivale	ent diameter	as a weight percent	age of the less than 2	2.0mm fractio	on.	
AGGREGATION METHOD	IS High, Low, and	l RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE							
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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
comp_crop_yield_iid	cocropyldiid	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
comp_interp_iid	coiiid	integer						

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

== SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM NAME TYPE VALUE DATA ELEMENT NAME MEASURE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH comp_interp_iid_ref coiiidref integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIM	JM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
comp_interp_reason_iid	coireasoniid	integer						

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	N LENGTH
comp_month_iid	comonthiid	integer				

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIM	UM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

comp_month_iid_ref comonthiidref integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
comp_restrictions_iid	corestrictiid	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
comp_soil_moisture_iid	cosoilmoistiid	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIM VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
comp soil temperature iid	cosoiltempiid	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIM	UM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
comp_surface_fragments_iid	cosurffragsiid	integer					

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity

(area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
comp_tax_fam_other_iid	cotaxfoiid	integer				
DEFINITION The record ID (an integer numb (component table, horizon table, Each record in a table is uniquel (area type, legend or data mapur AGGREGATION METHOD IS ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE	er) of a particul , etc.). A record y identified by hit), of which th not applicable	ar record (co l ID is not su the combina te record is a to this data o	omponent record, ho ifficient in and of its tion of a record ID a member, was creat element.	prizon record, etc.) in self to uniquely identi- and the ID of the datal red.	a particular table fy a record in a table. base in which the entity	
=======================================		=======				
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

comp_tax_moisture_class_iid cotaxmciid integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION		LENGTH			
component_iid	coiid	integer								

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION		LENGTH	
component_iid_ref	coiidref	integer						
DEEINITION								

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
component_kind	compkind	choice				

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

- n miscellaneous area
- n series
- n taxadjunct
- n taxon above family
- y variant

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
component_name	compname	string			60		
DEFINITION Name assigned to a component b	ased on its rang	e of propert	ies.				
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable t	o this data e	lement.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE							
=======================================							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMI VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
component_percent	comppct	integer	percent	0.00	100.00		

The percentage of the component of the mapunit.
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
rrelation_date	cordate	date/time					
EFINITION 1e date expressed as MMYY of	of final correlati	on of the soil	survey area.				
GGREGATION METHOD IS	S not applicable	to this data el	ement.				
RCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE							
:======================================							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIM VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
orrelation_iid	corriid	integer					
DEFINITION							

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table

(component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
corrosion_concrete	corcon	choice								
DEFINITION Susceptibility of concrete to corrosion when in contact with the soil.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS F	RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n high n low n moderate										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				

corrosion_uncoated_steel corsteel choice

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n high

n low

n moderate

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIM	UM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
critical_shear_stress	taucfact	choice	Pa				

DEFINITION

The hydraulic shear that must be exceeded before rill erosion can occur.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

n To be assigned

==

SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM

DATA EI	LEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
crop_nam	le	cropname	choice					
DEFINIT The comr	ION non name for the crop.							
AGGREC	GATION METHOD IS a	repeating group	p with no Hi	gh, Low, RV.				
ARCHIV CODE	ED NASIS CODE							
n n n n n n n n n n	alfalfa hay alfalfa seed almonds apples apricots artichokes asparagus avocados bahiagrass bahiagrass bahiagrass hay bananas barley							
n n n n n n n n n n n	barley-fallow beans, dry lima beans, dry pinto beans, other dry beans, snap beans, unshelled lima beets bentgrass seed bermudagrass-clover hay bermudagrass-fescue hay big bluestem blackberries	r 7						

- n blueberries
- n bluegrass seed
- n bluegrass-ladino
- n bluegrass-ladino hay
- n bluegrass-trefoil
- n bluegrass-trefoil hay
- n bluegrass-white clover
- n bluegrass-white clover hay
- n breadfruit
- n broccoli
- n bromegrass hay
- n bromegrass-alfalfa
- n bromegrass-alfalfa hay
- n bromegrass-alsike
- n bromegrass-alsike hay
- n bromegrass-ladino
- n broomcorn
- n brussel sprouts
- n buckwheat
- n buffel grass
- n cabbage
- n cabbage, chinese
- n cabbage, mustard
- n canarygrass hay
- n canarygrass-alsike
- n canarygrass-alsike hay
- n canarygrass-ladino
- n canarygrass-ladino hay
- n canola, spring
- n canola, winter
- n cantaloupe
- n carrots
- n cassava
- n cauliflower
- n causian bluegrass
- n celery
- n cherries

- n clover seed
- n coconuts
- n coffee
- n common bermudagrass
- n common bermudagrass hay
- n common ryegrass seed
- n cool season grass
- n corn
- n corn silage
- n corn, sweet
- n cotton lint
- n cotton lint, pima
- n cowpeas
- n cranberries
- n crested wheatgrass
- n crested wheatgrass-alfalfa hay
- n cucumbers
- n fescue
- n filberts
- n fine fescue seed
- n flax
- n garlic
- n garrisongrass
- n grain sorghum
- n grapefruit
- n grapes, table
- n grapes, wine
- n grass hay
- n grass, seed
- n grass-clover
- n grass-legume hay
- n green chop
- n green needlegrass
- n guinea grass
- n hay crops, annuals
- n hops
- n improved bermudagrass

- n improved bermudagrass hay
- n indiangrass
- n introduced bluestem
- n johnsongrass
- n kentucky bluegrass
- n kleingrass
- n legume hay
- n lemons
- n lentils, dry
- n lettuce
- n limes
- n loganberries
- n macadamia nuts
- n mangos
- n merkergrass
- n millet
- n mint, distillate
- n molassesgrass
- n mungbeans
- n oats
- n oats, hay
- n olives
- n onions
- n onions, green
- n oranges
- n orchardgrass
- n orchardgrass hay
- n orchardgrass seed
- n orchardgrass-alfalfa
- n orchardgrass-alfalfa hay
- n orchardgrass-alsike
- n orchardgrass-alsike hay
- n orchardgrass-ladino
- n orchardgrass-ladino hay
- n orchardgrass-lespedeza
- n orchardgrass-lespedeza hay
- n orchardgrass-red clover

- orchardgrass-red clover hay n
- orchardgrass-trefoil n
- orchardgrass-trefoil hay n
- pangolagrass n
- papaya n
- paragrass n
- pasture n
- peaches n
- peanuts n
- pears n
- pears, winter n
- peas, canning n
- peas, dry n
- peas, green n
- pecans n
- pepper, black n
- n peppers
- peppers, dry chili n
- peppers, fresh chili n
- peppers, green n
- perennial ryegrass seed n
- permanent pasture, improved n
- permanent pasture, unimproved n
- pigeonpeas n
- pineapple n
- pineapple, ratoon n
- pistachios n
- plantains
- n
- plums n
- potatoes, irish n
- prunes n
- n prunes, dry
- pubescent wheatgrass n
- pumpkins n
- raisins n
- raspberries n
- red clover hay n

- n red clover seed
- n reed canarygrass
- n rice
- n rye
- n rye grazeout
- n safflower
- n small grains grazeout
- n small grains hay
- n small grains silage
- n smooth bromegrass
- n sorghum grazed
- n sorghum hay
- n sorghum silage
- n soybeans
- n spinach
- n strawberries
- n strawberries, plants
- n sugar beets
- n sugarcane
- n sugarcane, 18 month
- n sugarcane, ratoon
- n sugarcane, spring
- n sunflower
- n sweet potatoes
- n switchgrass
- n tall fescue
- n tall fescue hay
- n tall fescue seed
- n tall fescue-alfalfa
- n tall fescue-alfalfa hay
- n tall fescue-alsike
- n tall fescue-alsike hay
- n tall fescue-ladino
- n tall fescue-ladino hay
- n tall fescue-lespedeza
- n tall fescue-lespedeza hay
- n tall fescue-red clover

n	tall fescue-red clover hay
---	----------------------------

- n tall wheatgrass
- n tangelos
- n tangerines
- n taniers
- n taro
- n timothy-alfalfa
- n timothy-alfalfa hay
- n timothy-alsike
- n timothy-alsike hay
- n timothy-red clover hay
- n tobacco
- n tomatoes
- n trefoil hay
- n trefoil-grass
- n trefoil-grass hay
- n walnuts
- n warm season grass
- n watermelons
- n weeping lovegrass
- n wheat
- n wheat grazeout
- n wheat, oct-mar
- n wheat, spring
- n wheat, spring-fallow
- n wheat, winter
- n wheat, winter-fallow
- n yams

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIM VALUE	UM PRECISION	LENGTH
crop_yield_units	yldunits	choice					

Crop yield units per unit area for the specified crop.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n 100 pounds
- n animal unit months
- n boxes
- n bushels
- n crates
- n pounds
- n sacks
- n thousands
- n tons

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
data_mapunit_description	dmudesc	string			60		

DEFINITION

A short text field used to describe a data mapunit.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECI	ISION	LENGTH
data_mapunit_iid	dmuiid	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH			
data_mapunit_iid_ref	dmuiidref	integer								

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

dmu_crop_yield_iid dmucrpyldiid integer

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
dmu_database_iid_ref	dmudbiidref	integer						

DEFINITION

The number of the database that created a particular entity. Entities include area types, legends, and data mapunits. In the

NASIS system, each database is assigned its own unique database ID.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
drainage_class	drainagecl	choice						

DEFINITION

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n excessively
- n moderately well
- n poorly
- n somewhat excessively
- n somewhat poorly
- n very poorly
- n well

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_	_

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
effective_cation_exch_capcty	ecec	float	meq/100g	0.00	400.00	1	

The sum of exchangeable cations plus extractable acidity that a soil, soil constituent or other material can adsorb.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
electrical_conductivity	ec	float	mmhos/cm	0.00	15000.00	1	

DEFINITION

The electrolytic conductivity of an extract from saturated soil paste, normally expressed in units of decisiemens per meter or mmhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C. (SSSA, 1987, Gloss. of Soil Sci. Terms)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
elevation	elev	integer	meters	-300.00	8550.00	
DEFINITION The height above mean sea leve	el for the site.					
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, an	d RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
==						
DATA EI EMENIT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
DATA ELEMENT NAME						

is related to and controlled by a water state. (SSM)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n extremely high

n high

- n low
- n moderate
- n very high

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
extractable_acidity	extracid	float	meq/100g	0.00	250.00	1	

DEFINITION

A measure of soil exchangeable hydrogen ions that may become active by cation exchange. Useful in assessing potential lime needs for acid soils. (SSIR #1, method 6H5a and NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PR	ECISION	LENGTH
extractable_aluminum	extral	float	meq/100g	0.00	150.00	1	

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRI	ECISION	LENGTH	
farmland_classification	farmlndcl	choice						

DEFINITION

The farmland classification of the mapunit. Includes prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, and farmland of local importance.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- 0 n 1 n 2 n 3 n 30 n 4 n 5 n 50 n 6 n 7 n 70 n 8 n
- n 9

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
flooding_duration_class	floddurcl	choice								
DEFINITION Average duration of inundation per flood occurrence and expressed as a class. (NSSH)										
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n brief n extremely brief n long n very brief n very long										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
flooding_frequency_class	flodfreqcl	choice								
DEFINITION The annual probability of a flow	od event express	sed as a class	. (SSM).							
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S RV.									

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n frequent
- n none
- n occasional
- n rare
- n very frequent
- n very rare

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH			
fragment_kind	fragkind	choice								
DEFINITION The lithology/composition of the 2mm or larger fraction of the soil.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										

- y aa
- y acidic-ash
- n andesite
- y andesitic-ash
- n arkose
- n basalt
- y basaltic-ash
- y basic-ash
- n chalk
- n charcoal
- n chert

- n cinders
- n coal
- n conglomerate, calcareous
- n conglomerate, noncalcareous
- n conglomerate, unspecified
- n diorite
- n dolostone
- y ejecta-ash
- n gabbro
- y glauconite
- n gneiss
- y gneiss-acidic
- y gneiss-basic
- n granite
- n graywacke
- n gypsum
- n hornfels
- n igneous, acid
- n igneous, basic
- n igneous, coarse crystal
- n igneous, fine crystal
- n igneous, intermediate
- n igneous, ultrabasic
- n igneous, unspecified
- y interbedded sedimentary
- n limestone, arenaceous
- n limestone, argillaceous
- n limestone, cherty
- n limestone, phosphatic
- n limestone, unspecified
- y limestone-sandstone
- y limestone-sandstone-shale
- y limestone-shale
- y limestone-siltstone
- n marble
- y marl
- n metaconglomerate

- n metamorphic, unspecified
- y mixed
- n mixed calcareous
- n mixed igneous-metamorphic
- n mixed igneous-metamorphic-sedimentary
- n mixed igneous-sedimentary
- n mixed metamorphic-sedimentary
- n mixed noncalcareous
- n obsidian
- y pahoehoe
- n phyllite
- n pumice
- n pyroclastic, unspecified
- n quartzite
- n rhyolite
- n sandstone, calcareous
- n sandstone, noncalcareous
- n sandstone, unspecified
- y sandstone-shale
- y sandstone-siltstone
- n schist, acidic
- n schist, basic
- n schist, unspecified
- n scoria
- n sedimentary, unspecified
- n serpentinite
- n shale, acid
- n shale, calcareous
- n shale, clayey
- n shale, noncalcareous
- n shale, unspecified
- y shale-siltstone
- n siltstone, calcareous
- n siltstone, noncalcareous
- n siltstone, unspecified
- n slate
- n tuff breccia

n n n n n n n	tuff, acidic tuff, basic tuff, unspecified volcanic bombs volcanic breccia, acic volcanic breccia, basi volcanic breccia, unsp wood	lic ic pecified					
DATA E	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
fragmen	t_roundness	fraground	choice				
DEFINI An expro AGGRE ARCHIV CODE	TION ession of the sharpness GATION METHOD I VED NASIS CODE	of edges and co S RV.	orners of frag	ments. (Sedimentar	ry Rocks, Pettijohn, 1	1957)	
n n n n	angular rounded subangular subrounded well rounded						
======							
DATA E	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

fragment_rupture_resist_cem fragruprescem choice

DEFINITION

The rupture resistance of a fragment of specified size that has been air dried and then submerged in water. (SSM)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n extremely weakly
- n indurated
- n moderately
- y moderately cemented
- n noncemented
- n strongly
- y strongly cemented
- n very strongly
- n very weakly
- n weakly
- y weakly cemented

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PREC	ISION	LENGTH

fragment_shape fragshp choice

DEFINITION

A description of the overall shape of the fragment.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n flat

n nonflat

=======================================									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
fragment_size	fragsize	integer	mm	2.00	3000.00				
DEFINITION Size based on the multiaxial dimensions of the fragment fraction.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
==									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
fragment_volume	fragvol	integer	percent	0.00	100.00				
DEFINITION The volume percentage of the horizon occupied by the 2mm or larger fraction.									

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

=======================================								
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH	
free iron oxides	freeiron	float	percent	0.00	99.99	2		

The secondary iron oxides such as geothite, hematite, ferrihydrite, lepidocrocite and maghemite. This form of iron may occur as discrete particles, coatings on other particles, or as cementing agents between soil mineral grains. It is measured as the amount extracted by dithionite-citrate. (SSIR #1 method 6C2B and NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

=== ==SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM TYPE VALUE DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME MEASURE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH 0.00 integer 120.00 gypsum gypsum percent

DEFINITION

The quantity of CaSO4.2H2O reported as a weight percentage of the less than 20 mm size fraction. (SSIR1, 1984)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

=									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
horizon_depth_to_bottom	hzdepb	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00				
DEFINITION The measured depth from the soil surface to the lower boundary of the soil horizon.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
=======================================									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
horizon_depth_to_top	hzdept	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00				
DEFINITION The measured depth from the se	oil surface to the	e upper bound	lary of the soil hori	zon.					

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

==						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
hydric_condition	hydricon	choice				
DEFINITION Natural condition of the soil co	omponent.					
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S not applicable	to this data	element.			
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n farmable n neither n wooded						
=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
hydrologic_group	hydgrp	choice				
DEFINITION A group of soils having the same	ne runoff potent	tial under sim	nilar storm and cove	r conditions. Exampl	les are A and A/D. (NSSH)	
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S RV.					

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS C	CODE						
n a							
n a/d							
n b							
n C							
n c/d							
n d							
===							
	SI	HORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NA	AME N	AME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
initial_subsidence	i	nitsub	integer	cm	0.00	999.00	
DEFINITION About one half the dep or semifluid mineral la	oth of the maxir ayers. (NSSH)	num possił	ole loss of su	rface elevation from th	e drainage of wet	soils having organic layers	
AGGREGATION ME	THOD IS High	, Low, and	RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS C	CODE						
=======================================		=======					
DATA ELEMENT NA	SH AME N	IORT IAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
interpretation_kind	in	terpkind	choice				

Specific uses in which soils are rated. These uses include building site development, construction materials, recreational development, sanitary facilities, waste management, water management, and water quality. (NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n camp areas
- n daily cover for landfill
- n drainage
- n dwellings with basements
- n dwellings without basements
- n embankments, dikes, and levees
- n excavated ponds (aquifer-fed)
- n grassed waterways
- n gravel source
- n hydric soil rating
- n irrigation
- n lawns, landscaping, and golf fairways
- n local streets and roads
- n paths and trails
- n picnic areas
- n playgrounds
- n pond reservoir area
- n roadfill
- n sand source
- n sanitary landfill (area)
- n sanitary landfill (trench)
- n septic tank absorption fields
- n sewage lagoons
- n shallow excavations
- n small commercial buildings
- n terraces and diversions
- n topsoil source

==							
DATA H	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
interpret	ation_rating	interprating	choice				
DEFINI The ratii	TION ng of a soil for a speci	fied use. Each ra	ting is made	using the most limi	iting criteria for that	soil. (NSSH)	
AGGRE	GATION METHOD I	S RV.					
ARCHIV CODE	VED NASIS CODE						
n	fair						
n	favorable						
n	good						
n	improbable						
n	limitation						
n	moderate						
n	no						
n	poor						
n	probable						
n	severe						
n	slight						
n	unranked						
n	unsuited						
n	yes						
======== ==							
DATA H	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

interpretation_restriction interprestrict choice

DEFINITION

Restrictive features that may limit management alternatives where the soil being rated has a limitation for a specified use. (NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

- 1 n 2a n 2b1 n 2b2 n n 2b3 3 n 4 n area reclaim n cemented pan n complex slope n compressible n corrosive n cutbanks cave n deep to water n dense layer n
- n depth to rock
- n droughty
- n dusty
- n erodes easily
- n excess fines
- n excess gypsum
- n excess humus
- n excess lime
- n excess salt
- n excess sodium

- n excess sulfur
- n fast intake
- n favorable
- n flooding
- n fragile
- n frost action
- n hard to pack
- n large stones
- n low strength
- n no water
- n not needed
- n percs slowly
- n permafrost
- n piping
- n pitting
- n ponding
- n poor filter
- n poor outlets
- n rooting depth
- n salty water
- n seepage
- n shrink-swell
- n slippage
- n slope
- n slow intake
- n slow refill
- n small stones
- n soil blowing
- n subsides
- n thin layer
- n too acid
- n too arid
- n too clayey
- n too sandy
- n unstable fill
- n variable
- n wetness

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	LENCTH
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TIFE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGIH
interrill_erodibility_factor	kifact	choice	kg/sec/m4			
DEFINITION						
A measure of the susceptibility	of a soil to deta	achment and	transport by water.			
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S RV.					
ARCHIVED						
CODE NASIS CODE						
n To be assigned.						
==						
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture plants without deterioration over a long period of time. (Land-capability Classification, Ag. Handbook #210)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

n	1						
n	2						
n	3						
n	4						
n	5						
n	6						
n	7						
n	8						
=====							
		SHORT	δάτα	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	ΜΑΧΙΜΙΙΜ	
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
irrigate	d_capability_subclass	irrcapscl	choice				
The sec on the l of time	cond category in the land basis of their capability to . (Land Capability Class EGATION METHOD IS	capability clas o produce comi ification, Ag H RV.	sification sys mon cultivate andbook #21	stem for irrigated so ed crops and pasture [0]	ils. The groupings o plants without deter	f soils is done primarily ioration over a long period	
ARCH CODI	IVED E NASIS CODE						
n	с						
n	e						
n	S						
n	W						
=====							
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

irrigated_crop_yield	irryield	float		0.00	9999.99	2				
DEFINITION The expected yield per acre of the specific crop with irrigation. Defined as the yield per acre expected in an average year under a high level of management.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
==										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT I NAME	DATA U TYPE I	UNIT OF MINI MEASURE VA	MUM M. ALUE V.	AXIMUM ALUE PRECIS	SION LENGTH				
legend_area_overlap_iid	lareaoviid	integer								
DEFINITION	с <u>с</u> 1			1 / \`						

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
legend_area_overlap_iid_ref	lareaoviidref	integer					

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

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CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
legend_database_iid_ref	ldbiidref	integer						

DEFINITION

The number of the database that created a particular entity. Entities include area types, legends, and data mapunits. In the NASIS system, each database is assigned its own unique database ID.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
legend_iid	liid	integer				

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
legend_iid_ref	liidref	integer						

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

_____ SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM NAME VALUE TYPE DATA ELEMENT NAME MEASURE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH

linear_extensibility_percent 0.00 30.00 1 lep float percent

DEFINITION

==

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED NASIS CODE CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
liquid_limit	11	float	percent	0.00	400.00 1		

DEFINITION

The water content in percent of a soil at the arbitrarily defined boundary between the liquid and plastic states. (ASTM Designations D 4318-93)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

major_land_resource_area mlra choice

DEFINITION

==

A symbol used to identify the information available about a part of the U.S. as a resource for farming, ranching, forestry, engineering, recreation and other uses. Presented in narrative and map form for the entire U.S. (Agriculture Handbook 296. Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of The United States)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

- n 1
- n 10
- n 100
- n 101
- n 102a
- n 102b
- n 103
- n 104
- n 105
- n 106 n 107

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mapunit_acres	muacres	integer	acres			
DEFINITION The number of acres of a particu	ılar mapunit.					
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable t	to this data e	lement.			
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mapunit_area_overlap_iid	muareaoviid	integer				

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mapunit_constituent_acres	muconacres	integer	acres			
DEFINITION The portion of acres of a map un	it linked to a da	ata map unit	that is a part or th	e whole of a correlated	l map unit.	
The polition of deres of a map an		ata map ante	unat is a part of an		inup unit.	
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable	to this data e	lement.			
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
===						
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mapunit_iid	muiid	integer				

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH	
mapunit_iid_ref	muiidref	integer						

DEFINITION

The record ID (an integer number) of a particular record (component record, horizon record, etc.) in a particular table (component table, horizon table, etc.). A record ID is not sufficient in and of itself to uniquely identify a record in a table. Each record in a table is uniquely identified by the combination of a record ID and the ID of the database in which the entity (area type, legend or data mapunit), of which the record is a member, was created.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mapunit_kind	mukind	choice				
DEFINITION						

Code identifying the kind of mapunit. Example: C - consociation.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

- n association
- n complex
- n consociation
- n undifferentiated group

==							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
mapunit_name	muname	string			175		
DEFINITION Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).							
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable	to this data e	lement.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE							
=======================================							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
mapunit_status	mustatus	choice					
DEFINITION							

Identifies the current status of the map unit.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n additional
- n approved
- n correlated

n provisional

==

M MAXIMUM
E VALUE PRECISION LENGTH
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j

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
mean_annual_air_temperature	airtempa	integer	degrees c	-10.00	50.00		

The mean daily temperature (MDT) is the basic climatic unit (daily maximum + daily minimum/2 = MDT). The mean monthly temperature is the mean of the daily values for a month and in practice, the mean annual air temperature (MAAT) is the mean of the 12 monthly values. (USDA, 1941, Climate & Man and NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
mean_annual_frost_free_days	ffd	integer	days	0.00	365.00	

DEFINITION

The mean number of days from the last date in the spring to have a daily low air temperature less than 0 degrees C. to the first day in the autumn to have a daily low air temperature less than 0 degrees C. The quantity will be annual as a thirty year mean. The expression is 'MEAN ANNUAL FROST FREE DAYS'. (NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
mean_annual_precipitation	map	integer	mm	0.00	8000.00)	

The amount of rain, snow, or hail that has fallen at a given place in a given period of time and expressed as millimeters of water. The amounts will be annual as a thirty year mean. The expression is 'MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION', abbr. MAP. (Flexner, S.B. and L.C. Hauck, 1987, Random House Dictionary of the English Language)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH		
month	month	choice						
DEFINITION One of the twelve months of the year.								
AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE								

n apr

n aug

n dec

n feb

n jan

n	jul
n	jun
n	mar
n	may
n	nov
n	oct
n	sep

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	M	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
nonirr_capability_class	nirrcapcl	choice					

DEFINITION

The broadest category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils. The grouping of soils is done primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture plants without deterioration over a long period of time. (Land-Capability Classification, Ag. Handbook #210)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

1 n 2 n 3 n 4 n 5 n 6 n 7 n 8 n

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	М	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
nonirr_capability_subclass	nirrcapscl	choice					

The second category in the land capability classification system for nonirrigated soils. The groupings of soils is done primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture plants without deterioration over a long period of time. (Land-Capability Classification, Ag. Handbook #210)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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n w

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUN VALUE	A PRECISION	LENGTH
nonirr_crop_yield	nonirryield	float		0.00	9999.99	2	

DEFINITION

The expected yield per acre of the specific crop without supplemental irrigation. Defined as the yield per acre expected in an average year under a high level of management.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

== DATA UNIT OF MAXIMUM SHORT MINIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH 0.00 100.00 2 organic_matter_percent float om percent

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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_	 _

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
particle_density	partdensity	float	g/cm3	1.00	5.00	2	

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED CODE

NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	N LENGTH
ph_01m_cacl2	ph01mcacl2	float		1.80	11.00 1	

DEFINITION

The negative logarithm to the base of 10 of the hydrogen ion activity in the soil using the $0.01M \text{ CaCl}_2$ method. A numerical expression of the relative acidity or alkalinity of a soil sample. (SSM)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
ph_1_1_water	ph1to1h2o	float		1.80	11.00 1	

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
plasticity_index	pi	float	percent	0.00	130.00 1				
DEFINITION The numerical difference between the liquid limit and plastic limit. (SSSA, 1987, Gloss. of Soil Sci. Terms)									
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S High, Low, an	nd RV.							
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
===									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
ponding_depth	ponddep	integer	cm	0.00	185.00				
DEFINITION The depth of surface water ponding on the soil.									
AGGREGATION METHOD I	AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.								
ARCHIVED									

==							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
ponding_duration_class	ponddurcl	choice					
DEFINITION The average duration, or length of	of time, of the p	oonding occu	urrence. (NSSH)				
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	RV.						
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE							
n brief							
n long n verv brief							
n very long							
=======================================							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH	
ponding_frequency_class	pondfreqcl	choice					
DEFINITION The number of times ponding occurs over a period of time. (SSM)							

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n frequent n none n occasional n rare						
===						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
potential_frost_action	frostact	choice				
DEFINITION						
An interpretation rating of the su	sceptibility of	the soil to fr	ost heaving.			
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n high n low n moderate n none						
=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

representative_dmu repdmu boolean

DEFINITION

Indicates whether or not a particular data mapunit is representative for a particular mapunit. Only one data mapunit may be representative for a mapunit.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
restriction_depth_to_bottom	resdepb	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00				
DEFINITION The depth from the soil surface to the lower boundary of the restrictive layer.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS H	High, Low, and	RV.							
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
==									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			

98

restriction_depth_to_top	resdept	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00					
DEFINITION The depth from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
restriction_hardness	reshard	choice								
DEFINITION The rupture resistance of air drie	d and then sub	merged block	k-like specimens. (S	SSM)						
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n extremely weakly n indurated n moderately y moderately cemented n noncemented n strongly y strongly cemented n very strongly										
n very weakly										

n weakly

y weakly cemented

=======================================								-==
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	IM PRECISION	LENGTH	
restriction_kind	reskind	choice						

DEFINITION

A nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical or chemical property(ies) which significantly reduces soil water, roots, and air permeability or increases excavation difficulty. (NSSH)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

- n abrupt textural change
- n bedrock (lithic)
- n bedrock (paralithic)
- n dense material
- n duripan
- n fragipan
- n natric
- n ortstein
- n permafrost
- n petrocalcic
- n petroferric
- n petrogypsic
- n placic
- n plinthite
- n salic
- n strongly contrasting textural stratification
- n sulfuric

y undefined

:=						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA TVPE	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	IENCTH
JATA ELEMENT NAME		TIL	WILASURE	VALUE	VALUE TREESION	LLIUTI
restriction_thickness	resthk	integer	cm	0.00	999.00	
DEFINITION The distance from the top to bo	ottom of a restrie	ctive layer.				
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S High, Low, a	nd RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
==						
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
rill_erodibility_factor	krfact	choice	sec/m			

DEFINITION

A measure of the susceptibility of a soil to detachment by flowing water.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n To be assigned.

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	IENCTH				
DATA ELEMENT NAME	INAMIL	TIL	WIEASURE	VALUE	VALUE FRECISION	LENGIII				
rock_frag_3_to_10_in	frag3to10	integer	percent	0.00	100.00					
DEFINITION The percent by weight of the horizon occupied by rock fragments 3 to 10 inches in size.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	High, Low, and	d RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
	1 11 11112			,11202		22				

rock_frag_greater_than_10_in fraggt10 integer percent 0.00 100.00

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA TVPE	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	I ENGTH
sand coarse senarate	sandco	float	percent	0.00		LLIVOIII
DEFINITION	Sundoo	nout	percent	0.00	100.00 1	
Mineral particles 0.5mm to 1.0	mm in equivale	ent diameter a	as a weight percenta	ge of the less than 2	mm fraction.	
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, ar	nd RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
	SHOPT	ΠΑΤΑ	UNIT OF	MINIMIM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

sand_fine_separate sandfine float percent 0.00 100.00 1

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

==										
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM					
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
sand_medium_separate	sandmed	float	percent	0.00	100.00 1					
DEFINITION Mineral particles 0.25mm to 0.5mm in equivalent diameter as a weight percentage of the less than 2 mm fraction.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, an	d RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
=======================================										
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM					
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
sand_total_separate sand	dtotal float	percent	0.00	100.00 1						

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	Μ		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
sand_very_coarse_separate	sandvc	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1		
DEFINITION Mineral particles 1.0mm to 2.0m	mm in equivale	nt diameter a	s a weight percenta	ge of the less than 2	mm fraction.			

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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CODE NASIS CODE

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH
sand_very_fine_separate	sandvf	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1	

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
sat_hydraulic_conductivity	ksat	float	um/s	0.00	705.00	4	

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUI VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
sieve_number_10	sieveno10	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1	

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA TVDE	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	M	IENCTH			
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TIL	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	FRECISION	LENGIII			
sieve_number_200	sieveno200	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1				
DEFINITION Soil fraction passing a number 200 sieve (0.074mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, and	d RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
==										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUI VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH			

sieve_number_4

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

percent

float

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

sieveno4

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

0.00

100.00

1

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
sieve_number_40	sieveno40	float	percent	0.00	100.00 1					
DEFINITION Soil fraction passing a number 40 sieve (0.42mm square opening) as a weight percentage of the less than 3 inch (76.4mm) fraction.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	High, Low, an	d RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
==										
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM					

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
silt_coarse_separate	siltco	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1	

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED
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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
silt_fine_separate	siltfine	float	percent	0.00	100.00 1					
DEFINITION 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.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, ar	nd RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE P	RECISION	LENGTH
silt_total_separate	silttotal	float	percent	0.00	100.00	1	

===

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
slope_aspect	aspect	integer	degrees	0.00	360.00	
DEFINITION The dominant direction the slop	e of the soil is	facing in deg	rees. (SSM)			
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	High, Low, a	nd RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

slope_gradient slope integer percent 0.00 999.00

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
slope_length_usle	slopelenusle	integer	meters	0.00	4000.00				

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).

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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CODE NASIS CODE

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
sodium_adsorption_ratio	sar	integer		0.00	9999.00	C	

DEFINITION

A ratio for soil extracts and irrigation waters used to express the relative activity of sodium ions in exchange reactions with the soil. It is calculated from: SAR = Na + /sqrt((Ca2 + + Mg2 +)/2), where Na+, Ca2+, and Mg2+ represent concentrations of the cations in millimoles per liter. (USDA Handbook No. 60)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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		SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
soil_er	odibility_factor_rf	kffact	choice				
DEFIN An ero	IITION dibility factor which qua	ntifies the susce	eptibility of s	oil particles to detac	hment by water.		
AGGR	EGATION METHOD IS	SRV.					
ARCH COD	IVED E NASIS CODE						
n	.02						
n	.05						
n	.10						
n	.15						
n	.17						
n	.20						
n	.24						
n	.28						
n	.32						
n	.37						
n	.43						
n	.49						
n	.55						
n	.64						
==							

112

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	Μ	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
soil erodibility factor whole	kwfact	choice					
soil_erodibility_factor_whole	kwfact	choice					

DEFINITION

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n	.02						
n	.05						
n	.10						
n	.15						
n	.17						
n	.20						
n	.24						
n	.28						
n	.32						
n	.37						
n	.43						
n	.49						
n	.55						
n	.64						
==							
		SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

son_moist_deptii_to_bottom sonnoistdepb integer cm
--

0.00

9999.00

The measured depth from the soil surface to the lower boundary of the moisture layer.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM				
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
soil_moist_depth_to_top	soimoistdept	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00				
DEFINITION The measured depth from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the moisture layer.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
		========							
	SHODT		UNIT OF						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
soil_moisture_status	soimoiststat	choice							

The mean monthly soil water state at a specified depth.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n dry
- y frozen
- n moist
- y saturation
- n wet

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	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
soil_survey_area_status	ssastatus	choice						

DEFINITION

Identifies the program operational status for the soil survey. Examples are Published and Project.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

- n nonproject
- n out-of-date
- n project
- n published
- n update

==						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
soil_temp_depth_to_bottom	soitempdepb	integer	cm	0.00	9999.00	
DEFINITION The measured depth from the s	soil surface to the	lower bound	dary of the soil tem	nperature layer.		
AGGREGATION METHOD I	S High, Low, and	RV.				
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

9999.00

soil_temp_depth_to_top soitempdept integer cm 0.00

DEFINITION

The depth from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the soil temperature layer.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
soil_temperature_mean_monthly	soitempmm	integer	degrees c	-10.00	50.00				
DEFINITION The mean monthly soil temperature at a specified depth.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.									
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
=======================================		=======							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
stratified_textures_flag	stratextsflag	boolean							
DEFINITION A boolean flag that when set (Y) indicates that the textures that comprise a particular texture group, are stratified.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.									

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

==									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
surface_frag_cover_percent	sfragcov	float	percent	0.00	80.00 2				
DEFINITION Surface cover by fragments 2 mm or larger, expressed as a percent. (SSM)									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S High, Low, ar	nd RV.							
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									
==									
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH			
surface_frag_kind	sfragkind	choice							
DEFINITION The lithology/composition of the surface fragments 2mm or larger in size.									
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S a repeating gr	oup with no	High, Low, RV.						
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE									

y aa

y acidic-ash

- n andesite
- y andesitic-ash
- n arkose
- n basalt
- y basaltic-ash
- y basic-ash
- n chalk
- n charcoal
- n chert
- n cinders
- n coal
- n conglomerate, calcareous
- n conglomerate, noncalcareous
- n conglomerate, unspecified
- n diorite
- n dolostone
- y ejecta-ash
- n gabbro
- y glauconite
- n gneiss
- y gneiss-acidic
- y gneiss-basic
- n granite
- n graywacke
- n gypsum
- n hornfels
- n igneous, acid
- n igneous, basic
- n igneous, coarse crystal
- n igneous, fine crystal
- n igneous, intermediate
- n igneous, ultrabasic
- n igneous, unspecified
- y interbedded sedimentary
- n limestone, arenaceous
- n limestone, argillaceous
- n limestone, cherty

- n limestone, phosphatic
- n limestone, unspecified
- y limestone-sandstone
- y limestone-sandstone-shale
- y limestone-shale
- y limestone-siltstone
- n marble
- y marl
- n metaconglomerate
- n metamorphic, unspecified
- y mixed
- n mixed calcareous
- n mixed igneous-metamorphic
- n mixed igneous-metamorphic-sedimentary
- n mixed igneous-sedimentary
- n mixed metamorphic-sedimentary
- n mixed noncalcareous
- n obsidian
- y pahoehoe
- n phyllite
- n pumice
- n pyroclastic, unspecified
- n quartzite
- n rhyolite
- n sandstone, calcareous
- n sandstone, noncalcareous
- n sandstone, unspecified
- y sandstone-shale
- y sandstone-siltstone
- n schist, acidic
- n schist, basic
- n schist, unspecified
- n scoria
- n sedimentary, unspecified
- n serpentinite
- n shale, acid
- n shale, calcareous

n	shale, clayey						
n	shale, noncalcareous						
n	shale, unspecified						
У	shale-siltstone						
n	siltstone, calcareous						
n	siltstone, noncalcareo	ous					
n	siltstone, unspecified						
n	slate						
n	tuff breccia						
n	tuff, acidic						
n	tuff, basic						
n	tuff, unspecified						
n	volcanic bombs						
n	volcanic breccia, acid	ic					
n	volcanic breccia, basi	c					
n	volcanic breccia, unsp	pecified					
n	wood						
==							
		SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

surface_frag_roundness sfraground choice

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n angular

- n rounded
- n subangular

n subrounded

n well rounded

==							
DATA I	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
surface_	frag_rup_resist_cem	sfragrupcem	choice				
DEFINI The rupt	TION ture resistance of a surfa	ce fragment of	specified siz	ze that has been air o	dried and then subme	rged in water. (SSM)	
AGGRE	GATION METHOD IS	KV.					
ARCHI CODE	VED NASIS CODE						
n	extremely weakly						
n	indurated						
n	moderately						
У	moderately cemented						
n	noncemented						
II V	strongly computed						
y n	very strongly						
n	very weakly						
n	weakly						
у	weakly cemented						
=======							
DATA I	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

surface_frag_shape	sfragshp	choice								
DEFINITION A description of the overall shape of the surface fragment.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n flat n nonflat										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
surface_frag_size	sfragsize	integer	mm	2.00	3000.00					
DEFINITION Size based on the multiaxial dime	ensions of the s	urface fragn	nent.							
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	High, Low, and	RV.								
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
=======================================			=======================================							
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				

t_factor	tfact	integer	tons/acre/yr	1.00	5.00					
DEFINITION Soil loss tolerance factor. The maximum rate of soil erosion that will permit a high level of crop production.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
taxonomic_classification_name	taxclname	string			120					
DEFINITION A concantenation of the Soil Tax	xonomy subgro	up and famil	y for a soil (long na	me).						
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	not applicable	to this data e	element.							
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH				
taxonomic_family_mineralogy	taxminalogy	choice								

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)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

- n allitic
- n calcareous
- n carbonatic
- n chloritic
- y clastic
- n coprogenous
- n diatomaceous
- n ferrihumic
- n ferritic
- n ferruginous
- n gibbsitic
- n glauconitic
- n gypsic
- n halloysitic
- n illitic
- n illitic (calcareous)
- n kaolinitic
- n marly
- n micaceous
- n micaceous (calcareous)
- n mixed
- n mixed (calcareous)
- n montmorillonitic
- n montmorillonitic (calcareous)
- n not used
- n oxidic

- y sepiolitic
- n serpentinitic
- n sesquic
- n siliceous
- n siliceous (calcareous)
- y unclassified
- n vermiculitic
- n vermiculitic (calcareous)

_	=

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
taxonomic_family_other	taxfamother	choice					

DEFINITION

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)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED

- n coated
- n cracked
- y level
- n micro
- n not used
- n ortstein
- y ortstein & shallow
- n shallow
- y shallow & coated
- y shallow & uncoated

y sloping

y unclassified

n uncoated

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	Μ	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

taxonomic_family_particle_size taxpartsize choice

DEFINITION

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).

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n ashy

- n ashy over clayey
- n ashy over loamy
- n ashy over loamy-skeletal
- n ashy over medial
- n ashy over medial-skeletal
- n ashy over pumiceous or cindery
- n ashy over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n ashy-pumiceous
- n ashy-skeletal
- n ashy-skeletal over fragmental or cindery
- n cindery
- n cindery over loamy
- n cindery over medial
- n cindery over medial-skeletal
- y cindery over sandy or sandy-skeletal

- n clayey
- n clayey over fine-silty
- n clayey over fragmental
- n clayey over loamy
- n clayey over loamy-skeletal
- n clayey over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n clayey-skeletal
- n clayey-skeletal over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n coarse-loamy
- n coarse-loamy over clayey
- n coarse-loamy over fragmental
- n coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n coarse-silty
- n coarse-silty over clayey
- y coarse-silty over fragmental
- n coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n fine
- n fine-loamy
- n fine-loamy over clayey
- n fine-loamy over fragmental
- n fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n fine-silty
- n fine-silty over clayey
- n fine-silty over fragmental
- n fine-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n fragmental
- n hydrous
- n hydrous over clayey
- n hydrous over clayey-skeletal
- n hydrous over fragmental
- n hydrous over loamy
- n hydrous over loamy-skeletal
- n hydrous over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n hydrous-pumiceous
- n hydrous-skeletal
- n loamy
- n loamy over pumiceous or cindery

- n loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n loamy-skeletal
- n loamy-skeletal or clayey-skeletal
- n loamy-skeletal over clayey
- n loamy-skeletal over fragmental
- n loamy-skeletal over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n medial
- n medial over ashy
- n medial over clayey
- n medial over clayey-skeletal
- n medial over fragmental
- n medial over hydrous
- n medial over loamy
- n medial over loamy-skeletal
- n medial over pumiceous or cindery
- n medial over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- y medial over thixotropic
- n medial-pumiceous
- n medial-skeletal
- n medial-skeletal over fragmental or cindery
- n not used
- n pumiceous
- n pumiceous or ashy-pumiceous over loamy
- n pumiceous or ashy-pumiceous over medial
- n pumiceous or ashy-pumiceous over medial-skeletal
- n pumiceous or ashy-pumiceous over sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n sandy
- n sandy or sandy-skeletal
- n sandy over clayey
- n sandy over loamy
- n sandy-skeletal
- y sandy-skeletal over clayey
- n sandy-skeletal over loamy
- y thixotropic
- y thixotropic over fragmental
- y thixotropic over loamy
- y thixotropic over loamy-skeletal

y thixotropic over sandy or sandy-skeletal

- y thixotropic-skeletal
- y unclassified
- n very-fine

=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

taxonomic_family_reaction taxreaction choice

DEFINITION

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)

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE	NASIS CODE						
n	acid						
n	allic						
n	dysic						
n	euic						
n	nonacid						
У	noncalcareous						
n	not used						
У	unclassified						
==							
		SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA E	LEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

taxonomic_family_temp_class taxtempcl choice

DEFINITION

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 true taxonomic family temperature class is recorded in a different data element.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

CODE NASIS CODE n frigid n hyperthermic n isofrigid n isohyperthermic n isohyperthermic n isohermic n isohermic n not used n thermic y unclassified Thermic Thermic NASIS CODE Thermic	ARCHIVED									
n frigid n hyperthermic n isofrigid n isohyperthermic n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified == DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	CODE	NASIS CODE								
n irgid n hyperthermic n isofrigid n isohyperthermic n isomesic n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified ==										
n hyperthermic n isofrigid n isohyperthermic n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified == DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	n	frigid								
n isofrigid n isohyperthermic n isomesic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified == DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	n	hyperthermic								
n isohyperthermic n isomesic n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified ==	n	isofrigid								
n isomesic n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified =	n	isohyperthermic								
n isothermic n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified ==	n	isomesic								
n mesic n not used n thermic y unclassified == DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	n	isothermic								
n not used n thermic y unclassified =	n	mesic								
n thermic y unclassified ==	n	not used								
y unclassified === DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice DEFINITION	n	thermic								
=== == DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice DEFINITION	v	unclassified								
== SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice DEFINITION	5									
== DATA ELEMENT NAME SHORT DATA UNIT OF MINIMUM MAXIMUM NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice										
DATA ELEMENT NAMESHORT NAMEDATA TYPEUNIT OF MEASUREMINIMUM VALUEMAXIMUM VALUEMAXIMUM VALUEtaxonomic_great_grouptaxgrtgroupchoiceImage: ChoiceImage: ChoiceDEFINITION	==									
SHORT DATA ELEMENT NAMEDATA TYPEUNIT OF MEASUREMINIMUM VALUEMAXIMUM VALUEtaxonomic_great_grouptaxgrtgroupchoice										
DATA ELEMENT NAME NAME TYPE MEASURE VALUE VALUE PRECISION LENGTH taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice			SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	DATA E	LEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH		
taxonomic_great_group taxgrtgroup choice	2									
DEFINITION	taxonomic great group taxg		taxgrtgroup	choice						
DEFINITION	turio no no	-210m-210mp	ungroßroup	•						
	DEFINITION									
The third level of Soil Taxonomy. The category is below the suborder and above the subgroup										
The unit level of boil Tuxonomy. The eulegory is below the suborter and above the subgroup.										

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

- n acraquox
- y acrohumox
- n acroperox
- y acrorthox
- n acrotorrox
- n acrudox
- n acrustox
- n agrudalfs
- n alaquods
- n albaqualfs
- n albaquults
- n alorthods
- y andaquepts
- n anthracambids
- n aquicambids
- n aquisalids
- y arents
- n argialbolls
- n argiaquolls
- n argiborolls
- n argicryids
- n argidurids
- n argigypsids
- n argiudolls
- n argiustolls
- n argixerolls
- n borofibrists
- n borofolists
- n borohemists
- n borosaprists
- n calciaquerts
- n calciaquolls
- n calciargids
- n calciborolls
- n calcicryids

- n calcigypsids
- y calciorthids
- n calcitorrerts
- n calciudolls
- n calciusterts
- n calciustolls
- n calcixererts
- n calcixerolls
- y camborthids
- y chromoxererts
- y chromuderts
- y chromusterts
- y cryandepts
- n cryaquands
- n cryaquents
- n cryaquepts
- n cryaquods
- n cryaquolls
- n cryoboralfs
- n cryoborolls
- n cryochrepts
- n cryofibrists
- n cryofluvents
- n cryofolists
- n cryohemists
- y cryohumods
- n cryopsamments
- n cryorthents
- y cryorthods
- n cryosaprists
- n cryumbrepts
- y durandepts
- n duraqualfs
- n duraquands
- n duraquerts
- n duraquods
- n duraquolls

- y durargids
- n duricryods
- n durihumods
- n durixeralfs
- n durixererts
- n durixerolls
- n durochrepts
- y durorthids
- n durorthods
- n durudands
- n durustalfs
- n durustands
- n durustolls
- y dystrandepts
- n dystraquerts
- n dystrochrepts
- n dystropepts
- n dystruderts
- n dystrusterts
- n endoaqualfs
- n endoaquands
- n endoaquents
- n endoaquepts
- n endoaquerts
- n endoaquods
- n endoaquolls
- n endoaquults
- n epiaqualfs
- n epiaquands
- n epiaquents
- n epiaquepts
- n epiaquerts
- n epiaquods
- n epiaquolls
- n epiaquults
- y eutrandepts
- n eutraquox

- n eutroboralfs
- n eutrochrepts
- n eutropepts
- n eutroperox
- y eutrorthox
- n eutrotorrox
- n eutrudox
- n eutrustox
- y ferrods
- n ferrudalfs
- n fluvaquents
- n fragiaqualfs
- n fragiaquepts
- n fragiaquods
- n fragiaquults
- n fragiboralfs
- n fragihumods
- n fragiochrepts
- n fragiorthods
- n fragiudalfs
- n fragiudults
- n fragiumbrepts
- n fragixeralfs
- n fraglossudalfs
- n fulvicryands
- n fulvudands
- n gelicryands
- y gibbsiaquox
- y gibbsihumox
- y gibbsiorthox
- n glossaqualfs
- n glossoboralfs
- n glossudalfs
- n gypsiargids
- n gypsicryids
- y gypsiorthids
- n gypsitorrerts

- n gypsiusterts
- n halaquepts
- y haplaquands
- y haplaquents
- y haplaquepts
- y haplaquods
- y haplaquolls
- n haplaquox
- n haplargids
- n haploborolls
- n haplocalcids
- n haplocambids
- n haplocryands
- n haplocryerts
- n haplocryids
- n haplocryods
- n haplodurids
- n haplogypsids
- n haplohumods
- y haplohumox
- n haplohumults
- n haploperox
- n haplorthods
- y haplorthox
- n haplosalids
- n haplotorrerts
- n haplotorrox
- n haploxeralfs
- n haploxerands
- n haploxererts
- n haploxerolls
- n haploxerults
- n hapludalfs
- n hapludands
- n hapluderts
- n hapludolls
- n hapludox

- n hapludults
- n haplumbrepts
- n haplustalfs
- n haplustands
- n haplusterts
- n haplustolls
- n haplustox
- n haplustults
- n humaquepts
- n humicryerts
- n humicryods
- n humitropepts
- y hydrandepts
- n hydraquents
- n hydrocryands
- n hydrudands
- n kandiaqualfs
- n kandiaquults
- n kandihumults
- n kandiperox
- n kandiudalfs
- n kandiudox
- n kandiudults
- n kandiustalfs
- n kandiustox
- n kandiustults
- n kanhaplaquults
- n kanhaplohumults
- n kanhapludalfs
- n kanhapludults
- n kanhaplustalfs
- n kanhaplustults
- n luvifibrists
- n luvihemists
- n medifibrists
- n medifolists
- n medihemists

- n medisaprists
- n melanaquands
- n melanocryands
- n melanoxerands
- n melanudands
- y nadurargids
- n natralbolls
- n natraqualfs
- n natraquerts
- n natraquolls
- n natrargids
- n natriboralfs
- n natriborolls
- n natridurids
- n natrigypsids
- n natrixeralfs
- n natrixerolls
- n natrudalfs
- n natrustalfs
- n natrustolls
- y ochraqualfs
- y ochraquox
- y ochraquults
- n paleaquults
- n paleargids
- n paleboralfs
- n paleborolls
- n palehumults
- y paleorthids
- n paleudalfs
- n paleudolls
- n paleudults
- n paleustalfs
- n paleustolls
- n paleustults
- n palexeralfs
- n palexerolls

- n palexerults
- y pelloxererts
- y pelluderts
- y pellusterts
- n petroargids
- n petrocalcids
- n petrocambids
- n petrocryids
- n petrogypsids
- y placandepts
- n placaquands
- n placaquepts
- n placaquods
- n placocryods
- n placohumods
- n placorthods
- n placudands
- n plaggepts
- n plinthaqualfs
- n plinthaquepts
- n plinthaquox
- n plinthaquults
- n plinthohumults
- n plinthoxeralfs
- n plinthudults
- n plinthustalfs
- n plinthustults
- n psammaquents
- n quartzipsamments
- n rendolls
- n rhodoxeralfs
- n rhodudalfs
- n rhodudults
- n rhodustalfs
- n rhodustults
- n salaquerts
- n salicryids

- n salitorrerts
- y salorthids
- n salusterts
- y sideraquods
- y sombrihumox
- n sombrihumults
- y sombriorthox
- n sombriperox
- n sombritropepts
- n sombriudox
- n sombriustox
- n sphagnofibrists
- n sulfaquents
- n sulfaquepts
- n sulfihemists
- n sulfisaprists
- n sulfochrepts
- n sulfohemists
- n sulfosaprists
- y torrerts
- n torriarents
- n torrifluvents
- n torriorthents
- n torripsamments
- y torrox
- y tropaqualfs
- y tropaquents
- n tropaquepts
- y tropaquods
- y tropaquults
- n tropofibrists
- n tropofluvents
- n tropofolists
- n tropohemists
- y tropohumods
- y tropohumults
- n tropopsamments

- n troporthents
- y troporthods
- n troposaprists
- y tropudalfs
- y tropudults
- n udarents
- n udifluvents
- n udipsamments
- n udivitrands
- n udorthents
- n umbraqualfs
- y umbraquox
- n umbraquults
- y umbriorthox
- n ustarents
- n ustifluvents
- n ustipsamments
- n ustivitrands
- n ustochrepts
- n ustorthents
- n ustropepts
- n vermiborolls
- n vermudolls
- n vermustolls
- y vitrandepts
- n vitraquands
- n vitricryands
- n vitritorrands
- n vitrixerands
- n xerarents
- n xerochrepts
- n xerofluvents
- n xeropsamments
- n xerorthents
- n xerumbrepts

==											
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	М					
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH				
taxonomic_moisture_class	taxmoistcl	choice									
DEFINITION	to the femily	location	though not include	d anagifi gally in the	nome this is	machaniam					

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n aquic
- n aridic (torric)
- n peraquic
- n perudic
- n udic
- n ustic
- n xeric

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH	
taxonomic_moisture_subclass	taxmoistscl	choice						

DEFINITION

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.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n	aeric
n	anthraquic
n	aquic
n	aridic (torric)
n	oxyaquic
n	typic
n	udic

n ustic

n xeric

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
taxonomic_order	taxorder	choice					

DEFINITION

The code for the highest level in soil taxonomy.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

- n alfisols
- n andisols
- n aridisols
- n entisols
- n histosols

n inceptisols

- n mollisols
- n oxisols
- n spodosols
- n ultisols
- n vertisols

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	M	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	ТҮРЕ	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
taxonomic_subgroup	taxsubgrp	choice					

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

- n abruptic argiaquolls
- n abruptic argiborolls
- n abruptic argiduridic durixerolls
- n abruptic argidurids
- y abruptic aridic argiborolls
- y abruptic aridic durixerolls
- n abruptic cryic paleborolls
- n abruptic cryoborolls
- y abruptic durargids
- n abruptic durixeralfs
- y abruptic durixerolls
- n abruptic haplic durixeralfs
- n abruptic paleboralfs
- n abruptic paleborolls
- n abruptic udic argiborolls
- n abruptic xeric argidurids
- y abruptic xerollic durargids
- n acraquoxic duraquands
- n acraquoxic kandiaquults
- n acraquoxic melanaquands
- y acric kandiaquults
- y acric plinthic
- n acrudoxic durudands
- n acrudoxic fulvudands
- n acrudoxic haplocryands
- n acrudoxic hapludands
- n acrudoxic hydric fulvudands
- n acrudoxic hydric hapludands
- n acrudoxic hydric melanudands
- n acrudoxic hydric placudands
- n acrudoxic hydrudands
- n acrudoxic kandiudults
- n acrudoxic kanhapludults
- n acrudoxic melanudands
- n acrudoxic placudands
- n acrudoxic plinthic kandiudults
- n acrudoxic thaptic hapludands
- n acrudoxic thaptic hydrudands
- n acrudoxic ultic fulvudands
- n acrudoxic ultic hapludands
- n acrudoxic vitric melanudands
- n acrustoxic kandiustults
- n acrustoxic kanhaplustults
- n aeric acraquox
- n aeric alaquods
- n aeric albaqualfs
- n aeric albaquults
- y aeric and aquepts
- y aeric arenic
- n aeric calciaquerts
- n aeric calciaquolls

n aeric chromic vertic epiaqualfs

- n aeric cryaquepts
- n aeric duraquerts
- n aeric dystraquerts
- n aeric endoaqualfs
- n aeric endoaquents
- n aeric endoaquepts
- n aeric endoaquerts
- n aeric endoaquults
- n aeric epiaqualfs
- n aeric epiaquents
- n aeric epiaquepts
- n aeric epiaquerts
- n aeric epiaquults
- n aeric eutraquox
- n aeric fluvaquents
- n aeric fragiaqualfs
- n aeric fragiaquepts
- n aeric fragiaquults
- n aeric glossaqualfs
- y aeric grossarenic
- n aeric halaquepts
- y aeric haplaquents
- y aeric haplaquepts
- y aeric haplaquods
- n aeric haplaquox
- n aeric humaquepts
- n aeric humic cryaquepts
- n aeric kandiaqualfs
- n aeric kandiaquults
- n aeric kanhaplaquults
- y aeric mollic
- y aeric ochraqualfs
- y aeric ochraquults
- n aeric paleaquults
- n aeric plinthaquox
- n aeric tropaquepts

- y aeric tropaquods
- n aeric tropic fluvaquents
- n aeric umbric epiaqualfs
- n aeric umbric kandiaqualfs
- n aeric umbric kanhaplaquults
- y aeric umbric ochraqualfs
- n aeric vertic albaqualfs
- n aeric vertic epiaqualfs
- y aeric xeric
- n albaquic fragiudalfs
- n albaquic hapludalfs
- n albaquic paleudalfs
- n albaquultic hapludalfs
- y albic argiborolls
- n albic argixerolls
- n albic cryoborolls
- n albic glossic natraqualfs
- n albic natraqualfs
- n albollic argiborolls
- n alfic alaquods
- n alfic alorthods
- y alfic andeptic
- n alfic arenic alaquods
- y alfic arenic haplaquods
- n alfic cryochrepts
- y alfic cryopsamments
- n alfic cryorthents
- n alfic epiaquods
- n alfic fragiorthods
- y alfic haplaquods
- n alfic haplorthods
- n alfic haploxerands
- n alfic hapludands
- n alfic haplustands
- n alfic humic haploxerands
- n alfic humic vitrixerands
- n alfic lithic argiustolls

- y alfic sideraquods
- n alfic udarents
- y alfic udipsamments
- n alfic udivitrands
- y alfic ustipsamments
- n alfic vitricryands
- n alfic vitrixerands
- n alfic xerarents
- y alfic xeropsamments
- n alic aquic melanudands
- n alic dystraquerts
- n alic dystruderts
- n alic endoaquands
- n alic epiaquands
- n alic fulvudands
- y alic haplaquands
- n alic haplocryands
- n alic hapludands
- n alic melanocryands
- n alic melanudands
- n alic pachic melanudands
- n alic thaptic melanudands
- y andaqueptic
- y and aqueptic cryaquents
- y and aqueptic fluv aquents
- y and aqueptic haplaquolls
- y and aqueptic ochraqualfs
- y andaquic
- y andeptic
- y andeptic cryoboralfs
- y andeptic cryoborolls
- y andeptic cryofluvents
- y andeptic cryorthents
- y andeptic glossoboric
- y andeptic haplohumults
- y andeptic palehumults
- y andeptic udorthents

n andic argiborolls

- n andic argiudolls
- n andic argiustolls
- n andic argixerolls
- y andic cryaquepts
- n andic cryaquods
- n andic cryoboralfs
- n andic cryoborolls
- n andic cryochrepts
- n andic cryofluvents
- y andic cryorthods
- n andic cryumbrepts
- n andic duraquods
- n andic duricryods
- n andic durihumods
- n andic durochrepts
- n andic durorthods
- y andic dystric
- y andic dystric eutrochrepts
- n andic dystrochrepts
- n andic dystropepts
- n andic endoaquods
- y andic epiaquic
- n andic epiaquods
- n andic eutroboralfs
- n andic eutrochrepts
- n andic eutropepts
- n andic fragiboralfs
- n andic fragiochrepts
- n andic fragiumbrepts
- n andic fragixeralfs
- n andic glossoboralfs
- n andic glossudalfs
- n andic haploborolls
- n andic haplocryods
- n andic haplohumods
- n andic haplohumults

- n andic haploperox
- n andic haplorthods
- n andic haploxeralfs
- n andic haploxerults
- n andic hapludalfs
- n andic hapludolls
- n andic hapludox
- n andic haplumbrepts
- n andic haplustolls
- n andic humicryods
- n andic humitropepts
- n andic kandihumults
- n andic kandiperox
- n andic kandiudox
- n andic kandiudults
- n andic kandiustults
- n andic kanhaplohumults
- n andic kanhapludults
- n andic kanhaplustults
- n andic ombroaquic kandihumults
- n andic paleboralfs
- n andic palehumults
- n andic palexeralfs
- n andic placaquods
- n andic placocryods
- n andic placohumods
- n andic troporthents
- y andic udic
- n andic udifluvents
- n andic udorthents
- y andic ustic
- y andic ustic humitropepts
- n andic ustochrepts
- n andic xerochrepts
- n andic xerofluvents
- n andic xerorthents
- n andic xerumbrepts

n anionic acroperox

- n anionic acrudox
- n anionic acrustox
- n anionic aquic acrudox
- n anionic aquic acrustox
- n anthraquic eutrochrepts
- n anthraquic hapludalfs
- n anthraquic hapludands
- n anthraquic haplustolls
- n anthraquic melanudands
- n anthraquic paleudalfs
- n anthraquic paleudults
- n anthraquic ustifluvents
- n anthraquic ustochrepts
- n anthraquic ustorthents
- y anthropic camborthids
- n anthropic kandihumults
- n anthropic kanhaplohumults
- n anthropic torrifluvents
- n aqualfic haplorthods
- n aquandic albaqualfs
- n aquandic argialbolls
- n aquandic cryaquents
- n aquandic cryaquepts
- n aquandic cryaquolls
- n aquandic duricryods
- n aquandic durochrepts
- n aquandic dystrochrepts
- n aquandic endoaqualfs
- n aquandic endoaquepts
- n aquandic endoaquolls
- n aquandic epiaqualfs
- n aquandic epiaquolls
- n aquandic fluvaquents
- n aquandic glossudalfs
- n aquandic halaquepts
- y aquandic haplaquolls

- n aquandic haplocryods
- n aquandic haploxeralfs
- n aquandic haplumbrepts
- n aquandic humaquepts
- n aquandic humicryods
- n aquandic kandiudults
- n aquandic kanhaplaquults
- n aquandic palexeralfs
- n aquandic placaquepts
- n aquandic tropaquepts
- n aquandic umbraqualfs
- n aquandic xerochrepts
- n aquandic xerofluvents
- n aquandic xerorthents
- y aquentic chromuderts
- y aquentic durorthids
- n aquentic haplorthods
- n aqueptic fragiudalfs
- n aqueptic haplustox
- n aquertic argiborolls
- n aquertic argiudolls
- n aquertic chromic hapludalfs
- n aquertic eutropepts
- n aquertic hapludalfs
- n aquertic hapludolls
- n aquertic haplustalfs
- n aquertic humitropepts
- n aquertic paleustalfs
- n aquic acroperox
- n aquic acrudox
- n aquic acrustox
- y aquic anionic
- n aquic arenic eutroboralfs
- n aquic arenic hapludalfs
- n aquic arenic haplustalfs
- n aquic arenic kandiudults
- n aquic arenic kandiustalfs

- n aquic arenic natrustalfs
- n aquic arenic paleudults
- n aquic arenic paleustalfs
- n aquic argiborolls
- n aquic argidurids
- n aquic argiudolls
- n aquic argiustolls
- n aquic argixerolls
- n aquic calciargids
- n aquic calciborolls
- y aquic calciorthids
- n aquic calciudolls
- n aquic calciustolls
- n aquic calcixerolls
- y aquic camborthids
- y aquic chromoxererts
- y aquic chromuderts
- n aquic cryoboralfs
- n aquic cryoborolls
- n aquic cryochrepts
- n aquic cryofluvents
- n aquic cryopsamments
- n aquic cryorthents
- n aquic cryumbrepts
- n aquic cumulic cryoborolls
- n aquic cumulic haploborolls
- n aquic cumulic haploxerolls
- n aquic cumulic hapludolls
- n aquic cumulic haplustolls
- y aquic durargids
- y aquic duric calciorthids
- y aquic duric camborthids
- n aquic duric haploxerolls
- n aquic duric hapludands
- n aquic duric natrixerolls
- n aquic duricryods
- n aquic durinodic haplocalcids

- n aquic durinodic xeropsamments
- n aquic durinodic xerorthents
- n aquic durixeralfs
- n aquic durixererts
- n aquic durixerolls
- n aquic durochrepts
- y aquic durorthidic torriorthents
- y aquic durorthidic xeropsamments
- y aquic durorthidic xerorthents
- y aquic durorthids
- n aquic durudands
- n aquic durustands
- y aquic dystrandepts
- n aquic dystric eutrochrepts
- n aquic dystric xerochrepts
- n aquic dystrochrepts
- n aquic dystropepts
- n aquic dystruderts
- n aquic dystrusterts
- n aquic eutroboralfs
- n aquic eutrochrepts
- n aquic eutropepts
- n aquic eutroperox
- n aquic eutrudox
- n aquic eutrustox
- n aquic ferrudalfs
- n aquic fragiboralfs
- n aquic fragiochrepts
- n aquic fragiorthods
- n aquic fragiudalfs
- n aquic fragiudults
- n aquic fragiumbrepts
- n aquic fragixeralfs
- n aquic fraglossudalfs
- n aquic fulvudands
- n aquic glossoboralfs
- n aquic glossudalfs

- n aquic gypsiargids
- n aquic haplargids
- y aquic haplic nadurargids
- n aquic haploborolls
- n aquic haplocalcids
- n aquic haplocryands
- n aquic haplocryods
- n aquic haploduridic torriorthents
- n aquic haplodurids
- n aquic haplohumults
- n aquic haploperox
- n aquic haplorthods
- n aquic haploxeralfs
- n aquic haploxerands
- n aquic haploxererts
- n aquic haploxerolls
- n aquic haploxerults
- n aquic hapludalfs
- n aquic hapludands
- n aquic hapluderts
- n aquic hapludolls
- n aquic hapludox
- n aquic hapludults
- n aquic haplumbrepts
- n aquic haplustalfs
- n aquic haplustands
- n aquic haplustolls
- n aquic haplustox
- n aquic haplustults
- n aquic humicryods
- n aquic humitropepts
- n aquic hydrocryands
- n aquic hydrudands
- n aquic kandihumults
- n aquic kandiperox
- n aquic kandiudalfs
- n aquic kandiudox

- n aquic kandiudults
- n aquic kandiustalfs
- n aquic kandiustox
- n aquic kandiustults
- n aquic kanhaplohumults
- n aquic kanhapludalfs
- n aquic kanhapludults
- n aquic kanhaplustalfs
- n aquic kanhaplustults
- n aquic lithic acroperox
- n aquic lithic acrudox
- n aquic lithic acrustox
- n aquic lithic eutroperox
- n aquic lithic eutrudox
- n aquic lithic eutrustox
- n aquic lithic haploperox
- n aquic lithic hapludalfs
- n aquic lithic hapludox
- n aquic lithic haplustox
- n aquic lithic kandiperox
- n aquic lithic kandiudox
- n aquic lithic kandiustox
- n aquic melanudands
- y aquic nadurargids
- n aquic natrargidic natridurids
- n aquic natrargids
- n aquic natridurids
- n aquic natrixeralfs
- n aquic natrixerolls
- n aquic natrustalfs
- n aquic natrustolls
- n aquic paleargids
- n aquic paleboralfs
- n aquic paleborolls
- n aquic palehumults
- y aquic paleorthids
- n aquic paleudalfs

- n aquic paleudolls
- n aquic paleudults
- n aquic paleustalfs
- n aquic paleustolls
- n aquic palexeralfs
- n aquic palexerolls
- n aquic petrocalcids
- n aquic petroferric acroperox
- n aquic petroferric acrudox
- n aquic petroferric acrustox
- n aquic petroferric eutroperox
- n aquic petroferric eutrudox
- n aquic petroferric eutrustox
- n aquic petroferric haploperox
- n aquic petroferric hapludox
- n aquic petroferric haplustox
- n aquic petroferric kandiperox
- n aquic petroferric kandiudox
- n aquic petroferric kandiustox
- n aquic placudands
- y aquic psammentic
- n aquic quartzipsamments
- n aquic salicryids
- n aquic salitorrerts
- n aquic salusterts
- n aquic torrifluvents
- n aquic torriorthents
- n aquic tropopsamments
- y aquic tropudalfs
- y aquic tropudults
- n aquic udifluvents
- n aquic udipsamments
- n aquic udivitrands
- n aquic udorthents
- n aquic ustifluvents
- n aquic ustipsamments
- n aquic ustivitrands

- n aquic ustochrepts
- n aquic ustorthents
- n aquic ustropepts
- n aquic vermustolls
- y aquic vitrandepts
- n aquic vitricryands
- n aquic vitritorrands
- n aquic vitrixerands
- n aquic xerochrepts
- n aquic xerofluvents
- n aquic xeropsamments
- n aquic xerorthents
- n aquic xerumbrepts
- n aquicambidic haplodurids
- n aquodic quartzipsamments
- n aquollic hapludalfs
- y aquollic salorthids
- n aquultic argixerolls
- n aquultic haploxeralfs
- n aquultic haploxerolls
- n aquultic hapludalfs
- n aquultic haplustalfs
- n arenic alaquods
- n arenic albaqualfs
- n arenic alorthods
- n arenic argiaquolls
- n arenic argiborolls
- n arenic aridic haplustalfs
- n arenic aridic kandiustalfs
- n arenic aridic paleustalfs
- n arenic calciargids
- n arenic endoaqualfs
- n arenic endoaquults
- n arenic epiaqualfs
- n arenic epiaquults
- n arenic eutroboralfs
- n arenic eutrochrepts

n arenic fragiudults

- n arenic glossaqualfs
- n arenic glossudalfs
- y arenic haplaquods
- n arenic haplargids
- y arenic haplohumods
- n arenic haploxerults
- n arenic hapludalfs
- n arenic hapludults
- n arenic haplustalfs
- n arenic haplustults
- n arenic kandiaqualfs
- n arenic kandiaquults
- n arenic kandiudalfs
- n arenic kandiudults
- n arenic kandiustalfs
- n arenic kandiustults
- n arenic kanhapludults
- n arenic kanhaplustults
- n arenic natrustalfs
- y arenic ochraqualfs
- y arenic ochraquults
- y arenic orthoxic
- n arenic paleaquults
- n arenic paleargids
- n arenic paleudalfs
- n arenic paleudults
- n arenic paleustalfs
- n arenic palexeralfs
- n arenic plinthaquic kandiudults
- n arenic plinthaquic paleudults
- n arenic plinthic kandiaquults
- n arenic plinthic kandiudalfs
- n arenic plinthic kandiudults
- n arenic plinthic kandiustults
- n arenic plinthic kanhapludults
- n arenic plinthic paleaquults

- n arenic plinthic paleudalfs
- n arenic plinthic paleudults
- n arenic rhodic kandiudults
- n arenic rhodic paleudults
- n arenic ultic alaquods
- n arenic ultic alorthods
- y arenic ultic haplaquods
- y arenic ultic haplohumods
- n arenic umbraqualfs
- y arenic umbric haplaquods
- n arenic umbric kandiaquults
- n arenic umbric paleaquults
- y arenic ustalfic haplargids
- n arenic ustic calciargids
- n arenic ustic haplargids
- n arenic ustic paleargids
- y arenic ustollic haplargids
- n argiaquic argialbolls
- n argiaquic cryoborolls
- n argiaquic xeric argialbolls
- y argic calciorthids
- n argic cryaquolls
- n argic cryoborolls
- n argic cryopsamments
- n argic duraquolls
- y argic durixerolls
- n argic endoaquods
- n argic fragiaquods
- n argic lithic cryoborolls
- n argic pachic cryoborolls
- n argic petrocalcids
- n argic quartzipsamments
- n argic udipsamments
- n argic ustic quartzipsamments
- n argic ustipsamments
- n argic vertic cryoborolls
- n argic xeropsamments

- y argidic
- n argidic argidurids
- n argidic durixerolls
- n argiduridic argixerolls
- n argiduridic durixerolls
- n argiduridic durustolls
- y argixerollic
- n aridic argiborolls
- n aridic argiustolls
- n aridic argixerolls
- n aridic calciborolls
- n aridic calcic argixerolls
- n aridic calciusterts
- n aridic calciustolls
- n aridic calcixererts
- n aridic calcixerolls
- n aridic duraquerts
- n aridic duric haploxerolls
- n aridic durixererts
- y aridic durixerolls
- y aridic durustolls
- n aridic dystraquerts
- n aridic dystrusterts
- n aridic endoaquerts
- n aridic epiaquerts
- n aridic gypsiusterts
- n aridic haploborolls
- n aridic haploxererts
- n aridic haploxerolls
- n aridic haplustalfs
- n aridic haplusterts
- n aridic haplustolls
- n aridic kandiustalfs
- n aridic kandiustults
- n aridic kanhaplustalfs
- n aridic kanhaplustults
- y aridic natrargids

- n aridic natriborolls
- n aridic natrixerolls
- n aridic natrustolls
- y aridic pachic
- n aridic paleustalfs
- n aridic paleustolls
- n aridic palexerolls
- y aridic petrocalcic palexerolls
- n aridic salaquerts
- n aridic salusterts
- n aridic ustifluvents
- n aridic ustipsamments
- n aridic ustochrepts
- n aridic ustorthents
- n aridic vermiborolls
- n boralfic argiborolls
- n boralfic argiustolls
- n boralfic argixerolls
- n boralfic cryoborolls
- y boralfic cryorthods
- n boralfic lithic cryoborolls
- n boralfic udic argiborolls
- y borollic calciorthids
- y borollic camborthids
- y borollic glossic natrargids
- y borollic haplargids
- y borollic lithic calciorthids
- y borollic lithic camborthids
- y borollic lithic haplargids
- y borollic natrargids
- y borollic paleargids
- y borollic paleorthids
- y borollic vertic camborthids
- y borollic vertic haplargids
- y borollic vertic paleargids
- n calciargidic paleustolls
- n calcic aquisalids

- n calcic argigypsids
- n calcic argiudolls
- n calcic argixerolls
- n calcic cryaquolls
- n calcic cryoborolls
- n calcic gypsicryids
- y calcic gypsiorthids
- n calcic haplosalids
- n calcic haploxeralfs
- n calcic haploxerands
- n calcic haploxerolls
- n calcic hapludolls
- n calcic haplustands
- n calcic pachic argixerolls
- n calcic pachic cryoborolls
- n calcic pachic haploxerolls
- n calcic paleargids
- n calcic paleudolls
- n calcic paleustolls
- n calcic palexeralfs
- n calcic petrocalcids
- n calcic petrogypsids
- n calcic rhodoxeralfs
- n calcic udic ustochrepts
- n calcic ustivitrands
- n calcic ustochrepts
- n calcic vitritorrands
- n calcidic haploxerolls
- n calcidic paleustalfs
- y calciorthidic haploxerolls
- y calciorthidic paleustalfs
- y calciorthidic paleustolls
- y calciorthidic ustochrepts
- n calcixerollic xerochrepts
- y cambic gypsiorthids
- n cambidic durixerolls
- n cambidic haplodurids

- n chromic calcitorrerts
- n chromic calciusterts
- n chromic calcixererts
- n chromic duraquerts
- n chromic durixererts
- n chromic dystraquerts
- n chromic dystruderts
- n chromic dystrusterts
- n chromic endoaquerts
- n chromic epiaquerts
- n chromic gypsitorrerts
- n chromic gypsiusterts
- n chromic haplocryerts
- n chromic haplotorrerts
- n chromic haploxererts
- n chromic hapluderts
- n chromic haplusterts
- y chromic pelloxererts
- n chromic salaquerts
- n chromic salitorrerts
- n chromic salusterts
- n chromic udic haplusterts
- n chromic vertic albaqualfs
- n chromic vertic epiaqualfs
- n chromic vertic hapludalfs
- y chromudic
- n cryic lithic rendolls
- n cryic pachic paleborolls
- n cryic paleborolls
- y cryic placohumods
- n cryic rendolls
- n cryic sphagnofibrists
- n cumulic cryaquolls
- n cumulic cryoborolls
- n cumulic endoaquolls
- n cumulic epiaquolls
- y cumulic haplaquolls

n cumulic haploborolls

- n cumulic haploxerolls
- n cumulic hapludolls
- n cumulic haplumbrepts
- n cumulic haplustolls
- n cumulic humaquepts
- n cumulic udic haploborolls
- n cumulic ultic haploxerolls
- n cumulic vertic endoaquolls
- n cumulic vertic epiaquolls
- y durargidic argixerolls
- n duric alaquods
- n duric argiustolls
- n duric argixerolls
- y duric calciorthids
- y duric camborthids
- n duric cryaquods
- n duric cryoborolls
- n duric endoaquands
- n duric endoaquolls
- n duric epiaquands
- n duric epiaquolls
- y duric haplaquolls
- y duric haplargids
- n duric haplocalcids
- y duric haplorthods
- n duric haplosalids
- n duric haploxerolls
- n duric hapludands
- n duric haplustolls
- n duric histic placaquands
- y duric natrargids
- n duric natrixerolls
- n duric natrustolls
- y duric paleargids
- n duric petroargids
- n duric petrocryids

- n duric placaquands
- n duric vitraquands
- n duric vitritorrands
- n duric xeric haplocalcids
- n duric xeric petroargids
- n duric xeric petrocryids
- n duridic torrifluvents
- n duridic xeric torrifluvents
- n durinodic albaqualfs
- n durinodic aquicambids
- n durinodic calciargids
- n durinodic gypsiargids
- n durinodic haplargids
- n durinodic haplocalcids
- n durinodic haplocambids
- n durinodic natrargids
- n durinodic paleargids
- n durinodic ustorthents
- n durinodic xeric aquicambids
- n durinodic xeric calciargids
- n durinodic xeric haplargids
- n durinodic xeric haplocalcids
- n durinodic xeric haplocambids
- n durinodic xeric natrargids
- n durinodic xeric paleargids
- n durinodic xerofluvents
- n durinodic xeropsamments
- n durinodic xerorthents
- y durixerollic calciorthids
- y durixerollic camborthids
- y durixerollic haplargids
- y durixerollic lithic camborthids
- y durixerollic natrargids
- y durochreptic
- y durorthidic albaqualfs
- y durorthidic torrifluvents
- y durorthidic torriorthents

- y durorthidic torripsamments
- y durorthidic ustorthents
- y durorthidic xeric torrifluvents
- y durorthidic xeric torriorthents
- y durorthidic xeric torripsamments
- y durorthidic xerofluvents
- y durorthidic xeropsamments
- y durorthidic xerorthents
- y dystric cryandepts
- n dystric cryochrepts
- n dystric durochrepts
- n dystric entic durochrepts
- n dystric eutrochrepts
- n dystric fluventic eutrochrepts
- n dystric fluventic xerochrepts
- n dystric haplustands
- y dystric lithic cryandepts
- n dystric lithic xerochrepts
- n dystric ustochrepts
- n dystric vitric haplustands
- n dystric xerochrepts
- n dystric xeropsamments
- n dystric xerorthents
- y dystropeptic
- n entic alorthods
- n entic calcitorrerts
- n entic calciusterts
- n entic calcixererts
- y entic chromoxererts
- y entic chromuderts
- y entic chromusterts
- y entic cryandepts
- n entic cryaquods
- y entic cryorthods
- n entic cryumbrepts
- y entic durixerolls
- n entic durochrepts

- y entic durorthids
- n entic durustolls
- y entic dystrandepts
- n entic dystraquerts
- n entic dystruderts
- n entic dystrusterts
- n entic endoaquerts
- n entic epiaquerts
- y entic eutrandepts
- n entic fragiorthods
- n entic grossarenic alorthods
- n entic gypsiusterts
- y entic haplaquods
- n entic haploborolls
- n entic haplocryods
- y entic haplohumods
- n entic haplorthods
- n entic haplotorrerts
- n entic haploxererts
- n entic haploxerolls
- n entic hapluderts
- n entic hapludolls
- n entic haplumbrepts
- n entic haplusterts
- n entic haplustolls
- n entic lithic haplorthods
- n entic paleustolls
- y entic pelloxererts
- y entic pelluderts
- y entic pellusterts
- n entic rendolls
- n entic salaquerts
- n entic salitorrerts
- n entic salusterts
- y entic sideraquods
- n entic udic haplusterts
- n entic ultic haploxerolls

- n entic vermudolls
- n entic vermustolls
- n entic xerumbrepts
- y epiaquic
- y epiaquic orthoxic
- n eutric acrudox
- n eutric acrustox
- n eutric fulvudands
- n eutric glossoboralfs
- n eutric hapludands
- n eutric hydric melanudands
- n eutric hydrudands
- n eutric pachic fulvudands
- n eutric placudands
- n eutric thaptic hapludands
- n eutric vitric melanudands
- n eutric vitric placudands
- n eutrochreptic rendolls
- n eutropeptic rendolls
- n ferrudalfic umbraqualfs
- n fibric borohemists
- n fibric borosaprists
- n fibric medihemists
- n fibric medisaprists
- n fibric terric borohemists
- n fibric terric borosaprists
- n fibric terric medihemists
- n fibric terric medisaprists
- n fibric terric tropohemists
- n fibric terric troposaprists
- n fibric tropohemists
- n fibric troposaprists
- n fluvaquentic borofibrists
- n fluvaquentic borohemists
- n fluvaquentic borosaprists
- n fluvaquentic cryoborolls
- n fluvaquentic cryofibrists

- n fluvaquentic cryohemists
- n fluvaquentic cryosaprists
- n fluvaquentic dystrochrepts
- n fluvaquentic endoaquolls
- n fluvaquentic epiaquolls
- n fluvaquentic eutrochrepts
- n fluvaquentic eutropepts
- y fluvaquentic haplaquepts
- y fluvaquentic haplaquolls
- n fluvaquentic haploborolls
- n fluvaquentic haploxerolls
- n fluvaquentic hapludolls
- n fluvaquentic haplustolls
- n fluvaquentic humaquepts
- n fluvaquentic medifibrists
- n fluvaquentic medihemists
- n fluvaquentic medisaprists
- n fluvaquentic sphagnofibrists
- n fluvaquentic tropofibrists
- n fluvaquentic tropohemists
- n fluvaquentic troposaprists
- n fluvaquentic vertic endoaquolls
- n fluvaquentic vertic epiaquolls
- y fluvaquentic xerochrepts
- n fluventic aquicambids
- y fluventic camborthids
- n fluventic cryoborolls
- n fluventic dystrochrepts
- n fluventic dystropepts
- n fluventic eutrochrepts
- n fluventic eutropepts
- n fluventic haploborolls
- n fluventic haplocambids
- n fluventic haploxerolls
- n fluventic hapludolls
- n fluventic haplumbrepts
- n fluventic haplustolls

- n fluventic humitropepts
- y fluventic medihemists
- n fluventic umbric dystrochrepts
- n fluventic ustochrepts
- n fluventic ustropepts
- n fluventic xerochrepts
- n fluventic xerumbrepts
- n fragiaquic paleudults
- n fragic glossudalfs
- n fragic paleudults
- n glossaquic eutroboralfs
- n glossaquic fragiudalfs
- n glossaquic fragiudults
- n glossaquic hapludalfs
- n glossaquic paleudalfs
- n glossic cryoboralfs
- n glossic eutroboralfs
- n glossic fragiudalfs
- n glossic fragiudults
- n glossic hapludalfs
- n glossic natraqualfs
- n glossic natrargids
- n glossic natriborolls
- n glossic natrudalfs
- n glossic natrustolls
- n glossic paleudalfs
- n glossic udic natriborolls
- n glossic ustic natrargids
- y glossic ustollic natrargids
- y glossoboralfic
- n glossoboric hapludalfs
- n grossarenic alaquods
- n grossarenic alorthods
- n grossarenic argiaquolls
- n grossarenic endoaqualfs
- n grossarenic endoaquults
- y grossarenic entic alorthods

- y grossarenic entic haplohumods
- n grossarenic epiaqualfs
- n grossarenic epiaquults
- n grossarenic glossaqualfs
- y grossarenic haplaquods
- y grossarenic haplohumods
- n grossarenic haploxerults
- n grossarenic hapludults
- n grossarenic kandiaqualfs
- n grossarenic kandiaquults
- n grossarenic kandiudalfs
- n grossarenic kandiudults
- n grossarenic kandiustalfs
- n grossarenic natrustalfs
- y grossarenic ochraqualfs
- n grossarenic paleaquults
- n grossarenic paleudalfs
- n grossarenic paleudults
- n grossarenic paleustalfs
- n grossarenic plinthic kandiudalfs
- n grossarenic plinthic kandiudults
- n grossarenic plinthic paleudalfs
- n grossarenic plinthic paleudults
- n grossarenic umbraqualfs
- n gypsic aquisalids
- n gypsic haplosalids
- n gypsic xerochrepts
- n halic calciusterts
- n halic durixererts
- n halic endoaquerts
- n halic epiaquerts
- n halic gypsiusterts
- n halic haplotorrerts
- n halic haploxererts
- n halic haplusterts
- y haplaquic
- y haplaquodic

- y haplaquodic quartzipsamments
- y haplic acrorthox
- y haplic and aquepts
- y haplic cryohumods
- y haplic durargids
- n haplic durixeralfs
- n haplic durixererts
- n haplic durixerolls
- n haplic durustolls
- n haplic glossudalfs
- n haplic haploxerollic durixerolls
- y haplic nadurargids
- n haplic natrargids
- n haplic palexeralfs
- n haplic palexerollic durixerolls
- n haplic palexerolls
- n haplic placaquepts
- n haplic sulfaquents
- n haplic ustic natrargids
- n haplic vermiborolls
- n haplic vermudolls
- n haplic vermustolls
- n haplocalcidic ustochrepts
- n haploduridic durixerolls
- n haploduridic durustolls
- n haploduridic torriorthents
- n haploduridic torripsamments
- n haploduridic xeric torriorthents
- n haploduridic xeric torripsamments
- n haploxeralfic argidurids
- n haploxeralfic natrargids
- y haploxerollic durargids
- n haploxerollic durixerolls
- y haploxerollic durorthids
- y haploxerollic nadurargids
- y haploxerollic natrargids
- n hapludic vermiborolls

- y hapludollic
- y hapludollic arents
- y haplustollic durorthids
- y haplustollic natrargids
- n hemic borofibrists
- n hemic borosaprists
- n hemic medifibrists
- n hemic medisaprists
- n hemic sphagnofibrists
- n hemic terric borofibrists
- n hemic terric borosaprists
- n hemic terric medifibrists
- n hemic terric medisaprists
- n hemic terric tropofibrists
- n hemic terric troposaprists
- n hemic tropofibrists
- n hemic troposaprists
- n histic alaquods
- y histic and aquepts
- n histic cryaquands
- n histic cryaquepts
- n histic cryaquolls
- n histic duraquands
- n histic duraquods
- n histic endoaquands
- n histic endoaquods
- n histic endoaquolls
- n histic epiaquands
- n histic epiaquods
- n histic epiaquolls
- n histic eutraquox
- y histic fluvaquents
- n histic fragiaquods
- y histic haplaquods
- y histic haplaquolls
- n histic haplaquox
- n histic humaquepts

- n histic lithic cryaquepts
- n histic pergelic cryaquepts
- n histic placaquands
- n histic placaquepts
- n histic sulfaquents
- n histic tropaquepts
- y histic tropaquods
- n histic vitraquands
- n humaqueptic endoaquents
- n humaqueptic epiaquents
- n humaqueptic fluvaquents
- n humaqueptic psammaquents
- n humic acroperox
- n humic acrudox
- n humic acrustox
- n humic cryaquepts
- y humic cryorthods
- n humic duricryods
- n humic durustands
- n humic endoaquepts
- n humic epiaquepts
- n humic eutraquox
- n humic eutroperox
- n humic eutrudox
- n humic eutrustox
- n humic fragiaquepts
- n humic fragiudults
- y humic haplaquepts
- n humic haplaquox
- n humic haploperox
- y humic haplorthods
- n humic haploxerands
- n humic hapludox
- n humic hapludults
- n humic haplustands
- n humic haplustox
- n humic kandiperox

- n humic kandiudox
- n humic kandiustox
- y humic lithic
- y humic lithic cryorthods
- n humic pergelic cryaquepts
- n humic placocryods
- y humic rhodic
- n humic rhodic acroperox
- n humic rhodic acrudox
- n humic rhodic acrustox
- n humic rhodic eutroperox
- n humic rhodic eutrudox
- n humic rhodic eutrustox
- n humic rhodic haploperox
- n humic rhodic hapludox
- n humic rhodic haplustox
- n humic rhodic kandiperox
- n humic rhodic kandiudox
- n humic rhodic kandiustox
- n humic sombriperox
- n humic sombriudox
- n humic sombriustox
- n humic udivitrands
- n humic ustivitrands
- n humic vitricryands
- n humic vitrixerands
- n humic xanthic acroperox
- n humic xanthic acrudox
- n humic xanthic acrustox
- n humic xanthic eutroperox
- n humic xanthic eutrudox
- n humic xanthic eutrustox
- n humic xanthic haploperox
- n humic xanthic hapludox
- n humic xanthic haplustox
- n humic xanthic kandiperox
- n humic xanthic kandiudox

- n humic xanthic kandiustox
- n humic xeric vitricryands
- y humoxic
- y humoxic tropohumults
- n hydraquentic humaquepts
- n hydraquentic sulfaquepts
- n hydric borofibrists
- n hydric borohemists
- y hydric dystrandepts
- n hydric endoaquands
- n hydric epiaquands
- n hydric fulvudands
- n hydric hapludands
- y hydric lithic dystrandepts
- n hydric lithic fulvudands
- n hydric medifibrists
- n hydric medihemists
- n hydric melanaquands
- n hydric melanudands
- n hydric pachic durudands
- n hydric pachic fulvudands
- n hydric pachic melanaquands
- n hydric pachic melanudands
- n hydric pachic placudands
- n hydric placudands
- n hydric sphagnofibrists
- n hydric thaptic fulvudands
- n hydric thaptic hapludands
- n hydric tropofibrists
- n hydric tropohemists
- n inceptic eutroperox
- n inceptic eutrudox
- n inceptic eutrustox
- n inceptic hapludox
- n inceptic haplustox
- n kandic paleustalfs
- n kandic plinthaquults

- n kandiudalfic eutroperox
- n kandiudalfic eutrudox
- n kandiustalfic eutrustox
- n kanhaplic haplustalfs
- n kanhaplic haplustults
- n kanhaplic rhodustalfs
- n leptic calcitorrerts
- n leptic calciusterts
- n leptic calcixererts
- n leptic dystraquerts
- n leptic dystruderts
- n leptic dystrusterts
- n leptic endoaquerts
- n leptic epiaquerts
- n leptic gypsiusterts
- n leptic haplogypsids
- n leptic haplotorrerts
- n leptic haploxererts
- n leptic hapluderts
- n leptic haplusterts
- n leptic natriborolls
- n leptic natrustolls
- n leptic salaquerts
- n leptic salitorrerts
- n leptic salusterts
- n leptic udic haplusterts
- n limnic borofibrists
- n limnic borohemists
- n limnic borosaprists
- n limnic medifibrists
- n limnic medihemists
- n limnic medisaprists
- n limnic sphagnofibrists
- n limnic tropofibrists
- n limnic tropohemists
- n limnic troposaprists
- n lithic acroperox

- n lithic acrotorrox
- n lithic acrudox
- n lithic acrustox
- n lithic alaquods
- n lithic argiborolls
- n lithic argicryids
- n lithic argigypsids
- n lithic argiudolls
- n lithic argiustolls
- n lithic argixerolls
- n lithic borofibrists
- n lithic borofolists
- n lithic borohemists
- n lithic borosaprists
- n lithic calciargids
- n lithic calciborolls
- n lithic calcicryids
- n lithic calcigypsids
- y lithic calciorthids
- n lithic calciudolls
- n lithic calciusterts
- n lithic calciustolls
- n lithic calcixererts
- n lithic calcixerolls
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- y lithic cryandepts
- n lithic cryaquands
- n lithic cryaquepts
- n lithic cryaquods
- n lithic cryoboralfs
- n lithic cryoborolls
- n lithic cryochrepts
- n lithic cryofibrists
- n lithic cryofolists
- n lithic cryohemists
- n lithic cryopsamments
- n lithic cryorthents

- y lithic cryorthods
- n lithic cryosaprists
- n lithic cryumbrepts
- y lithic dystrandepts
- n lithic dystrochrepts
- n lithic dystropepts
- n lithic dystrusterts
- n lithic endoaquands
- n lithic endoaquents
- n lithic endoaquepts
- n lithic endoaquods
- n lithic endoaquolls
- n lithic epiaquods
- y lithic eutrandepts
- n lithic eutroboralfs
- n lithic eutrochrepts
- n lithic eutropepts
- n lithic eutroperox
- n lithic eutrotorrox
- n lithic eutrudox
- n lithic eutrustox
- n lithic fulvicryands
- n lithic fulvudands
- n lithic glossoboralfs
- n lithic gypsiusterts
- y lithic haplaquepts
- y lithic haplaquolls
- n lithic haplargids
- n lithic haploborolls
- n lithic haplocalcids
- n lithic haplocambids
- n lithic haplocryands
- n lithic haplocryids
- n lithic haplocryods
- n lithic haplogypsids
- n lithic haplohumods
- n lithic haplohumults
- n lithic haploperox
- n lithic haplorthods
- n lithic haplotorrox
- n lithic haploxeralfs
- n lithic haploxerands
- n lithic haploxererts
- n lithic haploxerolls
- n lithic haploxerults
- n lithic hapludalfs
- n lithic hapludands
- n lithic hapluderts
- n lithic hapludolls
- n lithic hapludox
- n lithic hapludults
- n lithic haplumbrepts
- n lithic haplustalfs
- n lithic haplustands
- n lithic haplusterts
- n lithic haplustolls
- n lithic haplustox
- n lithic haplustults
- n lithic humicryods
- n lithic humitropepts
- y lithic hydrandepts
- n lithic hydrocryands
- n lithic hydrudands
- n lithic kandiperox
- n lithic kandiudox
- n lithic kandiustox
- n lithic kanhaplohumults
- n lithic kanhapludalfs
- n lithic kanhapludults
- n lithic kanhaplustalfs
- n lithic kanhaplustults
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- n lithic medifolists
- n lithic medihemists

- n lithic medisaprists
- n lithic melanaquands
- n lithic melanocryands
- n lithic melanudands
- n lithic mollic cryoboralfs
- n lithic mollic haploxeralfs
- y lithic mollic vitrandepts
- n lithic natrargids
- n lithic natrigypsids
- n lithic petrocalcic calciustolls
- n lithic placaquands
- n lithic placudands
- n lithic psammaquents
- n lithic quartzipsamments
- n lithic rendolls
- n lithic rhodoxeralfs
- n lithic rhodudults
- n lithic rhodustalfs
- n lithic rhodustults
- n lithic ruptic-alfic dystrochrepts
- n lithic ruptic-alfic eutrochrepts
- n lithic ruptic-argic cryoborolls
- y lithic ruptic-entic
- n lithic ruptic-entic cryoborolls
- n lithic ruptic-entic cryumbrepts
- n lithic ruptic-entic haplargids
- n lithic ruptic-entic hapludults
- y lithic ruptic-entic haplustolls
- y lithic ruptic-entic xerollic haplargids
- n lithic ruptic-ultic dystrochrepts
- n lithic ruptic-xerochreptic haploxeralfs
- n lithic ruptic-xerochreptic haploxerults
- n lithic ruptic-xerorthentic xerochrepts
- n lithic salusterts
- n lithic sombriperox
- n lithic sombriudox
- n lithic sombriustox

- n lithic sphagnofibrists
- n lithic torriorthents
- n lithic torripsamments
- n lithic tropaquepts
- n lithic tropofibrists
- n lithic tropofolists
- n lithic tropohemists
- n lithic tropopsamments
- n lithic troporthents
- n lithic troposaprists
- y lithic tropudalfs
- y lithic udic
- n lithic udipsamments
- n lithic udivitrands
- n lithic udorthents
- n lithic ultic argixerolls
- n lithic ultic haploxerolls
- y lithic umbric
- y lithic umbric vitrandepts
- n lithic ustic haplargids
- n lithic ustic haplocalcids
- n lithic ustic haplocambids
- n lithic ustic natrargids
- n lithic ustic torriorthents
- n lithic ustipsamments
- n lithic ustivitrands
- n lithic ustochrepts
- y lithic ustollic calciorthids
- y lithic ustollic haplargids
- n lithic ustorthents
- n lithic ustropepts
- n lithic vermiborolls
- n lithic vermudolls
- n lithic vermustolls
- y lithic vertic
- y lithic vertic argiustolls
- y lithic vertic ustropepts

- y lithic vitrandepts
- n lithic vitraquands
- n lithic vitricryands
- n lithic vitritorrands
- n lithic vitrixerands
- n lithic xeric haplargids
- n lithic xeric haplocalcids
- n lithic xeric haplocambids
- n lithic xeric natrargids
- n lithic xeric torriorthents
- n lithic xerochrepts
- y lithic xerollic calciorthids
- y lithic xerollic camborthids
- y lithic xerollic haplargids
- y lithic xerollic natrargids
- n lithic xeropsamments
- n lithic xerorthents
- n lithic xerumbrepts
- n mollic albaqualfs
- y mollic and aquepts
- n mollic cryoboralfs
- n mollic cryofluvents
- n mollic endoaqualfs
- n mollic endoaquents
- n mollic endoaquepts
- n mollic epiaqualfs
- n mollic epiaquents
- n mollic epiaquepts
- n mollic eutroboralfs
- n mollic fluvaquents
- n mollic fragiudalfs
- n mollic fragixeralfs
- n mollic glossaqualfs
- n mollic halaquepts
- y mollic haplaquents
- y mollic haplaquepts
- n mollic haploxeralfs

- n mollic hapludalfs
- n mollic kandiudalfs
- n mollic natraqualfs
- n mollic natrudalfs
- n mollic natrustalfs
- y mollic ochraqualfs
- n mollic paleboralfs
- n mollic paleudalfs
- n mollic palexeralfs
- n mollic psammaquents
- y mollic torrerts
- n mollic udarents
- n mollic udifluvents
- n mollic ustifluvents
- y mollic vitrandepts
- y mollic vitrixerands
- n mollic xerofluvents
- n natrargidic natridurids
- n natraxeralfic natridurids
- n natric argicryids
- y natric camborthids
- n natric cryoborolls
- n natric duraquolls
- n natric durixeralfs
- n natric durustolls
- n natric haploxeralfs
- n natric palexeralfs
- n natric palexerolls
- n natric petrocalcids
- n ochreptic fragiudalfs
- n ochreptic fragixeralfs
- n ochreptic hapludults
- n ochreptic rhodoxeralfs
- n ombroaquic haplustults
- n ombroaquic kandihumults
- n ombroaquic kandiudults
- n ombroaquic kanhaplohumults

- n ombroaquic kanhapludults
- n ombroaquic kanhaplustults
- y orthic
- y orthidic durixerolls
- y orthidic durustolls
- y orthoxic
- y orthoxic palehumults
- y orthoxic tropohumults
- n oxic argiudolls
- y oxic dystrandepts
- n oxic dystropepts
- n oxic hapludands
- y oxic haplustalfs
- n oxic haplustands
- n oxic haplustolls
- y oxic haplustults
- n oxic humitropepts
- y oxic paleustalfs
- y oxic plinthaquults
- y oxic rhodustalfs
- n oxic ustropepts
- n oxyaquic alorthods
- n oxyaquic argiborolls
- n oxyaquic argiudolls
- n oxyaquic argiustolls
- n oxyaquic argixerolls
- n oxyaquic calciborolls
- n oxyaquic calciustolls
- n oxyaquic calcixerolls
- n oxyaquic cryoboralfs
- n oxyaquic cryoborolls
- n oxyaquic cryochrepts
- n oxyaquic cryofluvents
- n oxyaquic cryopsamments
- n oxyaquic cryorthents
- n oxyaquic cryumbrepts
- n oxyaquic duricryods

- n oxyaquic dystrochrepts
- n oxyaquic dystropepts
- n oxyaquic dystruderts
- n oxyaquic eutroboralfs
- n oxyaquic eutrochrepts
- n oxyaquic eutropepts
- n oxyaquic fragiboralfs
- n oxyaquic fragiorthods
- n oxyaquic fragiudalfs
- n oxyaquic fraglossudalfs
- n oxyaquic glossoboralfs
- n oxyaquic glossudalfs
- n oxyaquic haploborolls
- n oxyaquic haplocryods
- n oxyaquic haplorthods
- n oxyaquic haploxerolls
- n oxyaquic hapludalfs
- n oxyaquic hapluderts
- n oxyaquic hapludolls
- n oxyaquic hapludults
- n oxyaquic haplumbrepts
- n oxyaquic haplustalfs
- n oxyaquic haplustolls
- n oxyaquic haplustox
- n oxyaquic humicryods
- n oxyaquic humitropepts
- n oxyaquic kandiudalfs
- n oxyaquic kandiudults
- n oxyaquic kanhapludalfs
- n oxyaquic kanhapludults
- n oxyaquic paleboralfs
- n oxyaquic paleborolls
- n oxyaquic paleudalfs
- n oxyaquic paleudolls
- n oxyaquic paleustalfs
- n oxyaquic quartzipsamments
- n oxyaquic torrifluvents

- n oxyaquic torriorthents
- n oxyaquic tropopsamments
- n oxyaquic udifluvents
- n oxyaquic udipsamments
- n oxyaquic udorthents
- n oxyaquic ustifluvents
- n oxyaquic ustipsamments
- n oxyaquic ustorthents
- n oxyaquic ustropepts
- n oxyaquic vertic argiudolls
- n oxyaquic vertic hapludalfs
- n oxyaquic vertic haplustalfs
- n oxyaquic vertic paleustalfs
- n oxyaquic xerofluvents
- n oxyaquic xeropsamments
- n oxyaquic xerorthents
- n pachic argiborolls
- n pachic argiudolls
- n pachic argiustolls
- n pachic argixerolls
- n pachic calciustolls
- n pachic calcixerolls
- n pachic cryoborolls
- n pachic fulvudands
- n pachic haploborolls
- n pachic haploxerolls
- n pachic haplumbrepts
- n pachic haplustands
- n pachic haplustolls
- n pachic melanoxerands
- n pachic melanudands
- n pachic paleborolls
- n pachic paleustolls
- n pachic palexerolls
- n pachic placudands
- n pachic udic argiborolls
- n pachic udic haploborolls

- n pachic ultic argixerolls
- n pachic ultic haploxerolls
- n pachic vermustolls
- n pachic vitric melanudands
- n pachic xerumbrepts
- n paleargidic argiborolls
- n paleargidic durixerolls
- y paleustollic
- y paleustollic chromusterts
- y palexerollic
- n palexerollic durixerolls
- y paralithic vertic
- n pergelic cryaquands
- n pergelic cryaquepts
- n pergelic cryaquods
- n pergelic cryaquolls
- n pergelic cryoborolls
- n pergelic cryochrepts
- n pergelic cryofibrists
- n pergelic cryohemists
- n pergelic cryopsamments
- n pergelic cryorthents
- n pergelic cryosaprists
- n pergelic cryumbrepts
- n pergelic haplocryods
- n pergelic humicryods
- n pergelic ruptic-histic cryaquepts
- y pergelic sideric
- n pergelic sphagnofibrists
- n petrocalcic calciaquolls
- n petrocalcic calciborolls
- n petrocalcic calcitorrerts
- n petrocalcic calciusterts
- n petrocalcic calciustolls
- n petrocalcic calcixererts
- n petrocalcic haplusterts
- n petrocalcic natrustalfs

- y petrocalcic paleargids
- n petrocalcic paleudolls
- n petrocalcic paleustalfs
- n petrocalcic paleustolls
- n petrocalcic palexeralfs
- n petrocalcic palexerolls
- n petrocalcic petrogypsids
- n petrocalcic rhodoxeralfs
- y petrocalcic ustalfic paleargids
- y petrocalcic ustollic paleargids
- n petrocalcic vitritorrands
- n petrocalcic xerochrepts
- y petrocalcic xerollic paleargids
- n petrocalcidic palexerolls
- n petroferric acroperox
- n petroferric acrotorrox
- n petroferric acrudox
- n petroferric acrustox
- n petroferric dystropepts
- n petroferric endoaquands
- n petroferric epiaquands
- n petroferric eutroperox
- n petroferric eutrotorrox
- n petroferric eutrudox
- n petroferric eutrustox
- n petroferric haploperox
- n petroferric haplotorrox
- n petroferric hapludands
- n petroferric hapludox
- n petroferric haplustox
- n petroferric haplustults
- n petroferric kandiperox
- n petroferric kandiudox
- n petroferric kandiustox
- n petroferric sombriperox
- n petroferric sombriudox
- n petroferric sombriustox

- y petrogypsic gypsiorthids
- n petrogypsic haplosalids
- n petrogypsic petroargids
- n petrogypsic petrocryids
- n petrogypsic ustic petroargids
- n petronodic aquicambids
- n petronodic argigypsids
- n petronodic calciargids
- n petronodic calcigypsids
- n petronodic haplargids
- n petronodic haplocalcids
- n petronodic haplocambids
- n petronodic haplogypsids
- n petronodic natrargids
- n petronodic natrigypsids
- n petronodic paleargids
- n placic cryaquods
- y placic haplaquods
- n placic hydrocryands
- n plaggeptic alorthods
- n plaggeptic fragiaquods
- n plaggeptic fragiorthods
- n plaggeptic haplohumods
- n plaggeptic udipsamments
- y plaggic
- n plinthaquic eutroperox
- n plinthaquic eutrudox
- n plinthaquic eutrustox
- n plinthaquic fragiudults
- n plinthaquic haploperox
- n plinthaquic hapludox
- n plinthaquic haplustox
- n plinthaquic kandiperox
- n plinthaquic kandiudalfs
- n plinthaquic kandiudox
- n plinthaquic kandiudults
- n plinthaquic kandiustox

- n plinthaquic kanhapludults
- n plinthaquic paleudalfs
- n plinthaquic paleudults
- n plinthic acraquox
- n plinthic acroperox
- y plinthic acrorthox
- n plinthic acrudox
- n plinthic acrustox
- n plinthic eutraquox
- n plinthic eutroperox
- n plinthic eutrudox
- n plinthic eutrustox
- n plinthic fragiaqualfs
- n plinthic fragiaquults
- n plinthic fragiudults
- n plinthic haplaquox
- n plinthic haplohumults
- n plinthic haploperox
- n plinthic haploxeralfs
- n plinthic hapludox
- n plinthic haplustox
- n plinthic haplustults
- n plinthic kandiaqualfs
- n plinthic kandiaquults
- n plinthic kandihumults
- n plinthic kandiperox
- n plinthic kandiudalfs
- n plinthic kandiudox
- n plinthic kandiudults
- n plinthic kandiustalfs
- n plinthic kandiustox
- n plinthic kandiustults
- n plinthic kanhaplaquults
- n plinthic kanhapludults
- n plinthic kanhaplustults
- n plinthic paleaquults
- n plinthic palehumults

- n plinthic paleudalfs
- n plinthic paleudults
- n plinthic paleustalfs
- n plinthic palexeralfs
- n plinthic quartzipsamments
- n plinthic tropaquepts
- n plinthic umbraquults
- n plinthudic fragiaquults
- n psammaquentic hapludalfs
- n psammaquentic paleudults
- n psammentic argiudolls
- n psammentic cryoboralfs
- n psammentic eutroboralfs
- n psammentic glossoboralfs
- n psammentic haploxeralfs
- n psammentic haploxerults
- n psammentic hapludalfs
- n psammentic hapludults
- n psammentic haplumbrepts
- n psammentic haplustalfs
- n psammentic paleudalfs
- n psammentic paleudults
- n psammentic paleustalfs
- n psammentic rhodudults
- n psammentic rhodustults
- n quartzipsammentic haplumbrepts
- n rendollic eutrochrepts
- n rhodic acroperox
- n rhodic acrudox
- n rhodic acrustox
- n rhodic eutroperox
- n rhodic eutrudox
- n rhodic eutrustox
- n rhodic haploperox
- n rhodic hapludox
- n rhodic haplustox
- n rhodic kandiperox

- n rhodic kandiudalfs
- n rhodic kandiudox
- n rhodic kandiudults
- n rhodic kandiustalfs
- n rhodic kandiustox
- n rhodic kandiustults
- n rhodic kanhapludalfs
- n rhodic kanhapludults
- n rhodic kanhaplustalfs
- n rhodic kanhaplustults
- n rhodic paleudalfs
- n rhodic paleudults
- n rhodic paleustalfs
- n ruptic-alfic dystrochrepts
- n ruptic-alfic eutrochrepts
- y ruptic-alfic lithic
- y ruptic-entic lithic
- n ruptic-lithic cryumbrepts
- n ruptic-lithic haploborolls
- n ruptic-lithic haplustolls
- n ruptic-lithic xerochrepts
- y ruptic-lithic-entic hapludults
- y ruptic-lithic-xerochreptic haploxeralfs
- y ruptic-lithic-xerochreptic haploxerults
- n ruptic-ultic dystrochrepts
- y ruptic-vertic albaqualfs
- n salidic calciustolls
- n salidic haploborolls
- n salidic haplustolls
- n salidic natrustalfs
- n salidic sulfaquepts
- y salorthidic calciustolls
- y salorthidic haploborolls
- y salorthidic haplustolls
- y salorthidic natrustalfs
- y salorthidic sulfaquepts
- n sapric borofibrists

- n sapric borohemists
- n sapric medifibrists
- n sapric medihemists
- n sapric sphagnofibrists
- n sapric terric borofibrists
- n sapric terric borohemists
- n sapric terric medifibrists
- n sapric terric medihemists
- n sapric terric tropofibrists
- n sapric terric tropohemists
- n sapric tropofibrists
- n sapric tropohemists
- y sideric
- y sideric cryaquods
- y sideric tropaquods
- n sodic aquicambids
- n sodic calciusterts
- n sodic durixererts
- n sodic endoaquerts
- n sodic epiaquerts
- n sodic gypsiusterts
- n sodic haplocalcids
- n sodic haplocambids
- n sodic haplocryerts
- n sodic haplogypsids
- n sodic haplotorrerts
- n sodic haploxererts
- n sodic haplusterts
- n sodic humicryerts
- n sodic petrocambids
- n sodic salusterts
- n sodic ustic haplocalcids
- n sodic ustic haplocambids
- n sodic xeric haplocalcids
- n sodic xeric haplocambids
- n sombric kandiudults
- y sombrihumic

- n sphagnic borofibrists
- n sphagnic cryofibrists
- n sphagnic medifibrists
- n sphagnic terric borofibrists
- n sphagnic terric medifibrists
- n spodic cryopsamments
- n spodic paleudults
- n spodic psammaquents
- n spodic quartzipsamments
- n spodic udipsamments
- y spodic vitricryands
- y spodic vitrixerands
- n sulfaqueptic dystraquerts
- n sulfic cryaquepts
- n sulfic endoaquents
- n sulfic endoaquepts
- n sulfic fluvaquents
- y sulfic haplaquepts
- n sulfic tropaquepts
- n terric borofibrists
- n terric borohemists
- n terric borosaprists
- n terric cryofibrists
- n terric cryohemists
- n terric cryosaprists
- n terric medifibrists
- n terric medihemists
- n terric medisaprists
- n terric sphagnofibrists
- n terric sulfihemists
- n terric sulfisaprists
- n terric tropofibrists
- n terric tropohemists
- n terric troposaprists
- n thaptic cryaquands
- n thaptic duraquands
- n thaptic durudands

- n thaptic durustands
- n thaptic endoaquands
- n thaptic epiaquands
- n thaptic fulvudands
- n thaptic haplocryands
- n thaptic haploxerands
- n thaptic hapludands
- n thaptic haplustands
- n thaptic hydrocryands
- n thaptic hydrudands
- n thaptic melanaquands
- n thaptic melanudands
- n thaptic placaquands
- n thaptic placudands
- n thaptic udivitrands
- n thaptic ustivitrands
- n thaptic vitraquands
- n thaptic vitricryands
- n thaptic vitrixerands
- n thapto-histic cryaquolls
- n thapto-histic endoaquolls
- n thapto-histic epiaquolls
- n thapto-histic fluvaquents
- y thapto-histic haplaquolls
- n thapto-histic tropic fluvaquents
- n torrertic argiborolls
- n torrertic argiustolls
- n torrertic argixerolls
- n torrertic calciustolls
- n torrertic haploxerolls
- n torrertic haplustolls
- n torrertic paleustolls
- n torrertic ustochrepts
- n torrifluventic haploborolls
- n torrifluventic haploxerolls
- n torrifluventic haplustolls
- n torrifluventic ustochrepts

- n torriorthentic haploborolls
- n torriorthentic haploxerolls
- n torriorthentic haplustolls
- n torripsammentic haploxerolls
- n torroxic haplustolls
- y tropaquodic
- y tropeptic
- y tropeptic eutrorthox
- y tropeptic eutrustox
- y tropeptic haplorthox
- y tropeptic haplustox
- y tropeptic umbriorthox
- n tropic fluvaquents
- n typic acraquox
- y typic acrohumox
- n typic acroperox
- y typic acrorthox
- n typic acrotorrox
- n typic acrudox
- n typic acrustox
- n typic agrudalfs
- n typic alaquods
- n typic albaqualfs
- n typic albaquults
- n typic alorthods
- y typic and aquepts
- n typic anthracambids
- n typic aquicambids
- n typic aquisalids
- n typic argialbolls
- n typic argiaquolls
- n typic argiborolls
- ii typic argiboions
- n typic argicryids
- n typic argidurids
- n typic argigypsids
- n typic argiudolls
- n typic argiustolls

- n typic argixerolls
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- n typic borofolists
- n typic borohemists
- n typic borosaprists
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- n typic calciaquolls
- n typic calciargids
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- n typic calcigypsids
- y typic calciorthids
- n typic calcitorrerts
- n typic calciudolls
- n typic calciusterts
- n typic calciustolls
- n typic calcixererts
- n typic calcixerolls
- y typic camborthids
- y typic chromoxererts
- y typic chromuderts
- y typic chromusterts
- y typic cryandepts
- n typic cryaquands
- n typic cryaquents
- n typic cryaquepts
- n typic cryaquods
- n typic cryaquolls
- n typic cryoboralfs
- n typic cryoborolls
- n typic cryochrepts
- n typic cryofibrists
- n typic cryofluvents
- n typic cryofolists
- n typic cryohemists
- y typic cryohumods
- n typic cryopsamments

- n typic cryorthents
- y typic cryorthods
- n typic cryosaprists
- n typic cryumbrepts
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- n typic duraquands
- n typic duraquerts
- n typic duraquods
- n typic duraquolls
- y typic durargids
- n typic duricryods
- n typic durihumods
- n typic durixeralfs
- n typic durixererts
- n typic durixerolls
- n typic durochrepts
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- n typic durorthods
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- n typic durustalfs
- n typic durustands
- n typic durustolls
- y typic dystrandepts
- n typic dystraquerts
- n typic dystrochrepts
- n typic dystropepts
- n typic dystruderts
- n typic dystrusterts
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- n typic endoaquands
- n typic endoaquents
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- n typic endoaquerts
- n typic endoaquods
- n typic endoaquolls
- n typic endoaquults
- n typic epiaqualfs

- n typic epiaquands
- n typic epiaquents
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- n typic epiaquerts
- n typic epiaquods
- n typic epiaquolls
- n typic epiaquults
- y typic eutrandepts
- n typic eutraquox
- n typic eutroboralfs
- n typic eutrochrepts
- n typic eutropepts
- n typic eutroperox
- n typic eutrotorrox
- n typic eutrudox
- n typic eutrustox
- n typic ferrudalfs
- n typic fluvaquents
- n typic fragiaqualfs
- n typic fragiaquepts
- n typic fragiaquods
- n typic fragiaquults
- n typic fragiboralfs
- n typic fragihumods
- n typic fragiochrepts
- n typic fragiorthods
- n typic fragiudalfs
- n typic fragiudults
- n typic fragiumbrepts
- n typic fragixeralfs
- n typic fraglossudalfs
- n typic fulvicryands
- n typic fulvudands
- n typic gelicryands
- y typic gibbsihumox
- y typic gibbsiorthox
- n typic glossaqualfs

- n typic glossoboralfs
- n typic glossudalfs
- n typic gypsiargids
- n typic gypsicryids
- y typic gypsiorthids
- n typic gypsitorrerts
- n typic gypsiusterts
- n typic halaquepts
- y typic haplaquands
- y typic haplaquents
- y typic haplaquepts
- y typic haplaquods
- y typic haplaquolls
- n typic haplaquox
- n typic haplargids
- n typic haploborolls
- n typic haplocalcids
- n typic haplocambids
- n typic haplocryands
- n typic haplocryerts
- n typic haplocryids
- n typic haplocryods
- n typic haplodurids
- n typic haplogypsids
- n typic haplohumods
- n typic haplohumults
- n typic haploperox
- n typic haplorthods
- n typic haplosalids
- n typic haplotorrerts
- n typic haplotorrox
- n typic haploxeralfs
- n typic haploxerands
- n typic haploxererts
- n typic haploxerolls
- n typic haploxerults
- n typic hapludalfs

- n typic hapludands
- n typic hapluderts
- n typic hapludolls
- n typic hapludox
- n typic hapludults
- n typic haplumbrepts
- n typic haplustalfs
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- n typic haplustults
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- n typic humicryerts
- n typic humicryods
- n typic humitropepts
- y typic hydrandepts
- n typic hydraquents
- n typic hydrocryands
- n typic hydrudands
- n typic kandiaqualfs
- n typic kandiaquults
- n typic kandihumults
- n typic kandiperox
- n typic kandiudalfs
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- n typic kanhaplaquults
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- n typic luvifibrists

- n typic luvihemists
- n typic medifibrists
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- n typic medisaprists
- n typic melanaquands
- n typic melanocryands
- n typic melanoxerands
- n typic melanudands
- y typic nadurargids
- n typic natralbolls
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- n typic paleaquults
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- typic pelloxererts у
- typic pelluderts у
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- typic petroargids
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- typic petrocalcids n
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- typic placaquands n
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- typic plinthohumults n
- typic plinthoxeralfs n
- typic plinthudults n
- typic plinthustalfs n
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- typic psammaquents n

- typic quartzipsamments n
- typic rendolls n
- typic rhodoxeralfs
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- typic rhodudalfs n
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- typic rhodustults n
- typic salaquerts n
- typic salicryids n
- typic salitorrerts n
- typic salorthids у
- typic salusterts n
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- typic sombrihumults n
- typic sombriperox n
- typic sombritropepts n
- typic sombriudox n
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- typic sphagnofibrists n
- typic sulfaquents n
- typic sulfaquepts n
- typic sulfihemists n
- typic sulfisaprists n
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- typic torrerts у
- typic torrifluvents n
- typic torriorthents n
- typic torripsamments n
- typic tropaqualfs у
- typic tropaquents у
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- typic tropofibrists n
- typic tropofluvents n
- typic tropofolists n
- typic tropohemists n
- typic tropohumods у
- typic tropohumults
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- y typic tropudults
- n typic udifluvents
- n typic udipsamments
- n typic udivitrands
- n typic udorthents
- n typic umbraqualfs
- n typic umbraquults
- n typic ustifluvents
- n typic ustipsamments
- n typic ustivitrands
- n typic ustochrepts
- n typic ustorthents
- n typic ustropepts
- n typic vermiborolls
- n typic vermudolls
- n typic vermustolls
- y typic vitrandepts
- n typic vitraquands
- n typic vitricryands
- n typic vitritorrands
- n typic vitrixerands
- n typic xerochrepts
- n typic xerofluvents
- n typic xeropsamments
- n typic xerorthents
- n typic xerumbrepts
- y udalfic
- y udalfic arents
- n udandic kandiustults
- n udandic kanhaplustults
- n udertic argiustolls
- n udertic calciustolls
- n udertic haploborolls
- n udertic haplustalfs
- n udertic haplustolls
- n udertic paleustalfs
- n udertic paleustolls

n udertic ustochrepts

- n udic argiborolls
- n udic argiustolls
- n udic calciborolls
- n udic calciusterts
- n udic calciustolls
- y udic chromusterts
- n udic durixererts
- n udic dystrusterts
- y udic eutrandepts
- n udic gypsiusterts
- n udic haploborolls
- n udic haploxererts
- n udic haplustalfs
- n udic haplusterts
- n udic haplustolls
- n udic kandiustalfs
- n udic kandiustults
- n udic kanhaplustalfs
- n udic kanhaplustults
- n udic natriborolls
- n udic paleustalfs
- n udic paleustolls
- y udic pellusterts
- n udic rhodustalfs
- n udic ustifluvents
- n udic ustochrepts
- n udic ustorthents
- n udic vermiborolls
- n udifluventic ustochrepts
- n udollic albaqualfs
- n udollic endoaqualfs
- n udollic epiaqualfs
- y udollic ochraqualfs
- y udorthentic chromusterts
- n udorthentic haploborolls
- n udorthentic haplustolls

- y udorthentic pellusterts
- n udoxic quartzipsamments
- n ultic alaquods
- n ultic alorthods
- n ultic argixerolls
- n ultic epiaquods
- n ultic fragiorthods
- y ultic haplaquods
- y ultic haplohumods
- n ultic haplorthods
- n ultic haploxeralfs
- n ultic haploxerands
- n ultic haploxerolls
- n ultic hapludalfs
- n ultic hapludands
- n ultic haplustalfs
- n ultic haplustands
- n ultic hydrudands
- n ultic melanudands
- n ultic paleustalfs
- n ultic palexeralfs
- n ultic palexerolls
- y ultic tropudalfs
- n ultic udarents
- n ultic udivitrands
- y ultic vitric
- y ultic vitric haploxerands
- n ultic vitricryands
- n ultic vitrixerands
- n umbreptic eutroperox
- n umbreptic eutrudox
- n umbreptic eutrustox
- n umbreptic fragiudalfs
- n umbric dystrochrepts
- n umbric endoaqualfs
- n umbric endoaquods
- n umbric epiaqualfs

n umbric epiaquods

- n umbric fragiaqualfs
- n umbric fragiaquults
- n umbric fragiochrepts
- y umbric haploxerands
- y umbric haplustands
- n umbric kandiaqualfs
- n umbric kandiaquults
- n umbric kanhaplaquults
- y umbric ochraqualfs
- n umbric paleaquults
- y umbric vitrandepts
- y umbric vitrixerands
- n ustalfic argiustolls
- y ustalfic durargids
- y ustalfic haplargids
- y ustalfic paleargids
- n ustalfic petrocalcids
- n ustandic humitropepts
- n ustandic kandihumults
- n ustandic kanhaplohumults
- n ustertic argiborolls
- n ustertic calciargids
- y ustertic camborthids
- n ustertic haplargids
- n ustertic haplocambids
- n ustertic torrifluvents
- n ustertic torriorthents
- n ustic aquicambids
- n ustic argicryids
- n ustic argidurids
- n ustic argigypsids
- n ustic calciargids
- n ustic calcicryids
- n ustic calcigypsids
- n ustic duraquerts
- n ustic durochrepts

- n ustic dystraquerts
- n ustic dystropepts
- n ustic endoaquerts
- n ustic epiaquerts
- n ustic gypsiargids
- n ustic haplargids
- n ustic haplocalcids
- n ustic haplocambids
- n ustic haplocryids
- n ustic haplodurids
- n ustic haplogypsids
- n ustic haplohumults
- n ustic humitropepts
- n ustic kandihumults
- n ustic kanhaplohumults
- n ustic natrargids
- n ustic natrigypsids
- n ustic paleargids
- n ustic palehumults
- n ustic petroargids
- n ustic petrocalcids
- n ustic petrocambids
- n ustic petrocryids
- n ustic petrogypsids
- n ustic quartzipsamments
- n ustic salaquerts
- n ustic torrifluvents
- n ustic torriorthents
- n ustic torripsamments
- y ustic tropohumults
- n ustifluventic haplocambids
- y ustivitrandic camborthids
- y ustivitrandic durargids
- y ustivitrandic durorthids
- y ustochreptic calciorthids
- y ustochreptic camborthids
- y ustochreptic durorthids

y ustochreptic paleorthids

- y ustollic calciorthids
- y ustollic camborthids
- y ustollic durorthids
- y ustollic eutrandepts
- y ustollic haplargids
- y ustollic natrargids
- y ustollic paleargids
- y ustollic paleorthids
- n ustoxic dystropepts
- n ustoxic humitropepts
- n ustoxic quartzipsamments
- y ustoxic tropohumults
- n vermic calcixerolls
- n vermic haploxerolls
- n vermic hapludolls
- n vermic udorthents
- n vermic ustorthents
- n vertic albaqualfs
- n vertic albaquults
- n vertic argialbolls
- n vertic argiaquolls
- n vertic argiborolls
- n vertic argicryids
- n vertic argidurids
- n vertic argigypsids
- n vertic argiudolls
- n vertic argiustolls
- n vertic argixerolls
- n vertic calciargids
- n vertic calciudolls
- n vertic calciustolls
- n vertic calcixerolls
- y vertic camborthids
- n vertic cryaquepts
- n vertic cryaquolls
- n vertic cryoboralfs

- vertic cryoborolls n
- vertic duraquolls n
- vertic durargids у
- vertic durixeralfs n
- vertic durixerolls n
- vertic dystropepts n
- vertic endoaquepts n
- vertic endoaquolls n
- vertic epiaqualfs n
- vertic epiaquepts n
- vertic epiaquolls n
- vertic epiaquults n
- vertic eutroboralfs n
- vertic eutrochrepts n
- vertic eutropepts n
- vertic fluvaquents n
- vertic halaquepts n
- vertic haplaquepts у
- vertic haplaquolls у
- vertic haplargids n vertic haploborolls
- n vertic haplocalcids n
- vertic haplocambids n
- vertic haplocryids
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- vertic haploxeralfs n
- vertic haploxerolls n
- vertic hapludalfs n
- vertic hapludolls n
- vertic hapludults n
- vertic haplustalfs n
- vertic haplustolls n
- vertic humitropepts n
- vertic nadurargids у
- vertic natraqualfs n
- vertic natraquolls n
- vertic natrargids n
- vertic natriborolls n

- n vertic natridurids
- n vertic natrigypsids
- n vertic natrixeralfs
- n vertic natrixerolls
- n vertic natrudalfs
- n vertic natrustalfs
- n vertic natrustolls
- y vertic ochraqualfs
- n vertic paleaquults
- n vertic paleargids
- n vertic paleborolls
- n vertic paleudalfs
- n vertic paleudolls
- n vertic paleudults
- n vertic paleustalfs
- n vertic paleustolls
- n vertic palexeralfs
- n vertic palexerolls
- n vertic rendolls
- n vertic torrifluvents
- n vertic torriorthents
- n vertic tropaquepts
- n vertic ustifluvents
- n vertic ustochrepts
- n vertic ustorthents
- n vertic ustropepts
- n vertic xerochrepts
- n vertic xerofluvents
- n vitrandic aquicambids
- n vitrandic argiborolls
- n vitrandic argicryids
- n vitrandic argidurids
- n vitrandic argigypsids
- n vitrandic argiudolls
- n vitrandic argiustolls
- n vitrandic argixerolls
- n vitrandic calciargids

n vitrandic calcicryids

- n vitrandic calcigypsids
- n vitrandic calcixerolls
- n vitrandic cryoboralfs
- n vitrandic cryoborolls
- n vitrandic cryochrepts
- n vitrandic cryofluvents
- n vitrandic cryopsamments
- n vitrandic cryorthents
- n vitrandic cryumbrepts
- n vitrandic durixerolls
- n vitrandic durochrepts
- n vitrandic dystrochrepts
- n vitrandic dystropepts
- n vitrandic eutroboralfs
- n vitrandic eutrochrepts
- n vitrandic eutropepts
- n vitrandic fragiboralfs
- n vitrandic fragiochrepts
- n vitrandic fragiumbrepts
- n vitrandic fragixeralfs
- n vitrandic glossoboralfs
- n vitrandic glossudalfs
- n vitrandic gypsiargids
- n vitrandic gypsicryids
- n vitrandic haplargids
- n vitrandic haploborolls
- n vitrandic haplocalcids
- n vitrandic haplocambids
- n vitrandic haplocryids
- n vitrandic haplodurids
- n vitrandic haplogypsids
- n vitrandic haploxeralfs
- n vitrandic haploxerolls
- n vitrandic hapludalfs
- n vitrandic hapludolls
- n vitrandic haplumbrepts

n vitrandic haplustolls

- n vitrandic humitropepts
- n vitrandic natrargids
- n vitrandic natridurids
- n vitrandic natrigypsids
- n vitrandic paleargids
- n vitrandic paleboralfs
- n vitrandic palexeralfs
- n vitrandic petrocalcids
- n vitrandic petrocambids
- n vitrandic petrogypsids
- n vitrandic torrifluvents
- n vitrandic torriorthents
- n vitrandic torripsamments
- n vitrandic troporthents
- n vitrandic udifluvents
- n vitrandic udorthents
- n vitrandic ustochrepts
- n vitrandic xerochrepts
- n vitrandic xerofluvents
- n vitrandic xeropsamments
- n vitrandic xerorthents
- n vitrandic xerumbrepts
- n vitric fulvicryands
- n vitric haplocryands
- y vitric haploxerands
- n vitric hapludands
- n vitric haplustands
- n vitric melanocryands
- n vitric melanudands
- n vitric placudands
- n vitritorrandic argiustolls
- n vitritorrandic argixerolls
- n vitritorrandic durixerolls
- n vitritorrandic haploxerolls
- n vitritorrandic haplustolls
- n vitrixerandic aquicambids
vitrixerandic argicryids n

- vitrixerandic argidurids n
- vitrixerandic argigypsids n
- vitrixerandic calciargids n
- vitrixerandic calcicryids n
- vitrixerandic calcigypsids n
- vitrixerandic camborthids у
- vitrixerandic durargids у
- vitrixerandic durorthids у
- vitrixerandic gypsiargids n
- vitrixerandic gypsicryids n vitrixerandic haplargids
- n vitrixerandic haplocalcids n
- vitrixerandic haplocambids
- n vitrixerandic haplocryids n
- vitrixerandic haplodurids
- n vitrixerandic haplogypsids n
- vitrixerandic natrargids n
- vitrixerandic natridurids n
- vitrixerandic natrigypsids n
- vitrixerandic paleargids n
- vitrixerandic petrocalcids n
- vitrixerandic petrocambids n
- vitrixerandic petrogypsids n
- vitrixerandic torrifluvents n
- vitrustandic у
- xanthic acroperox n
- xanthic acrudox n
- xanthic acrustox n
- xanthic eutroperox n
- xanthic eutrudox n
- xanthic eutrustox n
- xanthic haploperox n
- xanthic hapludox n
- xanthic haplustox n
- xanthic kandiperox n
- xanthic kandiudox n

- n xanthic kandiustox
- y xeralfic haplargids
- y xeralfic paleargids
- n xeralfic petrocalcids
- n xerertic argialbolls
- n xerertic calciargids
- y xerertic camborthids
- n xerertic haplargids
- n xerertic haplocambids
- n xerertic torriorthents
- n xeric aquicambids
- n xeric argialbolls
- n xeric argicryids
- n xeric argidurids
- n xeric argigypsids
- n xeric calciargids
- n xeric calcicryids
- n xeric calcigypsids
- y xeric durandepts
- n xeric duraquerts
- n xeric endoaquerts
- n xeric epiaquerts
- n xeric gypsiargids
- n xeric haplargids
- n xeric haplocalcids
- n xeric haplocambids
- n xeric haplocryands
- n xeric haplocryids
- n xeric haplodurids
- n xeric haplogypsids
- n xeric haplohumults
- n xeric kandihumults
- n xeric kanhaplohumults
- n xeric natrargids
- n xeric natridurids
- n xeric natrigypsids
- n xeric paleargids

n	xeric palehumults	
n	xeric petroargids	
n	xeric petrocalcids	
n	xeric petrocambids	
n	xeric petrocryids	
n	xeric petrogypsids	
n	xeric quartzipsamments	
n	xeric torrifluvents	
n	xeric torriorthents	
n	xeric torripsamments	
n	xeric vitricryands	
n	xerifluventic haplocambids	
У	xerochreptic calciorthids	
У	xerochreptic camborthids	
У	xerochreptic durorthids	
n	xerochreptic haplodurids	
У	xerochreptic paleorthids	
У	xerollic calciorthids	
У	xerollic camborthids	
У	xerollic durargids	
У	xerollic durorthids	
У	xerollic haplargids	
У	xerollic nadurargids	
У	xerollic natrargids	
У	xerollic paleargids	
У	xerollic paleorthids	
==		
	SHORT DATA UNITOF MINIMUM MAXIMUM	

	SHOKI	DATA	UNIT OF		WIATINIC	JIVI	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
taxonomic_suborder	taxsuborder	choice					
DEEDUTION							

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS not applicable to this data element.

ARCHIVED

CODE	NASIS	CODE
CODL	1 11 10 10	0000

- albolls n
- andepts у
- aqualfs n
- aquands n
- aquents n
- aquepts n
- aquerts n
- aquods n
- aquolls n
- aquox n
- n aquults
- arents n
- argids n
- boralfs n
- borolls n
- calcids n
- cambids n
- cryands n
- cryerts n
- cryids n
- cryods n durids n
- ferrods
- у fibrists n
- fluvents n
- folists n
- gypsids n
- hemists n
- humods n
- humox у
- humults n

- n ochrepts
- n orthents
- y orthids
- n orthods
- y orthox
- n perox
- n plaggepts
- n psamments
- n rendolls
- n salids
- n saprists
- n torrands
- n torrerts
- n torrox
- n tropepts
- n udalfs
- n udands
- n uderts
- n udolls
- n udox
- n udults
- n umbrepts
- n ustalfs
- n ustands
- n usterts
- n ustolls
- n ustox
- n ustults n vitrands
- n vitrands n xeralfs
- n xerands
- n xererts
- n xerolls
- n xerults

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH

taxonomic_temp_regime taxtempregime choice

DEFINITION

Soil temperature classes used as family differentiae in all orders. The names are used as family modifiers unless the name of a higher taxon carries the same limitation, in which case the code is a non-print option (Soil Taxonomy).

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n cryic
- y cryic(pdpcode)
- n frigid
- n hyperthermic
- n isofrigid
- n isohyperthermic
- n isomesic
- n isothermic
- n mesic
- n pergelic
- y pergelic(pdpcode)
- n thermic

==						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
terms_used_in_lieu_of_texture	lieutex	choice				

DEFINITION

Used in a way similar to textural terms. Values include organic materials, materials coarser than 2 mm, or materials that limit root penetration.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

apum у ashy у у ask br n by n cb n у ce у cem у cind n cn cndy у cpf у de у dur n fl n frag у g n у gyp hpm n у hpum hsk у hydr у ind у у marl n mat у medl n mpm n mpt mpum у

У	msk						
n	muck						
n	or						
n	pby						
n	pc						
n	pcb						
n	pcn						
n	peat						
n	pf						
n	pfl						
n	pg						
n	pgp						
n	pl						
n	pst						
у	pum						
У	sg						
n	spm						
n	st						
у	uwb						
у	var						
n	W						
у	wb						
==							
		SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMIM	MAXIMUM	
DATA	ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	I FNGTH
DITIA			1111		VILUE		
texture	class	texcl	choice				
		tener	0110100				

DEFINITION

Name for the relative portions of the various size groups of individual mineral soil grains less than 2 millimeters equivalent diameter in a mass of soil, expressed as classes, based on the USDA system of particle sizes.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n	с
n	cl
n	cos
n	cosl
n	fs
n	fsl
n	1
n	lcos
n	lfs
n	ls
n	lvfs
n	S
n	sc
n	scl
n	si
n	sic
n	sicl
n	sil
n	sl
n	vfs

n vfsl

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	М	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
texture_modifier	texmod	choice					

DEFINITION

A term appended to basic texture class name to denote the presence of a condition or component other than sand, silt, or clay.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with no High, Low, RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

n	ashy
n	by
n	byv
n	byx
n	cb
n	cbv
n	cbx
n	cn
n	cnv
n	cnx
n	cop
n	dia
n	fl
n	flv
n	flx
n	gr
n	grc
n	grf
n	grm
n	grv
n	grx
n	gs
n	gyp
n	hb
n	hydr
n	medl
n	mk
n	mr
n	ms
n	pby
n	pbyv
n	pbyx
n	pcb

n	pcbv

- n pcbx n pcn
- n pcn n pcnv
- n penv
- n pf
- n pfl
- n pflv
- n pflx
- n pgr
- n pgrv
- n pgrx
- n pst
- n pstv
- n pstx n pt
- n sr
- n st
- n stv
- n stx
- n wd

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	JM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
texture_modifier_and_class	texture	string			30		

DEFINITION

Name for the concatenation of TEXTURE_MODIFIER and TEXTURE_CLASS.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

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DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH		
total_subsidence	totalsub	integer	cm	0.00	999.00			
DEFINITION The maximum possible loss of surface elevation from the drainage of wet soils having organic layers or semifluid mineral layers. (NSSH)								

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

==						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
unified_soil_classification	unifiedcl	choice				

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS a repeating group with RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n	ch
n	cl
n	cl-a
n	cl-k
n	cl-ml
n	cl-o
n	cl-t
n	gc
n	gc-gm
n	gm
n	gp
n	gp-gc
n	gp-gm
n	gw
n	gw-gc
n	gw-gm
n	mh
n	mh-a
n	mh-k
n	mh-o
n	mh-t
n	ml
n	ml-a
n	ml-k
n	ml-o
n	ml-t
n	oh
n	oh-t
n	ol
n	pt
n	sc
n	sc-sm
n	sm
n	sp

n sp-sm

- SW n
- n sw-sc
- n sw-sm

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUN VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
water_fifteen_bar	wfifteenbar	float	percent	0.00	220.00	1	

DEFINITION

The water content at 15 bar (1500 kPa) soil matric potential, expressed as a percentage of the less than 2 mm, oven-dry soil by weight.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

CIICDE		

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUI VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH
water_one_tenth_bar	wtenthbar	float	percent	0.00	999.00	1	

DEFINITION

The water content at 1/10 bar (10 kPa) soil matric potential, expressed as a percentage of the less than 2 mm, oven-dry soil by weight.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE P	PRECISION	LENGTH
water_one_third_bar	wthirdbar	float	percent	0.00	999.00	1	

DEFINITION

==

The water content at 1/3 bar (33 kPa) soil matric potential, expressed as a percentage of the less than 2 mm, oven-dry soil by weight.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS High, Low, and RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

==						
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_coniferous	wlconiferous	choice				
DEFINITION						

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n fair

n good

n poor

n very poor

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	M PRECISION	LENGTH			
wildlife_habitat_grain	wlgrain	choice								
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produce th	ne wildlife eler	ment grain.								
AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n fair										
n good										
n very poor										
=======================================					=======					
	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	М				

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH			
wildlife_habitat_grass	wlgrass	choice								
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produce	the wildlife eler	nent grass.								
AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n fair n good n poor n very poor										
=======================================										
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMU VALUE	JM PRECISION	LENGTH			
wildlife_habitat_hardwood	wlhardwood	choice								
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produce the wildlife element hardwood trees.										
AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.										
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE										
n fair										

- n good
- n poor
- n very poor

=						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_herbaceous	wlherbaceous	choice				
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produ	ce the wildlife ele	ement herbad	ceous plants.			
AGGREGATION METHOD	IS RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n fair n good n poor n very poor						
		:=======				
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_openland	wlopenland	choice				
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to suppo	ort the habitat requ	irements for	r openland wildlife.			
AGGREGATION METHOD	IS RV.					

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n n n n	fair good poor very poor								
==									
DATA E	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH		
wildlife_	_habitat_rangeland	wlrangeland	choice						
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to support the habitat requirements for rangeland wildlife.									
AGGRE	GATION METHOD IS	RV.							
ARCHIV CODE	/ED NASIS CODE								
n n n	fair good poor very poor								
=======									
DATA E	ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH		
wildlife_	habitat_shallow_water	wlshallowwat	choice						
DEFINI' Suitabili	DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to support the habitat element shallow water.								

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n fair

n good

n poor

n very poor

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_shrub	wlshrub	choice				
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produce t	he wildlife ha	bitat element	shrub.			
AGGREGATION METHOD IS F	RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n fair n good n poor n very poor						
====						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH

wildlife_habitat_wetland wlwetland choice

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n fair
- n good
- n poor
- n very poor

==

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_wetland_plant	wlwetplant	choice			

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n fair

- n good
- n poor
- n very poor

===						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wildlife_habitat_woodland	wlwoodland	choice				
DEFINITION Suitability of the soil to produ	ce the habitat ele	ements for wo	odland wildlife.			
AGGREGATION METHOD	IS RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n fair n good n poor n very poor						
=======================================						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
wind_erodibility_group	weg	choice				
DEFINITION						

Groupings of soils having similar properties affecting their resistance to soil blowing in cultivated areas. The groups indicate the susceptibility to soil blowing.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n	1
n	2
n	3
n	4
n	4L
n	5
n	6
n	7
n	8

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMU	Μ	
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE	PRECISION	LENGTH
wind_erodibility_index	wei	choice	tons/acre/yr				

DEFINITION

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

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- n 0
- n 134
- n 160
- n 180
- n 220
- n 250
- n 310
- n 38
- n 48

n 56

n 86

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DATA FI FMENT NAME	NAME	TYPF	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	I FNGTH
		IIIL	MERIOURE	VILLEL	VILLEE TREEBIOIN	LENGTH
woodland_equipment_rating	wdequiprtg	choice				
DEFINITION						
Woodland limitation rating fo	r the use of equip	oment, year i	ound or seasonal.			
AGGREGATION METHOD	IS RV.					
ARCHIVED						
CODE NASIS CODE						
n moderate						
II IIIOderate						
n severe						
n slight						
8						
==						
	SHORT	DATA	LINIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
	NAME	TYPE				LENGTH
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	IYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE PRECISION	LENGIH
woodland erosion rating	wderosionrtg	choice				
6	0					
DEEINITION						
DEFINITION						
Woodland limitation rating id	ontifying the prob	ability that	damaga may accur	as a regult of site pror	paration and following	

Woodland limitation rating identifying the probability that damage may occur as a result of site preparation and following cutting operations where soil is exposed.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

- moderate n
- severe n
- slight n

			=======================================			
==						
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
woodland_plant_competition	wdplantcompeti	n choice				
DEFINITION Woodland limitation rating for canopy.	the likelihood of	the invasion	n or growth of undes	irable species when o	openings are made in the	
AGGREGATION METHOD IS	S RV.					
ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE						
n moderate n severe n slight						
=======================================			=======================================			
DATA ELEMENT NAME	SHORT NAME	DATA TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE PRECISION	LENGTH
woodland_seedling_mortality	wdseedmortlty	choice				
DEFINITION						

Woodland limitation rating identifying the probability of death of naturally occurring or planted tree seedlings as influenced by kinds of soil or topographic conditions.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED

CODE NASIS CODE

n moderate

n severe

n slight

==

	SHORT	DATA	UNIT OF	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		
DATA ELEMENT NAME	NAME	TYPE	MEASURE	VALUE	VALUE F	PRECISION	LENGTH

woodland_windthrow_hazard wdwindthrowhzd choice

DEFINITION

Woodland limitation rating identifying the windthrow hazard. Windthrow is the likelihood of trees being uprooted by wind as a result of insufficient depth of the soil to give adequate root anchorage.

AGGREGATION METHOD IS RV.

ARCHIVED CODE NASIS CODE

- n moderate
- n severe
- n slight

2.3 Soil Geographic Standard Choice Definitions

Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
chorizon	excavation_difficulty_class	extremely high	Excavation cannot be accomplished in a resonable time period with a backhoe mounted on a 40 to 60 kW (50-80 hp) tractor.
		high	Excavation with a spade can be accomplished with difficulty. Excavation is easily possible with a full length pick, using an over-the-head swing.
		low	Excavations can be made with a spade using arm-applied pressure only. Neither application of impact energy nor application of foot pressure is necessary.
		moderate	Excavation can be accomplished quite easily by application of impact energy with a spade or by foot applied pressure.
		very high	Excavation with a full length pick using an over-the-head swing is moderately to markedly difficult. Excavation is possible in a reasonable period of time with a backhoe mounted on a 40 to 60 kW (50-80 hp) tractor.
chorizon_aashto	aashto_group_classification	a-1	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200 sieve), silty or clayey gravel and sand.
		a-2	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), silty or clayey gravel and sand.
		a-3	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200), fine sand.
		a-4	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing NO. 200), silty soils.
		a-5	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils.
		a-6	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils.
Table Name	Data Element Name	^{a-7} <u>Choice</u>	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Choice Definition
chorizon_fragments	fragment_roundness		

		angular	Strongly developed faces with sharp edges (SSM).
		rounded	Flat faces absent or nearly absent with all corners rounded (SSM).
		subrounded	Detectable flat faces with well-rounded corners (SSM).
	frommont musture regist com		
	tragment_rupture_resist_cem	extremely weakly	Stress applied ranges from 8 to 20 newtons. (SSM)
		indurated	Stress applied is greater than or equal 3 joules. (SSM)
		moderately	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 160 newtons. (SSM)
		moderately cemented	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		noncemented	Stress applied ranges from 0 to 8 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly	Stress applied ranges from 160 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very strongly	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very weakly	Stress applied ranges from 20 to 40 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly	Stress applied ranges from 40 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 8 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
chorizon_texture	terms_used_in_lieu_of_texture	apum	Ashy-pumiceous
		ashy	Ashy
		ask	Ashy-skeletal
		br	Bedrock
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		by	Boulders
		cb	Cobbles

се	Coprogenous earth
cem	Cemented
cind	Cinders
cn	Channers
cndy	Cindery
cpf	Consolidated permafrost (ice rich)
de	Diatomaceous earth
dur	Duripan
fl	Flagstones
frag	Fragmental material
g	Gravel
дур	Gypsiferous material
hpm	Highly decomposed plant material
hpum	Hydrous-pumiceous
hsk	Hydrous-skeletal
hydr	Hydrous
ind	Indurated
marl Choice	Marl Choice Definition
mat	Material
medl	Medial
mpm	Moderately decomposed plant material
mpt	Mucky peat

Table Name

Data Element Name

Data Element Name

Table Name

mpum	Medial-pumiceous
msk	Medial-skeletal
muck	Muck
or	Ortstein
pby	Paraboulders
рс	Petrocalcic
pcb	Paracobbles
pcn	Parachanners
peat	Peat
pf	Petroferric
pfl	Paraflagstones
pg	Paragravel
pgp	Petrogypsic
pl	Placic
pst	Parastones
^{pum} Choice	Pumiceous Choice Definition
sg	Sand and gravel
spm	Slightly decomposed plant material
st	Stones
uwb	Unweathered bedrock
var	Variable
w	Water

		wb	Weathered bedrock
	taxtura class		
		C	Clay
		cl	Clay loam
		COS	Coarse sand
		cosl	Coarse sandy loam
		fs	Fine Sand
		fsl	Fine sandy loam
		1	Loam
		lcos	Loamy coarse sand
		lfs	Loamy fine sand
		ls	Loamy sand
		lvfs	Loamy very fine sand
Table Name	Data Element Name	s <u>Choice</u>	Sand Choice Definition
		SC	Sandy clay
		scl	Sandy clay loam
		si	Silt
		sic	Silty clay
		sicl	Silty clay loam
		sil	Silt loam
		sl	Sandy loam

		vfsl	Very fine sandy loam
chorizon_texture_modifier	texture_modifier	ashy	Ashy
		by	Bouldery
		byv	Very bouldery
		byx	Extremely bouldery
		cb	Cobbly
		cbv	Very cobbly
		cbx	Extremely cobbly
		cn	Channery
		cnv	Very channery
		cnx	Extremely channery
Table Name	Data Element Name	^{сор} <u>Choice</u>	Coprogenous Choice Definition
Table Name	Data Element Name	cop <u>Choice</u> dia	Coprogenous <u>Choice Definition</u> Diatomaceous
<u>Table Name</u>	Data Element Name	cop <u>Choice</u> dia fl	Coprogenous <u>Choice Definition</u> Diatomaceous Flaggy
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop <u>Choice</u> dia fl flv	Coprogenous <u>Choice Definition</u> Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop <u>Choice</u> dia fl flv flx	Coprogenous <u>Choice Definition</u> Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop <u>Choice</u> dia fl flv flx gr	Coprogenous Choice Definition Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy Gravelly
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop Choice dia fl flv flx gr grc	Coprogenous Choice Definition Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy Gravelly Coarse gravelly
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop Choice dia fl flv flx gr grc grf	Coprogenous Choice Definition Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy Gravelly Coarse gravelly
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop Choice dia fl flv flx gr grc grf grm	Coprogenous Choice Definition Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy Gravelly Coarse gravelly Fine gravelly Medium gravelly
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>Data Element Name</u>	cop Choice dia fl flv flx gr grc grc grf grm grv	Coprogenous Choice Definition Diatomaceous Flaggy Very flaggy Extremely flaggy Gravelly Coarse gravelly Fine gravelly Medium gravelly

		gs	Grassy
		дур	Gypsiferous
		hb	Herbaceous
		hydr	Hydrous
		medl	Medial
		mk	Mucky
		mr	Marly
		ms	Mossy
		pby	Parabouldery
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		abor a	Van (paraha) Idan (
		ρυγν	very parabouldery
		pbyv	Extremely parabouldery
		pbyv pcb	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery Very parachannery
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn pcnv pcnx	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery Very parachannery Extremely parachannery
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn pcnv pcnv pcnx	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery Very parachannery Extremely parachannery Permanently frozen
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn pcnv pcnx pf	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery Very parachannery Extremely parachannery Extremely parachannery Permanently frozen Paraflaggy
		pbyv pbyx pcb pcbv pcbx pcn pcnv pcnv pcnx pf	Extremely parabouldery Paracobbly Very paracobbly Extremely paracobbly Parachannery Very parachannery Extremely parachannery Permanently frozen Paraflaggy Very paraflaggy

		pgr	Paragravelly
		pgrv	Very paragravelly
		pgrx	Extremely paragravelly
		pst	Parastony
		pstv	Very parastony
		pstx	Extremely parastony
		pt	Peaty
Table Name	Data Element Name	^{sr} <u>Choice</u>	Stratified <u>Choice Definition</u>
		st	Stony
		stv	Very stony
		stx	Extremely stony
		wd	Woody
chorizon_unified	unified_soil_classification	ch	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay.
		cl	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay.
		gc	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, gravel with fines, Clayey Gravel.
		gm	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, Gravels with fines, Silty Gravel
		gp	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel.
		gw	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Gravels, clean gravels, Well-Graded Gravel.
		mh	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is 50% or more), Elastic Silt.

		ml	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt.
		oh	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is 50% or more), Organic Clay or Organic Silt
		ol	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Organic Clay or Organic Silt.
		pt	Highly organic soils, Peat.
Table Name	Data Element Name	^{sc} <u>Choice</u>	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, sands with fines, Clayey Sand. Choice Definition
		sm	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.
		sp	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly Graded Sand,
		sw	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Well-graded Sand.
component	hydrologic_group	а	Low runoff potential.
		a/d	Low runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained.
		b	Moderately low runoff potential.
		b/d	Moderately low runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained.
		с	Moderately high runoff potential.
		c/d	Moderately high runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained.
		d	High runoff potential.
	irrigated canability class		
	mnyareu_capaninty_ciass	1	Soils in Class 1 have few limitations that restrict their use.
		2	Soils in Class 2 have some limitations that reduce the choice of plants or require moderate conservation practices.

		3	Soils in Class 3 have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or require special conservation practices, or both.
		4	Soils in Class 4 have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants, require very careful management, or both.
		5	Soils in Class 5 have little or no erosion hazard, but have other limitations impractical to remove that limit their use.
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		6	Soils in Class 6 have very severe limitations that make them generally unsuited to cultivation and limit their use largely to pasture, etc.
		7	Soils in Class 7 have very severe limitations that make them unsuited to cultivation and that restrict their use to grazing, etc.
		8	Soils (and landforms) in Class 8 have limitations that preclude their use for commercial plant production and restrict their use.
	irrigated_capability_subclass	c	climate condition
		е	erosion
		S	soil limitations within the rooting zone
		w	excess water
	nonirr_capability_class	1	Soils in Class 1 have few limitations that restrict their use.
		2	Soils in Class 2 have some limitations that reduce the choice of plants or require moderate conservation practices.
		3	Soils in Class 3 have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or require special conservation practices, or both.
		4	Soils in Class 4 have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants, require very careful management, or both.
		5	Soils in Class 5 have little or no erosion hazard, but have other
			limitations impractical to remove that limit their use.
------------	----------------------------	-----------------	---
		6	Soils in Class 6 have very severe limitations that make them generally unsuited to cultivation and limit their use largely to pasture, etc.
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		7	Soils in Class 7 have very severe limitations that make them unsuited to cultivation and that restrict their use to grazing, etc.
		8	Soils (and landforms) in Class 8 have limitations that preclude their use for commercial plant production and restrict their use.
	nonirr_capability_subclass		
		с	climate condition
		е	erosion
		S	soil limitations within the rooting zone
		w	excess water
	soil slippage potential		
	con_onppugo_potonnai	high	High potential of slippage.
		low	Low potential of slippage.
		medium	Medium potential of slippage.
		moderately high	Moderately high hazard of slippage.
		moderately low	Moderately low hazzard of slippage.
	wind eradibility group		
	wina_eroublinty_group	1	Surface texture - VFS, FS, S, COS. Percent aggregates - 1, Wind erodibility index - 310 t/a/yr.
		2	Surface texture - LVFS, LFS, LCOS, Sapric Material (Muck). Percent aggregates - 10. Wind erodibility index - 134 t/a/yr.
		3	Surface texture - VFSL, FSL, SL, COSL. Percent aggregates - 25.

Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		4	Surface texture - C, SIC, noncalcareous CL, SICL (>35% clay). Percent aggregates - 25. Wind erodibility index - 86 t/a/yr.
		4L	Surface texture - calcareous L, SIL, CL, SICL. Percent aggregates - 25. Wind Erodibility Index - 86 t/a/yr.
		5	Surface texture - noncalcareous L/SIL (<20% clay), SCL, SC. Percent aggregates - 40. Wind Erodibility Index - 56 t/a/yr.
		6	Surface texture - noncalcareous L/SIL (>20% CLAY), CL (<35% CLAY). Percent aggregates - 45. Wind Erodibility Index - 48 t/a/yr.
		7	Surface texture - SI, noncalcareous SICL (<35% clay). Percent aggregates - 50. Wind Erodibility Index - 48 t/a/yr.
		8	Erosion not a problem.
	wind_erodibility_index		
		0	Soils not susceptible to wind erosion due to coarse fragments on the surface or wetness.
		134	Loamy very fine sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy coarse sand, or sapric organic soil material. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 10 to 25 percent by weight.
		160	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand. Dry soil
			aggregates more than .84 mm are 7 to 10 percent by weight.
		180	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 5 to 7 percent by weight.
		220	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm area 3 to 5 percent by weight.
		250	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 1 percent by weight.
Table Name	Data Element Name	³¹⁰ Choice	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand. Dry soil Choice Definition

Wind erodibility index - 86 t/a/yr.

aggregates more than .84 mm are 1 percent by weight.

		38	Silt, noncalcareous silty clay loam that has less than 35 percent clay content, and fibric organic soil material. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are more than 50 percent by weight.
		48	Noncalcareous loam and silt loam that has more than 20 percent clay content or noncalcareous clay loam that has less than 35 percent clay content. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 45 to 50 percent by weight.
		56	Noncalcareous loam and silt loam that has less than 20 percent clay content or sandy clay loam, sandy clay, and hemic organic soil materials. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 40 to 45 percent by weight.
		86	Very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam, coarse sandy loam, or ash material. Clay, silty clay, noncalcareous clay loam, or noncalcareous silty clay loam that has more than 35 percent clay content. Calcareous loam and silt loam or calcareous clay loam and silty clay loam. Dry soil aggregates more than .84 mm are 25 to 40 percent by weight.
component_crop_yield	crop_yield_units	100 pounds	100 pounds/acre
		animal unit months	Animal unit months/acre
		boxes	Boxes/acre
		bushels	Bushels/acre
		crates	Crates/acre
		pounds	Pounds/acre
		sacks	Sacks/acre
		thousands	Thousands/acre
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		tons	Tons/acre

Federal Geographic Data Committee Soil Geographic Data Standard, September 1997

interpretation_rating	no	Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.
	unranked	Soil has not been ranked with hydric criteria.
	yes	Soil meets the requirement for a hydric soil.
flooding_duration_class	brief	2 days to 7 days
	extremely brief	0.1 to 4 hours
	long	7 days to 30 days
	very brief	4 hours to 48 hours
	very long	More than 30 days
flooding_frequency_class	frequent	Flooding is likely to occur often, more than 50 percent chance of flooding in any year (at least 50 times in 100 years).
	none	Flooding is not likely to occur.
	occasional	Flooding is expected infrequently, 5 to 50 percent chance in any year, (5 to 50 times in 100 years).
	rare	Flooding is unlikely but possible under usual weather conditions; 1 to 5 percent chance in any year (1 to 5 times in 100 years).
	very frequent	Flooding is likey to occur very often under usual weather conditions; more than 50 percent chance in all months or any year.
	very rare	Flooding is very unlikely but is possible under unusual weather conditions; less than 1 percent chance in any year (less than 1 time in 100 years)
Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
ponding_duration_class	brief	2 days to 7 days
	long	7 days to 30 days
	very brief	4 hours to 48 hours
	Interpretation_rating flooding_duration_class flooding_frequency_class Data Element Name ponding_duration_class	interpretation_rating no unranked jes flooding_duration_class flooding_frequency_class flooding_frequency_

		very long	More than 30 days
component_restrictions	restriction_hardness	extremely weakly	Stress applied ranges from 8 to 20 newtons. (SSM)
		indurated	Stress applied is greater than or equal 3 joules. (SSM)
		moderately	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 160 newtons. (SSM)
		moderately cemented	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		noncemented	Stress applied ranges from 0 to 8 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly	Stress applied ranges from 160 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very strongly	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very weakly	Stress applied ranges from 20 to 40 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly	Stress applied ranges from 40 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 8 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
component soil moisture	soil maistura status		
component_son_moisture	son_moisture_status	dry	>= 15 bar suction.
		moist	< 15 bar to >= 0.01 bar (or 0.005 for coarse soils) suction.
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		wet	< 0.01 bar (or 0.005 for coarse soils) suction; free water present (satiated wet).
component surface fragments	surface frag roundness		
component_surrace_trayments	Sunace_nay_rounditess	angular	Strongly developed faces with sharp edges (SSM).
		rounded	Flat faces absent or nearly absent with all corners rounded (SSM).
		subrounded	Detectable flat faces with well-rounded corners (SSM).

	surface frag run resist com		
			Stress applied ranges from 8 to 20 newtons. (SSM)
		indurated	Stress applied is greater than or equal 3 joules. (SSM)
		moderately	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 160 newtons. (SSM)
		moderately cemented	Stress applied ranges from 80 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		noncemented	Stress applied ranges from 0 to 8 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly	Stress applied ranges from 160 to 800 newtons. (SSM)
		strongly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very strongly	Stress applied ranges from 800 newtons to 3 joules. (SSM)
		very weakly	Stress applied ranges from 20 to 40 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly	Stress applied ranges from 40 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
		weakly cemented	Stress applied ranges from 8 to 80 newtons. (SSM)
data manunit	farmland classification		
data_mapaint	lamiand_classification	0	Not prime farmland.
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		1	All areas are prime farmland.
		2	Only drained areas are prime farmland.
		3	Only areas protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season are prime farmland.
		30	Areas are farmland of statewide importance.
		4	Only irrigated areas are prime farmland.
		5	Only drained areas that are either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season are prime farmland.

		50	Areas are farmland of local importance.
		6	Only irrigated areas that have been drained are prime farmland.
		7	Only irrigated areas that are either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season are prime farmland.
		70	Areas are farmland of unique importance.
		8	When subsoiled (completely remove root inhibiting soil layer), areas are prime farmland.
		9	Only irrigated areas that the product of I (soil erodibility) and C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 are prime farmland.
data_mapunit_crop_yield	crop_yield_units	100 pounds	100 pounds/acre
		animal unit months	Animal unit months/acre
		boxes	Boxes/acre
		bushels	Bushels/acre
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
		crates	Crates/acre
		pounds	Pounds/acre
		sacks	Sacks/acre
		thousands	Thousands/acre
		tons	Tons/acre
legend	soil_survey_area_status	nonproject	Soil survey that has has no publication and is not in project status.
		out-of-date	Soil survey does not meet the current needs of users.
		project	Soil survey with a signed Memorandum of Understanding and is

			ongoing.
		published	Modern published soil survey that meets the current needs of users.
		update	Soil survey in process of being updated.
mapunit	mapunit_kind	association	Two or more dissimilar soils that occur in a regularly repeating pattern that could have been separated at the scale of field mapping, but were not separated due to the intended purpose of the survey.
		complex	Two or more dissimilar soils that occur in a regularly repeating pattern, that cannot be separated at the scale of field mapping.
		consociation	At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the map unit is within the range of the soil providing the name of the unit, and closely similar soils.
		undifferentiated group	Two or more similar soils that are not always geographically associated, and are mapped together due to them having the same or very similar use and management concerns.
Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Choice</u>	Choice Definition
	mapunit_status	additional	A map unit that has been used in the soil survey area, but that has been combined with another unit in the survey.
		approved	A map unit on the current, signed field review report for the survey area.
		correlated	A map unit on the signed final correlation document.
		provisional	A map unit used by the soil survey party leader, but that have not been officially approved for use.

2.4 Data Element to Table Relationships

Table Name	Data Element Name	<u>Type</u>
area	area_acres	integer
area	area_iid	integer
area	area_name	string
area	area_symbol	string
area	area_type_database_iid_ref	integer
area	area_type_iid_ref	integer
area_text	area_iid_ref	integer
area_text	area_type_database_iid_ref	integer
area_type	area_type_database_iid_ref	integer
area_type	area_type_iid	integer
area_type	area_type_name	string
chorizon	aashto_group_index	integer
chorizon	available_water_capacity	float
chorizon	bulk_density_one_tenth_bar	float
chorizon	bulk_density_one_third_bar	float
chorizon	calcium_carbonate_equivalent	integer
chorizon	cation_exch_capcty_nh4oacph7	float
chorizon	chorizon_iid	integer
chorizon	clay_total_separate	float
chorizon	component_iid_ref	integer
chorizon	critical_snear_stress	choice
chorizon	dmu_database_lid_rer	Integer
chorizon	elective_callon_excn_capcly	float
chonzon	electrical_conductivity	noal
chorizon	excavation_dimculty_class	floot
chorizon	extractable_acturity	float
chorizon	free iron ovides	float
chorizon		integer
chorizon	horizon depth to bottom	integer
chorizon	horizon depth to top	integer
chorizon	interrill erodibility factor	choice
chorizon	linear extensibility percent	float
chorizon	liquid limit	float
chorizon	organic_matter_percent	float
chorizon	particle_density	float
chorizon	ph_01m_cacl2	float
chorizon	ph_1_1_water	float
chorizon	plasticity_index	float
chorizon	rill_erodibility_factor	choice
chorizon	rock_frag_3_to_10_in	integer
chorizon	rock_frag_greater_than_10_in	integer
chorizon	sand_coarse_separate	float
chorizon	sand_fine_separate	float
chorizon	sand_medium_separate	float
chorizon	sand_total_separate	float
chorizon	sand_very_coarse_separate	float
chorizon	sand_very_fine_separate	float
chorizon	sat_nydraulic_conductivity	float
chonzon	sleve_number_10	float
chorizon	sieve_number_200	float
chorizon	sieve number 10	float
chorizon	silt coarse senarate	float
chorizon	silt fine separate	float
chorizon	silt total separate	float
chorizon	sodium adsorption ratio	integer
Table Name	Data Element Name	Type

chorizon chorizon chorizon chorizon chorizon chorizon_aashto chorizon aashto chorizon_aashto chorizon_aashto chorizon_desgn_suffix chorizon desgn suffix chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon_fragments chorizon fragments chorizon_pores chorizon_pores chorizon_text chorizon text chorizon_texture chorizon_texture chorizon_texture chorizon_texture chorizon_texture chorizon_texture_group chorizon_texture_group chorizon_texture_group chorizon_texture_group chorizon_texture_group chorizon_texture_modifier chorizon_texture_modifier chorizon texture modifier chorizon_texture_modifier chorizon_unified chorizon_unified chorizon unified chorizon_unified component **Table Name**

component component

soil_erodibility_factor_rf soil_erodibility_factor_whole water_fifteen_bar water_one_tenth_bar water_one_third_bar aashto_group_classification chor aashto iid chorizon_iid_ref dmu database iid ref chorizon_iid_ref dmu database iid ref chor_fragments_iid chorizon_iid_ref dmu database iid ref fragment_kind fragment_roundness fragment_rupture_resist_cem fragment_shape fragment_size fragment volume chorizon_iid_ref dmu database iid ref chorizon_iid_ref dmu database iid ref chor_texture_group_iid_ref chor_texture_iid dmu_database_iid_ref terms_used_in_lieu_of_texture texture_class chor_texture_group_iid chorizon_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref stratified textures flag texture_modifier_and_class chor_texture_iid_ref chor_texture_modifier_iid dmu_database_iid_ref texture_modifier chor_unified_iid chorizon_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref unified_soil_classification component_iid component kind component_name component_percent corrosion_concrete corrosion_uncoated_steel data_mapunit_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref drainage class elevation erosion class hydric_condition hydrologic_group initial_subsidence irrigated_capability_class irrigated_capability_subclass mean_annual_air_temperature mean_annual_frost_free_days mean_annual_precipitation nonirr_capability_class **Data Element Name**

float float float choice integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer choice choice choice choice integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer choice choice integer integer integer boolean string integer integer integer choice integer integer integer choice integer choice string integer choice choice integer integer choice integer choice choice choice integer choice choice integer integer integer choice **Type**

choice

choice

choice

choice

nonirr_capability_subclass potential_frost_action

component component_canopy_cover component_canopy_cover component_crop_yield component_crop_yield component_crop_yield component_crop_yield component_crop_yield component crop vield component_crop_yield component_diagnostic_features component_diagnostic_features component_erosion_accelerated component_erosion_accelerated component_erosion_accelerated component existing plants component_existing_plants component_existing_woodland component_existing_woodland component_existing_woodland component_interp component_interp component_interp component_interp component_interp

<u>Table Name</u>

component_interp_restriction component_interp_restriction component_interp_restriction component_interp_restriction

runoff slope_aspect slope_gradient slope_length_usle soil_slippage_potential t factor taxonomic classification name taxonomic_family_particle_size taxonomic_family_reaction taxonomic_family_temp_class taxonomic great group taxonomic_moisture_subclass taxonomic_order taxonomic_subgroup taxonomic_suborder taxonomic_temp_regime total subsidence wildlife_habitat_coniferous wildlife_habitat_grain wildlife habitat grass wildlife_habitat_hardwood wildlife habitat herbaceous wildlife_habitat_openland wildlife habitat rangeland wildlife_habitat_shallow_water wildlife_habitat_shrub wildlife_habitat_wetland wildlife_habitat_wetland_plant wildlife_habitat_woodland wind_erodibility_group wind_erodibility_index woodland_equipment_rating woodland erosion rating woodland_plant_competition woodland_seedling_mortality woodland_windthrow_hazard component iid ref dmu_database_iid_ref comp_crop_yield_iid component_iid_ref crop name crop_yield_units dmu_database_iid_ref irrigated crop vield nonirr_crop_yield component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref erosion_accelerated_kind component iid ref dmu_database_iid_ref component iid ref dmu_database_iid_ref woodland_production_class comp_interp_iid component iid ref dmu_database_iid_ref interpretation_kind interpretation_rating **Data Element Name** comp_interp_iid_ref

integer integer choice integer string choice choice choice choice choice choice choice choice choice integer choice integer integer integer integer choice choice integer float float integer integer integer integer choice integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer choice choice Type integer

choice

integer

integer integer integer choice

comp_interp_reason_iid

interpretation_restriction

dmu database iid ref

component_landform component landform component_month component_month component_month component_month component month component_month component month component_month component month component_parent_material component_parent_material_grp component_parent_material_grp component_potential_ecosystem component_potential_ecosystem component_potential_windbreak component_potential_windbreak component_restrictions component restrictions component_restrictions component restrictions component_restrictions component restrictions component_restrictions component_restrictions component_soil_moisture component_soil_moisture component_soil_moisture component_soil_moisture component_soil_moisture component_soil_moisture component soil temperature component_soil_temperature component_soil_temperature component_soil_temperature component soil temperature component_soil_temperature component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component surface fragments component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component_surface_fragments component_tax_fam_mineralogy component_tax_fam_mineralogy component_tax_fam_mineralogy component tax fam other component_tax_fam_other component tax fam other component_tax_fam_other component_tax_moisture_class component_tax_moisture_class component_tax_moisture_class component_tax_moisture_class

<u> Table Name</u>

component_text component_text component_trees_to_plant component_trees_to_plant correlation correlation

component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref comp_month_iid component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref flooding_duration_class flooding frequency class month ponding_depth ponding_duration_class ponding frequency class dmu_database_iid_ref component_iid_ref dmu database iid ref component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref comp_restrictions_iid component iid ref dmu_database_iid_ref restriction_depth_to_bottom restriction_depth_to_top restriction hardness restriction_kind restriction_thickness comp_month_iid_ref comp_soil_moisture_iid dmu_database_iid_ref soil_moist_depth_to_bottom soil_moist_depth_to_top soil_moisture_status comp month iid ref comp_soil_temperature_iid dmu_database_iid_ref soil_temp_depth_to_bottom soil_temp_depth_to_top soil_temperature_mean_monthly comp_surface_fragments_iid component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref surface_frag_cover_percent surface_frag_kind surface_frag_roundness surface_frag_rup_resist_cem surface_frag_shape surface_frag_size component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref taxonomic_family_mineralogy comp tax fam other iid component_iid_ref dmu database iid ref taxonomic_family_other comp_tax_moisture_class_iid component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref taxonomic_moisture_class **Data Element Name** component_iid_ref

dmu_database_iid_ref component_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref correlation_iid data_mapunit_iid_ref integer integer integer integer choice choice choice integer choice choice integer choice choice integer integer integer integer integer integer choice integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer integer float choice choice choice choice integer integer integer choice integer integer integer choice integer integer integer choice Type

integer

integer integer integer integer integer integer FGDC-STD-006

correlation correlation correlation correlation correlation data_mapunit data mapunit data_mapunit data_mapunit data_mapunit_crop_yield data mapunit crop yield data_mapunit_crop_yield data_mapunit_crop_yield data_mapunit_crop_yield data_mapunit_crop_yield data_mapunit_crop_yield data_mapunit_text data_mapunit_text legend legend legend legend legend legend legend legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap legend_area_overlap leaend text legend_text mapunit mapunit mapunit mapunit mapunit mapunit . mapunit mapunit mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_area_overlap mapunit_history mapunit_history mapunit text mapunit_text

dmu_database_iid_ref legend_database_iid_ref mapunit_constituent_acres mapunit_iid_ref representative_dmu data_mapunit_description data mapunit iid dmu_database_iid_ref farmland classification crop_name crop vield units data_mapunit_iid_ref dmu_crop_yield_iid dmu_database_iid_ref irrigated_crop_yield nonirr_crop_yield data_mapunit_iid_ref dmu_database_iid_ref area_iid_ref area type database iid ref area_type_iid_ref correlation_date legend_database_iid_ref legend iid soil_survey_area_status area_iid_ref area_overlap_acres area_type_database_iid_ref area_type_iid_ref legend_area_overlap_iid legend_database_iid_ref legend_iid_ref legend_database_iid_ref legend_iid_ref legend_database_iid_ref legend_iid_ref mapunit_acres mapunit_iid mapunit_kind mapunit_name mapunit status mapunit_symbol area_overlap_acres legend_area_overlap_iid_ref legend_database_iid_ref legend_iid_ref mapunit_area_overlap_iid mapunit_iid_ref legend_database_iid_ref mapunit_iid_ref legend database iid ref mapunit_iid_ref

integer integer integer boolean string integer integer choice choice choice integer integer integer float float integer integer integer integer integer date/time integer integer choice integer choice string choice string integer integer integer integer integer integer

integer

integer

integer

integer

integer

2.5 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODEL



3. REFERENCES

The following are sources of National Cooperative Soil Survey Standards that support the SOIL GEOGRAPHIC DATA STANDARD and serve as background information on the various aspects of soil survey:

- NSSH National Soil Survey Handbook, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1996
- SSM Soil Survey Manual, Ag. Handbook 18, Soil Survey Division Staff, USDA, 1993
- Keys to Soil Taxonomy, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Seventh Edition, 1996
- NASIS Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Soil Information System

Questions related to the specifics of this standard should be directed to:

Jim R. Fortner 100 Centennial Mall North Federal Bldg., Rm. 152 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3866

phone number: 402-437-5755 FAX: 402-437-5336 E-mail: jfortner@nssc.nrcs.usda.gov

For information on obtaining copies of these reference documents or information about them, please contact the NRCS-National Soil Survey Center at 402-437-5499.

4. METADATA EXAMPLE -- A Normative Annex

(from NSSH Part 647)

The following is an example of a completed metadata template, and a description of each field, that would accompany soil map data. This template was developed to accompany the digital soil maps. It was developed to meet the standards outlined by the FGDC metadata standard. The metadata template will likely be modified in the future to better explain the attribute information that will accompany the digital map files.

Identification Information

Citation

Originator: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Publication Date: ___(1)___ Title: Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data base for ____(2)____ Publication Information Publication Place: Fort Worth, Texas Publisher: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Description

Abstract: This data set is a digital soil survey and is the most detailed level of soil geographic data developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. The information was collected by digitizing maps, by compiling information onto a planimetric correct base and digitizing, or by revising digitized maps using remotely sensed and other information.

This data set consists of georeferenced digital map data and computerized attribute data. The map data are in a __(3)__ minute quadrangle format and include a detailed, field verified inventory of soils and nonsoil areas that normally occur in a repeatable pattern on the landscape and that can be cartographically shown at the scale mapped. Sometimes a special soil features layer (point and line features) is included. This layer displays the location of features too small to delineate at the mapping scale, but they are large enough and contrasting enough to significantly influence use and management. The soil map units are linked to attributes in the Map Unit Interpretations Record relational data base, which gives the proportionate extent of the component soils and their properties.

Purpose: SSURGO depicts information about soil features on or near the surface of the Earth. These data were collected as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Supplemental Information: Digital versions of hydrography, cultural features, and other associated layers that are not part of the SSURGO data set may be available from the primary organization listed in the Point of Contact.

Time Period of Content Single Date/Time Calendar Date: ____(4)___ Currentness Reference: publication date

Status
Progress: Complete
Maintenance and Update Frequency: As needed
Spatial Domain
Bounding Coordinates
West Bounding Coordinate:(5)
East Bounding Coordinate:(6)
North Bounding Coordinate:(7)
South Bounding Coordinate:(8)
Keywords
Theme
Theme Keyword Thesaurus: None
Theme Keyword: soil survey
Theme Keyword: soils
Theme Keyword: Soil Survey Geographic
Theme Keyword: SSURGO
Place
Place Keyword Thesaurus: Counties and County Equivalents of the States of
the United States and the District of Columbia (FIPS Pub 6-3)
Place Keyword:(9)
Place Keyword Thesaurus: Counties and County Equivalents of the States of
the United States and the District of Columbia (FIPS Pub 6-3)
Place Keyword:(10)
Place Keyword Thesaurus: USGS Topographic Map Names Data Base
Place Keyword:(11)

Access Constraints: None

Use Constraints: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, should be acknowledged as the data source in products derived from these data.

This data set is not designed for use as a primary regulatory tool in permitting or citing decisions, but may be used as a reference source. This is public information and may be interpreted by organizations, agencies, units of government, or others based on needs; however, they are responsible for the appropriate application. Federal, State, or local regulatory bodies are not to reassign to the Natural Resources Conservation Service any authority for the decisions that they make. The Natural Resources Conservation Service will not perform any evaluations of these maps for purposes related solely to State or local regulatory programs.

Photographic or digital enlargement of these maps to scales greater than at which they were originally mapped can cause misinterpretation of the data. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a larger scale. The depicted soil boundaries, interpretations, and analysis derived from them do not eliminate the need for onsite sampling, testing, and detailed study of specific sites for intensive uses. Thus, these data and their interpretations are intended for planning purposes only. Digital data files are periodically updated. Files are dated, and users are responsible for obtaining the latest version of the data.

Point of Contact

Contact Organization Primary

Contact Organization: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Contact Position: State Soil Scientist Contact Address Address Type: mailing address Address: _____(12)____ City: _____(13)____ State or Province: _____(14)___ Postal Code: _____(15)___ Contact Voice Telephone: _____(16)___ Contact Facsimile Telephone: _____(17)___ Contact TDD/TTY Telephone: 202 720 7808

Cross Reference:

Citation

Originator: U.S. Department of Agriculture, ____(18)____ Publication Date: ____(19)____

Title: Soil Survey of _____(20)____

Geospatial Data Presentation Form: text, table, map

Description

Abstract: This soil survey contains information that can be applied in managing farms and wetlands; in selecting sites for roads, ponds, buildings, and other structures; and in judging the suitability of tracts of land for farming, industry, and recreation.

Purpose: This soil survey depicts information about soil features on or near the surface of the Earth. These data were collected as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Data Quality Information

Attribute Accuracy

Attribute Accuracy Report: Attribute accuracy is tested by manual comparison of the source with hard copy plots and/or symbolized display of the map data on an interactive computer graphic system. Selected attributes that cannot be visually verified on plots or on screen are interactively queried and verified on screen. In addition, the attributes are tested against a master set of valid attributes. All attribute data conform to the attribute codes in the signed classification and correlation document and amendment(s) and are current as of the date of digitizing.

Logical Consistency Report: Certain node/geometry and topology GT-polygon/chain relationships are collected or generated to satisfy topological requirements (the GT-polygon corresponds to the soil delineation). Some of these requirements include: chains must begin and end at nodes, chains must connect to each other at nodes, chains do not extend through nodes, left and right GT-polygons are defined for each chain element and are consistent throughout, and the chains representing the limits of the file (neatline) are free of gaps. The tests of logical consistency are performed using vendor software. The neatline is generated by connecting the

explicitly entered four corners of the digital file. All data outside the enclosed region are ignored and all data crossing these geographically straight lines are clipped at the neatline. Data within a specified tolerance of the neatline are snapped to the neatline. Neatline straightening aligns the digitized edges of the digital data with the generated neatline (i.e., with the longitude/latitude lines in geographic coordinates). All internal polygons are tested for closure with vendor software and are checked on hard copy plots. All data are checked for common soil lines (i.e., adjacent polygons with the same label). Quadrangles are edge matched within the soil survey area and edge locations generally do not deviate from centerline to centerline by more than 0.01 inch.

Completeness Report: A map unit is a collection of areas defined and named the same in terms of their soil and/or nonsoil areas. Each map unit differs in some respect from all others in a survey area and is uniquely identified. Each individual area is a delineation. Each map unit consists of one or more components.

Soil scientists identify small areas of soils or nonsoil areas (special soil features) that have properties and behavior significantly different than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Other inclusions that have a minimal effect on use and management, or those that could not be precisely located, were not mapped.

Specific limits were established on the classification of soils, design and name of map units, location of special soil features, and the percentages of allowable inclusions. These limits are outlined in Agricultural Handbook 18, Soil Survey Manual, 1993, USDA, SCS; Agricultural Handbook 436, Soil Taxonomy, Soil Survey Staff, 1975, USDA, SCS; and all Amendments; Keys to Soil Taxonomy, Soil Survey Staff, (current issue); National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI, 1996.

The actual composition and interpretive purity of the map unit delineations were based on statistical analysis of field observations and transect data. Adherence to National Cooperative Soil Survey standards and procedures is based on peer review, quality control, and quality assurance. Quality control is outlined in the memorandum of understanding for the soil survey area and in documents that reside with the Natural Resources Conservation Service state soil scientist. Four kinds of map units are used in soil surveys: consociations, complexes, associations, and undifferentiated groups.

Consociations - Consociations are named for the dominant soil. In a consociation, delineated areas are dominated by a single soil taxon and similar soils. At least one half of the pedons in each delineation are of the same soil component so similar to the named soil that major interpretations are not affected significantly. The total amount of dissimilar inclusions of other components in a map unit generally does not exceed about 15 percent if limiting and 25 percent if nonlimiting. A single component of a dissimilar limiting inclusion generally does not exceed 10 percent if very contrasting.

Complexes and associations - Complexes and associations are named for two or more dissimilar components with the dominant component listed first. They occur in a regularly repeating pattern. The major components of a complex cannot be mapped separately at a scale of about 1:24,000. The major components of an association can be separated at a scale

of about 1:24,000. In each delineation of either a complex or an association, each major component is normally present, though their proportions may vary appreciably from one delineation to another. The total amount of inclusions in a map unit that are dissimilar to any of the major components does not exceed 15 percent if limiting and 25 percent if nonlimiting. A single kind of dissimilar limiting inclusion usually does not exceed 10 percent.

Undifferentiated groups - Undifferentiated groups consist of two or more components that do not always occur together in the same delineation, but are included in the same named map unit because use and management are the same or similar for common uses. Every delineation has at least one of the major components and some may have all of them. The same principles regarding proportion of inclusions apply to undifferentiated groups as to consociations.

Minimum documentation consists of three complete soil profile descriptions that are collected for each soil added to the legend, one additional per 3,000 acres mapped; three 10 observation transects for each map unit, one additional 10 point transect per 3,000 acres.

A defined standard or level of confidence in the interpretive purity of the map unit delineations is attained by adjusting the kind and intensity of field investigations. Field investigations and data collection are carried out in sufficient detail to name map units and to identify accurately and consistently areas of about ____(21)___ acres.

Positional Accuracy

Horizontal Positional Accuracy

Horizontal Positional Accuracy Report: The accuracy of these digital data is based upon their compilation to base maps that meet National Map Accuracy Standards. The difference in positional accuracy between the soil boundaries and special soil features locations in the field and their digitized map locations is unknown. The locational accuracy of soil delineations on the ground varies with the transition between map units.

For example, on long gently sloping landscapes the transition occurs gradually over many feet. Where landscapes change abruptly from steep to level, the transition will be very narrow. Soil delineation boundaries and special soil features generally were digitized within 0.01 inch of their locations on the digitizing source. The digital map elements are edge matched between data sets. The data along each quadrangle edge are matched against the data for the adjacent quadrangle. Edge locations generally do not deviate from centerline to centerline by more than 0.01 inch.

Lineage

Source Information	
Source Citation	
Originator:(22)	
Publication Date:(23)	
Title:(24)	
Geospatial Data Presentation Form:	(25)
Publication Information	
Publication Place:(26)	

Publisher: (27)	
Source Scale Denominator: (28)	
Type of Source Media: (29)	
Source Time Period of Content	
Single Date/Time	
Calendar Date: (30)	
Source Currentness Reference:	(31)
Source Citation Abbreviation:	(32)
Source Contribution: (33)	
Source Citation	
Originator: (22)	
Publication Date: (23)	_
Title: (24)	
Geospatial Data Presentation Form:	(25)
Publication Information	(20)
Publication Place: (26)	
Publisher: (27)	
Source Scale Denominator: (28)	
Type of Source Media: (29)	
Source Time Period of Content	
Range of Dates/Times	
Beginning Date: (30a)	
Ending Date: (30b)	
Source Currentness Reference:	(31)
Source Citation Abbreviation:	(32)
Source Contribution:	(33)
	(33)
Process Step	
Process Description:	(34)
Process Date: (35)	
Source Used Citation Abbreviation:	(36)
Process Step	
Process Description:	(34)
Process Date:(35)	
Source Used Citation Abbreviations:	(36)
Spatial Data Organization	Information
Direct Spatial Reference Method: Vector	

Spatial Reference Information

Horizontal Coordinate System Definition

Planar

Grid Coordinate System Name: Universal Transverse Mercator Universal Transverse Mercator

UTM Zone Number: ___(37)___ Transverse Mercator Scale Factor at Central Meridian: 0.9996 Longitude of Central Meridian: ___(38)___ Latitude of Projection Origin: 0.0 False Easting: 500000 False Northing: 0.0 Planar Coordinate Information Planar Coordinate Encoding Method: coordinate pair Coordinate Representation Abscissa Resolution: ___(39)___ Ordinate Resolution: ___(40)___ Planar Distance Units: meters Geodetic Model Horizontal Datum Name: ___(41)___ Ellipsoid Name: ___(42)___ Semi-major Axis: ___(43)___ Denominator of Flattening Ratio: ___(44)___

Entity and Attribute Information

Overview Description

Entity and Attribute Overview: Map Unit Delineations are closed polygons that may be dominated by a single soil or nonsoil component plus allowable similar or dissimilar soils, or they can be geographic mixtures of groups of soils or soils and nonsoil areas.

The map unit symbol uniquely identifies each closed delineation map unit. Each symbol is linked to a map unit name. The map unit symbol is also the key for linking information in the Map Unit Interpretations Record tables. The map unit symbols are not carried within the modified Digital Line Graph file; however, they are made available in a companion attribute file. The attribute file links the minor codes in the Digital Line Graph files to the map unit symbols.

Map Unit Delineations are described by the Map Unit Record data base. This attribute data base gives the proportionate extent of the component soils and the properties for each soil. The data base contains both estimated and measured data on the physical and chemical soil properties and soil interpretations for engineering, water management, recreation, agronomic, woodland, range, and wildlife uses of the soil.

Special features are described in the feature table. It includes a feature label, feature name, and feature definition for each special and ad hoc feature in the survey area.

Entity and Attribute Detail Citation

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1975. Soil Taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. Soil Conserv. Serv., U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 436.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1992. Keys to Soil Taxonomy. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil Conserv. Serv.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI. Soil Surv. Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. Soil Survey Manual. Soil Surv. Staff, U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 18.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1994. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Data Base: Data use information. Soil Conserv. Serv.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. State Soil Survey Database Data Dictionary. Soil Conserv. Serv.

Detail Description Entity Type Entity Type Label: Special Soil Features Entity Type Definition: Special Soil Features represent soil, nonsoil, or landform features that are too small to be digitized as soil delineations (area features).

Entity Type Definition Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. Soil Survey Manual. Soil Surv. Staff, U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 18.

Attribute

Attribute Label: Special Soil Features Codes

Attribute Definition: Special Soil Features Codes represent specific Special Soil Features. These features are identified with a major code, a minor code, and a descriptive label. The codes and label are assigned to the point or line assigned to represent the feature on published maps.

Attribute Definition Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. Soil Survey Manual. Soil Surv. Staff, U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 18; U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI, part 647. Soil Conserv. Serv.

Attribute Domain Values

Codeset Name: Classification and Correlation of the Soils of _____(45)_____

Codeset Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Distribution Information

Distributor

Contact Organization Primary
Contact Organization: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources
Conservation Service, National Cartography and Geospatial Center
Contact Address
Address Type: mailing address
Address: P.O. Box 6567
City: Fort Worth
State or Province: Texas
Postal Zone: 76115
Contact Voice Telephone: 800 672 5559
Contact Facsimile Telephone: 817 334 5469

Resource Description: _____(46) ____ SSURGO

- Distribution Liability: Although these data have been processed successfully on a computer system at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the Agency regarding the utility of the data on any other system, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will warrant the delivery of this product in computer readable format, and will offer appropriate adjustment of credit when the product is determined unreadable by correctly adjusted computer input peripherals, or when the physical medium is delivered in damaged condition. Request for adjustment of credit must be made within 90 days from the date of this shipment from the ordering site.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture, nor any of its agencies are liable for misuse of the data, for damage, for transmission of viruses, or for computer contamination through the distribution of these data sets. The U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

Standard Order Process Digital Form Digital Transfer Information Format Name: DLG Format Version Date:___(47)___ Format Specification: Optional Format Content Information: spatial and keys Transfer Size: ___(48)___ Digital Transfer Option Offline Option Offline Media: CD-ROM Recording Format: ISO 9660 Level 1 Digital Form Digital Transfer Information Format Name: ASCII Format Content Information: keys and attributes Transfer Size: ___(49)___ Digital Transfer Option Offline Option Offline Media: CD-ROM Recording Format: ISO 9660 Level 1

Fees: The charge is \$50 for a CD-ROM that contains one or more data sets. A data set is one soil survey area in (50) quadrangle format and includes both spatial and attribute data.

Ordering Instructions: Call or write to organizations listed under Distributor. Spatial line data and locations of special feature symbols are in DLG-3 optional format. Digital line graph files contain major and minor code pairs in area and line records. A conversion legend is provided for each digital line graph file. Soil map symbols and special feature labels are available in a companion ASCII attribute file. The Map Unit Interpretations Record attribute soil data are available in variable length, tab delimited, ASCII file format.

Turnaround: 10 working days

Metadata Reference Information

Metadata Date: ___(51)___ Metadata Review Date: ___(52)___ Metadata Contact **Contact Organization Primary** Contact Organization: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources **Conservation Service** Contact Position: State Soil Scientist Contract Address Address Type: mailing address Address: _____(53)_____ City: (54) State or Province: __(55)__ Postal Code: __(56)__ Contact Voice Telephone: _____(57)____ Contact Facsimile Telephone: _____(58)___ Metadata Standard Name: Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata Metadata Standard Version: ___(59)___

Explanation of Template Metadata Numbered Elements

[Unless otherwise noted, all references refer to Federal Geographic Data Committee. 1994. Content standards for digital geospatial metadata (June 8). Federal Geographic Data Committee. Washington, DC.]

Numbers in Identification Information section

- 1 Publication Date the date when the data set is published or otherwise made available for release. Enter the year the data are submitted for archiving and distribution. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Publication Date: 1994. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 8.2.
- 2 Title the name by which the data set is known. Enter the complete name of the soil survey area as defined in the memorandum of understanding. Example is Polk County, Iowa. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.4.
- 3 Quadrangle Format Enter either 7.5 for full quadrangle format or 3.75 for quarter quadrangle format.
- 4 Calendar Date the year. Enter the year the data set is submitted for archiving and distribution. This entry is the same as the one from item 1. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Calendar Date: 1994. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 9.1.1.

Bounding Coordinates - the limits of coverage of a data set expressed by latitude and longitude values in the order western-most, eastern-most, northern-most, and southern-most. The bounding coordinates are for the soil survey area.

- 5 West Bounding Coordinate western-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in longitude. Enter the coordinate in decimal degrees. Example is West Bounding Coordinate: -93.750. Reference is from p. 3.
- 6 East Bounding Coordinate eastern-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in longitude. Enter the coordinate in decimal degrees. Example is East Bounding Coordinate: -93.250. Reference is from p. 3.
- 7 North Bounding Coordinate northern-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in latitude. Enter the coordinate in decimal degrees. Example is North Bounding Coordinate: 41.750. Reference is from p. 3.
- 8 South Bounding Coordinate southern-most coordinate of the limit of coverage expressed in latitude. Enter the coordinate in decimal degrees. Example is South Bounding Coordinate: 41.375. Reference is from p. 3.
- 9 Place Keyword the name of the state that the data set is in. Enter multiple states as separate entries. Reference is from p. 4. Example: Place Keyword: Nevada

Place Keyword: Utah

10 Place Keyword - the name of the county that the data set is in. Enter multiple counties as separate entries. Reference is from p. 4. Example:

Place Keyword: Rains County Place Keyword: Hopkins County

11 Place Keyword - the name of the quadrangle in the data set. Enter the USGS quadrangle name from the National Topographic Map Names data base. The quadrangle numbers are available from the SSURGO Support Section, National Cartography and Geospatial Center. The quadrangle names are also in the Soil Survey Schedule quadnames table that resides as a part of the State Soil Survey Database in the NRCS state office. Enter all quadrangles that make up the soil survey area and enter each as a separate entry. Reference is from p. 4. Example:

Place Keyword:Pleasantville Quadrangle(s4109338)Place Keyword:Hartford Quadrangle(s4109337)

- 12 Address an address line for the address. Example is Address: 210 Walnut Street, Suite 693. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.2.
- 13 City the city of the address. Example is City: Des Moines. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.3.
- 14 State or Province the state or province of the address. Example is State or Province: Iowa. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.4.
- 15 Postal Code the ZIP or other postal code of the address. Example is Postal Code: 50309⁻2180. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.5.
- 16 Contact Voice Telephone the telephone number by which individuals can speak to the organization or individual. Example is Contact Voice Telephone: 402 437 5423. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.5.
- 17 Contact Facsimile Telephone the telephone number of a facsimile machine of the organization or individual. Example is Contact Facsimile Telephone: 402 437 5336. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.7.
- 18 Originator the name of an organization that developed the data set. This is the name from the published document. Example is Originator: Natural Resources Conservation Service or Originator: Soil Conservation Service. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.1.
- 19 Publication Date the date when the data set is published or otherwise made available for release. Enter the year the data is submitted for archiving and distribution. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Publication Date: 1994. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 8.2.

- 20 Title the name by which the data set is known. Enter the complete name of the soil survey area as defined in the memorandum of understanding. Example is Polk County, Iowa. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.4.
- 21 Minimum Size Delineation the minimum size of map unit delineation as defined in the memorandum of understanding for the data set. Enter the size in acres. Example is 2.

Numbers in Data Quality Information section

The Spatial Data Transfer Standard Data Quality Report consists of five parts covering lineage, positional accuracy, attribute accuracy, logical consistency, and completeness. The Data Quality Report is presented in part 1, section 3 of the Spatial Data Transfer Standard.

- 22 Originator the name of an organization or individual that developed the data set. Example is Originator: U.S. Geological Survey. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.1.
- 23 Publication Date the date when the data set is published or otherwise made available for release. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Publication Date: 1983. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.2.
- 24 Title the name by which the data set is known. Example is Title: Soil Survey of Polk County, Iowa. Reference is from p. 47, sec. 8.4.
- 25 Geospatial Data Presentation Form the mode in which the geospatial data is presented. Example is Geospatial Data Presentation Form: Topographic quadrangle map. Reference is from p. 48, sec. 8.6.
- 26 Publication Place the name of the city and state where the data set was published or released. Example is Publication Place: Reston, Virginia. Reference is from p. 48, sec. 8.8.1.
- 27 Publisher the name of the individual or organization that published the data set. Example is Publisher: U.S. Geological Survey. Reference is from p. 48, sec. 8.8.2.
- 28 Source Scale Denominator the denominator of the representative fraction on a map. Example is Source Scale Denominator: 12000. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.1.2.
- 29 Type of Source Media the medium of the source data set. Example is Type of Source Media: stable-base material. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.1.3.

Single Date/Time - this is a single element and must be followed with the element Calendar Date.

30 Calendar Date - the year. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Calendar Date: 1960. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 9.1.1.

Range of Dates/Times - this is a compound element and must be followed with the elements Beginning Date and Ending Date.

- 30a Beginning Date the first year of the event. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Beginning Date: 1989. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 9.3.1.
- 30b Ending Date the last year for the event. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Ending Date: 1992. Reference is from p. 49, sec. 9.3.3.
- 31 Source Currentness Reference the basis on which the source time period of content information of the source data set is determined. Example is Source Currentness Reference: publication date. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.1.4.1.
- 32 Source Citation Abbreviation the short-form alias for the Source Citation. For example, Source Citation Abbreviation: NRCS1. Reference is from p.12, sec. 2.5.1.5.
- 33 Source Contribution brief statement identifying the information contributed by the source to the data set. Example is Source Contribution: digitizing source. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.1.6.
- 34 Process Description an explanation of the event and related parameters or tolerances. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.2.1.
- 35 Process Date the date when the event was completed. Enter the year in the date format YYYY. Example is Process Date: 1993. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.2.3.
- 36 Source Used Citation Abbreviation The Source Citation Abbreviation of a data set used in the processing step. For example, Source Used Citation Abbreviation: NRCS1. Reference is from p. 12, sec. 2.5.2.2.

Numbers in Spatial Reference Information section

37 UTM Zone Number - identifier for the UTM zone. If the soil survey area is covered by multiple zones, enter each as a separate entry. Reference is from p. 28, sec. 4.1.2.2.2.1. Example:

UTM Zone Number: 15 UTM Zone Number: 16

- 38 Longitude of Central Meridian the line of longitude at the center of a map projection generally used as the basis for constructing the projection. Each UTM zone covers 6 degrees in longitude. Example is UTM zone 13 that begins at -102 degrees and ends at -108 degrees. The longitude of central meridian is the center of the zone, or -105. Reference is from p. 25, sec. 4.1.2.1.2.2.
- 39 Abscissa Resolution the (nominal) minimum distance between the x or column values of two adjacent points, expressed in Planar Distance Units of measure. The resolution is

dependent upon the source map scale. Example is Abscissa Resolution: .305. Reference is from p. 29, sec. 4.1.2.4.2.1.

Scale	Abscissa Resolution
1:12,000	.305
1:15,840	.402
1:20,000	.51
1:24,000	.61

40 Ordinate Resolution - the (nominal) minimum distance between the y or row values of two adjacent points, expressed in Planar Distance Units of measure. The resolution is dependent upon the source map scale. Example is Ordinate Resolution: .305. Reference is p. 29, sec. 4.1.2.4.2.2.

Scale	Ordinate Resolution
1:12,000	.305
1:15,840	.402
1:20,000	.51
1:24,000	.61

Geodetic Reference System 80

Clarke 1866

- 41 Horizontal Datum Name the identification given to the reference system used for defining the coordinates of points. Example is Horizontal Datum Name: North American Datum of 1983 or Horizontal Datum Name: North American Datum of 1927. Reference is from p. 30, sec. 4.1.4.1.
- 42 Ellipsoid Name identification given to established representations of the Earth<s shape. Example is Ellipsoid Name: Geodetic Reference System 80. Reference is from p. 31, sec. 4.1.4.2.

	Datum Name	Ellipsoid Name
	North American Datum of 1983	Geodetic Reference
System	North American Datum of 1927	Clarke 1866
43	Semi-major Axis - radius of the equatorial axis of the ellipsoid. Example is Semi-major	
	Axis: 6378137.0. Reference is from p. 3	l, sec. 4.1.4.3.
	Ellipsoid Name	Semi-major Axis
	Geodetic Reference System 80	6378137.0
	Clarke 1866	6378206.4
44	Denominator of Flattening Ratio - the denominator of the ratio of the difference betwee equatorial and polar radii of the ellipsoid when the numerator is set to 1. Example is Denominator of Flattening Patio: 208 257. Reference is from p. 31. sec. 4.1.4.4	
	Denominator of Ellipsoid Name	Flattening Ratio

298.257

294.98

45 Codeset Name - the name of the soil survey area as it appears in the title of the soil classification and correlation document. Example is Polk County, Iowa.

Numbers in Distribution Information section

46 Resource Description - the identifier by which the distributor knows the data set. For example,

Resource Description: Polk Country, Iowa SSURGO. Reference is from p. 38, sec. 6.6.

47 Format Version Date - the date of the version of the format. The date is in line 1 of the DLG header. Enter the date in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, Format Version Date: 19920508. Reference is from p. 40, sec. 6.4.2.1.3

48 Transfer Size - the size, or estimated size, of the transferred data set in megabytes. This is the sum for all DLGs in the data set. Example is Transfer Size: 14.4. Reference is from p. 40, sec. 6.4.2.1.7.

- 49 Transfer Size the size, or estimated size, of the transferred data set in megabytes. This is the sum for all attribute tables in the data set. Example is Transfer Size: 0.4. Reference is from p. 40. sec. 6.4.2.1.7.
- 50 Quadrangle Format Enter full or quarter.

Numbers in Metadata Reference Information section

- 51 Metadata Date the date that the metadata were created or last updated. Enter the date in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, Metadata Date: 19940311. Reference is from p. 45, sec. 7.1.
- 52 Metadata Review Date the date of the latest review of the metadata entry. This is the date of the NCG review. The date is entered in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, Metadata Review Date: 19940329. Reference is from p. 45, sec. 7.2
- 53 Address an address line for the address. Example is Address: 210 Walnut Street, Suite 693. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.2.
- 54 City the city of the address. Example is City: Des Moines. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.3.
- 55 State or Province the state or province of the address. Example is State or Province: Iowa. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.4.
- 56 Postal Code the ZIP or other postal code of the address. Example is Postal Code: 50309-2180. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.4.5.
- 57 Contact Voice Telephone the telephone number by which individuals can speak to the organization or individual. Example is Contact Voice Telephone: 402 437 5423. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.5.

- 58 Contact Facsimile Telephone the telephone number of a facsimile machine of the organization or individual. Example is Contact Facsimile Telephone: 402 437 5336. Reference is from p. 52, sec. 10.7.
- 59 Metadata Standard Version identification of the version of the metadata standard used to document the data set. Enter the date in the format: YYYYMMDD. For example, the current Metadata Standard Version is: 19940608. Reference is from p. 45, sec. 7.6.