**Down Woody Material (Visit) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_VISIT)**

| | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASDAY | NUMBER (2,0) | Day (DD) | | 1.8.3 |
| 5 | MEASMON | NUMBER (2,0) | Month (MM) | | 1.8.2 |
| 6 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4,0) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 7 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 8 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | QASTATCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 1.12 |
| 10 | CRWTYPCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 1.13 |
| 11 | SMPKNDCD | NUMBER (2,0) | Coded | | 1.5 |
| 12 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 13 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 14 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 15 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 16 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 17 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD    State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD    County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3. PLOT    Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4. MEASDAY    Measurement day. The day of the month in which the plot was completed.

5. MEASMON    Measurement month. The month in which the plot was completed.

| Code | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 01 | January |
| 02 | February |
| 03 | March |
| 04 | April |
| 05 | May |
| 06 | June |
| 07 | July |
| 08 | August |
| 09 | September |
| 10 | October |
| 11 | November |
| 12 | December |

6. MEASYEAR   Measurement year. The year in which the plot was completed. This year may differ from INVYR in the SURVEY table.

7. CN   Sequence number. A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

8. PLT_CN   Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

9. QASTATCD   QA status code. The code indicates the type of plot data collected.

| Code | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Standard production plot |
| 2 | Cold check |
| 3 | Reference plot (off grid) |
| 4 | Training/practice plot (off grid) |
| 5 | Botched plot file (disregard during data processing) |
| 6 | Blind check |
| 7 | Production plot (hot check) |

10. CRWTYPCD   Crew type code. A code identifying the type of crew measuring the plot.

| Code | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Standard field crew |
| 2 | QA crew (any QA crew member present collecting data) |

11. SMPKNDCD   Sample kind code. A code to indicate whether the plot is being measured for the first time, had been measured in a previous cycle

2

and is being remeasured, or had been remeasured previously but could not be relocated and this is the replacement.

Code  Description
  0  Periodic inventory plot
  1  Initial plot establishment of the National design plot
  2  Remeasurement of a previously established National design plot –field visited or remotely classified
  3  Replacement of a previously established National design plot
  4  Modeled
  9  Not sampled

12. CREATED_BY

The user who created the record.

13. CREATED_DATE

The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

14. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

The database instance in which the record was created.  This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

15. MODIFIED_BY

The user who modified the record.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

16. MODIFIED_DATE

The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

17. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

The database instance in which the record was modified.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Coarse Woody Debris) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_COARSE_WOODY_DEBRIS)**

|  | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.4.3.1 |
| 6 | TRANSECT | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 14.4.3.2 |
| 7 | CWDID | NUMBER | | | |
| 8 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 10 | SLOPDIST | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.4.3.3 |
| 11 | SPCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 14.4.3.5 |
| 12 | DECAYCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.4.3.4 |
| 13 | TRANSDIA | NUMBER (3,0) | Inches | | 14.4.3.6.1 |
| 14 | SMALLDIA | NUMBER (3,0) | Inches | | 14.4.3.6.2 |
| 15 | LARGEDIA | NUMBER (3,0) | Inches | | 14.4.3.6.3 |
| 16 | LENGTH | NUMBER (3,0) | Feet | | 14.4.3.7 |
| 17 | HOLLOWCD | VARCHAR2 (1) | Coded | | 14.4.3.8 |
| 18 | CWDHSTCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.4.3.9 |
| 19 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 20 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 21 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 22 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 23 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 24 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD     State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD     County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3. PLOT       Phase 2 plot number. An identifier for a plot location. Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE, COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4. MEASYEAR       Measurement year. The year the plot was completed.

5. SUBP       Subplot number. Number of the subplot. Annual inventories have subplot number values of 1 through 4. Periodic inventories subplot numbers will vary. For more information, contact the appropriate FIA unit.

6. TRANSECT       Transect. The azimuth of the subplot transect on which the piece is sampled.

                        Code   Description
                        030     Transect extends 30 degrees from subplot center
                        150     Transect extends 150 degrees from subplot center
                        270     Transect extends 270 degrees from subplot center

7. CWDID       Coarse woody debris piece number.

8. CN       Sequence number. A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

9. PLT_CN       Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

10. SLOPDIST       Slope distance. CWD slope distance indicating the slope distance from the subplot center to the point where the transect intersects the longitudinal center of the piece. Recorded to the nearest 0.1 feet.

11. SPCD       Species code. An FIA tree species code. Refer to Appendix F for codes.

12. DECAYCD       Decay code. CWD decay class, which predominates along the recorded CWD total length of the piece.

| Decay Class | Structural Integrity | Texture of Rotten Portions | Color of Wood | Invading Roots | Branches and Twigs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sound, freshly fallen, intact logs | Intact, no rot; conks of stem decay absent | Original color | Absent | If branches are present, fine twigs are still attached and have tight bark |
| 2 | Sound | Mostly intact; sapwood partly soft (starting to decay) but can't be pulled apart by hand | Original color | Absent | If branches are present, many fine twigs are gone and remaining fine twigs have peeling bark |
| 3 | Heartwood sound; piece supports its own weight | Hard, large pieces; sapwood can be pulled apart by hand or sapwood absent | Reddish-brown or original color | Sapwood only | Branch stubs will not pull out |
| 4 | Heartwood rotten; piece does not support its own weight, but maintains its shape | Soft, small blocky pieces; a metal pin can be pushed into heartwood | Reddish or light brown | Through-out | Branch stubs pull out |
| 5 | None, piece no longer maintains its shape, it spreads out on ground | Soft; powdery when dry | Red-brown to dark brown | Through-out | Branch stubs and pitch pockets have usually rotted down |

Note:  CWD decay class 5 pieces must still resemble a log, therefore, the first tally rule is that they must be $\geq$ 5.0 inches in diameter, $\geq$ 5.0 inches from the surface of the ground, and at least 3.0 feet long

13.  TRANSDIA    Transect diameter. The diameter at point of intersection that indicates the piece's diameter at the point where the transect intersects the longitudinal center of the piece. Recorded to the nearest inch.

14.  SMALLDIA    Small diameter. The diameter at the small end that indicates the diameter at the piece's small end, recorded to the nearest inch.  The diameter at the small end occurs either at (1) the actual end of the piece, if the end has a diameter $\geq$ 3.0 inches, or  (2) at the point where the piece tapers down to 3.0 inches in diameter.

15.  LARGEDIA    Large diameter. The diameter at the large end that indicates the diameter at the piece's large end, recorded to the nearest inch. The large end will occur either at a broken or sawn end, at a fracture, or at the root collar.

16.  LENGTH    Length. CWD total length is the length of the piece that lies between the piece's recorded diameter at the small end and diameter at the large end. Recorded to the nearest foot.

17. HOLLOWCD    Hollow code. This code indicates whether or not the piece is hollow.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| Y | A piece is considered hollow if a cavity extends at least 2 feet along the central longitudinal axis of the piece, and the diameter of the entrance to the cavity is at least 1/4 of the diameter of the piece where the entrance occurs.  The entrance occurs at the point where the circumference of the cavity is whole -- the point where wood is present completely around the circumference of the cavity.  The length of the cavity begins at this point. |
| N | Does not meet criteria for being a hollow log |

18. CWDHSTCD    Coarse woody debris history code. Indicates whether or not the piece of CWD is on the ground as a result of harvesting operations or as a result of natural circumstances.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 1 | CWD piece is on the ground as a result of natural causes |
| 2 | CWD piece is on the ground as a result of major recent harvest activity (<= 15 yrs old) |
| 3 | CWD piece is on the ground as a result of older harvest activity (> 15 yrs old) |
| 4 | CWD piece is on the ground as a result of an incidental harvest (such as firewood cutting) |
| 5 | Exact Reason Unknown |

19. CREATED_BY

The user who created the record.

20. CREATED_DATE

The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

21. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

The database instance in which the record was created.  This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

22. MODIFIED_BY

The user who modified the record.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

23. MODIFIED_DATE

> The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

24. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

> The database instance in which the record was modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Duff, Litter, Fuel) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_DUFF_LITTER_FUEL)**

|   | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | TRANSECT | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 14.6.4 |
| 6 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.6.3 |
| 7 | SMPLOCCD | NUMBER (1,0) | | | |
| 8 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 10 | SMPLDCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.6.5 |
| 11 | DUFFDEP | NUMBER | Inches | | 14.6.6 |
| 12 | LITTDEP | NUMBER | Inches | | 14.6.7 |
| 13 | FUELDEP | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.6.8 |
| 14 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 15 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 16 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 17 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 18 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 19 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD      State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD      County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3. PLOT      Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4. MEASYEAR      Measurement year. The year the plot was completed.

5.  TRANSECT      Transect. Indicates the azimuth of the subplot transect.

                        Code   Description
                        030    Transect extends 30 degrees from subplot center
                        150    Transect extends 150 degrees from subplot center
                        270    Transect extends 270 degrees from subplot center

6.  SUBP          Subplot number. Number of the subplot center from which the transect originates.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 1 | Center subplot |
| 2 | North subplot |
| 3 | Southeast subplot |
| 4 | Southwest subplot |

7.  SMPLOCCD      Sample location code. Duff/litter sample location (Note: During 2001 field season duff/litter sampled at two locations (14 and 24 feet), while from 2002 to present duff/litter are sampled at one location along the CWD transect at 24 feet).

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 1 | Duff/litter sampled at 14 feet slope distance |
| 2 | Duff/litter sampled at 24 feet slope distance |

8.  CN            Sequence number.  A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

9.  PLT_CN        Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

10.  SMPLDCD      Sampled code. Indicates if the depth of the duff, litter, and fuelbed was measured.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 0 | Duff and litter depth not sampled; Fuelbed is sampled |
| 1 | All sampled: Duff, litter, and fuelbed |
| 2 | Nothing sampled; Duff, litter, fuelbed are not sampled |

11.  DUFFDEP      Duff depth. Depth of duff layer to the nearest 0.1 inch.

12.  LITTDEP      Litter depth. Depth of litter layer to the nearest 0.1 inch.

13.  FUELDEP      Fuelbed depth. Depth of fuelbed to the nearest 0.1 foot.

14. CREATED_BY

>    The user who created the record.

15. CREATED_DATE

>    The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

16. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

>    The database instance in which the record was created. This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

17. MODIFIED_BY

>    The user who modified the record. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

18. MODIFIED_DATE

>    The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

19. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

>    The database instance in which the record was modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Fine Woody Debris) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_FINE_WOODY_DEBRIS)**

|  | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | TRANSECT | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | |
| 6 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.4.5.1 |
| 7 | CONDID | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.5.2 |
| 8 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 10 | SMALLCT | NUMBER (3,0) | Number | | 14.5.3 |
| 11 | MEDIUMCT | NUMBER (3,0) | Number | | 14.5.4 |
| 12 | LARGECT | NUMBER (3,0) | Number | | 14.5.5 |
| 13 | RSNCTCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.5.6 |
| 14 | PILESCD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.5.7 |
| 15 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 16 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 17 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 18 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 19 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 20 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1.  STATECD    State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2.  COUNTYCD    County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3.  PLOT    Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4.  MEASYEAR    Measurement year.  The year the plot was completed.

5.  TRANSECT    Transect. The azimuth of the subplot transect on which the piece is sampled.

    Code   Description
    030    Transect extends 30 degrees from subplot center
    150    Transect extends 150 degrees from subplot center
    270    Transect extends 270 degrees from subplot center

6.  SUBP    Subplot number. Number of the subplot. Annual inventories have subplot number values of 1 through 4.  Periodic inventories subplot numbers will vary. For more information, contact the appropriate FIA unit.

7.  CONDID    Forest condition class. The code indicating the number of the condition class that pertains to the FWD count.

8.  CN    Sequence number.  A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

9.  PLT_CN    Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

10.  SMALLCT    Small count. 1-hr FWD tally. The number of pieces counted in this size class (0.01 to 0.24-inch diameter) along the transect segment. Individual pieces are tallied up to 50, then ocularly estimated over a tally of 50 (see 14.5, #6).

11.  MEDIUMCT    Medium count. 10-hr FWD tally. The number of pieces counted in this size class (0.25 to 0.9-inch diameter) along the transect segment.  Individual pieces are tallied up to 50, then ocularly estimated over a tally of 50 (see 14.5, #6).

12.  LARGECT    Large count. 100-hr FWD tally. The number of pieces counted in this size class (1.0 to 2.9 inch diameter) along the transect segment. Individual pieces are tallied up to 20, then ocularly estimated over a tally of 20 (see section 14.5, #6).

13.  RSNCTCD        Reason count code. Reason high tally code that applies to the situation encountered on the transect.  A code is entered if any of the counts on a transect are greater than 100 pieces.

Code    Description
0       FWD is not unusually high
1       High count is due to an overall high density of FWD across the transect
2       Wood Rat's nest located on transect
3       Tree or shrub laying across transect
4       Other reason

14.  PILESCD         Piles code. Pile obstruction code that indicates whether a residue pile intersects the FWD transect segment. The default is always 0; crews will enter a 1 if the situation is encountered on the transect.

Code    Description
0       No
1       Yes

15.  CREATED_BY

The user who created the record.

16.  CREATED_DATE

The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

17.  CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

The database instance in which the record was created.  This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

18.  MODIFIED_BY

The user who modified the record.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

19.  MODIFIED_DATE

The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

20. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

The database instance in which the record was modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Microplot Fuel) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_MICROPLOT_FUEL)**

| | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.7.1 |
| 6 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 7 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 8 | LVSHRBCD | NUMBER (2,0) | Coded | | 14.7.2 |
| 9 | DSHRBCD | NUMBER (2,0) | Coded | | 14.7.4 |
| 10 | LVHRBCD | NUMBER (2,0) | Coded | | 14.7.6 |
| 11 | DHRBCD | NUMBER (2,0) | Coded | | 14.7.8 |
| 12 | LITTERCD | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.7.10 |
| 13 | LVSHRBHT | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.7.3 |
| 14 | DSHRBHT | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.7.5 |
| 15 | LVHRBHT | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.7.7 |
| 16 | DHRBHT | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.7.9 |
| 17 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 18 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 19 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 20 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 21 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 22 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD    State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD    County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3. PLOT    Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely

identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4. MEASYEAR     Measurement year. The year the plot was completed.

5. SUBP     Subplot number. Number of the subplot center from which the transect originates.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 1 | Center subplot |
| 2 | North subplot |
| 3 | Southeast subplot |
| 4 | Southwest subplot |

6. CN     Sequence number. A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

7. PLT_CN     Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

8. LVSHRBCD     Live shrub code. The code for the cover class that indicates the percent cover of the forested microplot area covered with live shrubs.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 00 | Absent |
| 01 | Trace ( < 1% cover) |
| 10 | 1-10% |
| 20 | 11-20% |
| 30 | 21-30% |
| …. | |
| 90 | 81-90% |
| 99 | 91-100% |

9. DSHRBCD     Dead shrub code. The code for the cover class that indicates the percent cover of the forested microplot area covered with dead shrubs and dead branches attached to live shrubs if visible from above.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 00 | Absent |
| 01 | Trace ( < 1% cover) |
| 10 | 1-10% |
| 20 | 11-20% |
| 30 | 21-30% |
| …. | |
| 90 | 81-90% |
| 99 | 91-100% |

10. LVHRBCD    Live herb code. The code for the cover class that indicates the percent cover of the forested microplot area covered with live herbaceous plants.

Code   Description
00     Absent
01     Trace ( < 1% cover)
10     1-10%
20     11-20%
30     21-30%
….
90     81-90%
99     91-100%

11. DHRBCD    Dead herb code. The code for the cover class that indicates the percent cover of the forested microplot area covered with dead herbaceous plants and dead leaves attached to live plants if visible from above.

Code   Description
00     Absent
01     Trace ( < 1% cover)
10     1-10%
20     11-20%
30     21-30%
….
90     81-90%
99     91-100%

12. LITTERCD    Litter code.  The code for the cover class that indicates the percent cover of the forested microplot area covered with litter.  Litter is the layer of freshly fallen leaves, twigs, dead moss, dead lichens, and other fine particles of organic matter found on the surface of the forest floor.  Decomposition is minimal.

Code   Description
00     Absent
01     Trace ( < 1% cover)
10     1-10%
20     11-20%
30     21-30%
….
90     81-90%
99     91-100%

13. LVSHRBHT    Live shrub height. Indicates the height of the tallest shrub to the nearest 0.1 foot. Heights < 6 feet are measured and heights ≥ 6 feet are estimated.

14. DSHRBHT    Dead shrub height. Indicates the height of the tallest dead shrub to the nearest 0.1 foot. Heights < 6 feet are measured and heights ≥ 6 feet are estimated.

15. LVHRBHT    Live herb height. Indicates the height (at the tallest point) of the live herbaceous layer to the nearest 0.1 foot. Maximum height is 6 feet.

16. DHRBHT    Dead herb height. Indicates the height (at the tallest point) of the dead herbaceous layer to the nearest 0.1 foot. Maximum height is 6 feet.

17. CREATED_BY

    The user who created the record.

18. CREATED_DATE

    The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

19. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

    The database instance in which the record was created. This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

20. MODIFIED_BY

    The user who modified the record. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

21. MODIFIED_DATE

    The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

22. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

    The database instance in which the record was modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Residual Pile) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_RESIDUAL_PILE)**

| | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.8.1 |
| 6 | PILE | NUMBER | | | |
| 7 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 8 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | CONDID | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.8.2 |
| 10 | SHAPECD | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.8.4 |
| 11 | AZIMUTH | NUMBER (3,0) | Degrees | | 14.8.3 |
| 12 | DENSITY | NUMBER (2,0) | Percent | | 14.8.11 |
| 13 | HEIGHT1 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.9 |
| 14 | WIDTH1 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.7 |
| 15 | LENGTH1 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.5 |
| 16 | HEIGHT2 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.10 |
| 17 | WIDTH2 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.8 |
| 18 | LENGTH2 | NUMBER (2,0) | Feet | | 14.8.6 |
| 19 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 20 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 21 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 22 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 23 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 24 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD  State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD  County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3.  PLOT              Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with
                      STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some
                      other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely
                      identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is
                      associated with a phase 2 hex.

4.  MEASYEAR          Measurement year.  The year the plot was completed.

5.  SUBP              Subplot number.

                      Code   Description
                      1      Center subplot
                      2      North subplot
                      3      Southeast subplot
                      4      Southwest subplot

6.  PILE              Subplot pile number.

7.  CN                Sequence number.  A unique sequence number used to identify a
                      county record.

8.  PLT_CN            Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to
                      the plot record.

9.  CONDID            Forest condition class. The code indicating the number of the
                      condition class to which the pile is assigned.

10. SHAPECD           Shape code. The pile is assigned a shape code depending on its
                      unique shape (figure 14-12 in field methods guide).

                      Code   Description
                      1      Paraboloids
                      2      Half-cylinder
                      3      Half-frustrum of cone
                      4      Irregular solid

11. AZIMUTH           The code indicating the azimuth from the subplot center to the pile.
                      This azimuth centers on the pile so that it can be relocated. Use
                      360 for north.

12. DENSITY           Density (packing ratio of pile). The code estimating the percent of
                      the pile that consists of wood. Air, soil, rock, and live plants are
                      not included in the estimate. Estimate to the nearest 10 percent.

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------|
| 00 | Absent |
| 01 | Trace ( < 1% cover) |
| 10 | 1 – 10% |
| 20 | 11-20% |
| 30 | 21-30% |
| …. | |
| 90 | 81-90% |
| 99 | 91-100% |

13.  HEIGHT1        Pile height1 (ft). The code indicating the height of either end of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile height 1 may equal pile height 2.

14.  WIDTH1         Pile width1 (ft). The code indicating the width of the sides of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile width 1 may equal pile width 2.

15.  LENGTH1        Pile length1 (ft). The code indicating the length of the sides of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile length 1 may equal pile length 2.

16.  HEIGHT2        Pile height2 (ft). The code indicating the height of either end of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile height 1 may equal pile height 2.

17.  WIDTH2         Pile width2 (ft). The code indicating the width of the sides of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile width 1 may equal pile width 2.

18.  LENGTH2        Pile length2 (ft). The code indicating the length of the sides of the pile. Estimated to the nearest foot. Pile length 1 may equal pile length 2.

19.  CREATED_BY

The user who created the record.

20.  CREATED_DATE

The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

21. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

> The database instance in which the record was created.  This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

22. MODIFIED_BY

> The user who modified the record.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

23. MODIFIED_DATE

> The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

24. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

> The database instance in which the record was modified.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

**Down Woody Material (Transect Segment) Table (Oracle table name is DWM_TRANSECT_SEGMENT)**

| | Column Name | Oracle data type | Value or unit of measure | Key data item | Field Guide Item# |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | STATECD | NUMBER (4,0) | Coded | | 1.1 |
| 2 | COUNTYCD | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 1.2 |
| 3 | PLOT | NUMBER (5,0) | Number | | 1.3 |
| 4 | MEASYEAR | NUMBER (4) | Year (YYYY) | | 1.8.1 |
| 5 | SUBP | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.3.1 |
| 6 | TRANSECT | NUMBER (3,0) | Coded | | 14.3.2 |
| 7 | SEGMNT | NUMBER (1,0) | | | |
| 8 | CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 9 | PLT_CN | VARCHAR2 (34) | Character | | |
| 10 | CONDID | NUMBER (1,0) | Coded | | 14.3.3 |
| 11 | BEGNDIST | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.3.4 |
| 12 | ENDDIST | NUMBER | Feet | | 14.3.6 |
| 13 | SLOPE | NUMBER | Percent | | 14.3.5 |
| 14 | HORIZDIST | NUMBER | | | |
| 15 | CREATED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 16 | CREATED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 17 | CREATED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |
| 18 | MODIFIED_BY | VARCHAR2 (30) | Character | | |
| 19 | MODIFIED_DATE | DATE | DD-MON-YYYY | | |
| 20 | MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE | VARCHAR2 (6) | Number | | |

1. STATECD    State code. Bureau of the Census Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-digit code for each State. Refer to table 1 at the end of the description of the SURVEY table

2. COUNTYCD    County code. The identification number for a county, parish, watershed, borough, or similar governmental unit in a State. FIPS codes from the Bureau of the Census, 1990, are used. Refer to Appendix C for codes.

3. PLOT    Phase 2 plot number.  An identifier for a plot location.  Along with STATECD, CYCLE, SUBCYCLE,  COUNTYCD and/or some other combinations of variables, PLOT may be used to uniquely identify a plot. On the base grid of plots, a single phase 2 plot is associated with a phase 2 hex.

4. MEASYEAR    Measurement year.  The year the plot was completed.

5. SUBP        Subplot number. The code indicating the subplot center from which the transect originates.

Code   Description
1      Center subplot
2      North subplot
3      Southeast subplot
4      Southwest subplot

6. TRANSECT    Transect. The azimuth of the subplot transect on which the piece is sampled.

Code   Description

030    Transect extends 30 degrees from subplot center
150    Transect extends 150 degrees from subplot center
270    Transect extends 270 degrees from subplot center

7. SEGMNT      Transect segment number.

8. CN          Sequence number.  A unique sequence number used to identify a county record.

9. PLT_CN      Plot sequence number. Foreign key linking the subplot record to the plot record.

10. CONDID     Segment condition class. The code indicating the number of the condition class for the transect segment. Use the same code assigned to the condition class on the subplot or elsewhere on the plot. The first segment recorded for each transect will have the same condition class number as assigned to the subplot center.

11. BEGNDIST   Beginning distance. The location (using slope distance) on the transect line where the transect intersects the boundary with the adjacent condition class nearer to the subplot center. The first record for each transect will have a beginning distance of 00.0 ft. Each subsequent record will have a beginning distance equal to the ending distance of the previous record. Measured to the nearest 0.1 ft.

12. ENDDIST    Ending distance. The location (using slope distance) on the transect line where the transect exits the condition class being delineated and intersects the boundary with a different condition class further away from the subplot center. If no other condition classes are encountered, the location (using slope distance) of the end of the transect line is recorded. Measured to the nearest 0.1 foot.

13. SLOPE      Segment slope. Indicates the average slope percent along the transect within the condition class being segmented. When only one condition class is present on a transect, slope percent is the average slope percent along the entire transect. Measured to the nearest 5%.

14. HORIZDIST   Horizontal distance.  Segment Horizontal distance (ft)

15. CREATED_BY

         The user who created the record.

16. CREATED_DATE

         The date the record was created. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

17. CREATED_IN_INSTANCE

         The database instance in which the record was created.  This uniquely identifies which computer system was used to create the record.

18. MODIFIED_BY

         The user who modified the record.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.

19. MODIFIED_DATE

         The date the record was last modified. This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation. Date will be in the form DD-MON-YYYY.

20. MODIFIED_IN_INSTANCE

         The database instance in which the record was modified.  This field will be null if the data have not been modified since initial creation.