

Report Data Dictionary Content

<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
CCB	4
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
DFDD	1
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DFDD BL 2011-1.00	1
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
GGDM	13
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JP 3-0	1
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NFDD	380
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
SBCT	1
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
TDS v5	2
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
TDS v6.0	1
<i>Source</i>	<i>Concept Count</i>
TGD	1

Report Distinct Classifications Used

Administrative Boundary	A boundary between administratively controlled regions.	NFDD	FA000	ADMINISTRATIVE_BOUNDARY
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Administrative Division	An administratively subordinate division of a geopolitical entity. [Description] A geopolitical entity (country) is typically divided into first-, second-, and lower-order administrative divisions. First-order administrative divisions are immediately subordinate to the government of the geopolitical entity, with second- and lower-order divisions subordinate to those above them. Examples: (first-order) a United States state, a German Land, a French region; a Canadian province; (second-order) a U.S. county, a French department; (third-order) a U.S. township, a French arrondissement; (lower-levels) a French commune.	NFDD	FA003	ADMINISTRATIVE_DIVISION
Aeration Basin	A basin, usually artificial, in which air is mixed with partially treated wastewater. [Description] The water is treated with microorganisms to consume organic materials and convert suspended solids to settleable solids that are later collected by a settling pond and removed as sludge.	NFDD	AB040	AERATION_BASIN
Aerial	A device that is used for emitting and/or sensing electromagnetic energy. [Description] For example, used to transmit and/or receive electronic signals as on a radio tower or to capture electromagnetic energy as in radio astronomy.	NFDD	AT011	AERIAL
Aerial Farm	A collection of aeriels that are collocated and serve a common purpose. [Description] They may be organized either to function as a single larger virtual device (for example: a phased array) or function relatively independently of each other (for example: pointed in different directions and operating at different frequencies as at a satellite communication ground	NFDD	AT012	AERIAL_FARM
Aerodrome Beacon	A beacon used to indicate the location of an aerodrome from the air. [Description] Aerodrome beacons may consist of either a rotating light source or a strobe light.	NFDD	GB013	AERODROME_BEACON
Aeronautical Radio Navigation Installation	A ground based piece of electronic equipment that provides aeronautical navigation guidance information or position data.	NFDD	GA033	AERO_RADIO_NAV_INSTALLATION
Aircraft Hangar	A building for housing aircraft.	NFDD	GB230	AIRCRAFT_HANGAR
Amphitheatre	A small tract of level ground serving as a stage that is surrounded by rising slopes (either naturally occurring or artificially constructed) supporting tiered seating (for example: benches). [Description] Generally oval or circular in overall shape and typically used for live theatrical presentations, concerts, opera or dance productions, cinema, and/or other stage productions.	NFDD	AK164	AMPHITHEATRE
Amusement Park	A predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices.	NFDD	AK030	AMUSEMENT_PARK

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Amusement Park Attraction	A large structure located in an amusement park.	NFDD	AK020	AMUSEMENT_PARK_ATTRACTION
Anchor	A heavy object, kept in place on the seafloor by its weight and possibly with flukes, to which is attached a cable, rope, or chain that keeps a buoy on the waterbody surface positioned within a narrow region.	NFDD	BB019	ANCHOR
Anchorage	An area of relatively uniform water depth with no cables, pipelines, or hazardous obstructions present on the seafloor in which vessels anchor or may anchor. [Description] Anchorage areas are additionally determined by: the depth of water in comparison to the tidal range; the material of the seafloor bottom; local environmental effects of wind and currents; and proximity to hazards to navigation, adjacent ships, and harbor traffic lanes. Although the anchorage refers to an identified area along the water surface, its physical structure is considered to be the material and condition of the seafloor below. An anchorage can be physically damaged by natural events (for example: an earthquake or tsunami) by which the preferred seafloor bottom type can change, or hazardous obstructions can be created or moved into the anchorage area.	NFDD	BB010	ANCHORAGE
Annotated Location	A location at which text pertaining to that location is annotated. [Description] For example, a characteristic or activity pertaining to the location may be described.	NFDD	ZD045	ANNOTATED_LOCATION
Anti-aircraft Artillery Site	A site and related facilities (for example: buildings and/or radar equipment) for storing and launching anti-aircraft artillery. [Description] Walls, if any, that surround the site are typically used as the basis for delineation.	NFDD	AL121	ANTI_AIRCRAFT_ARTILLERY_SITE
Apron	A defined area, on a land aerodrome/heliport, intended to accommodate aircraft/helicopters for purposes of loading and unloading passengers, mail or cargo, and for fuelling, parking or maintenance.	NFDD	GB015	APRON
Aquatic Vegetation	A region of waterborne cellular or vascular plants (for example: algae, grasses, reeds, and water hyacinths). [Description] The vegetation may be moored (for example: sea grass and reeds) or floating (for example: sargasso and water hyacinths).	NFDD	BD061	AQUATIC_VEGETATION
Aqueduct	A pipe or artificial channel that is designed to transport water from a remote source, usually by gravity, for freshwater supply, agricultural, and/or industrial use. [Description] It may be supported by a bridge.	NFDD	BH010	AQUEDUCT
Aqueduct Area of Numerous	Area of numerous pipes or artificial channels designed to transport water from a remote source(s), usually by gravity, for freshwater supply, agricultural, and/or industrial use.	GGDM	NM010	AQUEDUCT_AON

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Aquifer	An underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials (for example: gravel, sand, silt, or clay). [Description] It may yield economically significant quantities of groundwater to wells and springs.	NFDD	BH116	AQUIFER
Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD	AQ151	ARCADE
Archeological Site	A site where remains of past civilizations or human activity have been discovered.	NFDD	AL012	ARCHEOLOGICAL_SITE
Asphalt Lake	A natural accumulation of liquid asphalt.	NFDD	DA005	ASPHALT_LAKE
Astronomical Observatory	A building designed and equipped (for example: with a telescope) for making observations of celestial objects (including the earth in relation to them), of space, and of the universe as a whole. [Description] Typically incorporates a dome-shaped covering that may be opened in order to expose instruments to the sky or closed to protect them from the weather.	NFDD	AL142	ASTRONOMICAL_OBSERVATORY
Barn	A roofed farm building designed for sheltering harvested crops (for example: hay), livestock (for example: cattle), and/or farm machinery (for example: tractors and plows).	NFDD	AJ085	BARN
Basin Gate	A gate that impounds water within a basin or chamber that is used by watercraft. [Description] For example, gates used at locks or dry docks.	NFDD	BI045	BASIN_GATE
Beach	On a shore, the area on which the waves break and over which shore debris (for example: sand, shingle, and/or pebbles) accumulate. [Description] A beach includes backshore and foreshore.	NFDD	BA050	BEACH
Beach Landing Site	A location on a beach suitable for the landing of troops and vehicles.	NFDD	BB150	BEACH_LANDING_SITE
Beach Profile	A representation of the three dimensional relief of the beach along a line or series of connected lines.	NFDD	BE050	BEACH_PROFILE
Benchmark	A reference mark on a permanent object indicating elevation relative to an established datum.	NFDD	ZB020	BENCHMARK
Berth	A named or numbered place where a vessel is moored at a wharf.	NFDD	BB020	BERTH

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Billboard	A large outdoor board for advertisements. [Description] May be attached to another structure or self-supporting. Usually elevated so as to be seen for a significant distance.	NFDD	AG050	BILLBOARD
Blast-furnace	A smelting furnace in which a blast of air is used, especially one for iron-smelting using a compressed hot air blast.	NFDD	AC010	BLAST_FURNACE
Bog	A permanently wet area of land consisting of incompletely decayed organic material and mainly stagnant fresh water. [Description] It is generally too soft to bear the weight of any heavy body. A subtype of the more generalized wetland.	NFDD	BH015	BOG
Borehole	An excavation drilled into the ground for purposes other than the extraction of potable water, oil, gas or brine. [Description] For example, drilled to support the underground testing of munitions, for coring or sampling of bedrock or ice for scientific purposes, or drilled for the injection of waste material.	NFDD	AA045	BOREHOLE
Botanic Garden	A culturally designated tract where plants are displayed.	NFDD	EA031	BOTANIC_GARDEN
Bottom Characteristic Region	A region of a waterbody bottom that is homogeneous with respect to a measurement (for example: consistency, color, and/or composition).	NFDD	BF010	BOTTOM_CHARACTER_REGION
Boundary Monument	A marker identifying the location of a surveyed boundary line.	NFDD	ZB030	BOUNDARY_MONUMENT
Bridge	A structure that connects two locations and provides for the passage of a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) over a terrain obstacle (for example: a waterbody, a gully, and/or a road). [Description] A bridge consists of a set of two abutments and/or zero or more bridge piers joined by bridge spans. A bridge may serve, for example, as an overpass or a viaduct. In the context of a bridge, the scope of the term 'transportation route' includes the transportation of liquids or gases by means of either pipelines or aqueducts.	NFDD	AQ040	BRIDGE
Bridge Pier	A pillar or abutment that supports a bridge span.	NFDD	AQ056	BRIDGE_PIER
Bridge Span	A component of the deck of a bridge spanning successive bridge piers.	NFDD	AQ045	BRIDGE_SPAN
Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck, not including pylons or towers.	NFDD	AQ050	BRIDGE_SUPERSTRUCTURE
Bridge Tower	A tower and/or pylon from which the deck of a bridge is suspended.	NFDD	AQ055	BRIDGE_TOWER

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Brush	A tract covered mainly by short, uncultured, woody plants that have been stunted by an environmental limitation (for example: low rainfall or nutrient-poor soil). [Description] Typically, coverage can range from sparse to differentiated (where the vegetation is close but not tangled together). The woody plants include bushes, scrub, shrubs and/or low stunted trees. The predominant height of the vegetation is usually less than 3 metres.	NFDD	EB070	BRUSH
Building	A free-standing self-supporting construction that is roofed, usually walled, and is intended for human occupancy (for example: a place of work or recreation) and/or habitation. [Description] For example, a dormitory, a bank, and a restaurant.	NFDD	AL013	BUILDING
Building Superstructure	A supplemental portion of a building which rises from the roof but is not considered to be a portion of the roof.	NFDD	AL018	BUILDING_SUPERSTRUCTURE
Built-up Area	A tract containing a concentration of buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD	AL020	BUILT_UP_AREA
Buoy	A floating object moored to the bottom in a particular place, as an aid to navigation or for other specific purposes.	NFDD	BC020	BUOY
Cable	A single continuous rope-like bundle consisting of multiple strands. [Description] The strands may be individually insulated and/or protected and the cable as a whole sheathed. Cables may be used for load bearing (for example, supporting or suspending equipment and/or structures), transmitting electrical power, and/or communicating signals (for example, by electrical or optical means).	NFDD	AT005	CABLE
Cableway	A suspended transportation system consisting of one or more load cables, supporting pylons, carrier units (for example: cars or buckets intended to transport people, material, and/or equipment) and usually stations. [Description] A cableway consists of carrier units attached to load cables which are strung between pylons and/or stations. For example, a ski-lift.	NFDD	AT041	CABLEWAY
Cairn	A heap of stones piled up as a memorial or a landmark.	NFDD	AL025	CAIRN
Calling-in Point	The location at which vessels are required to report to a traffic control center. [Description] Note that this is not the same as an aeronautical waypoint, which is for aircraft only.	NFDD	BB050	CALLING_IN_POINT
Camp	An encampment where tents and/or other easily moveable structures (for example: yurts) serve as full-time, temporary, or seasonal residences.	NFDD	AI030	CAMP

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Camp-site	A designated place for recreational camping.	NFDD	AK060	CAMP_SITE
Canal	An artificial waterway with no flow, or a controlled flow, usable or built for navigation.	NFDD	BH020	CANAL
Canal Area of Numerous	Area of numerous artificial waterways with no flow, or a controlled flow, usable or built for navigation.	GGDM	NM020	CANAL_AON
Cane	A tract covered mainly by large treelike grasses. [Description] For example, bamboo and sugarcane.	NFDD	EC010	CANE
Cantonment Area	An area containing military quarters. [Description] Typically consisting of the residential sections of a military installation, where tactical training may be limited due to other activities that would endanger and disrupt personnel and their dependents.	NFDD	SU004	CANTONMENT_AREA
Caravan Park	A prepared site, typically including facilities, used for holiday accommodations where caravans and/or motor homes are parked. [Description] Caravans are travel trailers towed behind vehicles while motor homes are self-contained vehicles used for both travel and accommodations. Facilities may include utility connections (for example: water, power, or gas), convenience store(s), showers, laundry facilities, and swimming pools.	NFDD	AI020	CARAVAN_PARK
Cart Track	An unimproved road. [Description] The surface is usually rough (for example: rutted) and minimally prepared (for example: packed earth or thinly covered with gravel).	NFDD	AP010	CART_TRACK
Castle	A single large fortified building that has thick walls, battlements, and often the presence of a moat, and is commonly of some historical significance. [Description] Historically castles were designed and constructed as defensive structures situated so as to dominate the surrounding countryside. With advancing technology, especially artillery, they have become obsolete for military defensive purposes and are now valued primarily for their historical significance. In more recent times elaborate country houses were built incorporating many design elements of a castle but which were not fully capable of being used as defensive structures. Examples of castles of both types include Doue-la-Fontaine and Neuschwanstein.	NFDD	AL375	CASTLE

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Castle Complex	A fortified complex of buildings and related structures that consists principally of a central keep with surrounding thick walls, battlements, and often the presence of a moat, and is commonly of some historical significance. [Description] A castle complex may be quite extensive, including multiple distinct buildings of diverse function. Historically castle complexes were designed and constructed as defensive structures situated so as to dominate the surrounding countryside. With advancing technology, especially artillery, they have become obsolete for military defensive purposes and are now valued primarily for their historical significance. Examples of castle complexes include Prague and Windsor Castles.	NFDD	AL376	CASTLE_COMPLEX
Catalytic Cracker	A device in which the separation of petroleum is carried out in the presence of a catalyst.	NFDD	AC020	CATALYTIC_CRACKER
Causeway Structure	A solid raised way across a terrain obstacle (for example: a wetland or a body of shallow water) that is intended to support a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway). [Description] The causeway structure is often constructed from local fill supplemented by other materials (for example: rocks, boulders or gravel) and consists of a solid linear structure in the configuration of an embankment. Causeway structures are built just high enough to insure that the transportation route will remain passable during periods of flooding, tides and seasonal rainfall. Culverts may occur along the length of the causeway structure and individual sections of the causeway structure may be interrupted by bridges.	NFDD	AQ063	CAUSEWAY_STRUCTURE
Cave Chamber	An interconnected series of naturally occurring subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally. Alterations may have been made to the cave chamber.	NFDD	DB028	CAVE_CHAMBER
Cave Mouth	The entrance to an interconnected series of naturally occurring subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally. Alterations may have been made to the cave mouth.	NFDD	DB029	CAVE_MOUTH
Cemetery	A site and associated structures devoted to the burial of the dead.	NFDD	AL030	CEMETERY
Checkpoint	A location to control passage and/or to register, declare and/or inspect goods, vehicles and/or people.	NFDD	AH070	CHECKPOINT
Cistern	A man-made container used for the collection and/or storage of water.	NFDD	BI010	CISTERN

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Cistern Area of Numerous	Area of numerous man-made containers used for the collection and/or storage of water.	GGDM	NU010	CISTERN_AON
Cleared Way	A man-made cleared strip through a vegetated region. [Description] May be designed to: provide access for a road, railroad, pipeline, power transmission line, or electrical signal line; demarcate a boundary; obtain survey line-of-sight; or to impede the progress of forest fires (a firebreak).	NFDD	EC040	CLEARED_WAY
Conservation Area	An area of land and/or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means. [Description] As determined, for example, by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).	NFDD	FA210	CONSERVATION_AREA
Contaminated Region	A region whose prevailing natural conditions have been degraded through contamination by harmful or objectionable substances. [Description] The contamination may be either naturally occurring or the result of human activity. For example, polluted by sewage or toxic chemicals, obscured by smoke or ash from volcanic eruptions, or contaminated by exposure to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and/or Nuclear (CBRN) agents.	NFDD	FA012	CONTAMINATED_REGION
Control Tower	A structure that houses personnel and equipment used to control the flow of traffic within a specified range of an installation. [Description] Examples of installations that use control towers are aerodromes, railways, and maritime routes.	NFDD	AQ060	CONTROL_TOWER
Conveyor	A device for conveying articles or materials from one location to another during manufacture or processing using a continuously moving mechanism. [Description] Usually long, thin, and rectangular, and located above ground surface. It can be situated horizontally, vertically, at a slope between flat and upright, or in a combination of these postures. In general, conveyor systems consist of the bucket, screw (auger), apron, or flight conveyors to load silos or bunkers. Other systems use a series of rollers to move a range of products from relatively lightweight luggage and cargo packages at transportation terminals, up to heavyweight plate steel and ingots in industrial mills. The most common system is the belt conveyor. Some systems use a combination of these designs such as shallow buckets (or flat plates) attached to a belt conveyor. Conveyors can be used for long distance transportation (ifor example, kilometres) of materials. Long distance conveyor systems are usually constructed in segments to accommodate changes in direction where needed.	NFDD	AF020	CONVEYOR
Cooling Facility	A facility for the removal of thermal energy (for example: by generating and circulating chilled water) for cooling purposes.	NFDD	AD055	COOLING_FACILITY

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Cooling Tower	A tall tower for cooling hot water from an industrial process before reuse.	NFDD	AF030	COOLING_TOWER
Courtyard	An open area that is open to the sky and surrounded by walls or buildings forming the precincts of a larger facility (for example: an extended house, a castle, or a homestead), often in the form of an area that is enclosed by a single building. [Description] Historically, these areas in inns and public buildings were often the primary meeting places for some purposes, leading to the other meanings of the term 'court'.	NFDD	AL175	COURTYARD
Crane	Equipment for lifting, shifting, and lowering objects or materials by means of a swinging boom or with the lifting apparatus supported on an overhead track.	NFDD	AF040	CRANE
Crater	A bowl-shaped depression in the terrain, usually round and with steep sides. [Description] Craters commonly are created by the removal of material by explosions, either natural (for example: the eruption of a volcano) or artificial (for example: a bomb), originating at or below the Earth's surface, or by the impact of an object with the Earth (for example: a meteorite).	NFDD	DB185	CRATER
Crevasse	A deep crack or fissure in a glacier that results from differential movement of ice.	NFDD	BJ031	CREVASSE
Crevice	A narrow opening or fissure produced by a crack in the land, especially in rock. [Description] May also describe a deep vertical opening in the terrain that appears after an earthquake.	NFDD	DB061	CREVICE
Crib	A permanent structure set in the water, typically framed with wooden beams and filled with rocks or boulders that is used to anchor log booms or support other constructions (for example: submerged outfalls, diffusers, or piers). [Description] They may always be dry, submerged, or covered and uncovered. Cribbs should not be confused with water intake towers which may sometimes also be termed a 'crib'.	NFDD	BD020	CRIB
Crop Land	An area that has been tilled for the planting of crops.	NFDD	EA010	CROP_LAND
Crossing	A location where land transportation routes intersect or cross at the same vertical level. [Description] For example, a railway crossing, a road intersection, and a ford.	NFDD	AQ062	CROSSING
Cultural Context Location	A location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that represents an area where a specific cultural factor (for example: religion, ethnicity, language, or tribal/clan affiliation) predominates.	NFDD	ZD030	CULTURAL_CONTEXT_LOCATION

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Culvert	An enclosed channel for carrying a watercourse (for example: a stream, a sewer, or a drain) under a route (for example: a road, a railway, or an embankment). [Description] Usually the construction of the route is unaffected.	NFDD	AQ065	CULVERT
Cut	An excavation in the terrain to provide passage for a land or water transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, and/or a canal).	NFDD	DB070	CUT
Cut Line	The demarcation line between a cut and the surrounding land surface.	NFDD	DB071	CUT_LINE
Dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level to form a reservoir or to prevent flooding.	NFDD	BI020	DAM
Dataset	A resource that is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process). [Description] For example, a set of modeling entities whose instances together constitute a 'water resources map'.	NFDD	ZI031	DATASET
Defensive Revetment	A raised construction that protects a military asset (for example: aircraft or fighting vehicle), equipment (for example: radar station), and/or facility (for example: surface-to-air missile site) from hostile action. [Description] Defensive revetments may be constructed of sandbags, concrete, compacted earth, or other material such as logs or metal. They offer protection against low flying splinters, shrapnel, and/or projectiles from bombs, rockets, grenades, small arms fire and other line-of-sight weapons. High-angle, low-velocity fragments will still impact the exposed site.	NFDD	GB050	DEFENSIVE_REVETMENT
Depression	A sunken place in the terrain that is completely surrounded by higher terrain.	NFDD	DB080	DEPRESSION
Depth Area	A water area whose depth is within a defined range of values.	NFDD	BE019	DEPTH_AREA
Depth Contour	A line connecting points of equal depth at and below the hydrographic datum. [Description] Depth contours follow the rules for contour formation, that is, contours must close on themselves, must be continuous, and must precisely represent the shape of the bottom. Depth contours are usually based on detailed bathymetric information.	NFDD	BE015	DEPTH_CONTOUR

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Depth Curve	A navigational safety line indicating that no sounding of a lesser depth exists seaward of the line, but greater depths may occur on the shallow side of the line. [Description] Depth curves should not be confused with a depth contour. Depth curves are generalised, are biased towards safety of navigation, and do not fully follow the rules for contour formation, that is, contours must close on themselves, must be continuous, and must precisely represent the shape of the bottom.	NFDD	BE010	DEPTH_CURVE
Desert	An arid and treeless uncultivated sparsely populated tract of land.	NFDD	EE030	DESERT
Discoloured Water	A region of water having a colour distinctly different from that of the surrounding region.	NFDD	BD030	DISCOLOURED_WATER
Dish Aerial	A concave-shaped aerial that is used for emitting and/or sensing electromagnetic energy. [Description] For example, used to transmit and/or receive electronic signals as at a satellite station or to capture electromagnetic energy as in radio astronomy.	NFDD	AT010	DISH_AERIAL
Disposal Site	A prepared or reserved site on land for the collection and/or deposition of waste, refuse or discarded material.	NFDD	AB000	DISPOSAL_SITE
Distance Mark	A marker that indicates the value of distance measured from a starting location. [Description] Consists of either a solid visible structure or a distinct location without a special installation.	NFDD	ZB036	DISTANCE_MARK
Ditch	An artificial waterway with no flow, or a controlled flow, usually unlined, used for draining or irrigating land.	NFDD	BH030	DITCH
Ditch Area of Numerous	Area of numerous artificial waterways with no flow, or a controlled flow, usually unlined, used for draining or irrigating land.	GGDM	NM030	DITCH_AON
Dolphin	A post or group of posts used for mooring, warping a ship or as an aid to navigation.	NFDD	BB080	DOLPHIN
Dragon's Teeth	Upward-pointing obstacles laid in the ground to slow or stop the movement of vehicles. [Description] Typically constructed of regularly spaced concrete or metal shapes laid in single or multiple rows.	NFDD	AL060	DRAGONS_TEETH
Dredged Area	An area of the bottom of a body of water (for example: a channel) which has been deepened by dredging.	NFDD	FC034	DREDGED_AREA

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Drive-in Theatre	A place where motion pictures are shown while viewers remain in their vehicles.	NFDD	AK070	DRIVE_IN_THEATRE
Dry Dock	An artificial basin fitted with a gate or caisson into which vessels can be floated and the water pumped out to expose the bottom of the vessel.	NFDD	BB090	DRY_DOCK
Electric Power Station	A facility including one or more buildings and equipment used for electric power generation. [Description] An electric power station consists of one or more power generating units, each consisting of the full set of equipment required to generate power and capable of independent operation. The power generating units are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, are under the common control of the same entity and supply power through a common connection to the electric grid. Electric power stations most commonly are used to generate electricity for long distance transmission.	NFDD	AD010	ELECTRIC_POWER_STATION
Elevation Contour	A line connecting points having the same elevation value relative to a vertical datum.	NFDD	CA010	ELEVATION_CONTOUR
Embankment	A man-made raised long mound of earth or other material.	NFDD	DB090	EMBANKMENT
Engine Test Cell	A structure wherein aircraft or rocket engines are tested. [Description] The most common test cells are used for testing the performance characteristics of jet engines and are typically located at military aerodromes or aerospace research and development facilities. Test cells for liquid-fueled rocket booster engines are unique, massive structures (for example: the test cell located at Stennis Space Flight Center in the U.S.).	NFDD	AF060	ENGINE_TEST_CELL
Engineered Earthwork	An excavation and/or embankment created by remolding the natural configuration of the terrain for the purpose of enhancing the defense of a site from armed attack. [Description] The earthwork may include ancillary elements (for example: a palisade) or reinforcements (for example: a concrete facing).	NFDD	AH025	ENGINEERED_EARTHWORK

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Engineered Turnaround Site	A shaped area at the terminus of a local street that provides sufficient turning space allowing incoming traffic to turn around and exit without performing a stop-and-change-direction manoeuvre. [Description] The site is intended to slow down and control the flow of vehicular traffic leaving the main avenue. Construction is typically in the form of a defined shape (for example: circle, loop, or crescent). Access to the shaped turnaround site is provided through a single inlet passageway and along a short, connecting street. Traffic flow proceeds continuously around the turnaround site (in whatever shape and degree of utility). Egress is provided back along the same short, connecting street through a single outlet. The single inlet and single outlet are the same passageways. A median-like structure may exist in the center of the turnaround site, thus ensuring a well-defined pattern of vehicle movement. In residential areas the turnaround site often has multiple adjoining properties, each of which may have a separate driveway and/or defined parking area along the perimeter of the shaped area.	CCB	AP033	ENGINEERED_TURNAROUND_SITE
Entity Collection Metadata	A modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about an entity collection. [Description] For example, the currency of the information known about an entity collection or the degree to which the properties of an entity collection are accurately and/or completely determined. An entity collection consists of instances of one or more modeling entities that were selected according to a common rationale (for example: based on a theme or spatial region).	TDS v6.0	ZI039	ENTITY_COLLECTION_METADATA
Esker	A long, narrow ridge of sand and gravel deposited by a glacial stream.	NFDD	DB100	ESKER
Excavating Machine	A mechanical device for removing materials from the ground. [Description] For example, a dredger, a powershovel, and a dragline.	NFDD	AF050	EXCAVATING_MACHINE
Extraction Mine	An excavation made in the terrain for the purpose of extracting and/or exploiting natural resources.	NFDD	AA010	EXTRACTION_MINE
Facility	An area that has been developed to perform a specific principal function, consisting of one or more vertical constructions (for example: structures or buildings), horizontal constructions (for example: pavements, roads, rail tracks, or bridges), and/or supporting utilities (for example: power lines, water supply, or sewerage), plus the underlying land. [Description] For example, an industrial plant consisting of building(s), shipping dock(s), storage area(s), power transformer(s), heating and/or cooling equipment, vehicle parking, roads, railroad tracks, and perimeter fences and gates.	NFDD	AL010	FACILITY
Fairground	An area where permanent facilities exist to hold outdoor fairs, circuses or exhibitions.	NFDD	AK090	FAIRGROUND

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Feature Attribute Metadata	A modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about the digital representation of a feature attribute. [Description] For example, the currency of the information known about a feature attribute or the degree to which the attribute value is accurately and/or completely determined. Feature attributes are characteristics of features, which are representations of temporally persistent real-world phenomena.	NFDD	ZI027	FEATURE_ATTRIBUTE_METADATA
Feature Metadata	A modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about the digital representation of a feature and its properties (attributes and associations). [Description] For example, the currency of the information known about a feature or the degree to which the properties of a feature are accurately and/or completely determined. Features are representations of temporally persistent real-world phenomena, including their geometric position and extent.	NFDD	ZI026	FEATURE_METADATA
Fence	A man-made barrier of relatively light structure used as an enclosure or boundary. [Description] Similar structures that are constructed of heavy materials (for example: stone, rock or masonry) are classified as walls.	NFDD	AL070	FENCE
Ferry Crossing	A route where a ferry crosses from one shore to another.	NFDD	AQ070	FERRY_CROSSING
Ferry Station	A location where a ferry takes on or discharges its load.	NFDD	AQ080	FERRY_STATION
Fire Hydrant	An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, especially alongside a street or road, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles or spouts, to which a hose of a fire-engine may be attached.	NFDD	AL017	FIRE_HYDRANT
Firing Range	A site designated for the purpose of discharging firearms or detonating munitions.	NFDD	FA015	FIRING_RANGE
Fish Farm Facility	A facility involved in the breeding (hatching and associated activities) and cultivation (raising for release or harvesting) of fish in tanks or landlocked enclosures. [Description] Fish species raised on fish farms include, for example, salmon, catfish, tilapia, cod, carp, and trout.	NFDD	BH051	FISH_FARM_FACILITY
Fish Ladder	A series of ascending pools constructed to enable fish to swim upstream over (or around) a dam.	NFDD	BI060	FISH_LADDER

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Fish Weir	A fence of stakes or wall of stones set in a river or along the shore to direct fish towards fish traps or nets. [Description] The weir is shaped so as to encourage fish to naturally congregate, usually based on river or tidal flow. Although generally consisting of linear segments on rivers, in shore areas one or more components may be curved so as to form an enclosure with a narrow entrance. When constructed of stones the thickness of the wall constitutes a permanent hazard to maritime navigation.	NFDD	BB110	FISH_WEIR
Fishing Stakes	Poles or stakes placed in shallow water to outline fishing grounds or to catch fish.	NFDD	BB100	FISHING_STAKES
Flagpole	A staff or pole on which a flag is raised.	NFDD	AL073	FLAGPOLE
Flare Pipe	An open-ended pipe at which waste gases are burned.	NFDD	AF070	FLARE_PIPE
Floating Dry Dock	A form of dry dock consisting of a floating structure of one or more sections which can be partly submerged by controlled flooding to receive a vessel, then raised by pumping out the water so that the vessel's bottom can be exposed.	NFDD	BB199	FLOATING_DRY_DOCK
Flood Control Structure	An artificial structure or gate that is utilized as a defense against flooding or storm surges. [Description] Consideration should be given to using the more specific Dam or Embankment features where appropriate in lieu of Flood Control Structure.	NFDD	BI044	FLOOD_CONTROL_STRUCTURE
Ford	A shallow place in a body of water used as a crossing.	NFDD	BH070	FORD
Foreshore	The part of the shore or beach which lies between the low water mark and the upper limit of normal wave action.	NFDD	BA023	FORESHORE
Forest	A tract of land primarily covered by trees and undergrowth. [Description] The area is sometimes mixed with pasture.	NFDD	EC015	FOREST
Forest Clearing	A site in a forest or wood(s) that has been cleared, often for slash and burn agriculture and/or as a result of clear-cutting logging. [Description] May also occur from natural causes such as a forest fire.	NFDD	EC060	FOREST_CLEARING
Fortified Building	A building that is specifically designed or reinforced to provide for defense from armed attack.	NFDD	AH055	FORTIFIED_BUILDING
Foul Ground	A region over which it is safe to navigate but which should be avoided for anchoring, intentional grounding, or ground fishing.	NFDD	BD050	FOUL_GROUND

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Fountain	A monumental and/or ornamental structure containing moving water, often including jets, falls, or other decorative features. [Description] The structure is often of a civic nature; the water is typically recirculated.	NFDD	BH075	FOUNTAIN
Fuel Storage Facility	A facility for the storage of fuel (for example: jet fuel, gasoline, or diesel oil). [Description] The fuel is typically stored in large tanks that may be partially or wholly buried and is accompanied by metering and dispensing equipment. Facilities may range in size from a small stockpile of drums (sometimes termed a 'fuel dump') to a large perimeter-controlled site with multiple permanent surface tanks, in-ground pipelines and associated equipment (sometimes termed a 'fuel depot').	NFDD	AM075	FUEL_STORAGE_FACILITY
Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable (for example: a rocket gantry may be repositioned away from the launch pad when pre-launch preparations are complete). A 'scaffold' is a structure that may be similar in appearance but is assembled only for temporary use (for example: during external repair of a building).	NFDD	AL080	GANTRY
Gate	A barrier on a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) that controls passage (may be opened and closed).	NFDD	AP040	GATE
Gauging Station	A device that monitors river flow and/or depth, and any associated support structures.	NFDD	BI070	GAUGING_STATION
Geodetic Point	A physical point on the Earth's surface having a known position (for example: as determined by survey) and established as part of a geodetic network. [Description] For example, a triangulation (trig) point.	NFDD	ZB060	GEODETTIC_POINT
Geologic Fault	A fracture or zone of fractures in a rock formation, marked by the relative displacement on either side of the plane of the fracture. [Description] The intersection of a geologic fault with the ground surface is termed the 'fault trace' and is commonly plotted on maps to represent a fault. Since geologic faults do not usually consist of a single, clean fracture, the term 'fault zone' (or 'distributed fault') is often used when referring to the zone of complex deformation and numerous small fractures that is associated with the fault plane.	NFDD	DB110	GEOLOGIC_FAULT

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Geopolitical Entity	A region controlled by a political community having an organized government and possessing internal and external sovereignty, most often as a State but sometimes having a dependent relationship on another political authority or a special sovereignty status. [Description] The degree of sovereignty may be limited in specific areas (for example: matters of economic, administrative, legislative, judicial, military and/or foreign policy). The region controlled by a sovereign geopolitical entity is commonly referred to as a 'country'.	NFDD	FA002	GEOPOLITICAL_ENTITY
Geothermal Outlet	A terrain surface feature controlled by or derived from the heat of the Earth's interior. [Description] For example, a hot spring.	NFDD	DB115	GEO_THERMAL_OUTLET
Glacier	A large mass or river of ice formed by accumulation and compaction of snow on higher ground that is moving slowly down a slope or valley from above the snowline.	NFDD	BJ030	GLACIER
Golf Course	A tract of land on which golf is played.	NFDD	AK100	GOLF_COURSE
Golf Driving Range	A parcel of land used for practicing golf shots.	NFDD	AK101	GOLF_DRIVING_RANGE
Grain Elevator	A tall structure, equipped for loading, unloading, processing, and/or storing grain.	NFDD	AM030	GRAIN_ELEVATOR
Grain Storage Structure	An enclosed container, used for storing grain or fodder.	NFDD	AM020	GRAIN_STORAGE_STRUCTURE
Grandstand	A structure for special viewing of outdoor events, usually roofed, that has tiers of seats or standing room for spectators.	NFDD	AK110	GRANDSTAND
Grassland	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue. [Description] For example, pasture, meadow, and steppe.	NFDD	EB010	GRASSLAND
Greenhouse	A structure, sometimes recognized as a building, constructed primarily of transparent material (for example: glass or plastic), in which temperature and humidity can be controlled for the cultivation and/or protection of plants. [Description] Greenhouses can range in size from very large conservatories such as the Palm House at Kew Gardens in England to row covers. Many of the large public greenhouse conservatories are used for growing tender and rare plants. Commercial greenhouses are often state-of-the-art production facilities for vegetables or flowers. Row covers and similar structures are usually made of a lightweight transparent material placed directly above rows of crops on a supporting framework to form a low tunnel. The transparent materials on these structures may be temporary being removed once the crop is well-established. At times, the entire structure may be removed.	NFDD	AJ110	GREENHOUSE

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Gridiron	A timber structure in the intertidal zone serving as a support for vessels at low stages of the tide to permit work on the exposed portion of the vessel's hull.	NFDD	BB115	GRIDIRON
Grove	A small wood or similar collection of trees growing closely together. [Description] May occur naturally or be deliberately planted for shade, ornamentation, and/or as an orchard (for example: of olives or citrus fruit).	NFDD	EC050	GROVE
Harbour	A natural or artificial improved body of water providing protection for vessels and generally anchorage and docking facilities. [Description] A harbour consists of both its port and its waters.	NFDD	BB005	HARBOUR
Harbour Waters	A natural or artificial improved body of water providing protection for vessels and usually associated with a port.	DFDD BL 2011-1.00	BB008	HARBOUR_WATERS
Hardened Aircraft Shelter	A hardened structure built above or partially above ground that encloses aircraft to provide protection from enemy attack. [Description] The shelter is closed by blast resistant doors and is generally limited in size, only accommodating one or two relatively smaller (for example: fighter) aircraft. Those built to NATO specifications are designed to withstand a direct hit by a 226 kilogram bomb.	NFDD	GB250	HARDENED_AIRCRAFT_SHELTER
Hazardous Rock	An isolated rocky formation or a single large stone or coral, usually one constituting a danger to navigation. [Description] May be either dry, awash, or below the water surface.	NFDD	BD130	HAZARDOUS_ROCK
Heating Facility	A facility for the generation of thermal energy for heating purposes.	NFDD	AD050	HEATING_FACILITY
Hedgerow	A continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD	EA020	HEDGEROW
Helipad	A designated area, usually with a prepared surface, used for the take-off, landing, or parking of helicopters. [Description] This prepared surface could either be located on land or on a platform over water. It may or may not be associated with an aerodrome. For example: a hospital helipad, and an offshore rig helipad.	NFDD	GB030	HELIPAD
Heliport	An aerodrome intended to be used for the arrival, landing, takeoff or departure of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft/helicopters.	NFDD	GB035	HELIPORT
Holding Pen	An enclosed tract on which livestock are temporarily kept. [Description] For example, a sheepfold, a holding paddock, a livestock pen, a feedlot, and/or a stock yard. The enclosure may be by, for example, a fence or a wall.	NFDD	AJ030	HOLDING_PEN

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Hop Field	A tract covered by the systematic planting of hop vines.	NFDD	EA055	HOP_FIELD
Hopper	A top-loaded funnel-shaped structure for temporary holding of loose material which will be dispensed from its bottom.	NFDD	AF080	HOPPER
Hulk	A vessel, either stranded aground or permanently moored, that is no longer seaworthy due to an inoperable propulsion plant or compromised vessel integrity.	NFDD	BD181	HULK
Hummock	A place of higher elevation within a wetland (for example: a swamp, a bog, or a marsh).	NFDD	BH077	HUMMOCK
Hut	A small, simple free-standing (detached) self-contained residence usually having only a single multi-function room. [Description] May be intended only as temporary (for example: by displaced persons) or seasonal (for example: during seasonal livestock movement) residence. May be crude (for example: quickly built from locally-available natural materials) or relatively modern in construction and austere furnished (for example: a Norwegian 'hytte').	NFDD	AL099	HUT
Hydrocarbon Products Facility	A facility involved in the production or distribution of petroleum, oil and/or natural gas products.	NFDD	AC040	HYDROCARBON_PROD_FACILITY
Hydrocarbons Field	An area where the presence of recoverable petroleum, oil, and/or natural gas has been identified. [Description] The field can exist regardless of current exploitation activities.	NFDD	AA052	HYDROCARBONS_FIELD
Ice Cliff	The vertical face of a glacier or ice shelf.	NFDD	BJ040	ICE_CLIFF
Ice Peak	A rocky peak projecting above a surrounding ice field that may be perpetually covered with ice.	NFDD	BJ060	ICE_PEAK
Ice Route	A route over a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support substantial vehicle traffic. Often designed as an alternate to a seasonally-closed ferry crossing.	NFDD	AQ075	ICE_ROUTE
Ice Shelf	A floating ice sheet of considerable thickness that is normally attached to the land along its landward edge. [Description] Ice shelves are the seaward extension of land glaciers. Limited areas of the ice shelf may be aground where the glacier first enters the water and possibly in other places offshore. Ice shelves are usually of great horizontal extent and have a level or gently undulating surface. The seaward edge of an ice shelf is termed an 'ice cliff'.	NFDD	BJ065	ICE_SHELF

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Ice-cap	A permanent layer of ice covering a tract of land (especially a polar region) or the top of a mountain. [Description] Usually includes a surface layer of snow.	NFDD	BJ099	ICE_CAP
Industrial Farm	An estate or large farm operating on the plantation economy model in which the farm operates as a single economic unit whose operations are based on agricultural mass production of a few staple crops (for example: cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, bananas, and/or rubber) that are typically not indigenous to the region. [Description] Plantation economies are often dependent on distant (for example: export) markets as the crops are harvested in large quantities. Historically, industrial farms were often found in former European colonies and termed 'plantations'.	NFDD	AL270	INDUSTRIAL_FARM
Industrial Furnace	A structure used in material processing that employs heating to harden (for example: to fire brick or ceramic), pyrolyse (for example: convert coal to coke, or limestone to lime), burn (for example: to incinerate waste), or dry (for example: lumber). [Description] May assume many forms, for example a domed 'beehive' kiln or a long linear coke oven battery.	NFDD	AC060	INDUSTRIAL_FURNACE
Inland Waterbody	A body of water that is entirely surrounded by land. [Description] It may occur in a natural terrain depression in which water collects, or may be impounded by a dam, or formed by its bed being hollowed out of the soil, or formed by embanking and/or damming up a natural hollow (for example: by a beaver dam). Inland waterbodies have many uses such as: a source of water for irrigation, industrial processes, human consumption, and recreation. Impounded inland waterbodies may also be used for flood control.	NFDD	BH082	INLAND_WATERBODY
Inland Waterbody Area of Numerous	Area of numerous bodies of water that are entirely surrounded by land.	GGDM	NM082	INLAND_WATERBODY_AON
Installation	A grouping of facilities, located in the same vicinity, which support particular functions.	NFDD	AL011	INSTALLATION

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Installation Boundary	The line of demarcation specifying the operational limits of a functional area controlled by a recognized authority. [Description] The geographic limits of the installation boundary may include both land and water currently owned or used by the recognized controlling installation or facility. Typically, the installation boundary will enclose a grouping of facilities, located in the same general vicinity, which support functions particular to the needs and requirements of the installation property. The controlling installation or facility may have been constructed to support military operations.	TGD	SU030	INSTALLATION_BOUNDARY
Insubstantial Navigation Mark	A small, insubstantial navigational mark. [Description] For example, a staff placed on top of a rock or shoal to mark a hazard or serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD	BC080	INSUBSTANTIAL_NAV_MARK
Interest Site	A site maintained for the public and declared to be of national or provincial historical significance and/or interest.	NFDD	AL201	INTEREST_SITE
International Date Line	A line designated as the place on the Earth where each calendar day begins. [Description] This line generally coincides with the 180th meridian but is modified to avoid land.	NFDD	FA110	INTERNATIONAL_DATE_LINE
Island	A land mass, other than a continent, surrounded by water.	NFDD	BA030	ISLAND
Lagoon	An enclosed area of salt or brackish water separated from the open sea by some more or less effective, but not complete, obstacle (for example: a sand bank). [Description] The name most commonly used for the area of water enclosed by a barrier reef or atoll.	NFDD	BH190	LAGOON
Land Aerodrome	An aerodrome on land intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD	GB005	LAND_AERODROME

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Land Parcel	A tract of land that is defined in location and extent according to legally or customarily recognized methods (for example: social tenure). [Description] Improvements (for example: buildings, fences, and wells) to the tract of land are distinct from the land itself and thus may have different associated rights and/or restrictions than those of the underlying tract of land. Social tenure (also called customary tenure) is the allocation and security of rights in land based on customs and social authority, rather than on a formal legal system of land registration. In some areas of the world, social tenure is the basis for informal land administration. Some legal land administration systems recognize and/or incorporate social tenure-based rights. An example of recognition without incorporation is social tenure 'shells', in which areas are set aside where social tenure is the recognized authority for land rights. In other cases, individual social tenure-based rights may be registered within the legal system.	NFDD	IA040	LAND_PARCEL
Land Subject to Inundation	A tract periodically covered by flood water, excluding tidal waters.	NFDD	BH090	LAND_SUBJECT_TO_INUNDATION
Land Water Boundary	The line where a land mass is in contact with a body of water and the tide state or river stage are unspecified. [Description] It may be in either the littoral or inland waters. In the littoral, consideration should be given to using the more specific high water or low water lines based on the nature of the source data collection.	NFDD	BA010	LAND_WATER_BOUNDARY
Landing Zone	An identified area for aircraft landing or the pick-up or drop-off of troops, equipment or supplies. [Description] This is usually an established site, and it is not to be used for features typically classified as runways, helipads, heliports or aerodromes. Varied types of aircraft may use this landing zone.	SBCT	STB23	LANDING_ZONE
Landslide Mass	The mass of earth or rock which has slipped down from a mountain or cliff.	NFDD	DB211	LANDSLIDE_MASS
Launch Pad	A designated site or structure from which a rocket or missile is launched.	NFDD	GB040	LAUNCH_PAD
Light Sector	A sector defined by bearings from seaward within which a light shows a specified character or color, or is obscured.	NFDD	BC060	LIGHT_SECTOR
Light Support Structure	A structure serving as a support for one or more lights. [Description] For example, a light standard or a lamp post.	NFDD	AL110	LIGHT_SUPPORT_STRUCTURE
Light Vessel	A distinctively marked vessel anchored or moored at a charted point, to serve as an aid to navigation. [Description] By night, it displays a characteristic light(s) and is usually equipped with other devices (for example: a fog signal, a submarine sound signal, and/or a radio-beacon) to assist navigation.	NFDD	BC070	LIGHT_VESSEL

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Lighthouse	A distinctive structure on or off a coast exhibiting a major light designed to serve as an aid to navigation.	NFDD	BC050	LIGHTHOUSE
Liquid Diffuser	Equipment located at or below water level where liquids (for example: cooling water) are spread out.	NFDD	AB021	LIQUID_DIFFUSER
Local Magnetic Anomaly	A localized anomaly in the Earth's magnetic field.	NFDD	ZC040	LOCAL_MAGNETIC_ANOMALY
Lock	An enclosure with a pair or series of gates used for raising or lowering vessels as they pass from one water level to another.	NFDD	BI030	LOCK
Logging Site	A tract of vegetation that is being exploited for lumber resources.	NFDD	EE010	LOGGING_SITE
Lookout	A location, which is generally elevated, from which the surrounding area may be observed. [Description] For example, it is easily accessible by vehicle, is free of obscuring vegetation, and the local topography allows for unobstructed viewing of distant features.	NFDD	AK121	LOOKOUT
Manor House	A large and imposing house with many rooms, and often of architectural significance, which is located on a large rural estate. [Description] The term 'Manor House' covers a range of buildings from relatively modest rectories up to the largest and grandest country houses termed 'stately homes'. Titular names of manor houses frequently carry a suffix such as 'House', 'Manor(s)', 'Tower(s)', 'Hall', 'Park', 'Grange', 'Court', or 'Palace'. Historically, manor houses were residences for the landed gentry or the very wealthy. Although this still applicable today, many are used for different functions such as museums, hotels, amusement, hospitals, religious activities, and schools. A lack of fortification features distinguishes a manor house from a castle. The estate surrounding a manor house is typically at least several square kilometres in extent, often with a garden in the immediate vicinity of the house and a larger park beyond for aesthetic, recreational, and/or agricultural purposes.	NFDD	AL371	MANOR_HOUSE
Manufactured Home Park	A site for the semi-permanent parking of manufactured homes used as dwellings and designed without a permanent foundation. [Description] Manufactured homes are prefabricated homes built in factories, rather than on-site, and then taken to the place where they will be occupied. They are usually transported by tractor-trailers over public roads to sites which are often in rural areas or high-density developments. While these houses are usually placed in one location and left there permanently, they do retain the ability to be moved as this is a requirement in many areas. Behind the cosmetic work fitted at installation to hide the base, there are strong trailer frames, axles, wheels and tow-hitches.	NFDD	AI021	MANUFACTURED_HOME_PARK

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Mariculture Site	A site where marine organisms are cultivated for food and other products in either the open ocean, in an enclosed section of the ocean, or in tanks, ponds or raceways that are filled with seawater (for example: the farming of marine fish, prawns, or oysters in saltwater ponds).	NFDD	BH050	MARICULTURE_SITE
Maritime Caution Area	Generally, an area where the mariner has to be made aware of circumstances influencing the safety of navigation. [Description] The caution may represent a specific danger, a general risk, or a rule and/or navigation advice that is not directly related to a specific object. Appropriate consideration should be given, for example, to the specific identification of wrecks, hazardous rocks and wells.	NFDD	FC037	MARITIME_CAUTION_AREA
Maritime Limit	A line where on either side certain activities or factors of significance to navigation and/or operation apply.	NFDD	FC021	MARITIME_LIMIT
Maritime Navigation Beacon	A prominent, specially constructed object forming a conspicuous mark as a fixed aid to navigation or for use in hydrographic survey.	NFDD	BC010	MARITIME_NAVIGATION_BEACON
Maritime Navigation Light	A luminous or lighted device intended for the purpose of aiding maritime navigation. [Description] A Maritime Navigation Light refers to the light itself including its housing but does not include any support structure or ancillary aids to maritime navigation.	NFDD	BC040	MARITIME_NAVIGATION_LIGHT
Maritime Navigation Light Support	An otherwise unspecified fixed structure which supports a Maritime Navigation Light. [Description] May also be used to support other aids to maritime navigation (for example: maritime radiobeacons or fog signals).	NFDD	BC041	MARITIME_NAV_LIGHT_SUPPORT
Maritime Navigation Marker	A coloured (usually white) mark on a vertical surface (for example: a cliff, a rocky outcrop, and/or a wall) that is a conspicuous landmark for maritime navigation.	NFDD	BC055	MARITIME_NAVIGATION_MARKER
Maritime Radar Reference Line	A track along which ships may be guided by coastal radar stations, especially in the event of reduced visibility.	NFDD	FC130	MARITIME_RADAR_REF_LINE
Maritime Radiobeacon	An electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive signals.	NFDD	BC034	MARITIME_RADIOBEACON
Maritime Route	A track or lane established for the safe passage of vessels.	NFDD	FC165	MARITIME_ROUTE
Maritime Signal Station	A place on shore from which signals are made to vessels at sea.	NFDD	BB155	MARITIME_SIGNAL_STATION

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Marsh	A soft, poorly drained wetland that is characterized by the growth of only non-woody plants (for example: grasses) and often forms a transition region between a waterbody and land. [Description] It is subject to frequent or tidal inundations, but not considered to be continually under water. It lacks trees. A subtype of the more generalized wetland.	NFDD	ED010	MARSH
Measured Distance Line	A maritime course, the length of which has been accurately measured, whose endpoints are often established by leading lines. [Description] It is used by vessels to calibrate logs, engine revolution counters, and other onboard equipment, and to determine speed.	NFDD	FC100	MEASURED_DISTANCE_LINE
Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD	AL130	MEMORIAL_MONUMENT
Military Boundary	A line that delineates surface areas for the purpose of facilitating coordination and deconfliction of operations between adjacent units, formations, or areas.	JP 3-0	STBM1	MILITARY_BOUNDARY
Military Installation	An installation designed for military use. [Description] For example, used to perform military operations, initiate forward movements, and/or furnish supplies. Often protected by fortifications or natural advantages.	NFDD	SU001	MILITARY_INSTALLATION
Mine Shaft Superstructure	A structure over a vertical mine shaft containing machinery (for example: a winding head or hoist) used to transport minerals, equipment, and/or workers between the surface and various levels within the mine. [Description] It is usually the most prominent structure at a shaft mining facility.	NFDD	AA020	MINE_SHAFT_SUPERSTRUCTURE
Minefield	A site laid with explosive mines.	NFDD	AL065	MINEFIELD
Mineral Pile	A man-made heap of mining or quarrying products that does not contain waste materials. [Description] For example, a pile of coal or quarried stones.	NFDD	AM040	MINERAL_PILE
Missile Site	A site and related facilities for storing and launching missiles.	NFDD	AL120	MISSILE_SITE
Moat	A trench surrounding a tract of land and serving as a barrier. [Description] It is usually filled with water.	NFDD	BH100	MOAT
Mooring Mast	A mast used to secure an airship.	NFDD	AQ110	MOORING_MAST
Moraine	An accumulation of soil and stone debris deposited by a glacier.	NFDD	BJ020	MORAINE

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Motor Vehicle Station	A building at, or in which, motor vehicles are refuelled, serviced, and sometimes repaired. [Description] Usually accompanied by several prominently placed petrol pumps.	NFDD	AQ170	MOTOR_VEHICLE_STATION
Mountain Pass	A narrow route through a mountainous region or over a mountain range.	NFDD	DB150	MOUNTAIN_PASS
Munition Storage Facility	A facility for the storage of munitions (for example: bombs, missiles, warheads, mines or ammunition). [Description] Specifically, storage of weapons charged with: explosives; propellant; pyrotechnics; initiating composition; or nuclear, chemical, or biological material for use in military operations. Facilities may range in size from a small stockpile of munitions (sometimes termed an 'ammo dump') that may be reverted to a large perimeter-controlled site with multiple dispersed bunkers laid out to minimize the effect of accidental detonation (sometimes termed a 'munitions depot').	NFDD	AM065	MUNITION_STORAGE_FACILITY
Named Location	A location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that has a name that is required to be displayed in association with that location. [Description] For example, the name of the Alps or the Sahara.	NFDD	ZD040	NAMED_LOCATION
Natural Pool	A naturally formed pool of water. [Description] It is usually fed by surface drainage from the surrounding region and/or water arising from an underground source (for example: a spring or a resurgence).	NFDD	BH170	NATURAL_POOL
Natural Pool Area of Numerous	Area of numerous naturally formed pools of water.	GGDM	NM170	NATURAL_POOL_AON
Non-building Structure	A free-standing self-supporting construction (for example: a large piece of equipment) designed to support human activities (for example: agriculture, manufacturing, or mining) but not intended for human occupancy and/or habitation (for example: a house, a bank, an office, or a stadium). [Description] May have only limited protection from the weather (for example: a hayrick) and often composed of components specialized for a particular activity (for example: animal feeding, material storage, or traffic control) or process (for example: chemical reaction, heating, mixing, or physical shaping). For example, a cane press, a cement mill, a cotton gin, a distillation tower, and a rock crusher.	NFDD	AL014	NON_BUILDING_STRUCTURE
Non-water Well	A shaft sunk into the ground to reach and tap a supply of liquids and/or gases other than water intended for use in agriculture or domestic consumption. [Description] Typically drilled to tap underground reservoirs of hydrocarbons (for example: petroleum or natural gas). May also, for example, yield geothermally heated liquids for use in power generation or heating, or brine for use in the extraction of salt.	NFDD	AA054	NON_WATER_WELL

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Nuclear Reactor Containment	A building-like structure intended to create a barrier against the release of radioactivity generated during nuclear power operations. [Description] The structure is usually heavily reinforced. It houses equipment used to manage a self-sustaining nuclear reaction of fissile material. The consequent release of energy may be used to generate electricity, as in a power plant.	NFDD	AD041	NUCLEAR_REACTOR_CONTAINMENT
Oasis	A fertile tract of land that occurs in a desert wherever a permanent supply of fresh water is available. [Description] Oasis vary in size from a pond with a group of date palms around small springs to the oasis cities of the deserts with extended agricultural cultivation.	NFDD	EC020	OASIS
Office Park	A commercial facility consisting of multiple office buildings tenanted by one or more non-retail businesses (for example: corporate management, consulting services, or research and development) and supportive businesses (for example: a restaurant serving mid-day meals or a post office) that share a common park-like setting consisting of landscaping (for example: lawns, ornamental plantings, or ponds), parking facilities, and common entrances from adjacent roads. [Description] May also include commercial tenants involved in light industry (for example: gem cutting or specialized electronics manufacture).	NFDD	AG040	OFFICE_PARK
Offshore Construction	An artificial structure that is located offshore. [Description] It usually has a surface that is raised above the sea and may be used as a working stage for conducting offshore operations (for example: drilling for petroleum and/or natural gas, loading and/or unloading vessels, or navigation support).	NFDD	BD115	OFFSHORE_CONSTRUCTION
Orchard	A tract covered by systematic plantings of trees that yield fruits (including nuts).	NFDD	EA040	ORCHARD
Outdoor Theatre Screen	A large outdoor screen for showing motion pictures.	NFDD	AK080	OUTDOOR_THEATRE_SCREEN
Overhead Obstruction	An overhead obstruction (for example: an underpass, an overhead pipeline, and/or the overhang of a building) on a transportation route.	NFDD	AL155	OVERHEAD_OBSTRUCTION
Pack Ice	Term used in a wide sense to include any area of sea ice other than fast ice. [Description] Pack ice commonly consists of connected floating plates of ice and has a mosaic look. Fast Ice is defined as sea ice which remains fast, generally in the position where originally formed, and which may attain a considerable thickness. Fast ice is found along coasts, where it is attached to the shore, or over shoals, where it may be held in position by islands, grounded icebergs, or grounded polar ice.	NFDD	BJ070	PACK_ICE

Report Data Dictionary Content

Park	An area of defined limits which is set aside for human recreation and enjoyment and/or for historic preservation purposes, and is usually maintained in a natural, semi-natural, or ornamentally planted state. [Description] Parks may be in urban areas such as Central Park in New York City or in less developed areas such as Poplar Forest in Forest, Virginia, where Thomas Jefferson's plantation and plantation house are located.	NFDD	AK120	PARK
Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD	AQ141	PARKING_GARAGE
Particle Accelerator	An apparatus for imparting high velocities to charged particles.	NFDD	AL140	PARTICLE_ACCELERATOR
Penstock	A pipeline that is used by hydroelectric plants to transport water by gravity from a reservoir to the turbine(s).	NFDD	BH110	PENSTOCK
Picnic Site	A site that has been set aside for picnics. [Description] It may have picnic tables for public use.	NFDD	AK061	PICNIC_SITE
Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD	AQ113	PIPELINE
Pipeline Area of Numerous	Area of numerous connected sets of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases.	GGDM	NU113	PIPELINE_AON
Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD	AL165	PIPELINE_CROSSING_POINT
Plant Nursery	A tract where plants (for example: shrubs, flowers, and/or trees) are grown for transplanting, seed, and/or grafting.	NFDD	EA030	PLANT_NURSERY
Polar Ice	Sea ice that is more than one year old and more than 3 metres thick. [Description] Sea ice is any form of ice which has originated from sea water.	NFDD	BJ080	POLAR_ICE
Port	A place provided with terminal and transfer facilities for loading and/or discharging cargo or passengers, usually located in a harbour. [Description] A port and its related waters together comprise a harbour.	NFDD	BB009	PORT
Power Substation	A facility, along a power transmission line, in which electric current is switched, transformed, and/or converted.	NFDD	AD030	POWER_SUBSTATION

Report Data Dictionary Content

Prepared Watercourse Crossing	A location on a watercourse that has ramps, structural piles, and/or piers constructed on one or both shores to allow for suitable future crossing operations using floating bridges or rafting equipment. [Description] For example, a prepared float bridge site or a prepared raft site.	NFDD	AQ111	PREPARED_WATERCOURSE_CROSS
Public Square	An open site that serves as a public meeting location in a built-up area.	NFDD	AL170	PUBLIC_SQUARE
Pump	A device designed to move liquid or semi-liquid content, especially through pipelines or facilities.	CCB	T0181	PUMP
Pumping Station	A facility to move solids, liquids or gases by means of pressure or suction.	NFDD	AQ116	PUMPING_STATION
Pumping Station Area of Numerous	Area of numerous facilities to move solids, liquids or gases by means of pressure or suction.	GGDM	NU116	PUMPING_STATION_AON
Pylon	A pylon or pole used to support one or more cables.	NFDD	AT042	PYLON
Qanat Shaft	A vertical shaft that provides access to an underground aqueduct and which is part of a qanat system. [Description] A qanat system consists a system of deep underground tunnels especially constructed to channel water from an uphill region to a dryer lower region for use (for example: a village, a garden, a crop land), and qanat shafts to provide access from the surface to the underground tunnels.	NFDD	BH012	QANAT_SHAFT
Racetrack	A ground or tract marked out for racing. [Description] The track may be banked to facilitate high-speed racing, either by grading of the terrain or the use of structures. The bank angle may exceed 30 arc degrees and such structures can reach significant heights.	NFDD	AK130	RACETRACK
Radar Station	A facility utilizing radar to detect and analyze objects (for example: aircraft, artificial satellites, asteroids, and/or missiles) and/or environmental phenomena (for example: tornadoes). [Description] May include both a radar aerial as well as a structure housing radar equipment.	NFDD	AT045	RADAR_STATION
Railway	One or more railway tracks comprising a network that is operated for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD	AN010	RAILWAY
Railway Sidetrack	A stretch of railway track connected to a main railway and used for temporary storage, passing, loading, and/or unloading.	NFDD	AN050	RAILWAY_SIDETRACK
Railway Signal	A signal used to control traffic on a railway.	NFDD	AN085	RAILWAY_SIGNAL

Report Data Dictionary Content

Railway Turntable	A rotating platform with railway tracks used for turning locomotives and/or railway carriages. [Description] May be enclosed within a structure.	NFDD	AN075	RAILWAY_TURNTABLE
Railway Yard	A system of railway tracks and associated structures that are located within defined limits and that provide for loading, unloading, and/or assembling trains.	NFDD	AN060	RAILWAY_YARD
Ramp	An inclined plane, usually man-made, for moving between two levels.	NFDD	AL195	RAMP
Rapids	Portions of a stream with accelerated current where it descends rapidly but without a break in the slope of the bed sufficient to form a waterfall. [Description] The surface is usually broken by boulders and rocks.	NFDD	BH120	RAPIDS
Recycling Site	A site engaged in the wrecking, dismantling, storage, recycling, and/or disposal of discarded or scrap products. [Description] For example, a wrecking yard or a scrap yard.	NFDD	AB010	RECYCLING_SITE
Reef	A mass of rock or coral which either reaches close to the sea surface or is exposed at low tide, posing a hazard to navigation.	NFDD	BD120	REEF
Resource Metadata Relation	A modeling entity that relates an information resource to metadata regarding that resource. [Description] An information resource is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process, a common theme or spatial region). Modeling entities may, for example, represent data series, datasets, entity collections, features, and/or events, including their characteristics and interrelationships.	TDS v5	ZJ001	RESOURCE_METADATA_RELATION
Restriction Information	A modeling entity collecting information about restriction(s) and/or security control(s) applicable to dissemination of data regarding the digital representation of the feature or attribute.	NFDD	ZI002	RESTRICTION_INFO
Retail Stand	A small structure that stands alone, and is designated for the purpose of supplying a product (for example: souvenirs, magazines, snacks or refreshments) or service (for example: a shoe shine) to passers-by. [Description] It may be roofed (for example: a newspaper stand along the side of a city street or the attendant's booth in a parking lot or at a taxi cab stand), covered by an awning (for example: a cellular phone booth in the center of the promenade of a shopping mall or a hot dog stand on a city sidewalk), or unroofed. Although often semi-permanent in nature it may be wheeled and portable on a seasonal basis or more frequently as business conditions warrant.	NFDD	AL180	RETAIL_STAND
Rice Field	A tract that is periodically covered with water and is used for growing rice.	NFDD	BH135	RICE_FIELD

Report Data Dictionary Content

Rig	A superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD	AA040	RIG
River	A natural flowing watercourse.	NFDD	BH140	RIVER
River Area of Numerous	Area of numerous naturally flowing watercourses.	GGDM	NM140	RIVER_AON
Road	A route with a specially prepared surface that is intended for use by wheeled vehicles.	NFDD	AP030	ROAD
Road Interchange	A system of interconnecting roads (sometimes called ramps) located at a road junction that provides for the free movement of traffic between two or more routes on different levels. [Description] A road interchange utilizes grade separation and bridges to permit traffic on at least one road to pass through the junction without directly crossing any other traffic stream.	NFDD	AP020	ROAD_INTERCHANGE
Roadside Rest Area	A roadside place usually having facilities for people and/or vehicles.	NFDD	AQ135	ROADSIDE_REST_AREA
Rock Formation	A significant outcropping of exposed bedrock.	NFDD	DB160	ROCK_FORMATION
Roundhouse	A circular or semicircular building, with a railway turntable in the centre, used for storing and/or repairing railway locomotives. [Description] The railway turntable may be either completely covered, partially covered or not covered, and partially or completely surrounded by the building.	NFDD	AN076	ROUNDHOUSE
Ruins	The deteriorated remains of an unspecified structure.	NFDD	AL200	RUINS
Runway	A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.	NFDD	GB055	RUNWAY
Sabkha	A natural depression in arid or semi-arid regions whose bed is covered with salt encrusted clayey soil. [Description] Found especially in North Africa and Arabia.	NFDD	BH160	SABKHA
Sabkha Area of Numerous	Area of numerous natural depressions in arid or semi-arid regions whose beds are covered with salt encrusted clayey soil.	GGDM	NM160	SABKHA_AON
Salt Evaporator	Shallow pools, normally man-made, used for the natural evaporation of water for the collection of salt.	NFDD	BH155	SALT_EVAPORATOR

Report Data Dictionary Content

Salt Flat	A flat area of natural surface salt deposits. [Description] May also be used to describe smaller areas; these are commonly termed salt pans.	NFDD	BH150	SALT_FLAT
Sand Dunes	One or more mounds or ridges of sand usually formed by the wind.	NFDD	DB170	SAND_DUNES
Scoreboard	A large outdoor board for publicly displaying the score in an athletic event. [Description] Usually associated with a sports stadium or major playing field.	NFDD	AK161	SCOREBOARD
Seaplane Run	A designated portion of water that is outlined by visual surface markings and used by seaplanes to land and take-off.	NFDD	GB070	SEAPLANE_RUN
Settlement	A continuously occupied concentration of tents or lightweight fixed structures (for example: huts) serving as residences. [Description] May also include supporting non-residential (for example: commercial) structures.	NFDD	AL105	SETTLEMENT
Settling Pond	A small reservoir where solid matter is precipitated from a liquid by evaporating or settling.	NFDD	AC030	SETTLING_POND
Sewage Treatment Plant	An operational area with buildings and other facilities for the purification of wastewater.	NFDD	AC507	SEWAGE_TREATMENT_PLANT
Shanty Town	A section of a built-up area consisting chiefly of densely packed shacks and having few, if any, streets and no public facilities. [Description] Usually located on the outskirts of the built-up area. The shacks are generally crude, improvised, and made from salvaged materials.	NFDD	AL208	SHANTY_TOWN
Sharp Curve	A curve along a land transportation route that may restrict vehicle traffic.	NFDD	AQ118	SHARP_CURVE
Shear Wall	The wall of the excavation within a quarry or extraction mine.	NFDD	AA011	SHEAR_WALL
Shed	A small building, generally of light construction, that usually has one or more open sides. [Description] Typically used for storage.	NFDD	AL019	SHED
Ship Elevator	A device used to raise ships vertically between water bodies with different elevations. [Description] Normally ship elevators consist of water filled chambers which can be raised or lowered by means of mechanical devices. Commonly used to move ships between canals where locks would be impractical.	NFDD	BI006	SHIP_ELEVATOR

Report Data Dictionary Content

Shipping Container	A moveable container used for the shipping of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials. [Description] The container may be either closed on all sides or open on the top or along a side. With minor modifications, if needed, shipping containers may be used for non-traditional purposes including, for example: emergency shelter, housing, retail activities, warehousing and secure space.	NFDD	AM011	SHIPPING_CONTAINER
Shipyards	A large enclosed area adjoining the sea or a major river, including facilities in which ships are built or repaired.	NFDD	BB241	SHIPYARD
Shopping Complex	A commercial facility tenanted by multiple retail stores (for example: household goods, clothing, or books), restaurants (for example: a food court), entertainment venues (for example: a movie theatre or electronic games arcade), and/or other businesses (for example: professional services), that is completely enclosed, climate controlled, has a common public arcade (for example: furnished with decorative plantings, benches, and/or fountains) and a common vehicle parking area (for example: a parking lot or parking garage). [Description] When the commercial entrances open onto the interior of the complex (public access being by means of central entries and broad corridors) it may consist of multiple levels connected by escalators and is often termed a 'shopping mall'. When the commercial entrances open towards the exterior of the complex and access to individual commercial entrances is directly from an adjacent vehicle parking area it consists of a single level and is often termed a 'shopping centre' or 'shopping plaza'.	NFDD	AG030	SHOPPING_COMPLEX
Shoreline	A line drawn along the normal limit of wave action above the higher high water line as defined by the National Authority. [Description] Consideration should be given to using the (more specific) high water line based on the nature of the source data collection.	NFDD	BA024	SHORELINE
Shoreline Construction	An artificial structure attached to land bordering a body of water and fixed in position. [Description] It is usually fixed to the waterbody bottom (for example: a mole) but may occasionally be fixed in position (for example: attached to the shore at one end and held between pilings at the other), but floating. Shoreline constructions are normally used for berthing and/or protection.	NFDD	BB081	SHORELINE_CONSTRUCTION
Shoreline Ramp	A ramp-like structure on a shoreline that is intended to facilitate the movement of vessels and/or materials (for example: logs) into or out of the water.	NFDD	BB082	SHORELINE_RAMP
Sidewalk	A paved or improved pedestrian path, typically located adjacent and parallel to a street or road.	NFDD	AQ035	SIDEWALK
Ski-jump	A man-made structure consisting of a steep ramp levelling off at the end and built on a natural slope, used in ski-jumping.	NFDD	AK150	SKI_JUMP

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Ski-run	A slope or trail prepared for skiing.	NFDD	AK155	SKI_RUN
Slope Region	A region where the terrain slope is within a set range of values.	NFDD	SA050	SLOPE_REGION
Sluice Gate	A gate used to regulate the flow or level of water in a watercourse (for example: stream, irrigation ditch, or sluice). [Description] Sluice gates are normally installed in a superstructure and/or frame and most commonly slide vertically to open but on occasion may instead slide horizontally. When opened they allow water to flow under or beside the gate. Commonly sluice gates will be installed perpendicular to the orientation of the flow of water within a watercourse and will be constructed as wide as the watercourse they regulate. Sluice gates may also be installed along the margins of watercourses for the purpose of controlling or permitting the flow of water to or from that watercourse into adjacent watercourses. Sluice gates may be used to regulate both tidal or non-tidal waters.	NFDD	BI040	SLUICE_GATE
Small Craft Facility	A place at which a service generally of interest to small craft or pleasure boats is available.	NFDD	BB201	SMALL_CRAFT_FACILITY
Smokestack	A vertical structure containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.	NFDD	AF010	SMOKESTACK
Snag	A substantial item of woody vegetation (for example: tree, trunk, or bush) or a broken structural pile that is embedded in the bottom of a body of water (for example: ocean, river or inland waterbody) thereby creating a hazard to water travel. [Description] The visibility of the snag at the water surface will depend in its size and the existing water depth.	NFDD	BD140	SNAG
Snow Field and/or Ice-field	A large area permanently covered by snow and/or ice. [Description] May cover land and/or water.	NFDD	BJ100	SNOW_ICE_FIELD
Soil Surface Region	A region of the land that is homogeneous with respect to a soil characteristic.	NFDD	DA010	SOIL_SURFACE_REGION
Solar Farm	An extensive collection of solar panels that are collocated and serve a common purpose (for example: the generation of electricity or the generation of heating steam and/or water). [Description] The collection is often organized as an array covering many hundreds of square metres in area and it may be controlled so as to track the direction of the sun throughout the day.	NFDD	AD025	SOLAR_FARM
Solar Panel	A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays for the purpose of generating electricity or heat.	NFDD	AD020	SOLAR_PANEL

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Sounding	A spot depth or drying height that has been referenced to a vertical datum.	NFDD	BE020	SOUNDING
Space Facility	A facility that is used to support space related activities (for example: services such as assembly, launching or recovery of spacecraft or managing flight operations).	NFDD	AL351	SPACE_FACILITY
Spillway	A passage for surplus water to run over or around a dam.	NFDD	BH165	SPILLWAY
Sports Ground	An open area where sporting events, exercises, and/or games occur. [Description] For example, an athletic field, a playing field, and/or a sports field.	NFDD	AK040	SPORTS_GROUND
Spot Elevation	A designated location with an elevation value relative to a vertical datum.	NFDD	CA030	SPOT_ELEVATION
Stable	A building similar to a barn and adapted for the shelter and feeding of domestic animals, being divided into individual stalls. [Description] Although commonly used to house horses, it may be used to house other animals (for example: prize cattle, sheep or goats) and often includes a storage loft (for example: for hay).	NFDD	AJ080	STABLE
Stadium	A field and/or stage partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit while viewing an event. [Description] The field and/or stage may be enclosed in a building or be outdoors. Stadiums are surrounded on most or all sides by tiered seating for spectators. Often designed in size and shape to accommodate specific sports (for example: baseball, football, basketball or ice hockey), theater or musical performances.	NFDD	AK160	STADIUM
Stair	A series of fixed steps leading from one level to another, especially such a series leading from one floor level to another inside a structure. [Description] The steps may also be on the outside of the structure, for example, on a gasometer.	NFDD	AQ150	STAIR
Steep Grade	A stretch along a land transportation route where the slope is high enough to slow, hinder, or even stop traffic. [Description] The percent (%) slope is the ratio of change in elevation (vertical distance) to horizontal ground distance multiplied by 100.	NFDD	AQ120	STEEP_GRADE
Steep Terrain Face	A steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock and/or soil. [Description] For example, an escarpment, a bluff, or a cliff.	NFDD	DB010	STEEP_TERRAIN_FACE
Stopway	A defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of the take-off run available that has been prepared as a suitable area in which an aircraft can be stopped in the case of an abandoned take-off.	NFDD	GB045	STOPWAY

Report Data Dictionary Content

Storage Depot	A tract used for the storage of products and/or supplies.	NFDD	AM010	STORAGE_DEPOT
Storage Tank	A container used for the storage of liquids and/or gases that is not supported by a tower.	NFDD	AM070	STORAGE_TANK
Storage Tank Area of Numerous	Area of numerous containers used for the storage of liquids and/or gases that are not supported by towers.	GGDM	NU070	STORAGE_TANK_AON
Storm Drain	A collector opening into a pipe or channel to allow the removal of excess runoff water or in some cases sewage. [Description] In civil engineering terms, a drop inlet.	NFDD	AQ114	STORM_DRAIN
Street Lamp	A lamp intended to illuminate a road. [Description] May also illuminate the ground adjacent to the road. Usually attached to a tall pole.	NFDD	AQ161	STREET_LAMP
Street Sign	A sign placed along a road for the purpose of regulating the flow of traffic (for example: vehicles and/or pedestrians) and/or providing information.	NFDD	AQ162	STREET_SIGN
Structural Pile	A long pile (for example: a heavy timber or section of steel, wood, or concrete) forced into the earth that may serve as a support (for example: for a pier) or as a free standing pole within a marine environment.	NFDD	BD100	STRUCTURAL_PILE
Surface Bunker	A surface structure that may be covered and/or surrounded with earth and is resistant to ordnance. [Description] Used, for example, for storage and/or aircraft protection.	NFDD	AM060	SURFACE_BUNKER
Survey Point	A location where horizontal and/or vertical control has been determined by surveying methods. [Description] Surveys are used to establish positions (horizontal or vertical) of selected points. The points are then used to reference other survey observations or measurements.	TDS v5	ZB050	SURVEY_POINT
Swamp	A seasonally flooded, poorly drained wetland with more woody plants than a marsh and better drainage than a bog. [Description] It is covered with water all or most of the year, and accumulating dead vegetation does not rapidly decay. It can exist on flat-lying areas created by certain geomorphic environments. The vegetation mainly consists of hydrophytic trees and/or scrubs whose roots are adapted to wet conditions, with an open to very dense canopy closure. A subtype of the more generalized wetland.	NFDD	ED020	SWAMP
Swept Area	A region that has been determined to be clear of navigational dangers to a specified depth.	NFDD	FC177	SWEPT_AREA

Report Data Dictionary Content

Swimming Pool	A man-made pool used for swimming outdoors.	NFDD	AK170	SWIMMING_POOL
Swimming Pool Area of Numerous	Area of numerous man-made pools used for swimming outdoors.	GGDM	NU170	SWIMMING_POOL_AON
Tank Crossing	A crossing or turn pad where tracked military vehicles cross over other transportation elements. [Description] Typically a hardened area minimizing the impact of tracked vehicles on the underlying transportation feature (for example: road or railway). May be used as a crossing over other transportation, or a turn pad within a system of tank trails.	CCB	AP056	TANK_CROSSING
Tank Farm	A tract of land occupied by large-capacity tanks in which petroleum, natural gas, or liquid petrochemicals are stored. [Description] The tanks are usually round, constructed from metal plates, and separated from each other by berms intended to contain any leakage.	NFDD	AM071	TANK_FARM
Tank Trail	A designated route where tracked military vehicles have jurisdiction to travel, usually within a military training area.	CCB	AP055	TANK_TRAIL
Taxiway	A defined path at an aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a ground movement link between one part of the aerodrome and another.	NFDD	GB075	TAXIWAY
Test Site	A site for the testing of technical products and equipment.	NFDD	FA100	TEST_SITE
Tethered Balloon	A balloon that is tethered to the ground at an anchoring device (for example: a ring and pad) or substantial structure (for example: a mooring tower). [Description] It is usually deployed for extended periods of time and may be used, for example, for weather sensing and/or observation of the surrounding terrain.	NFDD	AL510	TETHERED_BALLOON
Thicket	A tract covered mainly by low-growing, uncultured, woody plants that are thickly tangled together. [Description] For example, covered by brushwood and/or stunted trees. The predominant height may be up to 6-8 metres.	NFDD	EB020	THICKET
Tidal Stream Observation Station	The location in a tidally influenced stream where observations are taken. [Description] Tidal stream observation stations are either anchored in place or attached to a buoy.	NFDD	BG030	TIDAL_STREAM_OBSERVE_STATION
Tidal Water	Any water the level of which changes periodically due to tidal action.	NFDD	BA040	TIDAL_WATER

Report Data Dictionary Content

Tomb	A structure within which a corpse is entombed. [Description] It is often a building-like structure that may be partly or wholly underground (except for its entrance), but may be a simple enclosure cut into solid rock (for example: into a cliff face or inside of a cave). It may contain a single corpse or a related group (for example: a family) may be entombed together.	NFDD	AL036	TOMB
Tower	A relatively tall, narrow structure that may either stand alone or may form part of another structure. [Description] Usually of a square, circular, or rectangular cross-section.	NFDD	AL241	TOWER
Traffic Light	A set of automatic lights (usually red, amber, and green) for controlling road traffic, especially at a road intersection. [Description] Usually attached to tall poles or suspended from overhead cables.	NFDD	AQ160	TRAFFIC_LIGHT
Traffic Separation Scheme	A maritime routing measure that separates opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means. [Description] For example, traffic lanes and traffic circles. Often referred to by its acronym, TSS.	NFDD	FC041	TRAFFIC_SEPARATION_SCHEME
Trail	A path worn by the passage of people or animals.	NFDD	AP050	TRAIL
Training Site	A site reserved for training.	NFDD	FA165	TRAINING_SITE
Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling block is positioned alongside the route and a drop gate is positioned above the route.	NFDD	AQ068	TRANSPORTATION_BLOCK
Transportation Route Characteristic Change	A section of a transportation route where its size (for example: narrowing or expansion in width) and/or operating speed is significantly different than in the adjacent sections of the route. [Description] For example, an increase or decrease in the number of lanes in a road. Constrictions along or beside a transportation route may impede the flow of vehicles or people thus resulting in 'choke points'.	NFDD	AQ059	TRANS_ROUTE_CHARACTER_CHANGE
Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena. [Description] For example, a snow shed, a rock shed or a gallery. These structures are usually located in rugged mountainous regions.	NFDD	AL211	TRANS_ROUTE_PROTECT_STRUCT

Report Data Dictionary Content

Transportation Station	A station, usually having associated structures, which serves as a place for disembarking or taking on passengers or freight along a transportation route. [Description] Transportation routes may include railway, pipeline, road, water or air. Transportation stations may have associated structures for vehicle parking or ticket sales.	NFDD	AQ125	TRANSPORTATION_STATION
Tree	An individual woody perennial plant, typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground. [Description] May be distinguished by its relative isolation from other features, thus serving as a landmark.	NFDD	EC005	TREE
Tundra	A vast, nearly level, treeless arctic region usually with a marshy surface and underlying permafrost.	NFDD	BJ110	TUNDRA
Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide underground passage in a mine.	NFDD	AQ130	TUNNEL
Tunnel Mouth	The opening of a tunnel into a larger space (for example: onto the terrain surface). [Description] A tunnel is usually open to the terrain surface at both ends, but may sometimes lead to an enclosed space, for example: leading to an underground bunker, into an underground mine (termed an 'adit') or into an underground railway station.	NFDD	AQ095	TUNNEL_MOUTH
Underground Bunker	A reinforced underground shelter. [Description] May be located within a mountain or buried below the terrain. Often used as an underground facility for military command, control, and/or troop billeting.	NFDD	AH060	UNDERGROUND_BUNKER
Underground Dwelling	Underground living quarters.	NFDD	AL250	UNDERGROUND_DWELLING
Utility Cover	A removable cover or plate which provides access to underground utility tunnels, distribution lines, or drainage systems. [Description] For example, a manhole cover.	NFDD	AQ115	UTILITY_COVER
Vanishing Point	The location at which a watercourse disappears into the terrain.	NFDD	BH145	VANISHING_POINT

Report Data Dictionary Content

Vehicle Barrier	An obstruction associated with a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) to constrain, restrict, and/or prevent passage of vehicles. [Description] A permanent obstruction is fixed in place at a given location to continuously constrain traffic, and it is constructed such that it cannot be removed without major roadway excavation. A semi-permanent obstruction is placed at a given location so that traffic can be continuously constrained, but it is constructed such that it can be removed without major roadway excavation. A temporary, or non-permanent obstruction is placed at a given location to constrain traffic for a limited time only, and it is constructed such that it can be removed without major roadway excavation.	NFDD	AP041	VEHICLE_BARRIER
Vehicle Lot	A tract used for storing and/or parking vehicles (for example: recreational vehicles) and/or vessels.	NFDD	AQ140	VEHICLE_LOT
Vessel Lift	A mechanical device for lifting vessels from the water. [Description] The device may be, for example, a stationary crane or a wheeled vehicle. After removal from the water the vessel may be maintained (for example: cleaning the hull of encrustations) or stored (for example: moved to a building, shed, or lot for winter storage).	NFDD	BI005	VESSEL_LIFT
Vineyard	A tract covered by the systematic planting of grape vines.	NFDD	EA050	VINEYARD
Void Collection Area	A data collection region lacking suitable source coverage and/or where data is not required.	NFDD	ZD020	VOID_COLLECTION_AREA
Volcanic Dyke	A sheet of rock filling a fissure that sometimes shows as a terrain ridge. [Description] Especially a mass of igneous rock that has intruded upwards through strata.	NFDD	DB190	VOLCANIC_DYKE
Volcano	A hill or mountain situated over an opening or openings in the Earth's crust through which lava, cinders, steam, and/or gases, are or have been expelled.	NFDD	DB180	VOLCANO
Wall	A solid man-made barrier of generally heavy material used as an enclosure, boundary, or for protection.	NFDD	AL260	WALL
Waste Heap	An area where heaped material (for example: waste or spoil) is deposited. [Description] Waste heaps may be located at disposal sites or in unsanctioned and unprepared locations where illegal dumping takes place. Illegal dumping sites are usually composed of materials produced in the immediately surrounding area; for example, in a residential neighborhood their content would principally be household trash. Illegal dumping sites have no associated structures or facilities.	DFDD	AB507	WASTE_HEAP

Report Data Dictionary Content

Water Aerodrome	An aerodrome intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft on water.	NFDD	GB065	WATER_AERODROME
Water Intake Tower	A tower-like structure associated with a dam or water source and used for the intake of water.	NFDD	BI050	WATER_INTAKE_TOWER
Water Measurement Location	A location at which water-related measurements are taken. [Description] Water measurements include, for example: water chemistry and/or quality; water depth, volume or velocity; and water presence variability or seasonality.	NFDD	ZD070	WATER_MEASUREMENT_LOCATION
Water Mill	A structure that uses a water wheel or turbine to drive a mechanical process (for example: grinding grain into flour, cutting timber into lumber, or stripping bark from trees for use in tanning). [Description] A water mill that only generates electricity is more usually termed a 'hydroelectric plant'.	NFDD	AJ055	WATER_MILL
Water Movement Data Location	A location at which currents, tides, and/or other types of water movement are specified.	NFDD	BG010	WATER_MOVEMENT_DATA_LOCATION
Water Race	An artificial channel for a current of water, especially one built to provide water for industrial or agricultural purposes or for transporting water-borne materials. [Description] For example, a sluice, a flume, or a tailrace.	NFDD	BH065	WATER_RACE
Water Tower	A tower supporting an elevated storage tank of water.	NFDD	AM080	WATER_TOWER
Water Treatment Bed	A tract for the treatment of water that consists of a bed of material where water is aerated or filtered.	NFDD	BH040	WATER_TREATMENT_BED
Water Turbulence	A disturbance of water caused by the interaction of any combination of waves, currents, eddies, tidal streams, wind, shoals, and obstructions.	NFDD	BG012	WATER_TURBULENCE
Water Well	A shaft sunk into the ground to reach and tap a supply of water intended for uses other than power generation, heating or the extraction of minerals. [Description] May be, for example, drilled to tap deep underground reservoirs or dug to reach a shallow water table. Dug wells are typically circular, lined with masonry, have a stone border and a structure built above then for lowering and raising a bucket.	NFDD	BH230	WATER_WELL
Water Well Area of Numerous	Area of numerous shafts sunk into the ground to reach and tap supply(s) of water intended for uses other than power generation, heating or the extraction of minerals.	GGDM	NM230	WATER_WELL_AON

Report Data Dictionary Content

Waterbody Divider	An artificial structure subdividing a waterbody. [Description] May consist of an artificial earthen embankment subdividing a pond or rice paddy, or an artificial partition (constructed, for example, from concrete or steel) subdividing a fish hatchery tank or water treatment plant aeration tank.	NFDD	FC035	WATERBODY_DIVIDER
Waterfall	A vertically descending part of a watercourse where it falls from a height (for example: over a rock or a precipice). [Description] In place names, commonly shortened to 'fall' or 'falls', for example, 'Niagara Falls'.	NFDD	BH180	WATERFALL
Waterwork	An establishment for storing, purifying, and supplying an area or town with water.	NFDD	BH220	WATERWORK
Wind Farm	A collection of windmotors that are collocated and are organized as a single power generation unit.	NFDD	AD060	WIND_FARM
Wind Turbine	A tower and associated equipment that generates electrical power from wind.	NFDD	AJ051	WIND_TURBINE
Windmill	A system of vanes attached to a tower and driven by wind (excluding wind turbines).	NFDD	AJ050	WINDMILL
Wreck	The ruined remains of a stranded or sunken vessel that has been rendered useless.	NFDD	BD180	WRECK
Zoo	A site where wild animals are kept for exhibition to the public, that may also support breeding and/or study.	NFDD	AK180	ZOO

<u>Source</u>	<u>Concept Count</u>
CCB	21

<u>Source</u>	<u>Concept Count</u>
DFDD BL 2009 v1	5

<u>Source</u>	<u>Concept Count</u>
FACC BL 2003-4	1

<u>Source</u>	<u>Concept Count</u>
NFDD	599

<u>Source</u>	<u>Concept Count</u>
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Report Data Dictionary Content

SBCT	6
Source	Concept Count
TDS	3
Source	Concept Count
TDS v6	4
Source	Concept Count
TDSv5	11
Source	Concept Count
TDSv5.1	1
Source	Concept Count
TFDM	1
Source	Concept Count
WRDB	14

Report Distinct Attributes Used

ZI020_GE4	(Location Country) Designation : GENC Short URN-based Identifier	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	GENC Short URN-based Identifier
Source	<p>The short URN-like Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for a geopolitical entity (for example: a State) or administrative subdivision (for example: a province) as specified by the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard. [Description] The GENC Standard specifies a profile of ISO 3166, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions; that profile addresses unique U.S. Government requirements for: restrictions in recognition of the national sovereignty of a country; identification and recognition of geopolitical entities not included in ISO 3166; and the use of names of countries and country subdivisions that have been approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. [CodeListDefinition] The combination of a short URN-based codespace (maximum 16 characters), a semi-colon (';'), and a code (maximum 7 characters) that together are limited to a maximum of 24 characters. The codespace identifies a set of 'country code' information, and the code identifies a specific member of that set. The detailed specification for valid values may be accessed at http://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc. [Hyperlink] http://api.nsgreg.nga.mil/N2L?ge:GENC:3:1-2</p>	Units	Unitless	GE4	
Source		Data Type	CodeList	genc	
Source		Length	24	gencShortURN	

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI020_GE4A	(Location Country) Designation : GENC Short URN-based Identifier (first side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	GENC Short URN-based Identifier
Source	<p>The short URN-like Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for a geopolitical entity (for example: a State) or administrative subdivision (for example: a province) as specified by the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard. [Description] The GENC Standard specifies a profile of ISO 3166, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions; that profile addresses unique U.S. Government requirements for: restrictions in recognition of the national sovereignty of a country; identification and recognition of geopolitical entities not included in ISO 3166; and the use of names of countries and country subdivisions that have been approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. [CodeListDefinition] The combination of a short URN-based codespace (maximum 16 characters), a semi-colon (':'), and a code (maximum 7 characters) that together are limited to a maximum of 24 characters. The codespace identifies a set of 'country code' information, and the code identifies a specific member of that set. The detailed specification for valid values may be accessed at http://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc. [Hyperlink] http://api.nsgreg.nga.mil/N2L?ge:GENC:3:1-2</p>	Units Unitless	for base portion	GE4
TDS		Data Type CodeList	of attribute	genc
		Length 24	gencShortURN	
ZI020_GE4B	(Location Country) Designation : GENC Short URN-based Identifier (second side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	GENC Short URN-based Identifier
Source	<p>The short URN-like Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for a geopolitical entity (for example: a State) or administrative subdivision (for example: a province) as specified by the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard. [Description] The GENC Standard specifies a profile of ISO 3166, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions; that profile addresses unique U.S. Government requirements for: restrictions in recognition of the national sovereignty of a country; identification and recognition of geopolitical entities not included in ISO 3166; and the use of names of countries and country subdivisions that have been approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. [CodeListDefinition] The combination of a short URN-based codespace (maximum 16 characters), a semi-colon (':'), and a code (maximum 7 characters) that together are limited to a maximum of 24 characters. The codespace identifies a set of 'country code' information, and the code identifies a specific member of that set. The detailed specification for valid values may be accessed at http://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc. [Hyperlink] http://api.nsgreg.nga.mil/N2L?ge:GENC:3:1-2</p>	Units Unitless	for base portion	GE4
TDS		Data Type CodeList	of attribute	genc
		Length 24	gencShortURN	
AHA	Absolute Horizontal Accuracy (90%)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Absolute Horizontal Accuracy (90%)
Source	<p>Either the difference between the recorded horizontal coordinate value(s) of a feature and its true position referenced to the same geodetic datum expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability for a single coordinate value, or a circular error at 90 percent probability for a pair of coordinate values, or the reason that the value is absent. [Description] The domain of values is a real number. For example, 10.0 (as in the accuracy in metres).</p>	Units metre	for base portion	AHA
NFDD		Data Type REAL	of attribute	absoluteHorizAccuracy90
		Length 0	absHorizAcc90	

Report Data Dictionary Content

AVA	Absolute Vertical Accuracy (90%)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Absolute Vertical Accuracy (90%)
Source NFDD	The difference between the recorded elevation of a feature and its true elevation referenced to the same vertical datum expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability.	Units metre Data Type REAL Length 0		AVA absoluteVertAccuracy90 absVertAcc90
UTY	Accessible Utility Type	Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Accessible Utility Type
Source NFDD	The type(s) of utility that can be accessed through a utility cover.	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		UTY accessibleUtilityType accUtilTyp
ADR	Address	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Address
Source NFDD	The postal address and/or electronic contact information for a facility, organisation or person.	Units Unitless Data Type String Length 2147483647		ADR address address
ADI	Administrative Division	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Administrative Division
Source NFDD	The nature of an administrative division as established by an international body (for example: the United Nations), a supranational body (for example: the European Union), a State (for example: France), or a similar entity (for example: the Vatican) or organization (for example: the International Hydrographic Organization).	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		ADI adminDivision adminDiv
FA003_BAL	Administrative Division : BGN Administrative Level	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	BGN Administrative Level
Source NFDD	The level of an administrative division of a country as established by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN). [Description] The BGN is a management body established to maintain uniform geographic name usage throughout the U.S. Government.	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		BAL bgnAdminLevel bgnAdminLvl
GB001_AID	Aerodrome : Aerodrome Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aerodrome Identifier
Source NFDD	The unique identifier of an aerodrome, heliport or seaplane base. [Description] It may used to relate information about components (for example: runways, helipads, taxiways, and aprons) of the aerodrome, heliport or seaplane base to each other and to the overall facility. [Structure] A seven character code consisting of a two character country code as specified in the Digital Aeronautical Flight Information File (DAFIF) Appendix C, followed by a five digit number that is uniquely assigned within that country by the U.S. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) as part of the process of preparing DAFIF data.	Units Unitless Data Type String Length 14		AID aerodromIdentifier aerodromeld

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZVA	Aerodrome Elevation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Elevation ZVA aerodromeElevation aerodromeElev
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The vertical distance above Mean Sea Level (MSL) of the highest point of the landing area.	<i>Units</i> metre <i>DataType</i> REAL <i>Length</i> 0		
ASU	Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition ASU aeroMoveAreaSurfaceComp aeroMvArSfComp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of the predominant material of which a surface of the movement area is composed. [Description] Example surfaces include: asphalt, concrete, or grass.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>DataType</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
NA8	Aerodrome Official Name	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Official Name NA8 aerodromeOfficialName aeroOffNam
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The primary official name of an aerodrome as designated by an appropriate authority.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>DataType</i> String <i>Length</i> 80		
ZI019_ASX	Aerodrome Pavement Information : Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category ASX aeroMoveAreaSurfaceCat aeroMvArSfCat
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The level of preparation of the aerodrome movement area surface, as a category. [Description] Common category types may range from natural to completely paved.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>DataType</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
ZI019_ASU	Aerodrome Pavement Information : Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition ASU aeroMoveAreaSurfaceComp aeroMvArSfComp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of the predominant material of which a surface of the movement area is composed. [Description] Example surfaces include: asphalt, concrete, or grass.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>DataType</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
ZI019_ASP	Aerodrome Pavement Information : Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method ASP aeroMoveAreaSurfacePrep aeroMvArSfPrep
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The preparation technique(s) applied to a surface composition.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>DataType</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI019_SFS	Aerodrome Pavement Information : Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status
Source NFDD	The functional status of the pavement of an aerodrome movement area. [Description] An aerodrome movement area is that part of an aerodrome to be used for aircraft movement operations, consisting of the manoeuvring area and the apron(s).	Units Unitless		SFS
		DataType Enumeration		aeroPavementFuncStatus
		Length 0		aeroPavFuncStat
AXS	Aerodrome Surface Status	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aerodrome Surface Status
Source NFDD	The operational status of an aerodrome movement area, as a category. [Description] For example: serviceable, unserviceable, closed, or work-in-progress.	Units Unitless		AXS
		DataType Enumeration		aerodromeSurfaceStatus
		Length 0		ardSrfStat
AWP	Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present
Source NFDD	An indication that an obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is marked by a light or lights.	Units Unitless		AWP
		DataType Boolean		aeroObstacleLightPresent
		Length 0		aerObsLgtPres
GA032_NSX	Aeronautical Radio Navigation Installation Point : Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service Name	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service Name
Source NFDD	The textual designation given to a feature by a responsible authority.	Units Unitless		NSX
		DataType String		aeroRadioNavServiceName
		Length 80		rdNavSvcNm
ART	Aeronautical Route Category	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aeronautical Route Category
Source NFDD	The category of aeronautical route with which a waypoint or NAVAID is associated.	Units Unitless		ART
		DataType Enumeration		aeroRouteCategory
		Length 0		aeroRouteCat
ASO	Aeronautical Service Operational Status	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aeronautical Service Operational Status
Source NFDD	The availability of an aeronautical navigation or communication service, as a category.	Units Unitless		ASO
		DataType Enumeration		aeroServiceOperStatus
		Length 0		aeroSrvOpStat

Report Data Dictionary Content

ASY	Airfield Symbol Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Airfield Symbol Type
Source	The type of airfield symbol designation.		Units	Unitless		ASY
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		airfieldSymbolType
			Length	0		airfldSymTyp
FPT	Airfield Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Airfield Type
Source	The type of an airfield based on the size and/or paving of its runways.		Units	Unitless		FPT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		airfieldType
			Length	0		airfldTyp
APT	Airfield Use		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Airfield Use
Source	The primary use(s) of an airfield.		Units	Unitless		APT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		airfldUse
			Length	0		airfldUse
AMA	Amusement Attraction Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Amusement Attraction Type
Source	The type of an amusement park attraction based on its geometric form, appearance, configuration, and/or use.		Units	Unitless		AMA
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		amusementAttractionType
			Length	0		amuseAttTyp
AOO	Angle of Orientation		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Angle of Orientation
Source	The angular distance in the horizontal plane measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the major axis of the feature. [Description] If the feature is square, the axis 0 up to 90 degrees is recorded. If the feature is circular, 360 degrees is recorded.		Units	arcDegree		AOO
NFDD			DataType	Real		angleOfOrientation
			Length	0		angOrient
ANFL	Annual Flow Rate		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Annual Flow Rate
Source	The annualized rate of water flow through or exiting from a feature.		Units	Cubic Metres per Hours		ANFL
CCB			DataType	Real		annualFlowRate
			Length			annualFlowRate

Report Data Dictionary Content

APY	Apron Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Apron Type
Source	The type of an apron based upon its location on an aerodrome and its general purpose.		Units	Unitless		APY
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		apronType
			Length	0		apronTyp
APU	Apron Usage		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Apron Usage
Source	The function(s) that may be performed on an apron.		Units	Unitless		APU
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		apronUsage
			Length	0		apronUse
AQF	Aquaculture Facility Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquaculture Facility Type
Source	The type, purpose, or intended role served by an aquaculture facility.		Units	Unitless		AQF
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		aquacultureFacilityType
			Length	0		aquaFacTy
BH010_CAA	Aqueduct : Controlling Authority		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Controlling Authority
Source	The controlling authority responsible for a facility or site. [Description] Controlling authorities may be distinguished by organizational level (for example: national, sub-national, or military district) and/or type (for example: private or public).		Units	Unitless		CAA
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		controllingAuthority
			Length	0		conAuth
ATC	Aqueduct Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aqueduct Type
Source	The type of an aqueduct based on its structure.		Units	Unitless		ATC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		aqueductType
			Length	0		aqueductTyp
AQP	Aquifer Composition		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Composition
Source	The type(s) of permeable geologic formation that composes the aquifer. [Description] The ability of the aquifer to store water is dependent on the porosity and permeability of the aquifer composition.		Units	Unitless		AQP
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		aquiferComposition
			Length	0		aqComp

Report Data Dictionary Content

DPA	Aquifer Depth		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Depth
Source	The distance between the terrain surface and the upper surface of the aquifer.	Units metre			DPA
NFDD		DataType REAL_INTERVAL			aquiferDepth
		Length 0			aqDep
AQN	Aquifer Name		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Name
Source	The common or scientific name of an aquifer.	Units Unitless			AQN
NFDD		DataType String			aquiferName
		Length 2147483647			aqfNm
AQO	Aquifer Overburden		Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Overburden
Source	The type(s) and/or morphology(ies) of terrain material that overlie an aquifer.	Units Unitless			AQO
NFDD		DataType Enumeration			aquiferOverburden
		Length 0			aqOvrbdn
AQT	Aquifer Thickness		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Thickness
Source	The distance between the upper and lower surfaces of an aquifer. [Description] The value describes the vertical extent of the completely saturated portion of the aquifer.	Units metre			AQT
NFDD		DataType REAL_INTERVAL			aquiferThickness
		Length 0			aqThick
AYR	Aquifer Yield Rating		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Aquifer Yield Rating
Source	The estimated typical long-term yield from a single, properly sited and constructed well in the aquifer.	Units litrePerMinute			AYR
NFDD		DataType REAL_INTERVAL			aquiferYieldRating
		Length 0			aqYldRtng
ARA	Area		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Area
Source	The area within the delineation of the feature.	Units squareMetre			ARA
NFDD		DataType REAL			area
		Length 0			area

Report Data Dictionary Content

ATB	Attached Building		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Attached Building
Source	An indication that a building is physically contiguous (for example: shares a common wall) with one or more adjacent buildings. [Description] When a single residence is attached to a single adjacent residence it is considered to be 'semi-detached' and may be termed a 'duplex'. When a single residence is attached to two adjacent residences on opposite sides to form a row it is termed a 'terraced house' or 'row house'.	Units	Unitless	ATB		
NFDD		Data Type	Boolean	attachedBuilding		
		Length	0	atchBldg		
WDA		Average Water Depth	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Average Water Depth
Source	The average water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Units	Metre	WDA		
NFDD		Data Type	Real_Interval	averageWaterDepth		
		Length	0	avWaterDep		
BAT		Barrier Top Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Barrier Top Type
Source	The type of structure and/or material mounted on the top of a barrier (for example: a fence or a wall).	Units	Unitless	BAT		
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	barrierTopType		
		Length	0	barrierTopTyp		
BEL		Base Elevation	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Base Elevation
Source	The vertical distance from a specified vertical datum to the terrain surface of or at the base of the feature. [Description] If the feature is not supported above the surface by another feature then the base of the feature is usually located at ground or water level on the downhill/downstream side. For non-inland water bodies, the water level is usually understood to be Mean Sea Level (MSL). In the case of a survey marker (monument) this is usually the elevation assigned to the marker (monument).	Units	metre	BEL		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	baseElevation		
		Length	0	baseElevation		
BEN		Basic Encyclopedia (BE) Number	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Basic Encyclopedia (BE) Number
Source	The unique identifier of a feature as assigned in the Basic Encyclopedia (a compilation of identified installations and physical areas of potential significance as objectives for attack).	Units	Unitless	BEN		
NFDD		Data Type	StructuredText	basicEncyclopediaNumber		
		Length	15	beNum		
BGT		Basin Gate Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Basin Gate Type
Source	The type of a basin gate based on its structure and/or intended use.	Units	Unitless	BGT		
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	basinGateType		
		Length	0	basinGTyp		

Report Data Dictionary Content

DKC	Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category
<i>Source</i> NFDD	A general evaluation of the qualities of a bathymetric measurement, as a category. [Description] Drying heights are typically captured using negative (bathymetric) sounding values; their certainty of measurement may be categorized in the same manner as positive values.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		DKC
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		bathyMeasureQualityCat
		<i>Length</i> 0		bathMsQualCat
BET	Beacon Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Beacon Type
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a beacon based on its significance to maritime navigation.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		BET
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		beaconType
		<i>Length</i> 0		beaconTyp
BRR	Bearing and Reciprocal Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bearing and Reciprocal Category
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The true course of a vessel when proceeding along a track or route, followed by its reciprocal bearing. [Structure] Resolution of the bearing and reciprocal are to the nearest 0.1 arc degree, separated by a hyphen, for example, '053.1-233.1'.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		BRR
		<i>DataType</i> StructuredText		bearingReciprocalCategory
		<i>Length</i> 14		brngRecipCat
BRS	Bearing from Seaward	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bearing from Seaward
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The bearing of an object measured from a position at sea to the object (not from the object to somewhere at sea).	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		BRS
		<i>DataType</i> REAL		bearingFromSeaward
		<i>Length</i> 0		brngFromSea
BRG	Bearing of Object	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bearing of Object
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The bearing of an object from an observer (on any point along the line) towards the object or feature. [Description] Expressed in degrees and tenths (for example: 3.0).	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		BRG
		<i>DataType</i> REAL		bearingOfObject
		<i>Length</i> 0		brngOfObject
BER	Berth Identifier	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Berth Identifier
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The designated number or letter used to identify this feature.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		BER
		<i>DataType</i> String		berthIdentifier
		<i>Length</i> 254		berthId

Report Data Dictionary Content

BDS	Bidirectional		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bidirectional
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature supports bidirectional flow.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BDS
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		bidirectional
			<i>Length</i>	0		bidirectional
BOC	Bog Type		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bog Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a bog or fen based on its morphology and/or dominant vegetation. [Description] A fen is similar to a bog but may have alkaline, neutral, or only slightly acid peaty soil whereas a bog is generally very acidic. In both cases the vegetation is usually dominated by peat mosses, ericaceous shrubs, and sedges.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BOC
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bogType
			<i>Length</i>	0		bogTyp
BMC	Bottom Material Type		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bottom Material Type
<i>Source</i>	The primary type(s) of material composing the bottom of a body of water.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BMC
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bottomMaterialType
			<i>Length</i>	0		bottomMatTyp
DMC	Boundary Demarcated		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Boundary Demarcated
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a boundary is demarcated. [Description] Demarcation refers to the surveying and erection of markers along a land boundary after a boundary has been delimited according to a treaty or other agreement.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DMC
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		boundaryDemarcated
			<i>Length</i>	0		bdryDemarc
CFT	Boundary Determination Method		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Boundary Determination Method
<i>Source</i>	The method by which a boundary has been determined.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CFT
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		boundaryDetermineMetho
			<i>Length</i>	0		bdryDeterminMeth
DSP	Boundary Dispute Type		<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Boundary Dispute Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of dispute, if any, concerning a boundary.		<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DSP
NFDD			<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		boundaryDisputeType
			<i>Length</i>	0		bdryDisputeTyp

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RPC	Boundary Representation Policy	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Boundary Representation Policy
<i>Source</i>	An official (for example: by a State Department or Foreign Office) interpretation of a boundary status to be reflected in the portrayal of that boundary.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RPC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		boundaryRepresentatPolicy
		<i>Length</i>	0		bdryRepPolicy
BST	Boundary Status	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Boundary Status
<i>Source</i>	The status of delimitation of a boundary.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BST
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		boundaryStatus
		<i>Length</i>	0		bdryStat
RSA	Branch Railway Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Branch Railway Type
<i>Source</i>	The function or configuration of a branch railway.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RSA
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		branchRailwayType
		<i>Length</i>	0		branchRailTyp
BOT	Bridge Opening Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bridge Opening Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of structure or mechanism by which a bridge or bridge span is moved to allow passage of a vessel.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BOT
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bridgeOpeningType
		<i>Length</i>	0		bridgeOpenTyp
BRN	Bridge Reference Number	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bridge Reference Number
<i>Source</i>	The unique identifier of a bridge in accordance with the provisions of terrain analysis databases (for example: PTADB or TTADB). [Description] The identifier is assigned consecutively (for example: within a map sheet or within a local area of interest) and begins with the northwest grid square of the UTM reference system and proceeds from left to right to the east edge of the sheet or area, continuing consecutively in the same way starting back at the west edge of the next line of UTM grid squares below those previously completed. The resulting identifiers are used to index an associated Bridge Information Table.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BRN
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	String		bridgeReferenceNumber
		<i>Length</i>	24		bridgeRefNum
BSC	Bridge Structure Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bridge Structure Type
<i>Source</i>	The type(s) of structural design of a bridge, bridge span, or bridge superstructure.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BSC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bridgeStructureType
		<i>Length</i>	0		bridgeStructTyp

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BRF	Broadcast Frequency	Typical Cardinality:	2	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Broadcast Frequency
Source	The transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station or a radiobeacon).	Units	Hertz		BRF
NFDD		Data Type	Integer		broadcastFrequency
		Length	0		broadFreq
BSU	Building Superstructure Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Building Superstructure Type
Source	The type of a superstructure that extends above the general roofline of a building.	Units	Unitless		BSU
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		buildingSuperstructType
		Length	0		bldgSuperTyp
BAC	Built-up Area Density Category	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Built-up Area Density Category
Source	A general evaluation of the density of a built-up area, as a category.	Units	Unitless		BAC
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		builtUpAreaDensityCat
		Length	0		bltUpAreaDenCat
BUS	Buoy Shape	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Buoy Shape
Source	The principal shape and/or design of a buoy.	Units	Unitless		BUS
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		buoyShape
		Length	0		buoyShp
BUT	Buoy Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Buoy Type
Source	The type(s) of a buoy based on its significance to maritime navigation.	Units	Unitless		BUT
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		buoyType
		Length	0		buoyTyp
BCC	Bypass Condition	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bypass Condition
Source	The ease or ability to circumvent a destroyed section of bridge, tunnel or pass within a distance of two kilometres from the feature. [Description] Bypass condition will not consider other bridges in bypass determination.	Units	Unitless		BCC
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		bypassCondition
		Length	0		bypassCond

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PBY	By-product		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	By-product
Source	The principal by-product(s) of a production, mining, or agricultural activity.		Units	Unitless		PBY
NFDD	[Description] If multiple by-products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.		DataType	Enumeration		byProduct
			Length	0		byProduct
AT005_CAB	Cable : Cable Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cable Type
Source	The type of a cable based on its use.		Units	Unitless		CAB
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		cableType
			Length	0		cableTyp
TST	Cable Suspended Shape		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cable Suspended Shape
Source	The shape assumed by a cable suspended by a series of pylons.		Units	Unitless		TST
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		cableSuspendedShape
			Length	0		cableSuspShp
CAB	Cable Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cable Type
Source	The type of a cable based on its use.		Units	Unitless		CAB
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		cableType
			Length	0		cableTyp
CAT	Cableway Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cableway Type
Source	The type of a cableway based on structure and/or function.		Units	Unitless		CAT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		cablewayType
			Length	0		cablewayTyp
CSI	Cadastral Source Identifier		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cadastral Source Identifier
Source	The unique identifier of a land parcel as assigned by a land survey or data production system.		Units	Unitless		CSI
TDSv5			DataType	String		cadastralSourceIdentifier
			Length	2147483647		cadastralSourceIdentifier

Report Data Dictionary Content

CSY	Cadastral Source Identifier Type		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cadastral Source Identifier Type
Source TDSv5	The name, description, Uniform Resource Locator (URL) and/or other information sufficient to unambiguously identify the land survey or data production system that assigned a cadastral source identifier to a land parcel.	Units Unitless			CSY
		DataType String			cadastralSourceIdentType
		Length 2147483647			cadastralSourceIdentType
CDM	Cadastral Source Measurement		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cadastral Source Measurement
Source TDSv5.1	A description of the observations and/or physical measurements taken to describe the location and extent of a unit of land (or water) for purposes of administration. [Description] Observations may include lot numbers, as well as detailed location of survey markers used, boundary lengths, and other readily identifiable characteristics of the land (or water) unit.	Units Unitless			CDM
		DataType String			cadastralSourceMeasurement
		Length 2147483647			cadastralSourceMeasurement
CDY	Cadastral Source Type		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cadastral Source Type
Source TDSv5	The type of resource that describes the location and extent of a unit of land (or water), typically for purposes of administration such as taxation or land rights transfer. [Description] For example: a field survey sketch, an orthophoto, or a satellite image marked with evidence on the location of boundaries collected from the field. Note that a cadastral source may describe a land parcel using official survey data or by a less formal method such as a tenure map.	Units Unitless			CDY
		DataType Enumeration			cadastralSourceType
		Length 0			cadastralSourceType
DMT	Canopy Cover		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Canopy Cover
Source NFDD	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the season of maximum foliage. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.	Units percent			DMT
		DataType REAL			canopyCover
		Length 0			canopyCover
WCSD	Casing Diameter		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Casing Diameter
Source WRDB	The internal diameter of the inner tubular lining installed within a well borehole and acting as the pump chamber casing. [Description] The casing diameter represents the internal diameter of the pump chamber casing, or the casing that is present between the surface level and the installed pump. If the depth of the pump is unknown the casing diameter at the screened locations is collected. Some wells are constructed with no casing, others may have a single casing and still others may have an outer casing and inner casing. In deep wells or when special conditions exist, the casing diameter may become smaller, or telescope as the well deepens.	Units inches			WCSD
		DataType REAL			casingDiameter
		Length 0			casingDiameter

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<p>ZI071_CTX</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Cave Information : Cave Type</p> <p>The type of a cave based on its dominant method of formation. [Description] A cave is a naturally occurring subterranean chamber.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Cave Type</p> <p>CTX</p> <p>caveType</p> <p>caveTyp</p>
<p>ZI071_FFN</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Cave Information : Feature Function</p> <p>The purpose(s) of, or intended role(s) served by, the feature.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Feature Function</p> <p>FFN</p> <p>featureFunction</p> <p>featFunc</p>
<p>ZI071_UAO</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Cave Information : Underground Access Orientation</p> <p>The ground slope of the floor of the entrance at the point of access for an underground feature (for example: a cave, tunnel or underground extraction mine) as a category.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Underground Access Orientation</p> <p>UAO</p> <p>undergroundAccessOrient</p> <p>undgndAccOrnt</p>
<p>CID</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Cell Identifier</p> <p>The identifier that denotes a defined extent (for example: a rectangular cell) within a system (for example: an array of rectangular cells) of planar space partitioning. [Description] The partitioning results in a set of unique, continuous, non-overlapping, regions; for exampe: a grid, a hexagonal tiling, a Voronoi tessellation, a Delaunay triangulation, a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN). The specific mechanism used to create the tessellation and assign identifiers to its cells is externally defined.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> String</p> <p><i>Length</i> 20</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Cell Identifier</p> <p>CID</p> <p>cellIdentifier</p> <p>cellId</p>
<p>CPS</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Cell Partition Scheme</p> <p>The tessellation scheme used to create a planar space partitioning and assign identifiers to its cells. [Description] The partitioning results in a set of unique, continuous, non-overlapping, regions; for example: a grid, a hexagonal tiling, a Voronoi tessellation, a Delaunay triangulation, a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN). [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/CellPartitionSchemeCode</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> CodeList</p> <p><i>Length</i> 30</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Cell Partition Scheme</p> <p>CPS</p> <p>cellPartitionScheme</p> <p>cellPartScheme</p>

Report Data Dictionary Content

MWG	Centerline Spacing	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Centerline Spacing
<i>Source</i>	The distance between the centrelines of the two travelled ways of a divided highway.	<i>Units</i>	metre		MWG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		centerlineSpacing
		<i>Length</i>	0		cntrlnSpac
COL	Character of Light	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Character of Light
<i>Source</i>	The characteristic description of a maritime light or lights at one geographic position that includes its class, number and color(s) of flashes or occultations. [Description] This text is structured as it traditionally has been represented on a paper chart. [Structure] For example: 'Q(6)+L F1, VQ G, L F1 (3+2)WR'.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		COL
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		characterOfLight
		<i>Length</i>	254		charOfLight
MCA	Characters Emitted	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Characters Emitted
<i>Source</i>	The character(s) that are being emitted by a signalling device (for example: a light, a beacon, or a communications transmitter). [Description] May be in the form of Morse code, however on 1 February 1999 Morse code was withdrawn from use and was replaced by the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MCA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		charactersEmitted
		<i>Length</i>	80		charsEmitted
WPC	Coastal Work Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Coastal Work Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a shore or near-shore work(s) in progress.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		WPC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		coastalWorkType
		<i>Length</i>	0		coastWorkTyp
CCR	Colour of Navigation Mark Description	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Colour of Navigation Mark Description
<i>Source</i>	A description of any unique aspects of the colouring of a navigation mark. [Description] Used to expand on the use of Attribute: 'Navigation Mark Colour', especially when the required value is not one of the standard Navigation Mark Colour values.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CCR
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		colourOfNavMarkDesc
		<i>Length</i>	2147483647		clrNavMarkDesc
CPT	Colour Pattern	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Colour Pattern
<i>Source</i>	The colour pattern(s) of an aid to navigation (for example: a buoy, a beacon, and/or a navigation light) or other feature of importance to maritime navigation. [Description] The Attribute: 'Navigation Mark Colour' may be used to specify the colours in the order in which they appear in the pattern.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CPT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		colourPattern
		<i>Length</i>	0		colourPat

Report Data Dictionary Content

CCN	Commercial Copyright Notice	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Commercial Copyright Notice
Source	A description of any commercial (or similar) copyright notice applicable to information regarding the feature or data set. [Description] For example, '©2000 Space Imaging, Inc.', in which case the copyright information for use of such imagery needs to be stated; this generally includes restrictions on use and distribution. For non copyright data, for example 'Copyright 2004 by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, U.S. Government. No domestic copyright claimed under Title 17 U.S.C. All rights reserved.'	Units	Unitless		CCN
NFDD		DataType	String		commercialCopyrightNotice
		Length	2147483647		commCpyNot
CDR		Commercial Distribution Restriction	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	A description of any commercial (or similar) restrictions on the distribution of information regarding the feature or data set. [Description] For example, 'Distribution and use restricted to DoD/Title 50 and Coalition Forces.' Some commercial data is copyrighted. A copyright is 'the exclusive legal right to reproduce, publish, and sell the matter and form.' 1) The foundation of the copyright is US law and international treaties. A [distribution] license (a.k.a. License Agreement) is the 'official or legal permission to do or own a specific thing.' 2) The licenses are part of the government contracts with the commercial data providers. The license delineates what the user may or may not do with the commercial product.	Units	Unitless	CDR	
NFDD		DataType	String	commercialDistribRestrict	
		Length	2147483647	commDistRest	
CMS		Commissioned Status	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The status of a facility based on test, operation, and commissioning.	Units	Unitless	CMS	
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration	commissionedStatus	
		Length	0	commissStatus	
CNF		Confined	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that an aquifer is overlain by a confining bed consisting of a layer of rock, or of unconsolidated sediments, that possesses a very low hydraulic conductivity and thus retards the movement of water into and out of the aquifer. [Description] A confined aquifer is under pressure so that when the aquifer is penetrated by a well, the water will rise above the top of the aquifer. The water level in a well open to a specific confined aquifer stands at the level of the potentiometric surface. If the potentiometric surface is above land, the well is often considered as a free-flowing artesian well.	Units	Unitless	CNF	
TDSv5		DataType	Boolean	confined	
		Length	0	confined	
CAM		Conservation Area Management Category	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The category of a protected area based on level of protection and the enabling laws of the controlling entity (for example: State) or rules of international organization (for example: as determined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)).	Units	Unitless	CAM	
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration	conservationAreaManageCat	
		Length	0	consAreaManCat	

Report Data Dictionary Content

COA	Conspicuous Air Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Conspicuous Air Category
<i>Source</i>	The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from the air. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, and/or height.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		COA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		conspicuousAirCategory
		<i>Length</i>	0		conAirCat
COG	Conspicuous Ground Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Conspicuous Ground Category
<i>Source</i>	The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from on the ground. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, and/or height.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		COG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		conspicuousGroundCategory
		<i>Length</i>	0		conGndCat
COC	Conspicuous Sea Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Conspicuous Sea Category
<i>Source</i>	The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from the sea. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, and/or height.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		COC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		conspicuousSeaCategory
		<i>Length</i>	0		conSeaCat
CST	Contained within Service Tunnel	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Contained within Service Tunnel
<i>Source</i>	The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is located within a service tunnel.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CST
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		containedInServiceTunnel
		<i>Length</i>	0		inSerTun
CWT	Contained within Tunnel	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Contained within Tunnel
<i>Source</i>	The object is at least partially located within, or passes through, a tunnel. [Description] For example, a canal passing through a tunnel.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CWT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		containedInTunnel
		<i>Length</i>	0		inTun
CBP	Containment Berm Present	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Containment Berm Present
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is surrounded by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil). [Description] The embankment or wall is typically part of a spill containment system that may additionally provide fire protection, product recovery and/or process isolation.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CBP
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		containmentBermPresent
		<i>Length</i>	0		contBermPres

Report Data Dictionary Content

CSO	Contaminant Source	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Contaminant Source
<i>Source</i>	The source(s) of contaminants present in a region.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CSO
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		contaminantSource
		<i>Length</i>	0		contamSrc
CAA	Controlling Authority	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Controlling Authority
<i>Source</i>	The controlling authority responsible for a facility or site. [Description] Controlling authorities may be distinguished by organizational level (for example: national, sub-national, or military district) and/or type (for example: private or public).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CAA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		controllingAuthority
		<i>Length</i>	0		conAuth
CVT	Conveyor Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Conveyor Type
<i>Source</i>	The type(s), or category(ies), of mechanical device that best characterizes the means by which articles or materials are being moved. [Description] The category of conveyor can depend upon the type(s) of materials being moved, the overall distance covered by the conveyor system, and/or whether materials are being moved from one elevation to another, etc. If the system is covered and hidden from view, the category of conveyor may be indiscernible.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CVT
CCB		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		conveyorType
		<i>Length</i>	0		conveyorType
CCT	Cover Closure Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Cover Closure Type
<i>Source</i>	The extent and/or nature of the cover (for example: a roof) of a structure.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CCT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		coverClosureType
		<i>Length</i>	0		coverClosTyp
CDA	Covered Drain	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Covered Drain
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a watercourse section is completely covered over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CDA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		coveredDrain
		<i>Length</i>	0		coveredDrain
CDL	Covered Drain Length	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Covered Drain Length
<i>Source</i>	The length of a watercourse section that is completely covered over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		CDL
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Real		coveredDrainLength
		<i>Length</i>	0		coverDrainLen

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CRM	Crane Mobility Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Crane Mobility Type
Source	The type of mobility of a crane.		Units	Unitless		CRM
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		craneMobilityType
			Length	0		craneMobTyp
CRA	Crane Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Crane Type
Source	The type of a crane based on its design and/or method of operation.		Units	Unitless		CRA
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		craneType
			Length	0		craneTyp
ZI013_CSP	Crop Information : Crop Species		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Crop Species
Source	The predominant species of a crop land.		Units	Unitless		CSP
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		cropSpecies
			Length	0		cropSpecies
ZI013_FMM	Crop Information : Farming Method		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Farming Method
Source	The agricultural practice(s) in use within an agro-ecosystem.		Units	Unitless		FMM
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		farmingMethod
			Length	0		farmMeth
ZI013_FFP	Crop Information : Farming Pattern		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Farming Pattern
Source	The general arrangement(s) and/or pattern(s) of farming fields.		Units	Unitless		FFP
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		farmingPattern
			Length	0		farmPat
ZI013_IRG	Crop Information : Irrigation Method		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Irrigation Method
Source	The method used to supply crops with water.		Units	Unitless		IRG
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		irrigationMethod
			Length	0		irrigMeth

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ZI013_PIG	Crop Information : Permanent Irrigation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Permanent Irrigation
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a field is continuously used for cultivation and permanent irrigation is required due to the natural aridity of the area.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		PIG
CCB		<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		permanentIrrigation
		<i>Length</i>	0		permanentIrrigation
TCS	Cross-sectional Profile	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Cross-sectional Profile
<i>Source</i>	The cross-sectional profile of an opening (for example: a tunnel or the space under a bridge span).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		TCS
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		crossSectionalProfile
		<i>Length</i>	0		crsSecProf
CSS	Cross-sectional Shape	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Cross-sectional Shape
<i>Source</i>	The cross-sectional shape of a feature in the horizontal plane.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CSS
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		crossSectionalShape
		<i>Length</i>	0		crsSecShp
CUL	Cultural Context Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Cultural Context Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a cultural factor shared by a group of people and establishing a common context for their behaviour.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CUL
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		culturalContextType
		<i>Length</i>	0		cultCtxTyp
CTC	Culvert Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Culvert Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a culvert based on its shape and fill.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CTC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		culvertType
		<i>Length</i>	0		culvertTyp
CTL	Cumulative Track Length	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Cumulative Track Length
<i>Source</i>	The total cumulative length of track contained within the confines of the feature, exclusive of the branch or main trunk lines running into and/or out of the feature.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		CTL
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		cumulativeTrackLength
		<i>Length</i>	0		cumTrkLen

Report Data Dictionary Content

CUD	Currency Date and Time		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Currency Date and Time
Source	The date and, optionally, time assigned to a data set (for example: the digital representation of a single feature or a set of features) as a whole that provides an overall assessment of its currency. [Description] Often known as the 'as of' date, the overall currency of a data set is affected by knowledge of the source(s) and processes used to define the location, geometry, and other properties (attributes and associations) of the digital representation. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a date-time. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.4.1, Combinations of date and time of day - Complete representation - Extended format, a calendar date and time representation, as a single data element comprising up to twenty characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, [hh] the ordinal number of an hour within the calendar day, [mm] the ordinal number of a minute within the hour, [ss] the ordinal number of a second within the minute, and an optional 'Z' when the time is according to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), as 'YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ' (for example: '1985-04-12T11:45:20Z' for 11 hours, 45 minutes and 20 seconds UTC on 12 April 1985). Representations with reduced precision may be used in accordance with 5.4.2 (for example: '1985-04-12' for 12 April 1985). Representations consistently using basic format (eliminating the hyphen '-' and the colon ':') may be used in accordance with 5.4.1 (for example: '19850412T114520Z').		Units	Unitless		CUD
NFDD			Data Type	StructuredText		currencyDateTime
			Length	20		currencyDtTm
CRS	Current Rate (Speed)		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Current Rate (Speed)
Source	Current speed in knots.		Units	Knot		CRS
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		currentRate
			Length	0		curRate
CRX	Current Rate Maximum		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Current Rate Maximum
Source	Maximum speed of current.		Units	Knot		CRX
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		currentRateMaximum
			Length	0		curRateMax
CRN	Current Rate Minimum		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Current Rate Minimum
Source	Minimum speed of current.		Units	Knot		CRN
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		currentRateMinimum
			Length	0		curRateMin

Report Data Dictionary Content

CUR	Current Type Category		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Current Type Category
Source	The type of horizontal movement of a body of water based on the mechanism(s) causing the flow.		Units	Unitless		CUR
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		currentTypeCategory
			Length	0		curTypCat
RAD	Curve Radius		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Curve Radius
Source	The radius of curvature of a segment of a feature (or the feature as a whole, if applicable). [Description] Typically the smallest radius of a curved feature with more than one radius will be collected.		Units	metre		RAD
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		curveRadius
			Length	0		curveRadius
DCAP	Daily Capacity		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Daily Capacity
Source	The quantity of product held per day.		Units	Cubic Litres		DCAP
CCB			Data Type	Real		dailyCapacity
			Length			dailyCapacity
LDC	Dam Crest Length		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Dam Crest Length
Source	The centreline distance measured along the crest of a dam, and in the horizontal plane.		Units	Metres		LDC
CCB			Data Type	Real		damCrestLength
			Length	0		damCrestLength
WOC	Dam Crest Width		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Dam Crest Width
Source	The average distance across the crest of a dam. [Description] The width is measured perpendicular to the crest centerline.		Units	Metre		WOC
NFDD			Data Type	Real		damCrestWidth
			Length	0		damCrestWid
DFT	Dam Face Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Dam Face Type
Source	The type of slope of the upstream face of a dam.		Units	Unitless		DFT
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		damFaceType
			Length	0		damFaceTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

DSD	Dam Structural Design Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Dam Structural Design Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of structural design of a dam.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DSD
WRDB		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		DamStructuralDesignType
		<i>Length</i>	0		DamDesign
DWT	Dam Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Dam Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a dam based on function and/or structure. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Dam'.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DWT
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		damType
		<i>Length</i>	0		damTyp
DMD	Dammed	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Dammed
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a body of water is impounded by a dam.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DMD
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		dammed
		<i>Length</i>	0		dammed
DTN	Dangerous to Navigation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Dangerous to Navigation
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a hazard in a waterbody is considered to be dangerous to surface navigation. [Description] For example, broken piles, a rock formation, or a reef in moderately deep waters. For large vessels a depth of less than 20 metres is generally considered to be dangerous.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DTN
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		dangerousToNavigation
		<i>Length</i>	0		dangToNav
DQS	Data Quality Statement	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Data Quality Statement
<i>Source</i>	A narrative or other textual description that records a general assessment of the quality of a resource (for example: a data instance, a data set or a data processing activity). [Description] The quality of a data resource is dependent on the data providers knowledge regarding the lineage of the data and the processes that have been used to transform that data. No restriction is placed on the length of the statement.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DQS
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	String		dataQualityStatement
		<i>Length</i>	2147483647		dataQualState

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI031S_URI	Dataset (Surface) : Unique Resource Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Unique Resource Identifier
Source	An identifier of a resource that is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process). [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique resource (for example: dataset or service) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 (URI Generic Syntax); the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units Unitless	for base portion of attribute	URI
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		uniqueResourceIdentifier
		Length 254		uniqResId
ZI031T_URI	Dataset (Table) : Unique Resource Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Unique Resource Identifier
Source	An identifier of a resource that is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process). [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique resource (for example: dataset or service) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 (URI Generic Syntax); the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units Unitless	for base portion of attribute	URI
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		uniqueResourceIdentifier
		Length 254		uniqResId
DKS	Daymark Shape	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Daymark Shape
Source	The distinctive shape of a daymark. [Description] A daymark is a maritime beacon consisting of an unlighted panel of adequate viewing area to be seen at the required distance and having a distinctive shape, colour and/or number that serve to facilitate its recognition against a daylight viewing background.	Units Unitless	for base portion of attribute	DKS
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		daymarkShape
		Length 0		daymarkShp
DZC	Deck Count	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Deck Count
Source	The number of vertically stacked decks, one over another, in a transportation structure (for example: a bridge or a tunnel).	Units unitless	for base portion of attribute	DZC
NFDD		DataType Integer		deckCount
		Length 0		deckCnt
DEV	Deck Level	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Deck Level
Source	The relative level of a deck within a set of vertically stacked decks, one over another, in a transportation structure (for example: on a bridge or in a tunnel). [Description] The lowest deck is numbered '1' and the remaining decks are numbered in ascending order (bottom to top) with the uppermost deck being assigned the highest value. When no deck is present, the deck level is zero.	Units unitless	for base portion of attribute	DEV
NFDD		DataType Integer		deckLevel
		Length 0		deckLvl

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DZP	Deepest Depth Below Surface Level		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Deepest Depth Below Surface Level
Source	The distance measured from ground or water level (uphill/upstream side of the feature) to the deepest point of the feature. [Description] May be used to measure the depth of an inland waterbody (for example: a lake), the depth of a terrain surface depression or excavation (for example: a crevice or trench), the distance to the deepest point of a drilled feature (for example: a water well or borehole) or the distance to the deepest point of a feature located entirely underground (for example: a cave chamber). In the case of a feature located below a waterbody (for example: a non-water well) the reference surface is the waterbody bottom, rather than the waterbody surface.		Units	Metre		DZP
NFDD			Data Type	Real		deepDepthBelowSurfLevel
			Length	0		dpDphBeSrf
COD	Delineation Known		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Delineation Known
Source	An indication that the delineation (for example: limits and information) of a feature is known.		Units	Unitless		COD
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		delineationKnown
			Length	0		delinKnown
CRV	Depth Curve or Contour Value		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Depth Curve or Contour Value
Source	A specified value assigned to a particular depth curve or contour.		Units	Metre		CRV
NFDD			Data Type	Real		depthCurveOrContourValue
			Length	0		depCrvCntVal
ZI012_DKC	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category
Source	A general evaluation of the qualities of a bathymetric measurement, as a category. [Description] Drying heights are typically captured using negative (bathymetric) sounding values; their certainty of measurement may be categorized in the same manner as positive values.		Units	Unitless		DKC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		bathyMeasureQualityCat
			Length	0		bathMsQualCat
ZI012_TEC	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Technique		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bathymetric Measurement Technique
Source	The technique used to determine water depth(s).		Units	Unitless		TEC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		bathyMeasureTechnique
			Length	0		bathMsTech

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ZI012_VDC	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum
Source NFDD	The tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] It is usually taken to correspond to a low water stage of the tide.	Units Unitless		VDC
		DataType Enumeration		soundingDatum
		Length 0		sdngDtm
ZI012_VDR	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum Name	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum Name
Source NFDD	The name of the tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] Used when the sounding datum is known but not specified using Attribute: 'Sounding Datum'.	Units Unitless		VDR
		DataType String		soundingDatumName
		Length 80		sdngDtmNam
ZI012_SVC	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Velocity Correction Method	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Velocity Correction Method
Source NFDD	The method of correction that has been used to correct a sounding velocity instrument reading to obtain the correct depth.	Units Unitless		SVC
		DataType Enumeration		soundingVelCorrectMethod
		Length 0		sdngVelCorMeth
ZI012_DCR	Depth Curve or Contour Value : Sounding Metadata : Vessel Draft Correction	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vessel Draft Correction
Source NFDD	An indication that a vessel draft correction has been applied.	Units Unitless		DCR
		DataType Boolean		vesselDraftCorrection
		Length 0		vesDraftCor
DAN	Description of Aids to Navigation	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Description of Aids to Navigation
Source NFDD	Textual description of aids to navigation marking a feature. [Description] For example, 'marked by buoys'.	Units Unitless		DAN
		DataType String		descOfAidsToNavigation
		Length 2147483647		descAidNav
DRP	Description of Reference Point	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Description of Reference Point
Source NFDD	Description of the feature(s) which form a Leading Line or Clearing Line.	Units Unitless		DRP
		DataType String		descOfReferencePoint
		Length 2147483647		descRefPt

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DIA	DIAM Functional Classification		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	DIAM Functional Classification
Source	The functional classification code for facilities as specified by DIA Manual (DIAM) 65-3-1 and encoded by the data element CATEGORY as required by DoD Directive 5105.21. [Description] Function classification codes provide a hierarchical structure for defining the detailed purpose of a facility. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) defines a facility as 'a real property performing a unique function and consisting of one or more of the following components: buildings, structures or equipment', for example: storage tanks or a pumping house. The JCS defines an installation as 'a group of facilities, or facility, in a specific geographic area which support a general functional purpose', for example: a petroleum production plant composed of all of its associated refining operations, blending operations, pumping houses and storage tanks all located within the fence line of the petroleum plant. [Structure] A five character numeric code with each successive numeric character, reading from left to right, further specifying details regarding the function of the facility. The first position breaks down facilities into nine major groups. Subsequent numeric characters extend or delineate the concept further. A zero is used to generalize the function of the facility when the specific function can not be determined. For example, the value '23331' denotes 'Steel Production, Electric Furnace shops, Electroslag Remelt Furnace shops' whereas the value '23300' denotes the more generalized functional classification 'Steel Production'.	Units	Unitless			DIA
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText			diamFunctionClass
		Length	14			diamFunc
DIM	Diameter		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Diameter
Source	The dimension of a circular, cylindrical, or spherical feature taken from boundary to boundary along a straight line passing through its centre.	Units	metre			DIM
NFDD		DataType	REAL			diameter
		Length	0			diameter
DOF	Direction of Flow		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Direction of Flow
Source	The bearing of movement or direction of the flow.	Units	arcDegree			DOF
NFDD		DataType	REAL			directionOfFlow
		Length	0			dirFlow
DF1	Direction of Traffic - 1		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Direction of Traffic - 1
Source	Direction of traffic, first occurrence.	Units	Unitless			DF1
NFDD		DataType	Integer			directionOfTraffic1
		Length	0			dirTraf1

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DF2	Direction of Traffic - 2		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Direction of Traffic - 2
Source	Direction of traffic, second occurrence.		Units	Unitless		DF2
NFDD			Data Type	Integer		directionOfTraffic2
			Length	0		dirTraf2
DF3	Direction of Traffic - 3		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Direction of Traffic - 3
Source	Direction of traffic, third occurrence.		Units	Unitless		DF3
NFDD			Data Type	Integer		directionOfTraffic3
			Length	0		dirTraf3
DF4	Direction of Traffic - 4		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Direction of Traffic - 4
Source	Direction of traffic, fourth occurrence.		Units	Unitless		DF4
NFDD			Data Type	Integer		directionOfTraffic4
			Length	0		dirTraf4
DIR	Directivity		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Directivity
Source	The side(s) of a feature that produce the greatest visual significance and/or reflectivity potential.		Units	Unitless		DIR
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		directivity
			Length	0		directivity
SEP	Divided		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Divided
Source	An indication that the lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally separated (for example: by a median strip) and not adjoining. [Description] May be used to indicate the separation of opposing flows of traffic in order to improve safety or to meet route engineering restrictions by some means. For example, the two travelled ways of a divided highway may pass at different elevations along the side of a mountain or may diverge when passing around significant engineering obstacles (for example: rocky outcrops).		Units	Unitless		SEP
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		divided
			Length	0		divided
DPG	Dumping Ground Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Dumping Ground Type
Source	The type(s) of material deliberately deposited in an area at sea.		Units	Unitless		DPG
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		dumpingGroundType
			Length	0		dumpGndTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

WDWL	Dynamic Water Level	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Dynamic Water Level
<i>Source</i>	The stabilized level of the water table in a well, measured with respect to the surface level and measured after a well has been pumped continuously for several hours.	<i>Units</i>	metre		WDWL
WRDB		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		dynamicWaterLevel
		<i>Length</i>	0		dynamicWaterLevel
EPW	Electrical Power Generation Capacity	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Electrical Power Generation Capacity
<i>Source</i>	The maximum electrical power generating capacity of a facility.	<i>Units</i>	Megawatt		EPW
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Real		electricPowerGenerateCap
		<i>Length</i>	0		elecPwrGenCap
ESC	Elevation Surface Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Elevation Surface Category
<i>Source</i>	The category of surface for which an elevation is determined.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		ESC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		elevationSurfaceCategory
		<i>Length</i>	0		elevSurfCat
EVA	Elevation Vertical Accuracy (90%)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Elevation Vertical Accuracy (90%)
<i>Source</i>	Either the difference between a recorded elevation value and the true elevation referenced to the same vertical datum, expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability, or the reason that the value is absent. [Description] The domain of values is a real number. For example, 10.0 (as in the accuracy in metres).	<i>Units</i>	metre		EVA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		elevationVertAccuracy90
		<i>Length</i>	0		elevVertAcc90
FIC	Embankment Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Embankment Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of an embankment based on its use and/or relationship to the surrounding terrain.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FIC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		embankmentType
		<i>Length</i>	0		embankTyp
ETY	Engine Test Cell Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Engine Test Cell Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of an engine test cell based on the purpose for which it was designed.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		ETY
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		engineTestCellType
		<i>Length</i>	0		engTstClTyp

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EET	Engineered Earthwork Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Engineered Earthwork Type
Source	The type of an excavation and/or embankment created for the purpose of enhancing the defense of a site from armed attack.	Units	Unitless		EET
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		engineeredEarthworkType
		Length	0		engEthwTyp
ZI039S_UFI	Entity Collection Metadata (Surface) : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about an entity collection. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units	Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length	254		uniqEntId
ZI039T_UFI	Entity Collection Metadata (Table) : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about an entity collection. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units	Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length	254		uniqEntId
EQS	Equivalent Scale	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Equivalent Scale
Source	The denominator (for example: 50,000) of the map scale that best represents the density of feature collection within the geospatial extent of a specified region.	Units	Unitless		EQS
NFDD		DataType	Integer		equivalentScale
		Length	0		eqScl

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EQC	Equivalent Scale Category	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Equivalent Scale Category
Source	The map scale that best represents the density of feature collection within the geospatial extent of a specified region, as a category. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/EquivalentScaleCategoryCode	Units	Unitless		EQC
NFDD		Data Type	CodeList		equivalentScaleCategory
		Length	30		eqScIcat
COE		Existence Certainty Category	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	A general evaluation of the quality of a feature assessment, as a category.	Units	Unitless	COE	
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	existenceCertaintyCat	
		Length	0	existCerCat	
FURL		External Links	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	A list of external references such as URLs that may provide ancillary information about this feature instance.	Units	Unitless	FURL	
CCB		Data Type	StructuredText	externalReferences	
		Length	2147483647	externalReferences	
MZN		Extraction Mine Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The type of an extraction mine.	Units	Unitless	MZN	
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	extractionMineType	
		Length	0	extractMineTyp	
ETS		Extraction Specification	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The specification that was used as the basis for defining the digital representation of the feature or data set. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/ExtractionSpecificationCode	Units	Unitless	ETS	
NFDD		Data Type	CodeList	extractionSpec	
		Length	30	extractSpec	
ETZ		Extraction Specification Version	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The version of the specification that was used as the basis for defining the digital representation of the feature or data set.	Units	Unitless	ETZ	
NFDD		Data Type	String	extractionSpecVersion	
		Length	24	extractSpecVer	

Report Data Dictionary Content

COS	Facility Operational Status	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Facility Operational Status
Source	The status of operation of a man-made structure, as a whole. [Description] Includes actual operations, operational capability, and planned or proposed man-made structures.	Units Unitless		COS
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		facilityOperationalStatus
		Length 0		facOpStat
WFTT	Fault Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Fault Type
Source	A type of fracture in the earth's crust possibly resulting in the relative displacement and loss of continuity of the rocks on either side of it.	Units Unitless		WFTT
WRDB		DataType Enumeration		faultType
		Length 0		faultType
ZI027T_UFI	Feature Attribute Metadata (Table) : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about the digital representation of a feature attribute. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier.	Units Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length 254		uniqEntId
F_CODE	Feature Code	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Feature Code
Source	Feature Code	Units Unitless		F_CODE
TFDM		DataType CONSTRAINED_STRING		FeatureCode
		Length 5		FeatureCode
FCO	Feature Configuration	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Feature Configuration
Source	The type of multiplicity and/or configuration of a feature.	Units Unitless		FCO
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		featureConfiguration
		Length 0		featConf

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DMF	Feature Count		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Feature Count
Source	The number of features of the same type within a defined region. [Description] May be used to indicate the number of features actually present in near proximity to each other although only one representative feature is collected. For example, the number of adjacent pipelines.	Units	Unitless		DMF
NFDD		DataType	Integer		featureCount
		Length	0		featCnt
FEO		Feature Element Orientation	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Feature Element Orientation
Source	The angular distance measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the predominant linear pattern of the elements within a feature.	Units	Arc Degree		FEO
NFDD		DataType	REAL		featureElementOrientation
		Length	0		featElemOrient
ZI028_UFI		Feature Entity : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a representation of a temporally persistent real-world phenomena, including its geometric position and extent. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units	Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length	254		uniqEntId
FFN		Feature Function	Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Feature Function
Source	The purpose(s) of, or intended role(s) served by, the feature.	Units	Unitless		FFN
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		featureFunction
		Length	0		featFunc

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ZI026_UFI	Feature Metadata (Table) : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about the digital representation of a feature and its properties (attributes and associations). [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length 254		uniqEntId
ZI026_CTU	Feature Metadata : Cartographic Usability Range	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cartographic Topography Usability Range
Source	A scale interval within which a feature instance has been determined to be suitable for the purposes of topographic cartography.	Units Unitless		CTU
CCB		DataType Integer_Interval		cartogTopoUseRange
		Length 0		carTopoUseRng
ZI004_RCG	Feature Metadata : Process Step Information : Resource Content Originator	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Content Originator
Source	The organization responsible for originating (creating) the content of the resource. [Description] A resource is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process); for example, a set of modeling entities whose instances together constitute a 'water resources map'. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/ResourceContentOriginatorCode	Units Unitless		RCG
NFDD		DataType CodeList		resourceContentOrigin
		Length 30		resConOrg
ZI026_SUR	Feature Metadata : Survey Coverage Category	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Survey Coverage Category
Source	A general evaluation of the coverage quality of a survey, as a category. [Description] See possibly accompanying Attribute: 'Position Quality Category' for additional survey-related information.	Units Unitless		SUR
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		surveyCoverageCategory
		Length 0		svyCovCat

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<p>FUFI</p> <p><i>Source</i> CCB</p>	<p>Feature Unique Identifier</p> <p>When a feature is represented with multiple instances (for example instances with different geometry, different scale, or simply different attribute vectors) even though it is the same thing, this unique identifier will be the same regardless of the different representations of the thing. [Description] It is common in large complex data sets to collect the same thing multiple times due to requirements for different security restrictions or geometry requirements for the feature. This unique identifier allows one to find all of the alternative representations of the same thing within the data set.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> StructuredText</p> <p><i>Length</i> 254</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Feature Unique Identifier</p> <p>FUFI</p> <p>featureUniqueIdentifier</p> <p>featureUniqueIdentifier</p>
<p>FTI</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Fence Type</p> <p>The type of a fence based on the type of materials used in its construction.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Fence Type</p> <p>FTI</p> <p>fenceType</p> <p>fenceTyp</p>
<p>FCL</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Ferry Crossing Distance</p> <p>The length of a route in a body of water where a ferry crosses from one shoreline to another.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> metre</p> <p><i>DataType</i> REAL</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Ferry Crossing Distance</p> <p>FCL</p> <p>ferryCrossingDistance</p> <p>ferryCrossDis</p>
<p>FER</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Ferry Crossing Type</p> <p>The type of a ferry crossing based on the maneuverability of the vessel.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Ferry Crossing Type</p> <p>FER</p> <p>ferryCrossingType</p> <p>ferryCrossTyp</p>
<p>FSC</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Flight Strip Capable</p> <p>An indication that a road is designed to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway. [Description] Ideally, oriented in the direction of the prevailing wind.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Boolean</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Flight Strip Capable</p> <p>FSC</p> <p>flightStripCapable</p> <p>flightStripCap</p>
<p>FLO</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Floating</p> <p>An indication that an object is floating.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Boolean</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Floating</p> <p>FLO</p> <p>floating</p> <p>floating</p>

Report Data Dictionary Content

FCS	Flood Control Structure Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Flood Control Structure Type
Source	The type of a flood control structure based on its structure and/or intended use.		Units	Unitless		FCS
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		floodControlStructureType
			Length	0		fldCtrlStTyp
FLT	Floodlit		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Floodlit
Source	An indication that a structure is floodlit.		Units	Unitless		FLT
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		floodlit
			Length	0		floodlit
BNF	Floor Count		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Floor Count
Source	The number of floors in a structure (for example: a building).		Units	Unitless		BNF
NFDD			Data Type	Integer		floorCount
			Length	0		floorCnt
BC101_SST	Fog Signal : Fog Signal Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Fog Signal Type
Source	The type of a fog signal based on its signal characteristics and method of generation.		Units	Unitless		SST
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		fogSignalType
			Length	0		fogSigTyp
TRE	Foliage Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Foliage Type
Source	The predominant foliage type of the vegetation.		Units	Unitless		TRE
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		foliageType
			Length	0		foliageTyp
FZR	Fortified Building Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Fortified Building Type
Source	The type of a building that is fortified or reinforced to provide for defense from armed attack.		Units	Unitless		FZR
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		fortifiedBuildingType
			Length	0		fortBldgTyp

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SIC	Frozen Cover Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Frozen Cover Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a covering of snow and/or ice based on its composition and structure.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SIC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		frozenCoverType
		<i>Length</i>	0		frzCovTyp
GTC	Gate Use	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Gate Use
<i>Source</i>	The type of a gate (or similar route barrier) based on its intended use.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		GTC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		gateUse
		<i>Length</i>	0		gateUse
HZD	Geodetic Datum	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geodetic Datum
<i>Source</i>	A datum describing the relationship of a two-dimensional coordinate system to the Earth. [Description] The datum (sometimes termed 'horizontal datum') defines a surface and two locally-orthogonal axes on that surface as the basis for specifying geodetic longitude and geodetic latitude. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/GeodeticDatumCode	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HZD
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	CodeList		geodeticDatum
		<i>Length</i>	30		geoDatum
ZI005_FNA	Geographic Name Information : Full Name	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Full Name
<i>Source</i>	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FNA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		fullName
		<i>Length</i>	200		fullNam
ZI005_FNA	Geographic Name Information : Full Name (first)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Full Name
<i>Source</i>	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FNA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		fullName
		<i>Length</i>	200		fullNam
ZI005_FNA2	Geographic Name Information : Full Name (second)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Full Name
<i>Source</i>	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FNA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		fullName
		<i>Length</i>	200		fullNam

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ZI005_FNA3	Geographic Name Information : Full Name (third)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Full Name
<i>Source</i>	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		FNA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> String		fullName
		<i>Length</i> 200		fullNam
ZI005_GNT	Geographic Name Information : Geographic Name Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geographic Name Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		GNT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		geographicNameType
		<i>Length</i>		geoNamTyp
ZI005_GNT	Geographic Name Information : Geographic Name Type (first)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geographic Name Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		GNT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		geographicNameType
		<i>Length</i> 0		geoNamTyp
ZI005_GNT2	Geographic Name Information : Geographic Name Type (second)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geographic Name Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		GNT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		geographicNameType
		<i>Length</i>		geoNamTyp
ZI005_GNT3	Geographic Name Information : Geographic Name Type (third)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geographic Name Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		GNT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		geographicNameType
		<i>Length</i>		geoNamTyp
ZI005_NFN	Geographic Name Information : Name Identifier	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Name Identifier
<i>Source</i>	The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		NFN
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> String		nameIdentifier
		<i>Length</i> 18		nameId

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<p>ZI005_NFN</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Geographic Name Information : Name Identifier (first)</p> <p>The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> String</p> <p><i>Length</i> 18</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Name Identifier</p> <p>NFN</p> <p>nameIdentifier</p> <p>nameId</p>
<p>ZI005_NFN2</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Geographic Name Information : Name Identifier (second)</p> <p>The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> String</p> <p><i>Length</i> 18</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Name Identifier</p> <p>NFN</p> <p>nameIdentifier</p> <p>nameId</p>
<p>ZI005_NFN3</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Geographic Name Information : Name Identifier (third)</p> <p>The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> String</p> <p><i>Length</i> 18</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Name Identifier</p> <p>NFN</p> <p>nameIdentifier</p> <p>nameId</p>
<p>FDI</p> <p><i>Source</i> DFDD BL 2009 v1</p>	<p>Geologic Dip</p> <p>The angle that a planar geologic surface is inclined from the horizontal.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Degree of Arc</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Real</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Geologic Dip</p> <p>FDI</p> <p>geologicDip</p> <p>geologicDip</p>
<p>GFT</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Geologic Fault Trace Visible</p> <p>An indication that a geologic fault is visible at the ground surface.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Boolean</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Geologic Fault Trace Visible</p> <p>GFT</p> <p>geoFaultTraceVisible</p> <p>geoFitTrcVis</p>
<p>SDI</p> <p><i>Source</i> DFDD BL 2009 v1</p>	<p>Geologic Strike Direction</p> <p>The angle between a geologic strike line and true North.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Degree of Arc</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Real</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Geologic Strike Direction</p> <p>SDI</p> <p>geologicStrikeDirection</p> <p>geologicStrikeDirection</p>

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI010_ACC	Geometry (Horizontal) : Horizontal Accuracy Category	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Horizontal Accuracy Category
Source	A general evaluation of the horizontal accuracy of the geographic position of a feature, as a category.	Units Unitless		ACC
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		horizAccuracyCategory
		Length 0		horizAccCat
ZI005_FNAA	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (1) : Full Name (first side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Full Name
Source	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	Units Unitless		FNA
NFDD		DataType String		fullName
		Length 200		fullNam
ZI005_GNTA	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (1) : Geographic Name Type (first side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Geographic Name Type
Source	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	Units Unitless		GNT
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		geographicNameType
		Length		geoNamTyp
ZI005_NFNA	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (1) : Name Identifier (first side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Name Identifier
Source	The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.	Units Unitless		NFN
NFDD		DataType String		nameIdentifier
		Length 18		nameId
ZI005_FNAB	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (2) : Full Name (second side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Full Name
Source	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or prepositions. The order of the parts may vary with the generic part appearing at the beginning, middle or end.	Units Unitless		FNA
NFDD		DataType String		fullName
		Length 200		fullNam
ZI005_GNTB	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (2) : Geographic Name Type (second side)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Geographic Name Type
Source	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	Units Unitless		GNT
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		geographicNameType
		Length		geoNamTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI005_NFNB	Geopolitical Entity : Geographic Name Information (2) : Name Identifier (second side)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Name Identifier
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA draws all of its feature name information.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		NFN
		<i>Data Type</i> String		nameIdentifier
		<i>Length</i> 18		nameId
ZI020_FI2A	Geopolitical Entity Designation : FIPS 10-4 Country Name (first side)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	FIPS 10-4 Country Name
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 10-4 full name that designates a geopolitical entity (for example: a State). [Description] Often termed a 'country name'. Includes only the letters A through Z and punctuation marks.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		FI2
		<i>Data Type</i> String		fips104CountryName
		<i>Length</i> 14		fips104CtryNm
ZI020_FI2B	Geopolitical Entity Designation : FIPS 10-4 Country Name (second side)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	FIPS 10-4 Country Name
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 10-4 full name that designates a geopolitical entity (for example: a State). [Description] Often termed a 'country name'. Includes only the letters A through Z and punctuation marks.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		FI2
		<i>Data Type</i> String		fips104CountryName
		<i>Length</i> 14		fips104CtryNm
ZI020_IC4	Geopolitical Entity Designation : ISO 3166-1 English Name	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	ISO 3166-1 English Country Name
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO 3166-1) full name that designates a geopolitical entity (for example: a State).	<i>Units</i> Unitless		IC4
		<i>Data Type</i> String		iso31661EngCountryName
		<i>Length</i> 200		iso31661ECtryNm
GEC	Geopolitical Entity Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geopolitical Entity Type
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a legally recognized geopolitical entity (for example: a State or a zone).	<i>Units</i> Unitless		GEC
		<i>Data Type</i> Enumeration		geopoliticalEntityType
		<i>Length</i> 0		geopolEntTyp
LSP	Geopolitical Line Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geopolitical Line Type
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a geopolitical dividing line (for example: a boundary or a line of separation) based on the nature of its establishment and/or recognition.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		LSP
		<i>Data Type</i> Enumeration		geopoliticalLineType
		<i>Length</i> 0		geopolLineTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

GOT	Geothermal Outlet Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Geothermal Outlet Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a geothermal outlet based on its morphology.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		GOT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		geothermalOutletType
		<i>Length</i>	0		geothermOutTyp
LOG	Gradient Length	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Gradient Length
<i>Source</i>	The length of a road or railway segment having a significant gradient, specifically greater than or equal to 7 percent (%) for a road or greater than or equal to 3 percent (%) for a railway.	<i>Units</i>	metre		LOG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		gradientLength
		<i>Length</i>	0		gradientLen
CET	Grading Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Grading Type
<i>Source</i>	The number of terrain feature sides on which either fill or cut material is exposed. [Description] For example, along two sides of a road that is both cut into the side of a hill and supported by fill on the downslope.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CET
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		gradingType
		<i>Length</i>	0		gradingTyp
GWS	Groundwater Potential Score	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Groundwater Potential Score
<i>Source</i>	An overall assessment of an area's potential for successful well development based on the following factors: depth to aquifer, aquifer thickness, probable yields, aquifer material, overburden material, and water quality.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		GWS
WRDB		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		groundwaterPotentialScore
		<i>Length</i>	0		groundwaterPotentialScore
GUG	Guyed	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Guyed
<i>Source</i>	An indication that an object is guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		GUG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		guyed
		<i>Length</i>	0		guyed
HTP	Hangar Type Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Hangar Type Category
<i>Source</i>	Hangar design code.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HTP
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		hangarTypeCategory
		<i>Length</i>	0		hangTypCat

Report Data Dictionary Content

FHC	Harbour Facility Function	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Harbour Facility Function
<i>Source</i>	The primary function(s) of harbour facilities that are associated with a service or commercial operation of public interest.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FHC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		harbourFacilityFunction
		<i>Length</i>	0		harbFacFunc
HST	Hazard Shelter Intended Use	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Hazard Shelter Intended Use
<i>Source</i>	The intended use(s) of a designated hazard protection shelter based on the kind of emergency. [Description] Hazard shelters may be located inside buildings or other structures. Shelters may be equipped with disaster supplies and equipment such as food and cots.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HST
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		hazardShelterIntendedUse
		<i>Length</i>	0		hzShlUse
HGT	Height Above Surface Level	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Height Above Surface Level
<i>Source</i>	The vertical distance measured from the lowest point of the base of the feature at ground or water level (downhill/downstream side) to the tallest point of the feature. [Description] For non-inland water bodies, the water level is usually understood to be Mean Sea Level (MSL). Note that the feature may be supported above the surface by another feature (for example: a tower supported by a building) and as a consequence the value of the Height Above Surface Level is different (larger) than the base-to-top height of the feature (for example: supported tower) itself.	<i>Units</i>	metre		HGT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		heightAboveSurfaceLevel
		<i>Length</i>	0		hgtAbSurf
HEI	Height of Object	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Height of Object
<i>Source</i>	The vertical distance measured from the base to the top of the feature that gives the greatest value. [Description] For example, the Height of Object of a two story building with a basement is three stories while the Height of Object of a man doesn't change as a result of standing in a trench whereas his Height Above Surface Level (based on the prevailing terrain surface level) may be considered to be correspondingly reduced by the depth of the trench.	<i>Units</i>	metre		HEI
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		heightOfObject
		<i>Length</i>	0		hgtObj
HVA	Height Vertical Accuracy (90%)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Height Vertical Accuracy (90%)
<i>Source</i>	Either the difference between a recorded height value and the true height referenced to the same ground level, expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability, or the reason that the value is absent. [Description] The domain of values is a real number. For example, 10.0 (as in the accuracy in metres).	<i>Units</i>	metre		HVA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		heightVertAccuracy90
		<i>Length</i>	0		hgtVertAcc90
HAF	Helipad Associated Facility	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Helipad Associated Facility
<i>Source</i>	The type of facility or building that is associated with a freestanding helipad.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HAF
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		helipadAssociatedFacility
		<i>Length</i>	0		hlpdAssFac

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZVH	Highest Elevation		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Highest Elevation ZVH highestElevation hiElev
Source NFDD	The elevation from a specified vertical datum to the highest point on a feature. [Description] In the case of multiple features that may be stacked on each other (for example: a railway on a bridge, a superstructure on a building, or an aerial on a tower) the highest elevation is that of the entire feature stack. For example, the highest elevation of a church is that of its steeple and not that of the roof of the church itself. The church itself may have a height above surface level that excludes the additional height of the steeple superstructure located on the church roof.		Units	metre		
			Data Type	REAL		
			Length	0		
ZVH_AVA	Highest Elevation <absolute vertical accuracy>		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Absolute Vertical Accuracy (90%) AVA absoluteVertAccuracy90 absVertAcc90
Source NFDD	The difference between the recorded elevation of a feature and its true elevation referenced to the same vertical datum expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability.		Units	Metre		
			Data Type	Real		
			Length	0		
ZVH_VDT	Highest Elevation <vertical datum>		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Datum VDT verticalDatum vertDatum
Source NFDD	A reference surface with respect to which elevations and/or depths are specified. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/VerticalDatumCode		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	CodeList		
			Length	30		
HSS	Historic Significance		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Historic Significance HSS historicSignificance histSignif
Source NFDD	The recognized historic significance of a site and/or facility, if any.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Enumeration		
			Length	0		
HHD	Homogenous Habitation Distribution		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Homogenous Habitation Distribution HHD homogenHabitDistrib hgenHabDtrb
Source NFDD	An indication that a settled area contains a relatively homogeneous distribution of dwellings. [Description] Non-homogenous distributions result from the concentration of dwellings around multiple dispersed points within the settled area.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Boolean		
			Length	0		
HCA	Horizontal Clearance		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Horizontal Clearance HCA horizontalClearance horizClear
Source NFDD	The distance available to pass a load that extends laterally beyond the wheels of a vehicle.		Units	metre		
			Data Type	REAL		
			Length	0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

HSC	Hospital Bed Count	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Hospital Bed Count
<i>Source</i>	The number of beds in a hospital.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HSC
DFDD BL 2009 v1		<i>Data Type</i>	Integer		hospitalBedCount
		<i>Length</i>	0		hospitalBedCount
DNE	Human Development Index	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Human Development Index
<i>Source</i>	The Human Development Index (HDI) value within an area, as a category.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DNE
DFDD BL 2009 v1		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		humanDevIndex
		<i>Length</i>	0		humanDevIndex
HBH	Hydrographic Base Height	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Hydrographic Base Height
<i>Source</i>	The height from a specified sounding datum to the bottom or base of a feature (for example: the base of a lighthouse).	<i>Units</i>	Metre		HBH
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		hydrographicBaseHeight
		<i>Length</i>	0		hydroBaseHgt
ZHBH_DKC	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category
<i>Source</i>	A general evaluation of the qualities of a bathymetric measurement, as a category. [Description] Drying heights are typically captured using negative (bathymetric) sounding values; their certainty of measurement may be categorized in the same manner as positive values.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		DKC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bathyMeasureQualityCat
		<i>Length</i>	0		bathMsQualCat
ZHBH_TEC	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Technique	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Bathymetric Measurement Technique
<i>Source</i>	The technique used to determine water depth(s).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		TEC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		bathyMeasureTechnique
		<i>Length</i>	0		bathMsTech
ZHBH_VDC	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sounding Datum
<i>Source</i>	The tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] It is usually taken to correspond to a low water stage of the tide.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		VDC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		soundingDatum
		<i>Length</i>	0		sdngDtm

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZHBH_VDR	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum Name	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum Name VDR soundingDatumName sdngDtmNam
Source NFDD	The name of the tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] Used when the sounding datum is known but not specified using Attribute: 'Sounding Datum'.	Units Unitless DataType String Length 80		
ZHBH_SVC	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Velocity Correction Method	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Velocity Correction Method SVC soundingVelCorrectMethod sdngVelCorMeth
Source NFDD	The method of correction that has been used to correct a sounding velocity instrument reading to obtain the correct depth.	Units Unitless DataType Enumeration Length 0		
ZHBH_DCR	Hydrographic Base Height : Sounding Metadata : Vessel Draft Correction	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vessel Draft Correction DCR vesselDraftCorrection vesDraftCor
Source NFDD	An indication that a vessel draft correction has been applied.	Units Unitless DataType Boolean Length 0		
HDP	Hydrographic Depth	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Hydrographic Depth HDP hydrographicDepth hydroDep
Source NFDD	The depth from a specified sounding datum to the top or surface of a feature (for example: the bottom of a water body). [Description] Recorded depth values are usually positive, however in the case of drying heights they are negative.	Units Metre DataType REAL Length 0		
ZHDP_DKC	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category DKC bathyMeasureQualityCat bathMsQualCat
Source NFDD	A general evaluation of the qualities of a bathymetric measurement, as a category. [Description] Drying heights are typically captured using negative (bathymetric) sounding values; their certainty of measurement may be categorized in the same manner as positive values.	Units Unitless DataType Enumeration Length 0		
ZHDP_TEC	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Bathymetric Measurement Technique	Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bathymetric Measurement Technique TEC bathyMeasureTechnique bathMsTech
Source NFDD	The technique used to determine water depth(s).	Units Unitless DataType Enumeration Length 0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZHDP_VDC	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum
Source	The tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] It is usually taken to correspond to a low water stage of the tide.	Units Unitless		VDC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		soundingDatum
		Length 0		sdngDtm
ZHDP_VDR	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Datum Name	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum Name
Source	The name of the tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] Used when the sounding datum is known but not specified using Attribute: 'Sounding Datum'.	Units Unitless		VDR
NFDD		Data Type String		soundingDatumName
		Length 80		sdngDtmNam
ZHDP_SVC	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Sounding Velocity Correction Method	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Velocity Correction Method
Source	The method of correction that has been used to correct a sounding velocity instrument reading to obtain the correct depth.	Units Unitless		SVC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		soundingVelCorrectMethod
		Length 0		sdngVelCorMeth
ZHDP_DCR	Hydrographic Depth : Sounding Metadata : Vessel Draft Correction	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vessel Draft Correction
Source	An indication that a vessel draft correction has been applied.	Units Unitless		DCR
NFDD		Data Type Boolean		vesselDraftCorrection
		Length 0		vesDraftCor
HDH	Hydrographic Drying Height	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Hydrographic Drying Height
Source	The height of the feature, which tidal waters cover and uncover, referenced to a specified sounding datum.	Units Metre		HDH
NFDD		Data Type Real		hydrographicDryingHeight
		Length 0		hydroDryHgt
NSC	Hydrographic NAVAID System	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Hydrographic NAVAID System
Source	The marking and numbering system followed by a hydrographic aid to navigation.	Units Unitless		NSC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		hydrographicNavaidSystem
		Length 0		hydroNavSys

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI025_HDP	Hydrographic Vertical Positioning Information : Hydrographic Depth	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Hydrographic Depth
Source	The depth from a specified sounding datum to the top or surface of a feature (for example: the bottom of a water body). [Description] Recorded depth values are usually positive, however in the case of drying heights they are negative.	Units Metre		HDP
NFDD		DataType Real		hydrographicDepth
		Length 0		hydroDep
ZI025_MAN		Hydrographic Vertical Positioning Information : Maritime Navigation Marked	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that a feature is significant to maritime safety of navigation and is marked (for example: by a light or beacon) by a maritime-specific navigational aid. [Description] Mariners may also use other prominent features (for example: rotating aeronautical beacons or lighted structures) for informal navigational purposes.	Units Unitless	MAN	
NFDD		DataType Boolean	maritimeNavigationMarked	
		Length 0	marNavMkd	
ZI025_UHS		Hydrographic Vertical Positioning Information : Uncovering Height Known	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that information is known about the height to which a marine feature may be uncovered by the tide.	Units Unitless	UHS	
NFDD		DataType Boolean	uncoveringHeightKnown	
		Length 0	uncoverHgtKn	
ZI025_WLE		Hydrographic Vertical Positioning Information : Water Level Effect	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The relationship between the feature and surrounding (including covering and/or underlying) water.	Units Unitless	WLE	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	waterLevelEffect	
		Length 0	wtrLevEff	
HQC		Hypsography Portrayal Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The type of a hypsographic portrayal line (for example: a contour line) based on the topography represented and/or portrayal interval. [Description] A contour line is an imaginary line on the ground connecting an infinite number of points of equal elevation. The vertical measurement between two contour lines is called the contour interval. Contour lines are numbered to indicate the elevation value of the contour line.	Units Unitless	HQC	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	hypsographyPortrayalType	
		Length 0	hypsoPortTyp	
IAA		IALA A or B Adopted	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that an International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) bouyage system has been adopted by the national authority.	Units Unitless	IAA	
NFDD		DataType Boolean	ialaAOrBAadopted	
		Length 0	ialaAOrBAadopt	

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IKO	ICAO Location Indicator	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	ICAO Location Indicator
Source	The identifier that is assigned to a location in accordance with rules prescribed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Document 7910. [Description] If available this indicator shall be used as primary for identification. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying an ICAO location indicator. [EncodingSpecification] The 2 letter ICAO code of the State being responsible for the aerodrome in accordance with ICAO Doc7910, followed by either a two-digit integer between 01 and 99 or characters in the range A-Z.	Units	Unitless		IKO
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		icaoLocationIndicator
		Length	14		icaoLocInd
IAS	IMO Adopted	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	IMO Adopted
Source	An indication that a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) has been adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).	Units	Unitless		IAS
NFDD		DataType	Boolean		imoAdopted
		Length	0		imoAdopt
IWT	Inland Water Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Inland Water Type
Source	The type of an inland water based on its principal characteristics.	Units	Unitless		IWT
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		inlandWaterType
		Length	0		inWtrTyp
BBMCA	Inland Waterbody Bank (1) : Bottom Material Type (first bank)	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bottom Material Type
Source	The primary type(s) of material composing the bottom of a body of water.	Units	Unitless		BMC
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		bottomMaterialType
		Length	0		bottomMatTyp
BBMCB	Inland Waterbody Bank (2) : Bottom Material Type (second bank)	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bottom Material Type
Source	The primary type(s) of material composing the bottom of a body of water.	Units	Unitless		BMC
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		bottomMaterialType
		Length	0		bottomMatTyp
BH141_AWBA	Inland Waterbody Bank : Above Water Bank Slope (first bank)	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Above Water Bank Slope
Source	The amount of upward inclination between the horizontal surface of the mean water level of a watercourse where it touches the bank and the top of the first usable break in slope, measured at the same point on the upper bank as the military gap width. [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in depth divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h2-h1)/d)*100$.	Units	percent		AWB
NFDD		DataType	REAL		aboveWaterBankSlope
		Length	0		abWtrBankSlp

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BH141_AWBB	Inland Waterbody Bank : Above Water Bank Slope (second bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Above Water Bank Slope AWB aboveWaterBankSlope abWtrBankSlp
Source NFDD	The amount of upward inclination between the horizontal surface of the mean water level of a watercourse where it touches the bank and the top of the first usable break in slope, measured at the same point on the upper bank as the military gap width. [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in depth divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h2-h1)/d)*100$.	Units percent DataType REAL Length 0		
BH141_IBOA	Inland Waterbody Bank : Bank Orientation (first bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bank Orientation IBO bankOrientation bnkOrient
Source NFDD	The relative orientation of a bank of an inland waterbody based on the direction of predominant water flow in the adjacent waterbody.	Units Unitless DataType Enumeration Length 0		
BH141_IBOB	Inland Waterbody Bank : Bank Orientation (second bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Bank Orientation IBO bankOrientation bnkOrient
Source NFDD	The relative orientation of a bank of an inland waterbody based on the direction of predominant water flow in the adjacent waterbody.	Units Unitless DataType Enumeration Length 0		
BPWHA	Inland Waterbody Bank : Predominant Waterbody Bank Height (first bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Waterbody Bank Height PWH predominantWaterBankHg predWtrBnkHgt
Source NFDD	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first break in slope above the mean water level.	Units metre DataType REAL_INTERVAL Length 0		
BPWHB	Inland Waterbody Bank : Predominant Waterbody Bank Height (second bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Waterbody Bank Height PWH predominantWaterBankHg predWtrBnkHgt
Source NFDD	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first break in slope above the mean water level.	Units Unitless DataType REAL_INTERVAL Length 0		
BPWSA	Inland Waterbody Bank : Predominant Waterbody Bank Slope (first bank)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Waterbody Bank Slope PWS predominantWaterBankSlope predWtrBnkSlp
Source NFDD	The predominant slope (the slope of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first accessible break in slope above the mean water level. [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in depth divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h2-h1)/d)*100$.	Units percent DataType REAL_INTERVAL Length 0		

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<p>BPWSB</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Predominant Waterbody Bank Slope (second bank)</p> <p>The predominant slope (the slope of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first accessible break in slope above the mean water level. [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in depth divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h_2-h_1)/d)*100$.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> percent</p> <p><i>DataType</i> REAL_INTERVAL</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Predominant Waterbody Bank Slope</p> <p>PWS</p> <p>predominantWaterBankSlope</p> <p>predWtrBnkSlp</p>
<p>BH141_SHDA</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Shoreline Delineated (first bank)</p> <p>An indication that the delineation of a shoreline is definite. [Description] The delineation of the shoreline along a beach is typically definite whereas along a mangrove swamp it is typically indefinite.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Boolean</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Shoreline Delineated</p> <p>SHD</p> <p>shorelineDelineated</p> <p>shrInDelin</p>
<p>BH141_SHDB</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Shoreline Delineated (second bank)</p> <p>An indication that the delineation of a shoreline is definite. [Description] The delineation of the shoreline along a beach is typically definite whereas along a mangrove swamp it is typically indefinite.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Boolean</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Shoreline Delineated</p> <p>SHD</p> <p>shorelineDelineated</p> <p>shrInDelin</p>
<p>BH141_SLTA</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Shoreline Type (first bank)</p> <p>The physical characteristics of a shoreline.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Shoreline Type</p> <p>SLT</p> <p>shorelineType</p> <p>shrInTyp</p>
<p>BH141_SLTB</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Shoreline Type (second bank)</p> <p>The physical characteristics of a shoreline.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> Unitless</p> <p><i>DataType</i> Enumeration</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Shoreline Type</p> <p>SLT</p> <p>shorelineType</p> <p>shrInTyp</p>
<p>BH141_WBHA</p> <p><i>Source</i></p> <p>NFDD</p>	<p>Inland Waterbody Bank : Waterbody Bank Height (first bank)</p> <p>The height of the waterbody bank above the average water level.</p>	<p><i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1</p> <p><i>Units</i> metre</p> <p><i>DataType</i> REAL</p> <p><i>Length</i> 0</p>	<p><i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i></p>	<p>Waterbody Bank Height</p> <p>WBH</p> <p>waterbodyBankHeight</p> <p>wtrbdyBkHgt</p>

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BH141_WBHB	Inland Waterbody Bank : Waterbody Bank Height (second bank)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Waterbody Bank Height
<i>Source</i>	The height of the waterbody bank above the average water level.	<i>Units</i>	metre		WBH
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		waterbodyBankHeight
		<i>Length</i>	0		wtrbdyBkHgt
BWVCA	Inland Waterbody Bank : Waterbody Bank Vegetation Cover (first bank)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Waterbody Bank Vegetation Cover
<i>Source</i>	The fraction of vegetation cover on the bank of a watercourse.	<i>Units</i>	percent		WVC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL_INTERVAL		waterbodyBankVegCover
		<i>Length</i>	0		wtrbdyBkVegCvr
BWVCB	Inland Waterbody Bank : Waterbody Bank Vegetation Cover (second bank)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Waterbody Bank Vegetation Cover
<i>Source</i>	The fraction of vegetation cover on the bank of a watercourse.	<i>Units</i>	percent		WVC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL_INTERVAL		waterbodyBankVegCover
		<i>Length</i>	0		wtrbdyBkVegCvr
NAO	Installation Operator	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Installation Operator
<i>Source</i>	The name of the company or authority operating an installation.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NAO
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	String		installationOperator
		<i>Length</i>	2147483647		instOp
CSC	Intersection Control Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Intersection Control Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of route intersection traffic control based on the method(s) of warning and/or control.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CSC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		intersectionControlType
		<i>Length</i>	0		intCtrlTyp
INU	Inundation Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Inundation Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of an inundation based on the cause of the flooding.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		INU
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		inundationType
		<i>Length</i>	0		inunTyp

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LND	Land Morphology	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Land Morphology
<i>Source</i>	The shape and/or configuration of the land surface as a whole or in a localized area.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		LND
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		landMorphology
		<i>Length</i>	0		landMorph
LASZ	Largest Aircraft	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Largest Aircraft
<i>Source</i>	The largest aircraft that has used the facility within the past five years.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		LASZ
CCB		<i>DataType</i>	String		largestAircraft
		<i>Length</i>	254		largestAircraft
LEA	Least Depth Below Surface Level	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Least Depth Below Surface Level
<i>Source</i>	The distance measured from ground or water level (uphill/upstream side of the feature) to the highest point of a feature located completely underground. [Description] For example, in the case of an underground dwelling the least depth below surface level would be measured to its ceiling. The least depth below surface level may be located at ground or water level and therefore have a value of zero (for example: an opencast extraction mine, a terrain depression or a lake). For depths defined with respect to a time-varying water level, consideration should be given to the use of Attribute: 'Hydrographic Depth'.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		LEA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Real		leastDepthBelowSurfLevel
		<i>Length</i>	0		lsDphBeSrf
LZN	Length	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Length
<i>Source</i>	The dimension of a feature taken along its primary alignment of use and generally in the horizontal plane. [Description] The primary alignment of a feature is its established direction of flow or use (for example: a road, a power line, a river, a rapid, and/or a bridge). A feature-specific rule may apply. In the case of a bridge, the length is the distance between the bridge abutments along the bridge centreline. In the case of a dam, the length is the distance along the dam crest. If no established direction of flow or use exists then (1) if the feature is irregular in shape its length is its greatest horizontal dimension (see Attribute: 'Greatest Horizontal Extent'), else (2) if the feature is regular in shape then a shape-specific rule may apply: for a rectangular feature, the length of the longer axis; for a round feature, the diameter.	<i>Units</i>	metre		LZN
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		length
		<i>Length</i>	0		length
LOR	Length of Range	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Length of Range
<i>Source</i>	Length of range established by aids to navigation on the shore.	<i>Units</i>	TBD		LOR
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		lengthOfRange
		<i>Length</i>	0		lenRng

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LCA	Lifting Capacity	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Lifting Capacity
<i>Source</i>	The maximum weight that can be safely raised by a lifting device (for example: a crane).	<i>Units</i>	tonne		LCA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		liftingCapacity
		<i>Length</i>	0		liftCap
LCN	Light Characteristic Number	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Characteristic Number
<i>Source</i>	The number of flashes/occultations in a group flashing/occulting light character.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		LCN
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Integer		lightCharacteristicNumber
		<i>Length</i>	0		IgtCharNum
EOL	Light Elevation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Elevation
<i>Source</i>	The height of a light measured from a specified datum (for example: vertical or sounding), usually high water, as defined by the National agency. [Description] When used with a buoy the elevation is measured from the water surface; when used with a lighthouse the elevation is typically measured from ground level.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		EOL
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Real		lightElevation
		<i>Length</i>	0		IgtElev
LSA	Light Sector Angle	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Sector Angle
<i>Source</i>	The horizontal angular width of a light sector to which the visibility of a light is limited. [Description] The limits of light sectors (arcs of visibility) are arranged clockwise and are given from seaward toward the central object.	<i>Units</i>	Arc Degree		LSA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Integer		lightSectorAngle
		<i>Length</i>	0		IgtSecAng
LSI	Light Sector Initial Limit	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Sector Initial Limit
<i>Source</i>	The initial angular limit of visibility of a light sector expressed as a bearing from seaward to the central object. [Description] The order of sector initial limit and sector terminal limit is clockwise around the central object. The bearing direction conforms with the method used in 'List of Lights' publications.	<i>Units</i>	Arc Degree		LSI
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Integer		lightSectorInitialLimit
		<i>Length</i>	0		IgtSecInitLim
LST	Light Sector Terminal Limit	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Sector Terminal Limit
<i>Source</i>	The terminal angular limit of visibility of a light sector expressed as a bearing from seaward to the central object. [Description] The order of sector initial limit and sector terminal limit is clockwise around the central object. The bearing direction conforms with the method used in 'List of Lights' publications.	<i>Units</i>	Arc Degree		LST
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Integer		lightSectorTerminalLimit
		<i>Length</i>	0		IgtSecTermLim

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VIS	Light Visibility	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Light Visibility
Source	The type of specific visibilities of a light based on the light's intensity and ease of recognition.	Units	Unitless		VIS
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		lightVisibility
		Length	0		IgtVis
MLO	Limit(s) Physically Based	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Limit(s) Physically Based
Source	An indication that the limit(s) of a maritime area are based on permanent physical features.	Units	Unitless		MLO
NFDD		Data Type	Boolean		limitsPhysicallyBased
		Length	0		limitsPhysBsd
RTA	Linear Feature Arrangement	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Linear Feature Arrangement
Source	The arrangement of parallel linear features on a single support structure including both directions (if applicable). [Description] For example, two railways sharing a single roadbed.	Units	Unitless		RTA
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration		linearFeatureArrangement
		Length	0		linearFeatArng
LC1	Load Class Type 1	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Load Class Type 1
Source	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of the stringers under the bridge span; they are similar to, but not the same as, short tons. See STANAGs 2021 and 2253 for the method of calculation.	Units	Military Load Class		LC1
NFDD		Data Type	Integer		loadClassType1
		Length	0		loadClsTyp1
LC2	Load Class Type 2	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Load Class Type 2
Source	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of the stringers under the bridge span; they are similar to, but not the same as, short tons. See STANAGs 2021 and 2253 for the method of calculation.	Units	militaryLoadClass		LC2
NFDD		Data Type	Integer		loadClassType2
		Length	0		loadClsTyp2
LC3	Load Class Type 3	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Load Class Type 3
Source	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of the stringers under the bridge span; they are similar to, but not the same as, short tons. See STANAGs 2021 and 2253 for the method of calculation.	Units	Military Load Class		LC3
NFDD		Data Type	Integer		loadClassType3
		Length	0		loadClsTyp3

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LC4	Load Class Type 4		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Load Class Type 4
Source	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of the stringers under the bridge span; they are similar to, but not the same as, short tons. See STANAGs 2021 and 2253 for the method of calculation.	Units	militaryLoadClass	LC4		
NFDD		Data Type	Integer	loadClassType4		
		Length	0	loadClsTyp4		
LUN	Located Underground		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Located Underground
Source	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is located underground.	Units	Unitless	LUN		
NFDD		Data Type	Boolean	locatedUnderground		
		Length	0	locUndergnd		
SRL	Location Referenced to Shoreline		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Location Referenced to Shoreline
Source	The location of an object in relation to a land water boundary.	Units	Unitless	SRL		
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	locationRefToShoreline		
		Length	0	locRefShore		
MAG	Magnetic Variation		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Magnetic Variation
Source	The angular difference between True North and Magnetic North measured at a given position and date. [Description] The value given indicates whether the angular difference is East (positive) or West (negative) of True North. True North is the direction of the northern point at which the geographic meridian lines meet.	Units	Arc Degree	MAG		
NFDD		Data Type	Real	magneticVariation		
		Length	0	magVar		
VAV	Magnetic Variation Anomaly		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Magnetic Variation Anomaly
Source	The difference between the magnetic variation within a magnetic disturbance area and the magnetic variation of the surrounding area. [Description] It is measured east (positive value) or west (negative value) consistent with the directionality of the magnetic declination in general.	Units	Arc Degree	VAV		
NFDD		Data Type	Real_Interval	magneticVarAnomaly		
		Length	0	magVarAnom		
ZI103_MVD	Magnetic Variation Information : Magnetic Variation Date		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Magnetic Variation Date
Source	The date on which the magnetic variation was measured. [Structure] MMDDYYYY	Units	Unitless	MVD		
NFDD		Data Type	StructuredText	magneticVariationDate		
		Length	20	magVarDate		

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MAS	Maintained	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maintained
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature is maintained.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MAS
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		maintained
		<i>Length</i>	0		maintained
MDE	Maintenance Date and Time	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maintenance Date and Time
<i>Source</i>	The date and, optionally, time that maintenance, based on a given Extraction Specification, was completed for the features falling within the geospatial extent of a specified region. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of a day); when the time is not specified then midnight in the local time zone is typically implied. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a date-time. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.4.1, Combinations of date and time of day - Complete representation - Extended format, a calendar date and time representation, as a single data element comprising up to twenty characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, [hh] the ordinal number of an hour within the calendar day, [mm] the ordinal number of a minute within the hour, [ss] the ordinal number of a second within the minute, and an optional 'Z' when the time is according to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), as 'YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ' (for example: '1985-04-12T11:45:20Z' for 11 hours, 45 minutes and 20 seconds UTC on 12 April 1985). Representations with reduced precision may be used in accordance with 5.4.2 (for example: '1985-04-12' for 12 April 1985). Representations consistently using basic format (eliminating the hyphen '-' and the colon ':') may be used in accordance with 5.4.1 (for example: '19850412T114520Z').	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MDE
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		maintenanceDateTime
		<i>Length</i>	20		maintDtTm
AZC	Man-made	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Man-made
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature is man-made.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		AZC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		manMade
		<i>Length</i>	0		manMade
MNS	Man-made Shoreline	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Man-made Shoreline
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a body of water is completely surrounded by a man-made shoreline.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MNS
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		manMadeShoreline
		<i>Length</i>	0		mnMdShrln

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MFB	Manufactured Building		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Manufactured Building
Source	An indication that a building is free-standing (detached) and self-contained and is built in a factory and then towed by a tractor to its semi-permanent site.	Units	Unitless	MFB		
NFDD	[Description] Despite being constructed on a trailer frame with accompanying axles, wheels and a tow-hitch, they are usually left in place for the life of the building. Two or more units may be joined side-by-side to form a larger, squarer, building. They are often associated with rural areas and high-density developments termed 'trailer parks'. They may also be used as offices at building sites or small businesses.	Data Type	Boolean	manufacturedBuilding		
		Length	0	mnbldg		
ZI014_PBY	Manufacturing Information : By-product		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	By-product
Source	The principal by-product(s) of a production, mining, or agricultural activity.	Units	Unitless	PBY		
NFDD	[Description] If multiple by-products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Data Type	Enumeration	byProduct		
		Length	0	byProduct		
ZI014_PPO	Manufacturing Information : Product		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Product
Source	The principal product(s) resulting from a production, mining, or agricultural activity.	Units	Unitless	PPO		
NFDD	[Description] If multiple products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Data Type	Enumeration	product		
		Length	0	product		
ZI014_PRW	Manufacturing Information : Raw Material		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Raw Material
Source	The principal 'raw', or input, material(s) involved in a production activity.	Units	Unitless	PRW		
NFDD	[Description] If multiple 'raw' materials are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Data Type	Enumeration	rawMaterial		
		Length	0	rawMat		
MFE	Marine Farm Enclosure Method		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Marine Farm Enclosure Method
Source	The method by which a marine farm is enclosed.	Units	Unitless	MFE		
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	marineFarmEncloseMethod		
		Length	0	marFarmEncMeth		
MRR	Maritime Area Restriction		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Maritime Area Restriction
Source	The type of maritime restriction(s) in an area that are designated by an appropriate authority. [Description] May be in accordance with certain specified conditions. The official legal statute of each kind of restricted area defines the kind of restriction(s).	Units	Unitless	MRR		
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration	maritimeAreaRestriction		
		Length	0	marAreaRes		

Report Data Dictionary Content

MBC_PSC1	Maritime Bottom Characteristic (first material quality)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Primary Structural Material Characteristic
Source	The physical characteristic(s) (for example: particle size, morphology or consistency) of the primary type of material composing a feature. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless		PSC
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		primaryStructMatChar
		Length 0		priStructMatCh
MBC_MCC1		Maritime Bottom Characteristic (First Material Type)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The primary type(s) of material composing a feature, exclusive of the surface. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless	MCC	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	structMatType	
		Length 0	structMatTyp	
MBC_SCO1		Maritime Bottom Characteristic (First Sediment Colour)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The general colour of a waterbody sediment based on the Geological Society of America (GSA) rock colour chart and the Munsell colour system. [Description] The Munsell system is based on a colour solid, or approximately a colour sphere, which has a neutral gray central axis grading from white at the top to black at the bottom. This property of lightness is called value. Around the circumference or equator of the solid are the ten major hues, each of which is divided into ten numbered divisions, so that 5 marks the middle of the hue, and 10 marks the boundary between one hue and the next. Thus, any particular hue can be designated by a number and a letter such as 5R or 10YR. Any single vertical section through the neutral gray axis and a particular hue constitutes a colour chart on which the colors grade in value from light at the top to dark at the bottom, and in chroma (degree of saturation) from gray at one edge to the most vivid colors out at the margin. Both value and chroma are numbered so any particular colour can be given a numerical designation representing hue, value, and chroma such as 5R 6/4 and 10YR 8/2. Colour names are based on the Inter-Society Color Council-National Bureau of Standards system of names.	Units Unitless	SCO	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	sedimentColour	
		Length 0	sedColour	
MBC_PSC2		Maritime Bottom Characteristic (second material quality)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The physical characteristic(s) (for example: particle size, morphology or consistency) of the primary type of material composing a feature. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless	PSC	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	primaryStructMatChar	
		Length 0	priStructMatCh	
MBC_MCC2		Maritime Bottom Characteristic (Second Material Type)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The primary type(s) of material composing a feature, exclusive of the surface. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless	MCC	
NFDD		DataType Enumeration	structMatType	
		Length 0	structMatTyp	

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MBC_SCO2	Maritime Bottom Characteristic (Second Sediment Colour)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sediment Colour SCO sedimentColour sedColour
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The general colour of a waterbody sediment based on the Geological Society of America (GSA) rock colour chart and the Munsell colour system. [Description] The Munsell system is based on a colour solid, or approximately a colour sphere, which has a neutral gray central axis grading from white at the top to black at the bottom. This property of lightness is called value. Around the circumference or equator of the solid are the ten major hues, each of which is divided into ten numbered divisions, so that 5 marks the middle of the hue, and 10 marks the boundary between one hue and the next. Thus, any particular hue can be designated by a number and a letter such as 5R or 10YR. Any single vertical section through the neutral gray axis and a particular hue constitutes a colour chart on which the colors grade in value from light at the top to dark at the bottom, and in chroma (degree of saturation) from gray at one edge to the most vivid colors out at the margin. Both value and chroma are numbered so any particular colour can be given a numerical designation representing hue, value, and chroma such as 5R 6/4 and 10YR 8/2. Colour names are based on the Inter-Society Color Council-National Bureau of Standards system of names.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
MCY	Maritime Caution Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Caution Type MCY maritimeCautionType marCautTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type(s) of circumstance(s) influencing the safety of navigation that mariners should observe in an area.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
MGL	Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type MGL maritimeGeoLimitType marGeoLimitTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a maritime geopolitical dividing line (limit) based on the nature of its establishment and/or recognition. [Description] Generally established and recognized in accordance with International Law (for example: the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)).	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
LFC	Maritime Light Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Light Type LFC maritimeLightType marLightTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a maritime light based on its structure, location and/or intended use(s).	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
BC010_REF	Maritime Navigation Beacon : Radar Reflector Present	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Radar Reflector Present REF radarReflectorPresent radarRefPres
<i>Source</i> NFDD	An indication that an object has an associated radar reflector.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Boolean <i>Length</i> 0		

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BC010_TZP	Maritime Navigation Beacon : Topmark Shape	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Topmark Shape
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The characteristic topmark or daymark shape attached to a maritime aid to navigation to aid identification. [Description] May be secured at the top of a buoy or beacon.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		TZP
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		topmarkShape
		<i>Length</i> 0		topShp
BC040_COL	Maritime Navigation Light : Character of Light	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Character of Light
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The characteristic description of a maritime light or lights at one geographic position that includes its class, number and color(s) of flashes or occultations. [Description] This text is structured as it traditionally has been represented on a paper chart. [Structure] For example: 'Q(6)+L F1, VQ G, L F1 (3+2)WR'.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		COL
		<i>DataType</i> StructuredText		characterOfLight
		<i>Length</i> 254		charOfLight
BC040_CAA	Maritime Navigation Light : Controlling Authority	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Controlling Authority
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The controlling authority responsible for a facility or site. [Description] Controlling authorities may be distinguished by organizational level (for example: national, sub-national, or military district) and/or type (for example: private or public).	<i>Units</i> Unitless		CAA
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		controllingAuthority
		<i>Length</i> 0		conAuth
BC040_ZVH	Maritime Navigation Light : Highest Elevation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Highest Elevation
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The elevation from a specified vertical datum to the highest point on a feature. [Description] In the case of multiple features that may be stacked on each other (for example: a railway on a bridge, a superstructure on a building, or an aerial on a tower) the highest elevation is that of the entire feature stack. For example, the highest elevation of a church is that of its steeple and not that of the roof of the church itself. The church itself may have a height above surface level that excludes the additional height of the steeple superstructure located on the church roof.	<i>Units</i> Metre		ZVH
		<i>DataType</i> REAL		highestElevation
		<i>Length</i> 0		hiElev
BC040_LCN	Maritime Navigation Light : Light Characteristic Number	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Light Characteristic Number
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The number of flashes/occultations in a group flashing/occulting light character.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		LCN
		<i>DataType</i> Integer		lightCharacteristicNumber
		<i>Length</i> 0		lgtCharNum
BC040_MLR	Maritime Navigation Light : Multiple Light Ranges	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Multiple Light Ranges
<i>Source</i> NFDD	A set of two numbers for light ranges of visibility (at a light) expressed in nautical miles. [Structure] The numbers are separated by a slash (/) if only two visibilities exist, or by a dash (-) separating the greatest and least visibilities if three or more exist.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		MLR
		<i>DataType</i> StructuredText		multipleLightRanges
		<i>Length</i> 254		multLgtRng

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BC040_LVN	Maritime Navigation Light : Nominal Range	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Nominal Range
<i>Source</i>	The maximum distance at which a light can be seen (or signal detected) in a homogeneous atmosphere in which the meteorological visibility is 10 nautical miles (clear weather as defined by the International Visibility Code). [Description] The actual luminous range will be lesser (or occasionally greater) than the nominal range depending on prevailing weather conditions. The lesser of the geographic range and the luminous range is the range at which a light will first be sighted.	<i>Units</i> Nautical Mile		LVN
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Integer		nominalRange
		<i>Length</i> 0		nomRng
BC040_EOL		Maritime Navigation Light : Nominal Range	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The height of a light measured from a specified datum (for example: vertical or sounding), usually high water, as defined by the National agency. [Description] When used with a buoy the elevation is measured from the water surface; when used with a lighthouse the elevation is typically measured from ground level.	<i>Units</i> Metre	EOL	
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real	lightElevation	
		<i>Length</i> 0	IgtElev	
BC040_PER		Maritime Navigation Light : Period of Light	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The time occupied by an entire cycle of intervals of light and eclipse.	<i>Units</i> Second	PER	
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real	periodOfLight	
		<i>Length</i> 0	perLgt	
LAF		Maritime Navigation Line Features	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The type and/or number of features associated with a maritime navigation line (for example: a leading line, a transit line, or a clearing line).	<i>Units</i> Unitless	LAF	
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration	maritimeNavLineFeatures	
		<i>Length</i> 0	marNavLnFeat	
MAN		Maritime Navigation Marked	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature is significant to maritime safety of navigation and is marked (for example: by a light or beacon) by a maritime-specific navigational aid. [Description] Mariners may also use other prominent features (for example: rotating aeronautical beacons or lighted structures) for informal navigational purposes.	<i>Units</i> Unitless	MAN	
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Boolean	maritimeNavigationMarked	
		<i>Length</i> 0	marNavMkd	
MNR		Maritime Navigation Restriction	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The type of maritime navigation restriction(s) in an area that are designated by an appropriate authority. [Description] May be in accordance with certain specified conditions. The official legal statue of each kind of restricted area defines the kind of restriction(s).	<i>Units</i> Unitless	MNR	
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration	maritimeNavRestriction	
		<i>Length</i> 0	marNavRes	

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BC034_BRF	Maritime Radiobeacon : Broadcast Frequency	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 2	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Broadcast Frequency BRF broadcastFrequency broadFreq
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station or a radiobeacon).	<i>Units</i> Hertz <i>Data Type</i> Integer <i>Length</i> 0		
BC034_MRT	Maritime Radiobeacon : Maritime Radiobeacon Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Radiobeacon Type MRT maritimeRadiobeaconType marRdBcnTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of an electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive and/or characteristic signals. [Description] For example, a directional radio beacon or a radar marker (RAMARK).	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
MRP	Maritime Radiobeacon Present	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Radiobeacon Present MRP maritimeRadiobeaconPresent marRdBcnPres
<i>Source</i> NFDD	An indication that a structure (for example: a maritime navigation beacon or a maritime navigation light) has an associated maritime radiobeacon. [Description] A maritime radiobeacon is an electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive and/or characteristic signals.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Boolean <i>Length</i> 0		
MRT	Maritime Radiobeacon Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Radiobeacon Type MRT maritimeRadiobeaconType marRdBcnTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of an electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive and/or characteristic signals. [Description] For example, a directional radio beacon or a radar marker (RAMARK).	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
STA	Maritime Station Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Station Type STA maritimeStationType marStaTyp
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type(s) of activities of significance to navigation and/or operation that take place at a maritime station.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		
TSP	Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component TSP trafficSchemePart trafSchPart
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of a component of a maritime Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) based on its purpose. [Description] A TSS is a routing scheme whose intent is to reduce the risk of collision in congested and/or converging areas by separating traffic moving in opposite, or nearly opposite, directions.	<i>Units</i> Unitless <i>Data Type</i> Enumeration <i>Length</i> 0		

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MKSZ	Market Size		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Market Size
Source	Market Size		Units	Unitless		MKSZ
SBCT			DataType	Enumeration		marketSize
			Length	0		marketSize
MWD	Maximum Design Water Depth		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Maximum Design Water Depth
Source	The maximum depth of water that the object was designed to hold.		Units	Metre		MWD
NFDD			DataType	Real		maximumDesignWaterDepth
			Length	0		maxDsnWtDph
MES	Median Present		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Median Present
Source	An indication that the lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are separated by a vertical median barrier. [Description] Often used to separate opposing flows of traffic in order to improve safety. For example, may be a substantial concrete barrier of approximately 1 metre height.		Units	Unitless		MES
NFDD			DataType	Boolean		medianPresent
			Length	0		medianPres
MDFC	Medical Facility		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Medical Facility
Source	MedicalFacility		Units	Unitless		MDFC
CCB			DataType	Integer		MedicalFacility
			Length	0		MedicalFacility
MDSP	Medical Specialty		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Medical Specialty
Source	Medical Specialty		Units	Unitless		MDSP
SBCT			DataType	String		medicalSpecialty
			Length	254		medicalSpecialty
MEM	Memorandum		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Memorandum
Source	A narrative or other textual description that records observation(s) and/or event(s) associated with a particular subject (for example: a data instance, a data set or a data processing activity). [Description] No restriction is placed on its length.		Units	Unitless		MEM
NFDD			DataType	String		memorandum
			Length	2147483647		memo

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CCG	Military Environmental Hazard Category	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Military Environmental Hazard Category
<i>Source</i>	The category(ies) of environmental hazards present in a region that affect military operations.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CCG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		militaryEnvironHazardCat
		<i>Length</i>	0		milEnvHazCat
MLOP	Military Operations Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Military Operations Type
<i>Source</i>	Type of coordinated military actions of a state in response to a developing situation.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MLOP
CCB		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		militaryOperationsType
		<i>Length</i>	0		militaryOperationsType
YSU	Military Service Branch	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Military Service Branch
<i>Source</i>	The branch of the armed forces of a nation. [Description] May also be applied to similar organizations following military discipline (for example: a coastguard).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		YSU
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		militaryServiceBranch
		<i>Length</i>	0		mltrySrvBrch
MLUS	Military Use Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Military Use Type
<i>Source</i>	Type of military line or area.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MLUS
CCB		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		militaryUseType
		<i>Length</i>	0		militaryUseType
MST	Missile Site Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Missile Site Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a missile site based on the class of missiles it houses.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MST
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		missileSiteType
		<i>Length</i>	0		missileSiteTyp
BSM	Mobile Bridge Span	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Mobile Bridge Span
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a bridge span moves in some manner to allow passage underneath.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		BSM
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		mobileBridgeSpan
		<i>Length</i>	0		mobileBrdgSpan

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MCX	Motorized Crossing	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Motorized Crossing
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a ferry is propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MCX
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		motorizedCrossing
		<i>Length</i>	0		mtrXng
MLR	Multiple Light Ranges	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Multiple Light Ranges
<i>Source</i>	A set of two numbers for light ranges of visibility (at a light) expressed in nautical miles. [Structure] The numbers are separated by a slash (/) if only two visibilities exist, or by a dash ('-') separating the greatest and least visibilities if three or more exist.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MLR
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		multipleLightRanges
		<i>Length</i>	254		multLgtRng
MUB	Multi-unit Building	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Multi-unit Building
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a building is divided into two or more distinct sets of rooms or other interior spaces that are internally fully-connected while being separated from each other and common areas by controlled access point(s) (for example: lockable doors) that enable physical privacy and security for its occupants. [Description] For example, an apartment building consisting of multiple self-contained residences individually including spaces for personal activities, cooking, eating, sleeping, and (usually) a private bathroom, or an office building housing multiple commercial establishments individually including spaces for reception, meetings, single or open-plan work areas, as well as individual or common-use bathrooms or cafeterias.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		MUB
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		multiUnitBuilding
		<i>Length</i>	0		mltUnBldg
NLT	Named Location Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Named Location Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that has a name that is required to be displayed in association with that location.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NLT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		namedLocationType
		<i>Length</i>	0		namedLocTyp
SWT	Natural Pool Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Natural Pool Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a natural pool, generally based on its origin.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SWT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		naturalPoolType
		<i>Length</i>	0		naturalPoolTyp

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PWR	NAVAID Power	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	NAVAID Power
<i>Source</i>	NAVAID facility radiated power.	<i>Units</i>	TBD		PWR
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Real		navaidPower
		<i>Length</i>	0		navaidPower
NFP	Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Naval Firing and/or Practice Type
<i>Source</i>	The type(s) of an area where firing and/or munition exercises are conducted by Naval forces (for example: vessels or aircraft) based on the purpose(s) of the firing, practice, or exercise and/or the nature of the equipment employed.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NFP
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		navalFiringPracticeType
		<i>Length</i>	0		navFirPracTyp
NOA	Naval Operations Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	3	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Naval Operations Type
<i>Source</i>	The type(s) of an area in which operations are conducted by Naval forces (for example: vessels or aircraft) based on the size, purpose, forces deployed and/or operation(s) conducted.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NOA
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		navalOperationsType
		<i>Length</i>	0		navOpTyp
NVS	Navigability Information	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Navigability Information
<i>Source</i>	Information about the navigability of a body of water by ocean-going and/or large vessels. [Description] Navigability is not intended to include jet skis, motorboats or other recreational craft.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NVS
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		navigabilityInformation
		<i>Length</i>	0		navInfo
LMC	Navigation Landmark	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Navigation Landmark
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature may serve as a navigation landmark, allowing for rapid and positive orientation of a navigator. [Description] Its size, shape, location, and/or isolation make it prominent in relation to its surroundings, and it is therefore easily recognized from the surface and/or from the air.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		LMC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Boolean		navigationLandmark
		<i>Length</i>	0		navLndmk
CHA	Navigation Light Characteristic	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Navigation Light Characteristic
<i>Source</i>	The sequence, grouping, and/or distinctive character (rythm and colour or colours) of a navigation light.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		CHA
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		navigationLightCharacter
		<i>Length</i>	0		navLgtChar

Report Data Dictionary Content

NMC	Navigation Mark Colour		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Navigation Mark Colour
Source	The colour(s) of a International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) navigation mark. [Description] When the navigation mark is patterned, the Attribute: 'Colour Pattern' may be used to identify the pattern and a corresponding list of colours specified.		Units	Unitless		NMC
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		navigationMarkColour
			Length	0		navMarkClr
STL	Nomadic Seasonal Location		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Nomadic Seasonal Location
Source	The season(s) in which a nomadic people are camped at a given location.		Units	Unitless		STL
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		nomadicSeasonalLocation
			Length	0		nomadSeasLoc
LVN	Nominal Range		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Nominal Range
Source	The maximum distance at which a light can be seen (or signal detected) in a homogeneous atmosphere in which the meteorological visibility is 10 nautical miles (clear weather as defined by the International Visibility Code). [Description] The actual luminous range will be lesser (or occasionally greater) than the nominal range depending on prevailing weather conditions. The lesser of the geographic range and the luminous range is the range at which a light will first be sighted.		Units	Nautical Mile		LVN
NFDD			DataType	Integer		nominalRange
			Length	0		nomRng
ZI006_MEM	Note : Memorandum		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Memorandum
Source	A narrative or other textual description that records observation(s) and/or event(s) associated with a particular subject (for example: a data instance, a data set or a data processing activity). [Description] No restriction is placed on its length.		Units	Unitless		MEM
NFDD			DataType	String		memorandum
			Length	2147483647		memo
ROOM	Number Rooms		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Number Rooms
Source	Number of Rooms		Units	Unitless		ROOM
SBCT			DataType	Integer		numberRooms
			Length	0		numberRooms
OCS	Offshore Construction Primary Structure		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Offshore Construction Primary Structure
Source	The type of primary structure of an offshore construction upon which various pieces of operation-specific equipment are affixed.		Units	Unitless		OCS
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		offshoreConstPriStruct
			Length	0		offConPriStruc

Report Data Dictionary Content

ONE	One-way		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	One-way ONE oneWay oneWay
Source NFDD	An indication that a thoroughfare is intended to be used only in a single direction. [Description] For example, a metropolitan street grid may include streets designated for one-way use in order to improve traffic flow; usually there is a paired parallel street nearby designated for one-way use in the opposite direction. A thoroughfare is a public way, unobstructed and forming a route (for example: a road or a path) between two places.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Boolean		
			Length	0		
OPT	Operating Cycle		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Operating Cycle OPT operatingCycle opgCycle
Source NFDD	The time(s) during which a feature is usable.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Enumeration		
			Length	0		
ORS	Operating Restriction		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Operating Restriction ORS operatingRestriction opgRest
Source NFDD	The conditions (for example: time or weather) during which the use of a feature (for example: a facility, an aerodrome, a port, or a thoroughfare) is restricted.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Enumeration		
			Length	0		
OHC	Overhead Clearance		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Overhead Clearance OHC overheadClearance overClear
Source NFDD	The least distance between the travelled way and any obstruction vertically above it. [Description] Reference STANAG 2253.		Units	metre		
			Data Type	REAL		
			Length	0		
OOC	Overhead Obstruction Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Overhead Obstruction Type OOC overheadObstructionType overObstTyp
Source NFDD	The type of an overhead obstruction based on its shape, structure and/or intended use.		Units	Unitless		
			Data Type	Enumeration		
			Length	0		
NPL	Parallel Line Count		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Parallel Line Count NPL parallelLineCount parLineCnt
Source NFDD	The total number of nominally parallel lines within the feature.		Units	unitless		
			Data Type	Integer		
			Length	0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

TRA	Pedestrian Traversable	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Pedestrian Traversable
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a feature is traversable on foot.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		TRA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		pedestrianTraversable
		<i>Length</i>	0		pedTrav
PER	Period of Light	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Period of Light
<i>Source</i>	The time occupied by an entire cycle of intervals of light and eclipse.	<i>Units</i>	Second		PER
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		periodOfLight
		<i>Length</i>	0		perLgt
HSE	Periodic Marine Current Month Interval	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Periodic Marine Current Month Interval
<i>Source</i>	The month interval of the presence of a marine current. [Description] For example, a marine current may be present during the months of March through June. [Structure] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.2.1, Calendar date - month, as a single data element comprising five characters as two pairs of digits separated by a solidus ('/') where the first [MM] digit-pair represents the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, and the second [MM] digit-pair the ordinal number of a subsequent calendar month within the same or subsequent calendar year, as 'MM/MM' (for example: '03/09' for March through September). Either of the months may be left unspecified by the use of '--' (for example: '11/--' for November through an unspecified ending month).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		HSE
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		periodMarineCurrentMonth
		<i>Length</i>	14		perMarCurMon
PSE	Periodic Restriction Month Interval	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Periodic Restriction Month Interval
<i>Source</i>	The month interval in which seasonal restrictions (for example: due to climate) are present. [Description] For example, a port may be closed during the months of October through April due to ice blockage. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a month interval. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.2.1, Calendar date - month, as a single data element comprising five characters as two pairs of digits separated by a solidus ('/') where the first [MM] digit-pair represents the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, and the second [MM] digit-pair the ordinal number of a subsequent calendar month within the same or subsequent calendar year, as 'MM/MM' (for example: '03/09' for March through September). Either of the months may be left unspecified by the use of '--' (for example: '11/--' for November through an unspecified ending month).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		PSE
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		periodRestrictMonth
		<i>Length</i>	14		perRestMon

Report Data Dictionary Content

PRM	Permanent		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Permanent
Source	An indication that a feature is permanent. [Description] Temporary features last, or are meant to last, for a limited time only.		Units	Unitless		PRM
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		permanent
			Length	0		permanent
PCF	Physical Condition		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Physical Condition
Source	The physical condition of a man-made structure, as a whole, including the inside and/or outside of the structure and any contained and/or associated equipment. [Description] The physical condition applies to any phase of the life cycle of a man-made structure from construction to destruction. Examples of man-made structures include roads, canals, buildings, towers, aerodromes and facilities.		Units	Unitless		PCF
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		physicalCondition
			Length	0		phyCnd
PLT	Pipeline Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Pipeline Type
Source	The type of a pipeline or pipeline-associated equipment based on structure and/or intended use(s).		Units	Unitless		PLT
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		pipelineType
			Length	0		pipelineTyp
PEC	Port of Entry		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Port of Entry
Source	An indication that a facility is a port of entry for customs and immigration purposes.		Units	Unitless		PEC
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		portOfEntry
			Length	0		portOfEntry
KVA	Power Line Maximum Voltage		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Power Line Maximum Voltage
Source	The maximum voltage at which a power line is designed to operate.		Units	kilovolt		KVA
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		powerLineMaximumVoltage
			Length	0		pwrLnMaxVolt
POS	Power Source		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Power Source
Source	The energy source(s) employed to generate power for off-site distribution.		Units	Unitless		POS
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		powerSource
			Length	0		pwrSrc

Report Data Dictionary Content

WVA	Predominant Average Water Velocity	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Average Water Velocity
<i>Source</i>	The average water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	<i>Units</i>	Metre per Second		WVA
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantAvWaterVel
		<i>Length</i>	0		predAvWtrVel
PFD	Predominant Feature Depth	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Feature Depth
<i>Source</i>	The predominant depth (the depth of at least 50 percent) of the feature.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		PFD
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantFeatureDepth
		<i>Length</i>	0		predFeatDep
PFH	Predominant Feature Height	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Feature Height
<i>Source</i>	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the feature measured from the lowest point of the base at ground or water level (downhill side/downstream side).	<i>Units</i>	metre		PFH
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantFeatureHeight
		<i>Length</i>	0		predFeatHgt
WDH	Predominant Maximum Water Depth	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Maximum Water Depth
<i>Source</i>	The average (seasonal) high water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	<i>Units</i>	Metre		WDH
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantMaxWaterDepth
		<i>Length</i>	0		predMaxWtrDep
WVH	Predominant Maximum Water Velocity	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Maximum Water Velocity
<i>Source</i>	The average maximum (seasonal high water) water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	<i>Units</i>	Metre per Second		WVH
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantMaxWaterVel
		<i>Length</i>	0		predMaxWtrVel
WDL	Predominant Minimum Water Depth	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Predominant Minimum Water Depth
<i>Source</i>	The average (seasonal) low water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	<i>Units</i>	metre		WDL
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		predominantMinWaterDepth
		<i>Length</i>	0		predMinWtrDep

Report Data Dictionary Content

WVL	Predominant Minimum Water Velocity	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Minimum Water Velocity
Source	The average minimum (seasonal low water) water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	Units	metrePerSecond		WVL
NFDD		DataType	REAL		predominantMinWaterVel
		Length	0		predMinWtrVel
PVH	Predominant Vegetation Height	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Vegetation Height
Source	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the vegetation.	Units	metre		PVH
NFDD		DataType	REAL		predominantVegHeight
		Length	0		predVegHgt
PWA	Predominant Water Depth	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Predominant Water Depth
Source	The predominant water depth (the depth of at least 50 percent), determined along a bank-to-bank cross section. [Description] Usually biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Units	metre		PWA
NFDD		DataType	REAL		predominantWaterDepth
		Length	0		predWtrDep
ORC	Primary Operating Range	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Primary Operating Range
Source	The primary range of the NAVAID beyond which the capture of the signal is not completely assured.	Units	Nautical Mile		ORC
NFDD		DataType	Real		primaryOperatingRange
		Length	0		priOprRng
ZI004_PRE	Process Step Information : Process Step Description	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Process Step Description
Source	A narrative or other textual description of a process step, including related processing parameters and/or tolerances. [Description] A process step is an event or transformation in the life of a dataset that is used to define, review and/or update the digital representation of a feature and/or attribute. No restriction is placed on the length of the description.	Units	Unitless		PRE
NFDD		DataType	String		processStepDescription
		Length	2147483647		procStpDesc
PPO	Product	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Product
Source	The principal product(s) resulting from a production, mining, or agricultural activity. [Description] If multiple products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Units	Unitless		PPO
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		product
		Length	0		product

Report Data Dictionary Content

PDA	Property DFDD-compatible Accessor	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Property DFDD-compatible Accessor
Source	The DFDD-compatible alphanumeric code-based accessor assigned to a model property. [Description] The accessor may include multiple components that are composed using underscore-notation in the order that they are used to access the value of the property starting from a reference entity. The composed accessor may be used in physical implementations as a 'field name' to perform operations on the property value that is stored in that 'field' where the reference entity has been implemented as a 'table'. A DFDD-compatible code is a short, unique alphanumeric value that conforms to the DGIWG-developed Feature Data Dictionary (FDD) and may be used to designate a model property for the purposes of data interchange in conformance with DGIWG standards. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a property DFDD accessor. [EncodingSpecification] A text string whose content is structured in accordance with the requirements of the National System for Geospatial Intelligence Application Schema (NAS) - Part 1: Platform Independent Model (NGA.STND.0022).	Units	Unitless		PDA
TDS v6		DataType	StructuredText		propertyDfddAccessor
		Length	14		propertyDfddAccessor
WPUP		Pump Depth	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The measurement from the well head to the top of the submersible pump located within the well borehole.	Units	metre	WPUP	
WRDB		DataType	REAL	pumpDepth	
		Length	0	pumpDepth	
PMPR		Pump Present	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that a feature supports, contains, or makes use of one or more pumps.	Units	Unitless	PMPR	
CCB		DataType	Boolean	pumpPresent	
		Length	0	pumpPresent	
PYC		Pylon Configuration	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The configuration of a pylon or pole.	Units	Unitless	PYC	
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration	pylonConfiguration	
		Length	0	pylonConf	
ZI032_GUG		Pylon Information : Guyed	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An indication that an object is guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	Units	Unitless	GUG	
NFDD		DataType	Boolean	guyed	
		Length	0	guyed	

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI032_PYC	Pylon Information : Pylon Configuration	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Pylon Configuration
Source	The configuration of a pylon or pole.	Units Unitless		PYC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		pylonConfiguration
		Length 0		pylonConf
ZI032_PYM	Pylon Information : Pylon Material	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Pylon Material
Source	The primary type of material composing a pylon. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless		PYM
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		pylonMaterial
		Length 0		pylonMat
ZI032_TOS	Pylon Information : Tower Shape	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tower Shape
Source	The general shape and/or structure of a tower.	Units Unitless		TOS
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		towerShape
		Length 0		twrShp
PYM	Pylon Material	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Pylon Material
Source	The primary type of material composing a pylon. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Units Unitless		PYM
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		pylonMaterial
		Length 0		pylonMat
RAC	Radar Antenna Configuration	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Radar Antenna Configuration
Source	The physical mounting and/or configuration of a radar antenna.	Units Unitless		RAC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		radarAntennaConfiguration
		Length 0		radarAntConf
REF	Radar Reflector Present	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Radar Reflector Present
Source	An indication that an object has an associated radar reflector.	Units Unitless		REF
NFDD		Data Type Boolean		radarReflectorPresent
		Length 0		radarRefPres

Report Data Dictionary Content

RSI	Radar Significance		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Radar Significance
Source	The predominant exposed surface material, categorized by its significance to radar-based sensors.		Units	Unitless		RSI
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		radarSignificance
			Length	0		radarSig
RAS	Radar Station Function		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Radar Station Function
Source	The primary purpose served by a radar station.		Units	Unitless		RAS
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		radarStationFunction
			Length	0		rdrStnFn
RWC	Railway Class		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway Class
Source	The class of a railway based on its importance in the general transportation network.		Units	Unitless		RWC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		railwayClass
			Length	0		rlwyCls
RRC	Railway Use		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway Use
Source	The use(s) to which a railway is put as part of a transportation system.		Units	Unitless		RRC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		railwayUse
			Length	0		rlwyUse
PRW	Raw Material		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Raw Material
Source	The principal 'raw', or input, material(s) involved in a production activity. [Description] If multiple 'raw' materials are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.		Units	Unitless		PRW
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		rawMaterial
			Length	0		rawMat
REW	Reference Water Level		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Reference Water Level
Source	The reference water level from which temporal offsets in a time-series of measurements (for example: current speed or current direction) are determined.		Units	Unitless		REW
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		referenceWaterLevel
			Length	0		refWtrLev

Report Data Dictionary Content

RLE	Relative Level	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Relative Level
<i>Source</i>	The relationship of the elevation of the terrain surface of or at the base of the feature and that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] The terrain may be either dry or submerged (for example: a waterbody bottom).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RLE
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		relativeLevel
		<i>Length</i>	0		relLevel
ZI037_REL	Religious Information : Religious Designation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Religious Designation
<i>Source</i>	A designation denoting a religion or system of belief.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		REL
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		religiousDesignation
		<i>Length</i>	0		religDesig
ZI037_RFA	Religious Information : Religious Facility Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Religious Facility Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a facility, building, structure or site that is designed and designated to be used for religious activities, based on its structure and/or the principal activity for which it was designed.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RFA
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		religiousFacilityType
		<i>Length</i>	0		religFacTyp
RCG	Resource Content Originator	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Resource Content Originator
<i>Source</i>	The organization responsible for originating (creating) the content of the resource. [Description] A resource is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process); for example, a set of modeling entities whose instances together constitute a 'water resources map'. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/ResourceContentOriginatorCode	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RCG
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	CodeList		resourceContentOrigin
		<i>Length</i>	30		resConOrg
ZSAX_RS0	Restriction Information : Security Attributes Group <resource classification>	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Resource Classification
<i>Source</i>	The highest level of classification applicable to the resource, or a portion of the resource, within the domain of classified national security information. [Description] The Classification element is always used in conjunction with the Owner-Producer element. Taken together, the two elements specify the classification category and the type of classification (US, non-US, or Joint). [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a single value that is drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a security classification that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of a one or two-character alphabetic code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMClassificationA	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		RS0
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	CodeList		resClassification
		<i>Length</i>	2		rsCls

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZSAX_RX0	Restriction Information : Security Attributes Group <resource dissemination controls>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Dissemination Controls
Source	Controls which identify the expansion or limitation on the distribution of the resource. [DatatypeSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings.	Units Unitless		RX0
NFDD	[EncodingSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a dissemination control that is applicable to a resource. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMDissem	DataType StructuredText		resDissemControls
		Length 254		rsDsmCntrl
ZSAX_RX3	Restriction Information : Security Attributes Group <resource non-intelligence community markings>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Non-Intelligence Community Markings
Source	Information security classification markings for a classified resource originating from non-intelligence components of the US Department of Defense or the US Department of Energy. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a non-intelligence community marking that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings.	Units Unitless		RX3
NFDD	[Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMNonIC	DataType StructuredText		resNonIntelComMarkings
		Length 254		rsNonIntCmMrk
ZSAX_RX4	Restriction Information : Security Attributes Group <resource owner-producer>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Owner-Producer
Source	The national government or international organization owner(s) and/or producer(s) of the resource. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes an owner-producer that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings.	Units Unitless		RX4
NFDD	[Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMOwnerProducer	DataType StructuredText		resOwnerProducer
		Length 254		rsOwnPrd

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ZI002_UFI	Restriction Information : Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of the restriction(s) and/or security control(s) applicable to dissemination of data regarding the digital representation of the entity. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence	Units Unitless		UFI
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length 254		uniqEntId
RIP	Rig Present	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Rig Present
Source	An indication that a rig is present. [Description] A rig is a superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	Units Unitless		RIP
NFDD		Data Type Boolean		rigPresent
		Length 0		rigPresent
ROR	Road Interchange Ramp	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Road Interchange Ramp
Source	An indication that a road serves as a section of a road interchange, providing traffic access from one through road to another, but does not itself carry through traffic. [Description] Through roads normally are located on separate vertical levels, thus affording uninterrupted traffic flow, with at least one road being supported by a bridge and the other proceeding through an underpass. In the case of a rotary interchange on a single level there is no uninterrupted through route, therefore all traffic flows pass along road interchange ramps.	Units Unitless		ROR
CCB		Data Type Boolean		roadInterchangeRamp
		Length 0		roadInterchangeRamp
RIT	Road Interchange Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Road Interchange Type
Source	The type of physical arrangement of a road interchange.	Units Unitless		RIT
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		roadInterchangeType
		Length 0		roadInterchTyp
RTY	Roadway Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Roadway Type
Source	The type of a roadway based on its design and/or location.	Units Unitless		RTY
TDSv5		Data Type Enumeration		roadwayType
		Length 0		roadwayType

Report Data Dictionary Content

RKF	Rock Formation Structure		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Rock Formation Structure
Source	The structure of a significant outcropping of exposed rock.		Units	Unitless		RKF
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		rockFormationStructure
			Length	0		rockFormStruc
SSR	Roof Shape		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Roof Shape
Source	The configuration(s) and/or appearance(s) of a roof.		Units	Unitless		SSR
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		roofShape
			Length	0		roofShp
RFD	Roofed		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Roofed
Source	An indication that a feature is covered by a roof. [Description] The roof may be supported by spaced pillars with intervening openings or the sides may be completely closed (for example: by walls or windows) and thus afford substantial protection from the weather.		Units	Unitless		RFD
NFDD			DataType	Boolean		roofed
			Length	0		roofed
RTN	Route Designation		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Designation
Source	The official type(s) and/or designation(s) assigned to a route. [Description] A road network may be identified in accordance with a specified typing scheme (for example: based the nature of service that it is intended to provide) and numbering scheme (for example: composed of a prefix indicating an administrative region and then a number).		Units	Unitless		RTN
NFDD			DataType	String		routeDesignation
			Length	24		routeDesig
RIN_ROI	Route Identification <route designation type>		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Designation Type
Source	The type of designation of a road network according to the nature of service that it is intended to provide, as designated by international, national and/or other administrative authorities.		Units	Unitless		ROI
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		routeDesignationType
			Length	0		rteDsgTyp
RIN_RTN	Route Identification <route designation>		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Designation
Source	The official type(s) and/or designation(s) assigned to a route. [Description] A road network may be identified in accordance with a specified typing scheme (for example: based the nature of service that it is intended to provide) and numbering scheme (for example: composed of a prefix indicating an administrative region and then a number).		Units	Unitless		RTN
NFDD			DataType	String		routeDesignation
			Length	24		routeDesig

Report Data Dictionary Content

RTT	Route Intended Use		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Intended Use RTT routeIntendedUse routeIntendUse
Source NFDD	The intended use of a maritime route. [Description] Unless stated otherwise, routing systems are recommended for use by all ships and may be made mandatory for all ships, certain categories of ships or ships carrying certain cargoes, or types and quantities of bunker fuel. Routing systems are intended for use by day and by night in all weathers, in ice-free waters or under light ice conditions where no extraordinary manoeuvres or icebreaker assistance are required.		Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		
RMW	Route Median Width		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Median Width RMW routeMedianWidth routeMedWid
Source NFDD	The width of a divider that separates adjacent route lanes or tracks in a land transportation route. [Description] The adjacent route lanes may carry traffic in opposing directions (for example: a divided highway or a dual track railway) or in the same direction (for example: a high-speed 'thru' lane and a local collector/distributor lane).		Units metre Data Type REAL_INTERVAL Length 0		
WD1	Route Minimum Travelled Way Width		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Minimum Travelled Way Width WD1 routeMinTravelledWayWidth rteMinWayWid
Source NFDD	The minimum width of the travelled way of a route. [Description] Excludes pavements and shoulders.		Units metre Data Type REAL Length 0		
ZI016_WTC	Route Pavement Information : Road Weather Restriction		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Road Weather Restriction WTC roadWeatherRestriction roadWxRes
Source NFDD	The type of weather conditions under which a road is usable.		Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		
ZI016_WD1	Route Pavement Information : Route Minimum Travelled Way Width		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Route Minimum Travelled Way Width WD1 routeMinTravelledWayWidth rteMinWayWid
Source NFDD	The minimum width of the travelled way of a route. [Description] Excludes pavements and shoulders.		Units metre Data Type REAL Length 0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI016_ROC	Route Pavement Information : Route Surface Composition	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Route Surface Composition
<i>Source</i>	The composition(s) of a durable surface (for example: a pavement) intended to sustain ground traffic (for example: vehicular traffic or foot traffic). [Description] Depending on the traffic situation (for example: on a floor, in a courtyard, or on a road) different compositions may be used, however in general such surfaces are composed of pieces of a hard material fitted closely together (for example: cobblestone or brick) or of an undivided hard layer (for example: concrete) so as to give a compact, uniform, and smooth surface.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		ROC
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		routeSurfaceComposition
		<i>Length</i>	0		routeSurfComp
WD2		Route Total Usable Width	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The total usable width of the travelled way of a route. [Description] Includes pavements and shoulders.	<i>Units</i>	metre	WD2	
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL	routeTotalUsableWidth	
		<i>Length</i>	0	rteUseWid	
CON		Route Width Constriction Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The type of a route width constriction based on the nature of the surrounding area. [Description] For example, reduction in road width to less than 4 metres is considered to be a constriction. Width restrictions cause vehicles and people to travel through narrow passages creating choke points.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless	CON	
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration	routeConstrictionType	
		<i>Length</i>	0	rteConTyp	
EXP		Route Width Expansion Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The type of a route width expansion based on the nature of the expansion and/or surrounding area.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless	EXP	
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration	routeExpansionType	
		<i>Length</i>	0	rteExpTyp	
GB052_TRHH		Runway Direction (high end) : Runway True Heading (high)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The true heading of a runway.	<i>Units</i>	Arc Degree	TRH	
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Real	runwayTrueHeading	
		<i>Length</i>	0	rwytTrueHead	
GB052_TRHL		Runway Direction (low end) : Runway True Heading (low)	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>
<i>Source</i>	The true heading of a runway.	<i>Units</i>	Arc Degree	TRH	
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Real	runwayTrueHeading	
		<i>Length</i>	0	rwytTrueHead	

Report Data Dictionary Content

GB052_RIDH	Runway Direction : Runway Designator (high end)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Runway Designator
Source	The designator of the runway that is used to uniquely identify it at an aerodrome. [Description] This may be used to identify either both directions of the runway (for example: '09/27' or '02R/20L') or one direction independently (for example: '27', '35L', '01R'). [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a runway designator. [EncodingSpecification] The structure is composed of the two digit runway identifier with suffix of 'L' (left), 'R' (right), 'C' (center) and if denoting both directions separated by a back slash ('\').	Units Unitless		RID
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		runwayDesignator
		Length 14		rwyDesig
GB052_RIDL	Runway Direction : Runway Designator (low end)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Runway Designator
Source	The designator of the runway that is used to uniquely identify it at an aerodrome. [Description] This may be used to identify either both directions of the runway (for example: '09/27' or '02R/20L') or one direction independently (for example: '27', '35L', '01R'). [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a runway designator. [EncodingSpecification] The structure is composed of the two digit runway identifier with suffix of 'L' (left), 'R' (right), 'C' (center) and if denoting both directions separated by a back slash ('\').	Units Unitless		RID
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		runwayDesignator
		Length 14		rwyDesig
GSGCH	Runway Direction : Surface Slope (high end)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Surface Slope
Source	The slope (rate of upward inclination of the surface from the horizontal) of the surface of a feature (for example: the terrain or a waterbody floor). [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in height divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h2-h1)/d)*100$. Generally the slope is determined along the primary alignment of a feature (its established direction of flow or use; for example: a road, a railway, a ridge line, and/or a bridge). In those cases where the primary alignment is essentially horizontal (for example, a beach, a watercourse bank, or a cut) the surface slope is typically determined at right angles to the primary alignment.	Units percent		SGC
NFDD		DataType REAL_INTERVAL		surfaceSlope
		Length 0		surfSlope
GSGCL	Runway Direction : Surface Slope (low end)	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Surface Slope
Source	The slope (rate of upward inclination of the surface from the horizontal) of the surface of a feature (for example: the terrain or a waterbody floor). [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in height divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h2-h1)/d)*100$. Generally the slope is determined along the primary alignment of a feature (its established direction of flow or use; for example: a road, a railway, a ridge line, and/or a bridge). In those cases where the primary alignment is essentially horizontal (for example, a beach, a watercourse bank, or a cut) the surface slope is typically determined at right angles to the primary alignment.	Units percent		SGC
NFDD		DataType REAL_INTERVAL		surfaceSlope
		Length 0		surfSlope

Report Data Dictionary Content

SHC	Safe Horizontal Clearance	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Safe Horizontal Clearance
<i>Source</i>	Minimum safe horizontal distance between adjacent structures on either side of a navigable channel.	<i>Units</i>	metre		SHC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		safeHorizontalClearance
		<i>Length</i>	0		safeHorizClear
SDO	Sand Dune Orientation	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sand Dune Orientation
<i>Source</i>	The characteristic direction of the steep slope face from the crest of a sand dune. [Description] Normally, the angular distance measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the direction of the steep slope face in the downwind direction (0-360 degrees).	<i>Units</i>	arcDegree		SDO
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	REAL		sandDuneOrientation
		<i>Length</i>	0		sandDuneOrient
SAD	Sand Dune Stabilized	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sand Dune Stabilized
<i>Source</i>	An indication that the height and location of a sand dune, or area of sand dunes, is unchanging. [Description] The dune(s) are usually vegetated and in consequence they are relatively unaffected by the scouring action of local winds.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SAD
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		sandDuneStabilized
		<i>Length</i>	0		sandDuneStb
SDT	Sand Dune Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sand Dune Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a sand dune based on its shape and/or structure.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SDT
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		sandDuneType
		<i>Length</i>	0		sandDuneTyp
SCVN	Schema Version	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Schema Version
<i>Source</i>	Identifies the version of the schema used at the time of data collection.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SCVN
CCB		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		schemaVersion
		<i>Length</i>	254		schemaVersion
SSE	Seasonal Ice Limit	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Seasonal Ice Limit
<i>Source</i>	The month of the seasonal limit of the presence of ice that poses a hazard to maritime traffic. [Description] Used to specify the month for which an ice limit line is determined; hazardous ice may be present up to the polar side of the ice limit line. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a month with implied year. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.2.1.3 e, Basic format, as a specific month in the implied year, as '--MM' (for example: '--04' for the month of April).	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SSE
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		seasonalIceLimit
		<i>Length</i>	14		seasIceLimit

Report Data Dictionary Content

SAX_RY2	Security Attributes Group <resource atomic energy markings>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	resource atomic energy markings
Source	One or more indicators identifying information controlled under the U.S. Atomic Energy Act. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes an atomic energy marking that is applicable to a resource.	Units Unitless		RY2
TDSv5	[EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMAAtomicEnergyMarkings	DataType StructuredText		resAtomicEnergyMarkings
		Length 254		resAtomicEnergyMarkings
SAX_RS1	Security Attributes Group <resource classification reason>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Classification Reason
Source	The basis for the original classification decision regarding the resource.	Units Unitless		RS1
NFDD		DataType String		resClassificationReason
		Length 2147483647		rsClsRsn
SAX_RS2	Security Attributes Group <resource classified by>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Classified By
Source	The identity, by name or personal identifier, and position title of the original classification authority for the resource.	Units Unitless		RS2
NFDD		DataType String		resClassifiedBy
		Length 2147483647		rsClsBy
SAX_RX9	Security Attributes Group <resource compilation reason>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	resource compilation reason
Source	The reason that a portion or resource is marked with a higher and/or more restrictive mark than its components would indicate. [Description] For example, this would document why 3 Unclassified bullet items form a Secret List. Without this reason being noted, such a document would be considered to be mismarked and over-classified.	Units Unitless		RX9
TDSv5		DataType String		resCompilationReason
		Length 2147483647		resCompilationReason
SAX_RS3	Security Attributes Group <resource date of exempted source>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Date of Exempted Source
Source	The year, month and day of publication or release of a resource source, or the most recent resource source, that was itself marked with a declassification constraint. [Description] It is no longer valid as of the release of ISM Version 7 and its use has been deprecated. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a resource date of exempted source. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, a calendar date representation, as a single data element comprising ten characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, and [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, where the three components are separated by the hyphen '-' character (for example: '1985-04-12').	Units Unitless		RS3
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		resDateExemptedSource
		Length 14		rsDtExmpSrc

Report Data Dictionary Content

SAX_RS4	Security Attributes Group <resource declassification date>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Declassification Date
Source	The specific year, month and day for declassification of the resource, based on the duration of the national security sensitivity of the resource, upon the occurrence of which the resource shall be automatically declassified. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a resource declassification date. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, a calendar date representation, as a single data element comprising ten characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, and [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, where the three components are separated by the hyphen '-' character (for example: '1985-04-12').	Units Unitless		RS4
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText		resDeclassDate
		Length 14		rsDclsDt
SAX_RS5		Security Attributes Group <resource declassification event>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	A description of an event for declassification of the resource, based upon the duration of the national security sensitivity of the resource, upon the occurrence of which the resource shall be automatically declassified.	Units Unitless	RS5	
NFDD		Data Type String	resDeclassEvent	
		Length 2147483647	rsDclsEvt	
SAX_RS6		Security Attributes Group <resource declassification exception>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	One or more exceptions to the nominal 25-year point for automatic declassification of the resource. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a single value that is drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a declassification exception that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of a four- to ten-character alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISM25X	Units Unitless	RS6	
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText	resDeclassException	
		Length 14	rsDclsExc	
SAX_RS8		Security Attributes Group <resource derivatively classified by>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The identity, by name or personal identifier, of the derivative classification authority of the resource.	Units Unitless	RS8	
NFDD		Data Type String	resDerivClassifiedBy	
		Length 2147483647	rsDrvClsBy	
SAX_RS9		Security Attributes Group <resource derived from>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	Citation of the authoritative source, or reference to multiple sources, of the classification markings used in a resource.	Units Unitless	RS9	
NFDD		Data Type String	resDerivedFrom	
		Length 2147483647	rsDrvFrm	

Report Data Dictionary Content

SAX_RY0	Security Attributes Group <resource display only to>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	resource display only to
Source	One or more indicators identifying the country or countries and/or international organization(s) to which classified information may be displayed based on the determination of an originator in accordance with established foreign disclosure procedures. [Description] This element is used in conjunction with the Dissemination Controls element.	Units Unitless		RY0
TDSv5		Data Type String		resDisplayOnlyTo
		Length 2147483647		resDisplayOnlyTo
SAX_RX1	Security Attributes Group <resource foreign government information (open source)>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Foreign Government Information (Open Source)
Source	Indication(s) that the resource qualifies as foreign government information according to CAPCO guidelines for which the source(s) of the information is not concealed. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a foreign government information (open source) that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMFGIOpen	Units Unitless		RX1
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText		resFgnGovInfoOpenSource
		Length 254		rsFgiOpnSrc
SAX_RX2	Security Attributes Group <resource foreign government information (protected source)>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Foreign Government Information (Protected Source)
Source	Indication(s) that the resource qualifies as foreign government information according to CAPCO guidelines for which the source(s) of the resource must be concealed when the information is disseminated in ICSIS shared spaces. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a foreign government information (protected source) that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMFGIProtected	Units Unitless		RX2
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText		resFgnGovInfoProtSource
		Length 254		rsFgiPrtSrc
SAX_RY1	Security Attributes Group <resource non-US controls>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	resource non-US controls
Source	One or more indicators of the expansion or limitation on the distribution of an information resource or portion within the domain of information originating from non-US components. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a non-US control that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMNonUSControls	Units Unitless		RY1
TDSv5		Data Type StructuredText		resNonUSControls
		Length 254		resNonUSControls

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<p>SAX_RX5</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Security Attributes Group <resource releasable to></p> <p>The country or countries and/or international organization(s) to which the classified resource may be released based on the determination of an originator in accordance with established foreign disclosure procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a releasability-to that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMRelTo</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType StructuredText</p> <p>Length 254</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Resource Releasable To RX5 resReleasableTo rsRIsTo</p>
<p>SAX_RX7</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Security Attributes Group <resource SCI controls></p> <p>The Controlled Access Program Coordination Office (CAPCO) authorized abbreviations for sensitive compartmented information control system(s) applicable to the resource. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes an SCI control that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISMSCIControls</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType StructuredText</p> <p>Length 254</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Resource SCI Controls RX7 resSciControls rsSciCntrl</p>
<p>SAX_RX6</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Security Attributes Group <resource special-access-required program identifier></p> <p>The registered trigraphic or digraphic code(s) for defense or intelligence programs for which resource special access is required. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a sequence of values that are individually drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes an identifier of a special-access-required program that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of an ordered list of space-separated codelist values. The codelist domain is specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/7.0.0/CVEnumISM SAR</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType StructuredText</p> <p>Length 254</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Resource Special-Access-Required Program Identifier RX6 resSpAccReqProgIdent rsSarPrgld</p>

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SAX_RX8	Security Attributes Group <resource type of exempted source>		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Resource Type of Exempted Source
Source	The declassification marking of a source of the resource that causes the current, derivative resource to be exempted from automatic declassification. [Description] It is no longer valid as of the release of ISM Version 7 and its use has been deprecated. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text consisting of a single value that is drawn from a codelist, each domain member of which denotes a type of exempted source that is applicable to a resource. [EncodingSpecification] A character string consisting of a two- to four-character alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the (US) Intelligence Community implementation profile for information security markings. [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/schema/ic/ism/4.0.0/CVEGenerated/CVEnumISMSourceMarked		Units Unitless		RX8
NFDD			Data Type StructuredText		resTypeExemptedSource
			Length 14		rsTypExmptSrc
SBC	Shelter Belt		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shelter Belt
Source	An indication that a feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) functions as a shelter belt, protecting other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.		Units Unitless		SBC
NFDD			Data Type Boolean		shelterBelt
			Length 0		shelterBelt
SHT	Shipping Container Type		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shipping Container Type
Source	The type of a shipping container based on its structural characteristics and/or intended use.		Units Unitless		SHT
NFDD			Data Type Enumeration		shippingContainerType
			Length 0		shpCntTyp
PWC	Shoreline Construction Type		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shoreline Construction Type
Source	The type of a shoreline construction (for example: a pier, a wharf, or a quay). [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Shoreline Construction'.		Units Unitless		PWC
NFDD			Data Type Enumeration		shorelineConstructionType
			Length 0		shrInConsTyp
SHD	Shoreline Delineated		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shoreline Delineated
Source	An indication that the delineation of a shoreline is definite. [Description] The delineation of the shoreline along a beach is typically definite whereas along a mangrove swamp it is typically indefinite.		Units Unitless		SHD
NFDD			Data Type Boolean		shorelineDelineated
			Length 0		shrInDelin

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SLR	Shoreline Ramp Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shoreline Ramp Type
Source	The type of a shoreline ramp based on its design and intended use. [Description]		Units	Unitless		SLR
NFDD	May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Shoreline Ramp'.		DataType	Enumeration		shorelineRampType
			Length	0		shrnRampTyp
SLT	Shoreline Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Shoreline Type
Source	The physical characteristics of a shoreline.		Units	Unitless		SLT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		shorelineType
			Length	0		shrnTyp
SINU	Sinuosity		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sinuosity
Source	The actual path length divided by the shortest path length of a section of the road or trail allowing for estimates of speed given the curves of the roadway. [Description]		Units	Metres		SINU
CCB	This allows for routing algorithms to more precisely estimate the speed.		DataType	Real		sinuosity
			Length	0		sinuosity
SND	Snow or Ice Depth		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Snow or Ice Depth
Source	The depth of the snow or ice. [Description] The snow or ice layer ranges from the top of the snow or ice surface to the underlying terrain.		Units	Metre		SND
CCB			DataType	REAL_INTERVAL		snowIceDepth
			Length	0		snowIceDepth
SDC	Soil Depth		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Soil Depth
Source	The depth of the soil or unconsolidated surface material. [Description] The soil layer ranges from the top of the organic horizon 'O' to the bottom of the substratum 'C'.		Units	metre		SDC
NFDD			DataType	REAL_INTERVAL		soilDepth
			Length	0		soilDepth
STP	Soil Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Soil Type
Source	The soil type as specified by the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).		Units	Unitless		STP
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		soilType
			Length	0		soilTyp

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SWC	Soil Wetness Condition	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Soil Wetness Condition
<i>Source</i>	General moisture content or condition of a soil.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		SWC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Enumeration		soilWetnessCondition
		<i>Length</i>	0		soilWetCond
FAC	Solid Maritime Construction	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Solid Maritime Construction
<i>Source</i>	An indication that a marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is solid, thereby blocking the free circulation of water underneath the construction. [Description] The construction may be of concrete, masonry, wood, and/or other building materials. Open pile construction is used where the benefits of protection from currents and waves is not required.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		FAC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	Boolean		solidMaritimeConstruction
		<i>Length</i>	0		solidMarConst
ZI001_NSD	Source Information : Non-spatial Source Date and Time	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Non-spatial Source Date and Time
<i>Source</i>	The date and, optionally, time of collection of the data that was used to define the non-spatial representation of the digital feature or data set. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of a day); when the time is not specified then midnight in the local time zone is typically implied.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NSD
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	StructuredText		nonSpatialSourceDateTime
		<i>Length</i>	20		nSpatSrcDtTm
ZI001_NSN	Source Information : Non-spatial Source Description	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Non-spatial Source Description
<i>Source</i>	A description of the data that was used to define the non-spatial representation of the digital feature or data set.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NSN
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	String		nonSpatialSourceDesc
		<i>Length</i>	2147483647		nSpatSrcDesc
ZI001_NSP	Source Information : Non-spatial Source Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Non-spatial Source Type
<i>Source</i>	The type(s) of data that were used to define the digital representation of the non-spatial component(s) of the feature or data set. [Description] Non-spatial component(s) include feature attribute values (for example: height above surface level, controlling authority, or whether the feature is man-made) and/or associations between feature instances (for example: a specific power transmission line originates at a particular power station). [Structure] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/NonSpatialSourceTypeCode	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		NSP
NFDD		<i>DataType</i>	CodeList		nonSpatialSourceType
		<i>Length</i>	30		nSpatSrcTyp

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ZI001_SDV	Source Information : Source Date and Time	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Source Date and Time
Source TDS v6	The date and, optionally, time of collection of the data set that was used to define the digital representation of the feature or data set. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of a day); when the time is not specified then midnight in the local time zone is typically implied. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a date-time. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.4.1, Combinations of date and time of day - Complete representation - Extended format, a calendar date and time representation, as a single data element comprising up to twenty characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, [hh] the ordinal number of an hour within the calendar day, [mm] the ordinal number of a minute within the hour, [ss] the ordinal number of a second within the minute, and an optional 'Z' when the time is according to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), as 'YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ' (for example: '1985-04-12T11:45:20Z' for 11 hours, 45 minutes and 20 seconds UTC on 12 April 1985). Representations with reduced precision may be used in accordance with 5.4.2 (for example: '1985-04-12' for 12 April 1985). Representations consistently using basic format (eliminating the hyphen '-' and the colon ':') may be used in accordance with 5.4.1 (for example: '19850412T114520Z').	Units Unitless Data Type StructuredText Length 20	for base portion of attribute	SDV sourceDateAndTime srcDtTime
ZI001_SDP	Source Information : Source Description	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Source Description
Source NFDD	A description of the data set that was used to define the digital representation of the feature or data set. [Description] No restriction is placed on the length of the description.	Units Unitless Data Type String Length 2147483647	for base portion of attribute	SDP sourceDescription srcDesc
ZI001_SRT	Source Information : Source Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Source Type
Source TDS v6	The type(s) of the data set(s) that were used to define the digital representation of the feature or data set. [Description] For example, based on a data product specification. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/SourceTypeCode	Units Unitless Data Type CodeList Length 30	for base portion of attribute	SRT sourceType sourceType
ZI001_SPS	Source Information : Spatial Source	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels	Spatial Source
Source TDS v6	An indication that the source data set was used to define the digital representation of the horizontal and possible vertical coordinate values of the resulting feature or data set.	Units Unitless Data Type Boolean Length 0	for base portion of attribute	SPS spatialSource sptlSrc

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<p>ZI001_SSD</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Source Information : Spatial Source Date and Time</p> <p>The date and, optionally, time of collection of the data that was used to define the spatial representation of the digital feature or data set. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of a day); when the time is not specified then midnight in the local time zone is typically implied.</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType StructuredText</p> <p>Length 20</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Spatial Source Date and Time</p> <p>SSD</p> <p>spatialSourceDateTime</p> <p>spatSrcDtTm</p>
<p>ZI001_SSN</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Source Information : Spatial Source Description</p> <p>A description of the data that was used to define the spatial representation of the digital feature or data set.</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType String</p> <p>Length 2147483647</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Spatial Source Description</p> <p>SSN</p> <p>spatialSourceDesc</p> <p>spatSrcDesc</p>
<p>ZI001_SSY</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Source Information : Spatial Source Type</p> <p>The type(s) of data that were used to define the digital representation of the spatial component(s) of the feature or data set. [Description] In a 2-dimensional representation the spatial component(s) are expressed as the horizontal coordinate values of the feature geometry. In a 3-dimensional representation the vertical coordinate values may be determined using a separate source and process (for example: stereoscopic imagery), in which case the attribute: Vertical Source Category may be additionally used for greater specificity. [Structure] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/SpatialSourceTypeCode</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType CodeList</p> <p>Length 30</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Spatial Source Type</p> <p>SSY</p> <p>spatialSourceType</p> <p>spatSrcTyp</p>
<p>ZI001_VSC</p> <p><i>Source</i> NFDD</p>	<p>Source Information : Vertical Source Category</p> <p>The type of dataset and associated process that was used to define the digital representation of the vertical coordinate values of the feature or data set. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink] http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/VerticalSourceTypeCode</p>	<p>Typical Cardinality: 1</p> <p>Units Unitless</p> <p>DataType CodeList</p> <p>Length 30</p>	<p>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</p>	<p>Vertical Source Category</p> <p>VSC</p> <p>verticalSourceCategory</p> <p>vertSrcCat</p>

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ZI001_VSD	Source Information : Vertical Source Date and Time	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Source Date and Time
Source	The date and, optionally, time of collection of the data that was used to define the digital representation of the vertical coordinate values of the digital feature or data set. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of a day); when the time is not specified then midnight in the local time zone is typically implied. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a date-time. [EncodingSpecification] Formatted in accordance with ISO 8601:2000, 5.4.1, Combinations of date and time of day - Complete representation - Extended format, a calendar date and time representation, as a single data element comprising up to twenty characters, where [YYYY] represents a calendar year, [MM] the ordinal number of a calendar month within the calendar year, [DD] the ordinal number of a day within the calendar month, [hh] the ordinal number of an hour within the calendar day, [mm] the ordinal number of a minute within the hour, [ss] the ordinal number of a second within the minute, and an optional 'Z' when the time is according to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), as 'YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ' (for example: '1985-04-12T11:45:20Z' for 11 hours, 45 minutes and 20 seconds UTC on 12 April 1985). Representations with reduced precision may be used in accordance with 5.4.2 (for example: '1985-04-12' for 12 April 1985). Representations consistently using basic format (eliminating the hyphen '-' and the colon ':') may be used in accordance with 5.4.1 (for example: '19850412T114520Z').	Units Unitless		VSD
NFDD		DataType StructuredText		verticalSourceDateTime
		Length 20		vertSrcDtTm
ZI001_VSN	Source Information : Vertical Source Description	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Source Description
Source	A description of the data that was used to define the digital representation of the vertical coordinate values of the digital feature or data set.	Units Unitless		VSN
NFDD		DataType String		verticalSourceDesc
		Length 2147483647		vertSrcDesc
NOS	Span Count	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Span Count
Source	The number of spans in a bridge.	Units unitless		NOS
NFDD		DataType Integer		spanCount
		Length 0		spanCnt
AMB	Special Administrative Unit	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Special Administrative Unit
Source	The basis upon which an administratively subordinate division of a geopolitical entity (country) is established, other than for the purpose of governing as a unique subordinate division. [Description] Non-governance purposes for which an administrative division may be established include, for example: economic development, postal service, utility provision, or data collection.	Units Unitless		AMB
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		specialAdminUnit
		Length 0		specAdmUnit

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OTH	Specified Domain Value(s)	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Specified Domain Value(s)
Source	One or more intended attribute domain values for one or more enumeration or codelist attributes that are not currently valid members of their respective attribute ranges. [Description] The actual attribute domain values may have been previously, or may become in the future, valid members of the attribute domain range. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a set of pairs of attribute and listed domain value. [EncodingSpecification] A string containing zero or more parenthesis-enclosed ('(' and ')') substrings separated by spaces (' '). Each substring consists of an attribute code followed by a colon ':' followed by the preferred name or description for the missing domain value. The domain value name or description may contain any character except the right-parenthesis (')'). The ordering of the substrings is not significant. Each referenced attribute must be of type 'enumeration' or 'codeList'. For example, either of the strings '(cropSpecies:Kumquat (cropSpecies:Okra) (farmingMethod:Organic Techniques)' or '(CSP:Kumquat (CSP:Okra) (FMM:Organic Techniques)' could be used in the case that it is intended that two additional domain values be assigned to the 'Crop Species' attribute and one additional domain value be assigned to the 'Farming Method' attribute.	Units	Unitless		OTH
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		specifiedDomainValues
		Length	2147483647		specDomVal
SPM	Speed Limit (KPH)	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Speed Limit (KPH)
Source	The maximum vehicle speed legally permitted, expressed in kilometres per hour.	Units	Kilometre per Hour		SPM
NFDD		DataType	Real		speedLimitKph
		Length	0		spdLimKph
SPD	Speed Limit (MPH)	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Speed Limit (MPH)
Source	The maximum vehicle speed legally permitted, expressed in miles per hour.	Units	Statute Mile per Hour		SPD
NFDD		DataType	Real		speedLimitMph
		Length	0		spdLimMph
HGS	Spillway Height	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Spillway Height
Source	The vertical distance above ground or water level on the upstream side of the dam.	Units	Metre		HGS
NFDD		DataType	Real		spillwayHeight
		Length	0		spillwayHgt

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SWW	Static Water Level		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Static Water Level
Source	The natural level of the water table in a well, measured with respect to surface level when water is not being actively withdrawn. [Description] May be a positive value when an artesian aquifer is tapped and the resulting pressure is sufficient to raise the water in a connected tube above the surface level.		Units	metre		SWW
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		staticWaterLevel
			Length	0		stcWtrLvl
SDS	Stem Diameter		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Stem Diameter
Source	The average diameter of the tree trunks in an area, measured at a height of approximately 1.5 metres or 4.5 feet on the high side (if on a hillside) above the surface of the ground. [Description] Commonly referred to as the 'diameter at breast height' (dbh). For trees up to 2 metres high, the stem diameter is measured at the mid-point between the ground and the stem tip.		Units	Metre		SDS
NFDD			Data Type	REAL_Interval		stemDiameter
			Length	0		stemDia
SSG	Street Sign Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Street Sign Type
Source	The type of a street sign based on the nature of the information that it displays.		Units	Unitless		SSG
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		streetSignType
			Length	0		strSignTyp
MCC	Structural Material Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Structural Material Type
Source	The primary type(s) of material composing a feature, exclusive of the surface. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.		Units	Unitless		MCC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		structMatType
			Length	0		structMatTyp
SDQ	Structurally-dissected		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Structurally-dissected
Source	An indication that at least 50 percent of the terrain within an area is covered by a large number of vertical structures that are separated by ground-level passageways (for example: walkways, alleys, roads). [Description] A high concentration of vertical structures provides good cover and concealment, limits fields of observation and fire, and slows, diverts, or stops the movement of personnel or vehicles. Vertical structures are man-made features or objects, for example, buildings or non-building structures, such as, water towers, storage tanks, tombs, grave markers or memorial monuments.		Units	Unitless		SDQ
TDSv5			Data Type	Boolean		structurallyDissected
			Length	0		structurallyDissected
SSC	Structure Shape		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Structure Shape
Source	The geometric form, appearance, and/or configuration of the feature as a whole.		Units	Unitless		SSC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		structureShape
			Length	0		structShp

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SBT	Substation Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Substation Type
Source	The type of an electricity distribution substation based on its function(s).		Units	Unitless		SBT
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		substationType
			Length	0		substationTyp
WWM	Sub-Surface Stratum Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sub-Surface Stratum Type
Source	Layer of internally consistent consolidated or unconsolidated rock having characteristics that distinguish it from other layers.		Units	Unitless		WWM
CCB			Data Type	Enumeration		subsurfaceStratumType
			Length	0		subsurfaceStratumType
STR	Summer Canopy Cover		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Summer Canopy Cover
Source	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the summer season. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.		Units	Percent		STR
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		summerCanopyCover
			Length	0		sumCanCov
SPT	Supported		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Supported
Source	An indication that a feature is physically supported by another feature. [Description] For example, a tower may be supported by a building, an aerial may be supported by a tower, or a pipeline may be supported by a trestle.		Units	Unitless		SPT
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		supported
			Length	0		supported
SBB	Supported by Bridge Span		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Supported by Bridge Span
Source	The object is at least partially supported by, or passes across, a bridge span. [Description] For example, an aqueduct carried across a valley by one or more bridge spans.		Units	Unitless		SBB
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		supportedByBridgeSpan
			Length	0		supBrdgSpan
SERP	Surface Permanence		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Surface Permanence
Source	The permanence of the surface material.		Units	Unitless		SERP
CCB			Data Type	Enumeration		surfacePermanence
			Length	0		surfacePermanence

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SGC	Surface Slope		Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Surface Slope
Source	The slope (rate of upward inclination of the surface from the horizontal) of the surface of a feature (for example: the terrain or a waterbody floor). [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in height divided by the horizontal distance over which the change takes place, multiplied by one hundred: $((h_2 - h_1)/d) * 100$. Generally the slope is determined along the primary alignment of a feature (its established direction of flow or use; for example: a road, a railway, a ridge line, and/or a bridge). In those cases where the primary alignment is essentially horizontal (for example, a beach, a watercourse bank, or a cut) the surface slope is typically determined at right angles to the primary alignment.	Units	percent		SGC
NFDD		DataType	REAL_INTERVAL		surfaceSlope
		Length	0		surfSlope
CPA		Survey Control Point Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Survey Control Point Type
Source	The type of a control point established by surveying methods based on method of establishment and/or intended use.	Units	Unitless		CPA
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		surveyControlPointType
		Length	0		svyCtrlPtTyp
SUR		Survey Coverage Category	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Survey Coverage Category
Source	A general evaluation of the coverage quality of a survey, as a category. [Description] See possibly accompanying Attribute: 'Position Quality Category' for additional survey-related information.	Units	Unitless		SUR
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		surveyCoverageCategory
		Length	0		svyCovCat
SUY		Survey Point Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Survey Point Type
Source	The type of a survey point based on the purpose for which it is established.	Units	Unitless		SUY
TDSv5		DataType	Enumeration		surveyPointType
		Length	0		surveyPointType
TXP		Taxiway Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Taxiway Type
Source	The type of an aircraft taxiway based on its connectivity to other aerodrome ground surfaces.	Units	Unitless		TXP
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		taxiwayType
		Length	0		txwyTyp

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TEL	Telescope Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Telescope Type
Source	The type of a telescope based on its design, structure and/or intended use.		Units	Unitless		TEL
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		telescopeType
			Length	0		tscopeTyp
WD3	Terrain Gap Width		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Terrain Gap Width
Source	The minimum horizontal bridging distance necessary to cross a channel. [Description] The width is measured perpendicular to the direction of water flow from bank to bank, at the first usable break in slope on each side of the channel above mean high water. Usable banks are those accessible by vehicles; small unusable ledges and cliffs are not considered usable breaks in slopes.		Units	metre		WD3
NFDD			DataType	REAL		terrainGapWidth
			Length	0		terGapWid
SRD	Terrain Morphology		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Terrain Morphology
Source	The type of terrain morphology based on composition and/or configuration. [Description] Terrain morphology influences military operations such as mobility prediction, mining of construction materials, and identification of potential landing sites.		Units	Unitless		SRD
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		terrainMorphology
			Length	0		terMorph
TSSM	Terrain Subsurface Material		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Terrain Subsurface Material
Source	The type(s) of material that compose the subsurface layer of the terrain.		Units	Unitless		TSSM
WRDB			DataType	Enumeration		terrainSubsurfaceMaterial
			Length	0		terrainSubsurfaceMaterial
TSM	Terrain Surface Material		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Terrain Surface Material
Source	The type(s) of material that compose the surface layer of the terrain.		Units	Unitless		TSM
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		terrainSurfaceMaterial
			Length	0		terSurfMat
THI	Thickness		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Thickness
Source	The distance between the two opposite surfaces of an object, usually the distance of smallest measure. [Description] The third dimension of an object, distinct from length and width (breadth).		Units	metre		THI
NFDD			DataType	REAL		thickness
			Length	0		thickness

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THR	Through Route		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Through Route
Source	An indication that a ground transportation route (for example: road, cart track or trail) is the most direct way through (both into and then out of) a built-up area or populated place. [Description] Routes may branch off of the main through route providing an alternate through route out of the built-up area or populated place. The direct or alternate ways through a built-up area or populated place may consist of the quickest or shortest route. A through route may have devices (for example: traffic lights) to control traffic flow.	Units	Unitless	THR		
NFDD		Data Type	Boolean	throughRoute		
		Length	0	thruRte		
D40		Tidal Current Direction	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction
Source	The tidal current direction at the time of the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level.	Units	Arc Degree	D40		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	tidalCurDirect		
		Length	0	tidCurDir		
D41		Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour After	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour After
Source	The tidal current direction 1 hour after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units	Arc Degree	D41		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	tidalCurDirect1HrAfter		
		Length	0	tidCurDir1HrAf		
D39		Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour Before	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour Before
Source	The tidal current direction 1 hour before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units	Arc Degree	D39		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	tidalCurDirect1HrBefore		
		Length	0	tidCurDir1HrBe		
D42		Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours After	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours After
Source	The tidal current direction 2 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units	Arc Degree	D42		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	tidalCurDirect2HrsAfter		
		Length	0	tidCurDir2HrAf		
D38		Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours Before	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours Before
Source	The tidal current direction 2 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units	Arc Degree	D38		
NFDD		Data Type	REAL	tidalCurDirect2HrsBefore		
		Length	0	tidCurDir2HrBe		

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D43	Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours After	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours After
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 3 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D43
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect3HrsAfter
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir3HrAf
D37	Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours Before	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours Before
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 3 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D37
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect3HrsBefore
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir3HrBe
D44	Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours After	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours After
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 4 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D44
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect4HrsAfter
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir4HrAf
D36	Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours Before	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours Before
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 4 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D36
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect4HrsBefore
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir4HrBe
D45	Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours After	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours After
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 5 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D45
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect5HrsAfter
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir5HrAf
D35	Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours Before	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours Before
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current direction 5 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Arc Degree		D35
		<i>Data Type</i> REAL		tidalCurDirect5HrsBefore
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurDir5HrBe

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D46	Tidal Current Direction 6 Hours After		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Direction 6 Hours After
Source NFDD	The tidal current direction 6 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Arc Degree				D46
		DataType REAL				tidalCurDirect6HrsAfter
		Length 0				tidCurDir6HrAf
C40	Tidal Current Speed		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed at the time of the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level.	Units Knot				C40
		DataType REAL				tidalCurSpeed
		Length 0				tidCurSpd
C41	Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour After		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour After
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 1 hour after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot				C41
		DataType REAL				tidalCurSpeed1HrAfter
		Length 0				tidCurSpd1HrAf
C39	Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour Before		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour Before
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 1 hour before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot				C39
		DataType REAL				tidalCurSpeed1HrBefore
		Length 0				tidCurSpd1HrBe
C42	Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours After		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours After
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 2 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot				C42
		DataType REAL				tidalCurSpeed2HrsAfter
		Length 0				tidCurSpd2HrAf
C38	Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours Before		Typical Cardinality: 1		Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours Before
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 2 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot				C38
		DataType REAL				tidalCurSpeed2HrsBefore
		Length 0				tidCurSpd2HrBe

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C43	Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours After	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours After
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 3 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C43
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed3HrsAfter
		Length 0		tidCurSpd3HrAf
C37	Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours Before	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours Before
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 3 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C37
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed3HrsBefore
		Length 0		tidCurSpd3HrBe
C44	Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours After	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours After
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 4 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C44
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed4HrsAfter
		Length 0		tidCurSpd4HrAf
C36	Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours Before	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours Before
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 4 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C36
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed4HrsBefore
		Length 0		tidCurSpd4HrBe
C45	Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours After	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours After
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 5 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C45
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed5HrsAfter
		Length 0		tidCurSpd5HrAf
C35	Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours Before	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours Before
Source NFDD	The tidal current speed 5 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Units Knot		C35
		DataType REAL		tidalCurSpeed5HrsBefore
		Length 0		tidCurSpd5HrBe

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C46	Tidal Current Speed 6 Hours After	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tidal Current Speed 6 Hours After
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The tidal current speed 6 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	<i>Units</i> Knot		C46
		<i>DataType</i> REAL		tidalCurSpeed6HrsAfter
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidCurSpd6HrAf
TID	Tide Influenced	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tide Influenced
<i>Source</i> NFDD	An indication that a waterbody is affected by the tide.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		TID
		<i>DataType</i> Boolean		tidInfluenced
		<i>Length</i> 0		tidInf
TTY	Tomb Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tomb Type
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The type of structure within which a corpse is entombed based on its method of construction, location, and/or occupancy.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		TTY
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		tombType
		<i>Length</i> 0		tombTyp
TZP	Topmark Shape	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Topmark Shape
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The characteristic topmark or daymark shape attached to a maritime aid to navigation to aid identification. [Description] May be secured at the top of a buoy or beacon.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		TZP
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		topmarkShape
		<i>Length</i> 0		topShp
STAF	Total Staff	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Total Staff
<i>Source</i> SBCT	Total Staff	<i>Units</i> Unitless		STAF
		<i>DataType</i> Integer		totalStaff
		<i>Length</i> 0		totalStaff
TOS	Tower Shape	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Tower Shape
<i>Source</i> NFDD	The general shape and/or structure of a tower.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		TOS
		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		towerShape
		<i>Length</i> 0		twrShp

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TTC	Tower Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tower Type
Source	The type of a tower based on its intended use(s).		Units	Unitless		TTC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		towerType
			Length	0		twrTyp
ZI017_GAW	Track Information : Railway Gauge		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway Gauge
Source	The distance between a single pair of rails of a railway, measured along the shortest distance from inside rail to inside rail.		Units	metre		GAW
NFDD			Data Type	REAL		railwayGauge
			Length	0		rlwyGauge
ZI017_RGC	Track Information : Railway Gauge Classification		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway Gauge Classification
Source	The classification of a railway based on the distance between a single pair of rails, measured along the shortest distance from inside rail to inside rail.		Units	Unitless		RGC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		railwayGaugeClass
			Length	0		rlwyGaugeCls
ZI017_RIR	Track Information : Railway in Road		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway in Road
Source	An indication that a railway track is located within the bounds of a roadbed. [Description] For example, an infrequently used railway spur in a roadway or a carline running (regularly) in a roadway.		Units	Unitless		RIR
NFDD			Data Type	Boolean		railwayInRoad
			Length	0		rlwyInRoad
ZI017_RRA	Track Information : Railway Power Method		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Railway Power Method
Source	The method by which electrical power is distributed on a railway, if any.		Units	Unitless		RRA
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		railwayPowerMethod
			Length	0		rlwyPwrMeth
ZI017_TRT	Track Information : Track Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Track Type
Source	The type of function, configuration, and/or management of a railway track.		Units	Unitless		TRT
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		trackType
			Length	0		trackTyp

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LTN	Track or Lane Count		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Track or Lane Count
Source	The total number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in both directions within a route.	Units	unitless			LTN
NFDD		Data Type	Integer			trackOrLaneCount
		Length	0			trackLaneCnt
SRE	Traffic Restriction Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Traffic Restriction Type
Source	The reason for traffic restriction based on the nature of the route.	Units	Unitless			SRE
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration			trafficRestrictionType
		Length	0			trfRstTyp
DGC	Transportation Block Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Transportation Block Type
Source	The type of a transportation block based on its method of action. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Transportation Block'.	Units	Unitless			DGC
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration			transportationBlockType
		Length	0			transBlockTyp
TRP	Transportation Route Protection Structure Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Transportation Route Protection Structure Type
Source	The type of a transportation route protection structure based on its configuration and/or intended purpose.	Units	Unitless			TRP
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration			transRteProtStructType
		Length	0			trnRtePrtStTyp
TRS	Transportation System Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Transportation System Type
Source	The type of a transportation system based on the type(s) of vehicles employed and/or the nature(s) of the objects transported.	Units	Unitless			TRS
NFDD		Data Type	Enumeration			transportationSystemType
		Length	0			trnSysTyp
TSC	Tree Spacing		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Tree Spacing
Source	The average tree spacing between trees in a stand, determined from centre to centre of adjacent trees.	Units	Metre			TSC
NFDD		Data Type	REAL_Interval			treeSpacing
		Length	0			treeSpac

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TAN	TSS-associated Aids to Navigation	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	TSS-associated Aids to Navigation
Source	A description of marked navigational aids that are either associated with or supporting a maritime Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS).	Units	Unitless		TAN
NFDD		DataType	String		tssAssocAidsToNavigation
		Length	2147483647		tssAscAidNav
UBC	Underbridge Clearance	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Underbridge Clearance
Source	Clearance below bridge, measured from the lowest surface level to the base of the lower of either a cross beam or the lowest bridge deck.	Units	metre		UBC
NFDD		DataType	REAL		underbridgeClearance
		Length	0		undbrdgClear
UMA	Underground Mine Access	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Underground Mine Access
Source	The means by which an underground mine is accessed from the surface. [Description] For example, by a tunnel or a shaft.	Units	Unitless		UMA
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		undergroundMineAccess
		Length	0		undgndMinAcc
DMB	Undergrowth Density	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Undergrowth Density
Source	The fraction of land within a defined area that is covered by undergrowth (for example: scrub, brush, and/or bush).	Units	percent		DMB
NFDD		DataType	REAL_INTERVAL		undergrowthDensity
		Length	0		undgwthDen
UDQ	Underwater Delineation Quality	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Underwater Delineation Quality
Source	The delineation quality of an underwater feature that is derived from overhead imagery (for example; airborne or satellite remote sensing imagery), as a category. [Description] Water column characteristics and other environmental factors (for example: water surface roughness or sun glint) will degrade the accuracy of the delineated extent of features.	Units	Unitless		UDQ
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		underwaterDelineationQuality
		Length	0		uwtrDIQal

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UFI	Unique Entity Identifier	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Unique Entity Identifier
Source	An identifier of a modeling entity collecting metadata (for example: source, lineage, quality) about an entity collection. [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. It is based on the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), a compact string of characters for identifying an abstract or physical resource. The term 'Uniform Resource Name' (URN) refers to the subset of URI that are required to remain globally unique and persistent even when the resource ceases to exist or becomes unavailable. The URN is drawn from one of a set of defined namespaces, each of which has its own set name structure and assignment procedures. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique entity (for example: feature or event) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 and RFC2141; the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units	Unitless		UFI
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText		uniqueEntityIdentifier
		Length	254		uniqEntId
URI		Unique Resource Identifier	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	An identifier of a resource that is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process). [Description] The identifier may be specified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396. [DatatypeSpecification] A structured text value specifying a unique resource (for example: dataset or service) identifier. [EncodingSpecification] Structured in accordance with IETF RFC2396 (URI Generic Syntax); the namespace is managed by the NGA National Center for Geospatial Intelligence Standards (NCGIS).	Units	Unitless	URI	
NFDD		DataType	StructuredText	uniqueResourceIdentifier	
		Length	254	uniqResId	
LNU		Usable Length	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The interior length of a structure (for example: an aircraft bunker or a lock). [Description] The length is taken along the primary alignment of the structure. If the structure is irregular in shape the length is along its greatest horizontal dimension, else if the structure is regular in shape then a shape-specific rule may apply: for a rectangular structure, the length of the longer axis; for a round structure, the diameter.	Units	metre	LNU	
NFDD		DataType	REAL	usableLength	
		Length	0	useLen	
WDU		Usable Width	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute
Source	The interior width of a structure. [Description] For example, an aircraft bunker or a lock.	Units	metre	WDU	
NFDD		DataType	REAL	usableWidth	
		Length	0	useWid	

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VEG	Vegetation Characteristic		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vegetation Characteristic
Source	The type of a vegetated area based on species, biome, physiography and/or structural organization.		Units	Unitless		VEG
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		vegetationCharacteristic
			Length	0		vegChar
VSP	Vegetation Species		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vegetation Species
Source	The predominant species of a tract of vegetation.		Units	Unitless		VSP
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		vegetationSpecies
			Length	0		vegSpec
VTI	Vegetation Trafficability Impact		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vegetation Trafficability Impact
Source	The degree of impact of vegetation on trafficability, based on the percent trafficability reduction from a smooth, vegetation-free terrain surface (zero percent reduction). [Description] Vegetation reduces trafficability by requiring that either it must be 'overridden' (for example: scrub by a battle tank) or bypassed (for example: orchard trees by an infantryman).		Units	Percent		VTI
NFDD			DataType	Real		vegetationTrafficImpact
			Length	0		vegTraffImp
VEC	Vehicle Capacity		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vehicle Capacity
Source	The number of vehicles that a feature can accommodate.		Units	Unitless		VEC
NFDD			DataType	Integer		vehicleCapacity
			Length	0		vehCap
VET	Vehicle Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vehicle Type
Source	The type of a vehicle based on its use and/or mode of propulsion.		Units	Unitless		VET
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		vehicleType
			Length	0		vehicleTyp
VCS	Vertical Clearance, Safe		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Clearance, Safe
Source	The safe vertical clearance of an object measured from the horizontal plane toward the object overhead.		Units	Metre		VCS
NFDD			DataType	Real		verticalClearanceSafe
			Length	0		vertClearSafe

Report Data Dictionary Content

VCS_VCR	Vertical Clearance, Safe <reference level remark>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Clearance Remark
Source	Information pertaining to ensuring safe vertical clearance for vessels passing under potential overhead obstacles (for example: a bridge). [Description] For example, may state the local sounding datum or reference water level from which overhead clearance is specified on charts.	Units Unitless		VCR
NFDD		Data Type String		verticalClearanceRemark
		Length 132		vertClearRmk
VCS_VCD	Vertical Clearance, Safe <reference level>	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Clearance Reference
Source	The sounding datum or reference water level from which the safe vertical clearance is specified.	Units Unitless		VCD
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		verticalClearanceRef
		Length 0		vertClearRef
VCM	Vertical Construction Material	Typical Cardinality: 3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Construction Material
Source	The type(s) of material that compose the load-bearing structure and/or exterior facing of a vertical construction (for example: a building or non-building structure).	Units Unitless		VCM
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		verticalConstMaterial
		Length 0		vertConstMat
VDT	Vertical Datum	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Datum
Source	A reference surface with respect to which elevations and/or depths are specified. [CodeListDefinition] An up to thirty-character lower camel-case alphanumeric code drawn from a codelist domain specified by the GEOINT Structure Implementation Profile (GSIP). [Hyperlink]	Units Unitless		VDT
NFDD	http://metadata.ces.mil/mdr/ns/GSIP/codelist/VerticalDatumCode	Data Type CodeList		verticalDatum
		Length 30		vertDatum
VOI	Vertical Obstruction Identifier	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Obstruction Identifier
Source	A unique identification code that identifies a feature that is a vertical obstruction to low-level flight.	Units Unitless		VOI
NFDD		Data Type StructuredText		verticalObstructionIdent
		Length 14		vertObsId
LOC	Vertical Relative Location	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Vertical Relative Location
Source	The relationship between the feature and the underlying ground (terrain) or waterbody bottom.	Units Unitless		LOC
NFDD		Data Type Enumeration		verticalRelativeLocation
		Length 0		vertRelLoc

Report Data Dictionary Content

VCA	Void Collection Reason		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Void Collection Reason
Source	The reason(s) that geospatial data was not collected.		Units	Unitless		VCA
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		voidCollectionReason
			Length	0		voidColRsn
VCT	Void Collection Type		Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Void Collection Type
Source	The type(s) of geospatial data that were not collected.		Units	Unitless		VCT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		voidCollectionType
			Length	0		voidColTyp
VOA	Volcanic Activity		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Volcanic Activity
Source	The current level of activity of a volcano.		Units	Unitless		VOA
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		volcanicActivity
			Length	0		volcAct
VGT	Volcano Shape		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Volcano Shape
Source	The classification by shape of a volcano.		Units	Unitless		VGT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		volcanoShape
			Length	0		volcShp
VLM	Volume		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Volume
Source	The volume of a feature. [Description] For example, the storage capacity of a water tower.		Units	cubicMetre		VLM
NFDD			DataType	REAL		volume
			Length	0		volume
WTI	Wall Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Wall Type
Source	The type of a wall based on structure and/or function.		Units	Unitless		WTI
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		wallType
			Length	0		wallTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

WLE	Water Level Effect		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Level Effect
Source	The relationship between the feature and surrounding (including covering and/or underlying) water.		Units	Unitless		WLE
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		waterLevelEffect
			Length	0		wtrLevEff
BA000_VDC	Water Line : Sounding Datum		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum
Source	The tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] It is usually taken to correspond to a low water stage of the tide.		Units	Unitless		VDC
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		soundingDatum
			Length	0		sdngDtm
BA000_VDR	Water Line : Sounding Datum Name		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Sounding Datum Name
Source	The name of the tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] Used when the sounding datum is known but not specified using Attribute: 'Sounding Datum'.		Units	Unitless		VDR
NFDD			Data Type	String		soundingDatumName
			Length	80		sdngDtmNam
YWQ	Water Potability		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Potability
Source	The potability of water based on the type of treatment required before it is safe for human consumption.		Units	Unitless		YWQ
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		waterPotability
			Length	0		wtrPot
WRT	Water Race Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Race Type
Source	The type of a water race based on its structure and/or intended purpose.		Units	Unitless		WRT
NFDD			Data Type	Enumeration		waterRaceType
			Length	0		wtrRaceTyp
WARR	Water Recharge Rate		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Recharge Rate
Source	The rate at which water enters an aquifer either naturally or artificially. [Description] Groundwater from the natural water cycle returns to an aquifer after infiltration and percolation through upper ground layers. Groundwater or reclaimed water may be artificially routed below the surface to recharge an aquifer more quickly.		Units	Thousand Cu M per Annum		WARR
CCB			Data Type	Real_Interval		waterRechargeRate
			Length			waterRechargeRate

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI024_ASE	Water Resource Information : Arsenic Concentration	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Arsenic Concentration
Source	The mass of arsenic per volume of solution. [Description] Arsenic sources include natural deposits, use as a pesticide agent, and from phosphate fertilizers containing arsenic.	Units	Milligrams per Litre		ASE
NFDD		DataType	Real		arsenicConcentration
		Length	0		arsConc
ZI024_CLO	Water Resource Information : Chloride Concentration	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Chloride Concentration
Source	The mass of chloride per volume of solution. [Description] Most chlorides are salts that are formed either by direct union of chlorine with a metal or by reaction of hydrochloric acid (a water solution of hydrogen chloride) with a metal, a metal oxide, or an inorganic base. Chloride salts include sodium chloride (common salt), potassium chloride, calcium chloride, and ammonium chloride. Most chloride salts are readily soluble in water.	Units	Milligrams per Litre		CLO
NFDD		DataType	Real		chlorideConcentration
		Length	0		chlConc
ZI024_CFR	Water Resource Information : Coliform Concentration	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Coliform Concentration
Source	The number of coliform bacteria colonies per volume of solution. [Description] The coliform concentration is an indicator of pollution when testing the sanitary quality of water. Coliform bacteria normally are abundant in the intestinal tracts of humans and other warm-blooded mammals. It is measured in colonies per millilitre of solution, and reported as Coliform Microbial Density.	Units	Coliform Microbial Density		CFR
NFDD		DataType	Real		coliformConcentration
		Length	0		colfConc
ZI024_CYN	Water Resource Information : Cyanide Concentration	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Cyanide Concentration
Source	The mass of inorganic cyanides per volume of solution. [Description] Inorganic cyanides are generally salts of the anion CN-. These are powerful poisons that are toxic to humans and aquatic life.	Units	Milligrams per Litre		CYN
NFDD		DataType	Real		cyanideConcentration
		Length	0		cynConc
ZI024_DVT	Water Resource Information : Device Power Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Device Power Type
Source	The method by the device is powered, if any.	Units	Unitless		DVT
WRDB		DataType	Enumeration		devicePowerType
		Length	0		devicePowerType
ZI024_DRL	Water Resource Information : Device Relative Location	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Device Relative Location
Source	The relationship between the device and the underlying ground (terrain), liquid or waterbody bottom.	Units	Unitless		DRL
WRDB		DataType	Enumeration		deviceRelativeLoc
		Length	0		deviceRelativeLoc

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI024_HYP	Water Resource Information : Hydrologic Persistence	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Hydrologic Persistence HYP hydrologicPersistence hydroPersis
Source NFDD	The degree of persistence of water in an inland water body (for example: a spring, a flowing stream, a lake or a pond). [Description] Inland water bodies may also include, for example, crevices, ditches, fountains, and water troughs.	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		
ZI024_MGN	Water Resource Information : Magnesium Concentration	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Magnesium Concentration MGN magnesiumConcentration magConc
Source NFDD	The mass of magnesium per volume of solution. [Description] Elevated concentrations of magnesium are typically associated with 'hard' water.	Units Milligrams per Litre Data Type Real Length 0		
ZI024_TUR	Water Resource Information : Nephelometric Turbidity	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Nephelometric Turbidity TUR nephelometricTurbidity nephTrbd
Source NFDD	The cloudiness or haziness of a volume of solution as determined by its degree of light scattering. [Description] Turbidity is caused by suspended solids that are generally invisible to the naked eye, for example: suspended clay, silt, organic and inorganic matter, and plankton and other microorganisms. The units of turbidity from a calibrated nephelometer (based on the scattering of a focused beam of light) are called Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).	Units Nephelometric Turbidity Units Data Type Real Length 0		
ZI024_PHW	Water Resource Information : pH	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	pH PHW pH pH
Source NFDD	The logarithm of the reciprocal of hydrogen ion (H+) concentration in gram atoms per liter of an aqueous solution. [Description] The pH (potential of Hydrogen) scale provides an indication of the acidity or alkalinity of a water sample. The scale ranges from 0 to 14, where 7 is neutral, greater than 7 is more alkaline and less than 7 is more acidic. The measure is termed the 'pH unit'.	Units Milligrams per Litre Data Type Real Length 0		
ZI024_PMP	Water Resource Information : Pump Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Pump Type PMP pumpType pumpType
Source WRDB	The type of pump used to move liquid or semi-liquid material from one location to another.	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		
ZI024_PUR	Water Resource Information : Purification Process	Typical Cardinality: 5	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Purification Process PUR purificationProcess purificationProcess
Source WRDB	Water purification process	Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0		

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI024_RTP	Water Resource Information : Reservoir Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Reservoir Type
<i>Source</i>	Indicates the method of containing the water in a reservoir.	<i>Units</i> Unitless		RTP
FACC BL 2003-4		<i>DataType</i> Enumeration		reservoirType
		<i>Length</i> 0		reservoirType
ZI024_SUL	Water Resource Information : Sulfate Concentration	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Sulfate Concentration
<i>Source</i>	The mass of sulfate ions per volume of solution.	<i>Units</i> Milligrams per Litre		SUL
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real		sulfateConcentration
		<i>Length</i> 0		sulfConc
ZI024_TEP	Water Resource Information : Temperature	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Temperature
<i>Source</i>	The thermal energy (heat) of a substance. [Description] The quantity of internal energy that a substance contains.	<i>Units</i> Degree Celsius		TEP
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real		temperature
		<i>Length</i> 0		temp
ZI024_TDS	Water Resource Information : Total Dissolved Solids	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Total Dissolved Solids
<i>Source</i>	The total mass of dissolved inorganic chemical constituents per volume of solution.	<i>Units</i> Milligrams per Litre		TDS
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real		totalDissolvedSolids
		<i>Length</i> 0		ttIDslvSlid
ZI024_WAC	Water Resource Information : Water Conductivity	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Water Conductivity
<i>Source</i>	The electrical conductivity of water. [Description] Electrical conductivity is the ease with which an electric current flows through a conductor per unit length.	<i>Units</i> MicroSiemens per Centime		WAC
NFDD		<i>DataType</i> Real		waterConductivity
		<i>Length</i> 0		wtrCndct
ZI024_AWO	Water Resource Information : Water Flow	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i> 1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Water Flow
<i>Source</i>	The rate of water flow through or exiting from a feature.	<i>Units</i> Cubic Metres per Second		AWO
DFDD BL 2009 v1		<i>DataType</i> Real		waterFlow
		<i>Length</i> 0		waterFlow

Report Data Dictionary Content

Source ZI024_SQN WRDB	Water Resource Information : Water Flow Rate Category Value used to categorize streams, canals, rivers and other flowing water given the quantity of water flow. The categories correspond to specifications for water purification units in order to allow for quick identification of areas of water flow that are most suitable for placement of water purification equipment.	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Flow Rate Category SQN waterFlowRateCategory waterFlowRateCategory
Source ZI024_HAR NFDD	Water Resource Information : Water Hardness The 'hardness' of a sample of water as determined by the combined mass of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate per volume of solution. [Description] Calcium and magnesium enter water mainly through the weathering of rocks. 'Hard' water has a high mineral content (in contrast with 'soft' water).	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Milligrams per Litre Data Type Real Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Hardness HAR waterHardness wtrHrd
Source ZI024_YWQ NFDD	Water Resource Information : Water Potability The potability of water based on the type of treatment required before it is safe for human consumption.	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Potability YWQ waterPotability wtrPot
Source ZI024_PAC WRDB	Water Resource Information : Water Pump Accessibility The approachable or easily entered side of a water source where portable equipment including pumps and pipes may be placed into the water source and used with nearby portable equipment. [Description] Provides an indication of whether it is possible access the water for the purpose of connecting portable water pumping equipment to temporary purification units. Accessibility must meet distance requirements in the transport of water: 100 m horizontal and 10 m vertical.	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Pump Accessibility PAC waterPumpAccessibility waterPumpAccessibility
Source ZI024_WSG WRDB	Water Resource Information : Water Stage The flow stage of a stream or canal.	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Stage WSG waterStage waterStage
Source ZI024_SCC NFDD	Water Resource Information : Water Type The type of available water based on its composition.	Typical Cardinality: 1 Units Unitless Data Type Enumeration Length 0	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Type SCC waterType wtrTyp

Report Data Dictionary Content

ZI024_WUR	Water Resource Information : Water Use	Typical Cardinality: 4	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Use
Source	The use(s) for which water is withdrawn or consumed from a source. [Description] Uses include, for example: domestic purposes, industrial processing, and irrigation.	Units Unitless		WUR
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		waterUse
		Length 0		wtrUse
WTT	Water Turbulence Type	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Turbulence Type
Source	The type of a water disturbance caused by the interaction of any combination of waves, currents, eddies, tidal streams, wind, shoals, and obstructions. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Water Turbulence'.	Units Unitless		WTT
NFDD		DataType Enumeration		waterTurbulenceType
		Length 0		wtrTurbTyp
WAD	Water Well Construction Description	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Well Construction Description
Source	A narrative or other textual description of the screening, casing, and/or finishing of a water well. [Description] A well screen is system of mesh screening or holes designed to allow water to enter a well or borehole without undue loss of flow while excluding sand, silt, and other geologic material. A well casing is a tubular structure placed in the drilled hole to maintain the physical opening from the underground water source to the surface, and also to insulate the passage of water from either loss or pollution in the intervening strata. The casing extends above the surface and protects against surface contaminants entering the water supply by its height and some form of covering.	Units Unitless		WAD
NFDD		DataType String		waterWellConstructionDesc
		Length 2147483647		wtrWICnstDsc
WWRT	Water Withdrawal Rate	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Water Withdrawal Rate
Source	The rate at which water is removed from a resource for use. [Description] Water may be removed by manual or mechanical means, and may be used (for example) for irrigation, watering livestock, industrial or domestic use. Note: This does not include baseflow (that is, flow out of the aquifer into rivers or streams lying below the level of the aquifer).	Units Thousand Cu M per Annum		WWRT
CCB		DataType Real_Interval		waterWithdrawalRate
		Length		waterWithdrawalRate
WBD	Waterbody Depth	Typical Cardinality: 1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Waterbody Depth
Source	The distance, measured vertically upward, from the bottom of an inland waterbody to a reference level datum.	Units Metre		WBD
NFDD		DataType REAL		waterbodyDepth
		Length 0		wtrbdyDepth

Report Data Dictionary Content

OWO	Waterbody Overhead Obstruction	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Waterbody Overhead Obstruction
Source	An indication that an object is an overhead obstruction over a navigable waterbody.	Units	Unitless		OWO
NFDD		DataType	Boolean		waterbodyOverheadObstruct
		Length	0		wtrbdyOvObs
WCC	Watercourse Channel Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Watercourse Channel Type
Source	The type of trough-like depression that is normally occupied by a watercourse.	Units	Unitless		WCC
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		watercourseChannelType
		Length	0		wtrcrsChanTyp
WMT	Watercourse Morphology	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Watercourse Morphology
Source	The type of a watercourse based on its shape and/or configuration.	Units	Unitless		WMT
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		watercourseMorphology
		Length	0		wtrcrsMorph
WST	Watercourse Sink Type	Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Watercourse Sink Type
Source	The type of the sink of a watercourse.	Units	Unitless		WST
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		watercourseSinkType
		Length	0		wtrcrsSinkTyp
FRT	Weapons Range Type	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Weapons Range Type
Source	The type of a weapons range based on its intended use(s).	Units	Unitless		FRT
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		weaponsRangeType
		Length	0		weapRngTyp
WEQ	Well Equipment	Typical Cardinality:	3	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Well Equipment
Source	The type(s) of equipment attached to or adjacent to a wellbore. [Description] A wellbore is the openhole or uncased portion of a well.	Units	Unitless		WEQ
NFDD		DataType	Enumeration		wellEquipment
		Length	0		wellEquip

Report Data Dictionary Content

WFT	Well Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Well Type
Source	The type of a well, generally based on method of construction.		Units	Unitless		WFT
NFDD			DataType	Enumeration		wellType
			Length	0		wellTyp
WID	Width		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Width
Source	The dimension of a feature taken perpendicular to its primary alignment of use and generally in the horizontal plane. [Description] The primary alignment of a feature is its established direction of flow or use (for example: a road, a power line right-of-way, a river, rapid, and/or a bridge). A feature-specific rule may apply. In the case of a bridge, the width is the distance perpendicular to the bridge centre-line and generally in the horizontal plane. In the case of a dam, the width is the distance perpendicular to (across the) the dam crest. If no such direction of flow or use exists then (1) if the feature is irregular in shape its width is taken perpendicular to the direction of its greatest horizontal dimension (see Attribute: 'Greatest Horizontal Extent'), else (2) if the feature is regular in shape then a shape-specific rule may apply: for a rectangular feature, the length of the shorter axis; for a round feature, the diameter.		Units	metre		WID
NFDD			DataType	REAL		width
			Length	0		width
WT2	Width of Second Travelled Way		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Width of Second Travelled Way
Source	The width of a second travelled way that is the lesser width of the two travelled ways in a divided highway.		Units	metre		WT2
NFDD			DataType	REAL		widthOfSecondTravelledWay
			Length	0		widthSecWay
WTYP	Window Type		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Window Type
Source	Type of Window		Units	Unitless		WTYP
SBCT			DataType	Enumeration		windowType
			Length	0		windowType
WPST	Windows Per Story		Typical Cardinality:	1	Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute	Windows Per Story
Source	Number of windows per story		Units	Unitless		WPST
SBCT			DataType	Integer		windowsPerStory
			Length	0		windowsPerStory

Report Data Dictionary Content

WCL	Winter Canopy Cover	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Winter Canopy Cover
<i>Source</i>	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the winter season. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.	<i>Units</i>	Percent		WCL
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	REAL		winterCanopyCover
		<i>Length</i>	0		winCanCov
ZI018_BRF	Wireless Telecommunication Information : Broadcast Frequency	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Broadcast Frequency
<i>Source</i>	The transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station or a radiobeacon).	<i>Units</i>	TBD		BRF
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Integer		broadcastFrequency
		<i>Length</i>	0		broadFreq
ZI018_WIT	Wireless Telecommunication Information : Wireless Telecommunication Type	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Wireless Telecommunication Type
<i>Source</i>	The type of a wireless telecommunication service based on the mechanism(s) of transmission and/or the nature of the communication(s) supported. [Description] For example, radio broadcast or mobile phone service.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		WIT
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		wirelessTelecomType
		<i>Length</i>	0		wirelessTelTyp
WPI	World Port Index Identifier	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	World Port Index Identifier
<i>Source</i>	The unique identifier element in the NGA World Port Index (Publication 150). [Description] The World Port Index lists all of the major shipping ports in the world, giving all the information (for example: latitude and longitude, facilities information, tidal data, and customs information) that a ship captain might need to prepare for a visit.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		WPI
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	String		worldPortIndexIdentifier
		<i>Length</i>	14		worldPortIndex
WLO	Wreck or Hulk Exposure	<i>Typical Cardinality:</i>	1	<i>Alternative Labels for base portion of attribute</i>	Wreck or Hulk Exposure
<i>Source</i>	The portion of a wreck or hulk that is persistently showing above the water surface.	<i>Units</i>	Unitless		WLO
NFDD		<i>Data Type</i>	Enumeration		wreckHulkExposure
		<i>Length</i>	0		wreckHulkExp

Source Concept Count

Boolean 116

Source Concept Count

CCB 81

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<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
CCB item	4
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
CCB Item 13.07	1
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
DFDD BL 2009 v1	5
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
FACC BL 2003-4	14
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
NFDD	2496
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
No Information	312
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
Not Applicable	11
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
Other	202
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
SBCT	7
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
TDS 5.0	33
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
TDS v5	2
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
TDS v6	2
<i><u>Source</u></i>	<i><u>Concept Count</u></i>
WRDB	72

Report Data Dictionary Content

Report Distinct Enumerants Used

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Accessible Utility Type	1	Cable Television	An electrical cable that transmits television signals.	NFDD	cableTelevision
Accessible Utility Type	2	Cooling Fluid Circulation	A pipe that carries coolant or refrigerant that is circulated to remove heat.	NFDD	coolingFluidCirculation
Accessible Utility Type	3	Digital Fibre-optic System	A cable that transmits digital signals using optical fibres.	NFDD	digitalFibreOpticSystem
Accessible Utility Type	4	Electric Power Distribution	A heavy electrical cable that distributes electrical power.	NFDD	electricPowerDistribution
Accessible Utility Type	5	Heating Fluid Circulation	A pipe that carries steam and/or hot water that is circulated to transfer heat.	NFDD	heatingFluidCirculation
Accessible Utility Type	6	Natural Gas Distribution	A pipe used to distribute natural gas. [Description] It may also carry other gaseous products used as a source of energy (for example: gases produced from petroleum cracking).	NFDD	naturalGasDistribution
Accessible Utility Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Accessible Utility Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Accessible Utility Type	7	Sewage	A pipe conveying waste, especially excremental, matter to a sewage treatment facility.	NFDD	sewage
Accessible Utility Type	8	Storm Sewer	A pipe that carries off and discharges storm water from buildings and/or built-up areas.	NFDD	stormSewer
Accessible Utility Type	9	Street Light	An electrical cable that is used to energize and/or control street lighting.	NFDD	streetLight
Accessible Utility Type	10	Telegraph	An electrical cable that transmits telegraph signals.	NFDD	telegraph
Accessible Utility Type	11	Telephone	An electrical cable that transmits telephone signals. [Description] Such cables may also multiplex and carry analog signals for purposes other than voice communication (for example: the use of computer modems).	NFDD	telephone

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Accessible Utility Type	12	Traffic Light	An electrical cable that is used to energize and/or control traffic lights.	NFDD	trafficLight
Accessible Utility Type	13	Water Distribution	A pipe that carries water from a point of preparation (for example: treatment to remove particulates or impurities) to a point of use (for example: a home or business).	NFDD	waterDistribution
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Administrative Division	1	International or Supranational	An administrative division established by international (for example: the United Nations) or supranational (for example: the European Union) agreement.	NFDD	interSupranational
Administrative Division	4	Local	A secondary administrative division of a State. [Description] For example, a (US) county or (FR) arrondissement.	NFDD	local
Administrative Division	6	Municipal	A local self-government or corporate government of a city or town. [Description] For example, (UK) London or (US) New York City.	NFDD	municipal
Administrative Division	2	National	The principal division of the Earth into areas controlled and administered by individual States. [Description] For example, the Republic of Slovenia, South Africa, or the Vatican.	NFDD	national
Administrative Division	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Administrative Division	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Administrative Division	3	Subnational	A principal administrative division of a State. [Description] For example, a (US) state, (UK) county, (CA) province, (FR) departement, (CH) canton, or (GE) laender.	NFDD	subnational
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1	Completely Paved	The subgrade has been prepared for load-bearing and the surface has been paved using durable materials. [Description] Intended to be a permanent surface that is highly resistant to the effects of weathering and traffic.	NFDD	completelyPaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	2	Mostly Paved	The surface is paved for at least 50 percent of its length.	NFDD	mostlyPaved

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	4	Partially Paved	The surface is paved, but for less than 50 percent of its length.	NFDD	partiallyPaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	5	Unpaved	The surface has been prepared (for example: by grading or rolling) but has not been paved. [Description] Generally considered to be only temporary in nature as unless regularly maintained the surface relatively rapidly degrades as a result of weathering and traffic. Non-local materials (for example: gravel or landing mats) may be used to improve the load-bearing and wear characteristics of the surface.	NFDD	unpaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	3	Unprepared	The naturally occurring surface is used without any preparation. [Description] For example: no grading or rolling.	NFDD	unprepared

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	1	Asphalt	A surface composed of various mixtures of sand, gravel, crushed rock, and/or recycled paving bound together by asphalt, a black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch that may be of natural origin but is most commonly produced from petroleum. [Description] Depending on the formulation, known variously as 'asphaltic concrete', 'tar macadam', 'bitumen-bound macadam' or simply 'asphalt'. In some situations the pavement perimeter (edges and/or ends) may consist of solely of concrete (for example: around a runway).	NFDD	asphalt
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	21	Asphalt Over Concrete	A surface composed of asphalt applied over a concrete underlayment.	NFDD	asphaltOverConcrete
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	2	Bituminous Mix	A surface composed of the original surface material mixed in place with a bituminous binder (for example: tar or asphalt). [Description] Often referred to as 'earth cement'. Prepared by digging up the surface, mixing the material with bitumen or oil binder, and surfacing with the resulting mixture. Bitumen is the family name for either tar (derived from coal) or asphalt (derived from petroleum).	NFDD	bituminousMix
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	3	Brick	A surface composed of masonry units packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar.	NFDD	brick

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	4	Clay	A surface composed of clay, packed over a firm subgrade, that has hardened over a period of time.	NFDD	clay
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	5	Concrete	A surface composed of a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening. [Description] May include an internal steel mesh to improve resistance to cracking and minimize subsequent separation of the pieces. The joints between adjacent pavement slabs may incorporate steel pins to prevent vertical misalignment of the adjacent slabs over time.	NFDD	concrete
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	6	Coral	A surface composed of crushed coral that has been graded and rolled to produce a firm regular surface. [Description] Sometimes mixed with sand and/or clay.	NFDD	coral
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	7	Earthen	A surface composed of the existing earth material(s). [Description] May be grass-covered or bare.	NFDD	earthen
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	8	Gravel	A surface composed of small water-worn or crushed stones compacted to produce a firm regular surface. [Description] Sometimes mixed with sand and/or clay.	NFDD	gravel
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	9	Ice	A cleared area of a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support regular traffic.	NFDD	ice
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	10	Landing Mat	A surface composed of prefabricated, portable mats so designed that any number of planks (sections) may be fastened together to form a stable landing surface. [Description] Usually made of aluminum (for example: US Air Force AM-2 aluminum matting) with a non-skid coating applied. May also be used for beach landings, heliports, bridge decking, heavy duty roads, and other similar applications such as flooring for relocatable shelters, tents, and hangers.	NFDD	landingMat
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	11	Laterite	A surface composed of a clayey (usually red) soil that hardens on exposure to the air, packed over a firm subgrade. [Description] Laterite is characterized by a high proportion of sesquioxides, especially of aluminum and iron, and a low proportion of bases and silica. It is formed by chemical weathering in tropical and subtropical regions. Also loosely any of various other reddish or iron-rich surface materials in the tropics and sub-tropics.	NFDD	laterite
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	12	Macadam	A surface composed of broken rock or ironstone slag of varying size and shape that is packed through repeated rolling and water-bound. [Description] The range of sizes and shapes results in a relatively firm interlocking of the materials.	NFDD	macadam
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	13	Membrane	A surface covered by spread rolls of protective laminate, providing waterproofing and dustproofing on soils that have adequate strength for airfield traffic areas. [Description] Usually rubber-based, but may be plastic (for example: nylon) or other coated fibre material.	NFDD	membrane

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	14	Non-bituminous Mix	A surface composed of the original surface material mixed in place with a non-bituminous binder (for example: portland cement).	NFDD	nonBituminousMix
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	15	Pierced Steel Planking	A surface composed of pierced steel sheets, nominally 15 inches by 10 feet in size, that have been clipped together edgewise to form a continuous mat. [Description] Used to best effect on stabilized subgrade, resulting in a semi-permanent runway.	NFDD	piercedSteelPlanking
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	16	Sand	A surface composed of sand that has been graded, rolled, and/or oiled.	NFDD	sand
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	17	Snow	A surface composed of packed snow, usually resulting from multiple snowfalls, that may have additionally been rolled to ensure the absence of voids or cavities.	NFDD	snow
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	18	Stone	A surface composed of rock or similar mineral substances (other than metal) of generally regular form and size, usually artificially shaped.	NFDD	stone
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	19	Water	A body of water that is kept clear for use as a seaplane run.	NFDD	water
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	20	Wood	A surface composed of wood logs, beams, or planks.	NFDD	wood

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	1	Aggregate Seal Coat	The paved surface is seal coated to bring aggregate particles into contact with vehicle tires to improve skid resistance.	NFDD	aggregateSealCoat
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	2	Graded	The movement area has been leveled to result in a smooth surface. [Description] May include a slight grade to promote drainage.	NFDD	graded
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	3	Grass	The surface is covered with grass.	NFDD	grass

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	4	Grooved	The paved surface is grooved to promote drainage and traction. [Description] Accomplished by, for example, cutting or the emplacement of plastic strips that are later removed.	NFDD	grooved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	5	Oiled	The surface is coated with a light layer of oil to reduce dust formation. [Description] Usually accomplished by spraying.	NFDD	oiled
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	6	Porous Friction Course	The paved surface is covered by a material designed to improve drainage and reduce slippage. [Description] For example, Porous European Mix (PEM), a porous asphaltic concrete formulated with 20-24 percent air voids used as an open graded friction course (OGFC).	NFDD	porousFrictionCourse
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	7	Rolled	The surface is prepared with heavy rollers to result in a firm, packed surface without local dips or swales.	NFDD	rolled
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	8	Rubberized Seal Coat	The paved surface is seal coated using an asphalt-rubber binder. [Description] Sometimes termed a 'stress-absorbing membrane' (SAM). May be based on the use of recycled scrap tire rubber.	NFDD	rubberizedSealCoat

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	9	Excellent	The surface is capable of supporting extended aircraft operations with minimal maintenance. [Description] The surface is newly constructed, less than 5 years old, and is capable of supporting extended aircraft operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that is rated to use the facility, with minimal need for maintenance.	NFDD	excellent
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	1	Fair	The condition is adequate for limited aircraft operations. [Description] It is capable of supporting 30 days of limited operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	fair

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Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	2	Fair Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is adequate for limited aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated to be capable of supporting 30 days of limited operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	fairEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	3	Good	The condition is adequate for sustained aircraft operations. [Description] It will support 30 days of sustained operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	good
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	4	Good Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is adequate for sustained aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated that it will support 30 days of sustained operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	goodEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	5	Poor	The condition is sufficient for only emergency aircraft operations. [Description] It will support only emergency or occasional operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	poor
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	6	Poor Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is sufficient for only emergency aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated that it will support only emergency or occasional operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD	poorEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	7	Under Construction	The surface is under construction and is therefore not capable of supporting aircraft operations.	NFDD	underConstruction
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	8	Unserviceable	The surface is in such a state of deterioration or disrepair that it is completely unusable and cannot be safely used for any type of aircraft operations.	NFDD	unserviceable
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aerodrome Surface Status	1	Closed	Access is officially prohibited.	NFDD	closed

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Aerodrome Surface Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aerodrome Surface Status	2	Open	Access is officially permitted.	NFDD	open
Aerodrome Surface Status	4	Parked or Disabled Aircraft	Aircraft may be parked on the movement surface limiting operations.	NFDD	parkedDisabledAircraft
Aerodrome Surface Status	3	Work in Progress	The surface is under construction and is therefore not capable of supporting aircraft operations.	NFDD	workInProgress

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present	1000	False	The obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is NOT MARKED by a light or lights.	Boolean	False
Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present	1001	True	The obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is MARKED by a light or lights.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aeronautical Route Category	3	Both	Used for both low and high altitude enroute control.	NFDD	both
Aeronautical Route Category	2	High	Used for high altitude enroute control.	NFDD	high
Aeronautical Route Category	1	Low	Used for low altitude enroute control.	NFDD	low

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Aeronautical Route Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	6	Conditional	Operative subject to published limitations or conditions.	NFDD	conditional
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	10	Displaced	The service or equipment has been relocated.	NFDD	displaced
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	7	False Indication Definite	Giving false indication, do not use.	NFDD	falseIndicationDefinite
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	8	False Indication Possible	False indication possible, use with caution.	NFDD	falseIndicationPossible
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	11	In Construction	The equipment is under construction.	NFDD	inConstruction
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	13	Intermittent	Operations are intended to be continuous but may be interrupted.	NFDD	intermittent
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	4	Interrupt	Expect interruptions of the signal.	NFDD	interrupt
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	14	Irregular	Operations may occur sporadically.	NFDD	irregular
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	3	On-Test	Undergoing testing, do not use. [Description] Signals may be transmitted, but are not reliable.	NFDD	onTest
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	1	Operational	Operating normally.	NFDD	operational
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	2	Unserviceable	Not available.	NFDD	unserviceable
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	12	Withdrawn	The service or equipment has been decommissioned and/or removed.	NFDD	withdrawn

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Airfield Symbol Type	1	A - Active Civilian	An active civil airfield controlled and operated by civil authorities primarily for use by civil aircraft, although the military may have landing privileges and/or contract rights. At a minimum, the following facilities and services must be available: Control tower or a similar air traffic control service, permanent or temporary lighting, POL, and facilities for organizational maintenance or better. [Description] The air traffic control service can be provided by a facility such as a Flight Service Station (FSS) which issues clearances and advisories when there is no tower or the tower is not in operation. The FSS can also have a Remote Communication Outlet (RCO) or can be collocated with a UNICOM Aeronautical Advisory Station.	NFDD	activeCivilian
Airfield Symbol Type	13	Active Joint (Civilian/Military) Heliport	An active joint (Civil and Military) heliport jointly controlled, used and/or operated by both civil and military agencies. The military agencies must be permanent, operational, flight line tenants with or without helicopters stationed on the heliport. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (J) heliports. [Description] If both military and civil ICAO identifiers are assigned to the heliport, the heliport will be considered a joint use heliport.	NFDD	activeJointCivMilHeli
Airfield Symbol Type	2	B - Active Joint (Civilian/Military)	An active joint (Civil and Military) airfield jointly controlled, used and/or operated by both civil and military agencies. The military agencies must be permanent, operational, flight line tenants with or without aircraft stationed on the airfield. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (A) airfields. [Description] If both military and civil ICAO identifiers are assigned to the airfield, the airfield will be considered a joint use airfield.	NFDD	activeJointCivMil
Airfield Symbol Type	3	C - Active Military	An active military airfield controlled and operated by military authorities primarily for use by military aircraft, although civil aircraft may have landing privileges and/or contracts rights. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (A) airfields.	NFDD	activeMilitary
Airfield Symbol Type	4	D - Active (with less than the minimum facilities)	An active airfield with less than the minimum facilities required for A, B, or C airfields and having either soft or hard surface runways. [Description] Airfields under construction with no runway yet usable are included in this category. For the United States, the FAA term 'Inactive' will be incorporated into this category.	NFDD	activeLessMinFac
Airfield Symbol Type	5	E - Abandoned or Closed (with usable runways or landing areas)	An airfield that has usable runways or landing areas, but which is abandoned or closed on a permanent, indefinite, or temporary basis. [Description] For the United States the FAA term 'Closed' will be incorporated into this category.	NFDD	abandonedClosedNotUsable
Airfield Symbol Type	6	F - Highway Strip	A road segment designed, maintained, and used for the take-off and landing of aircraft. [Description] Preparations can include barriers to stop vehicle traffic, runway markings on the roadway, lighting and possibly other facilities.	NFDD	highwayStrip
Airfield Symbol Type	7	G - Unusable for landing or take-off	An airfield (or former airfield) that is visible from the air but is unusable for landing or take-off, regardless of the runway or landing area length or surface, due to the deterioration of the runways and/or landing areas and/or other hazardous conditions.	NFDD	unusableLandingOrTakeOff
Airfield Symbol Type	8	H - Active Military Heliport	An active military heliport with the same minimum facilities as an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD	activeMilitaryHeliport

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Airfield Symbol Type	9	J - Active Civil Heliport	An active civil heliport with the same minimum facilities as an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD	activeCivilHeliport
Airfield Symbol Type	10	K - Active Military Heliport (with less than minimum facilities)	An active military heliport with less than the minimum facilities required of an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD	activeMilHeliLessMinFac
Airfield Symbol Type	11	L - Active Civil Heliport (with less than minimum facilities)	Active civil heliport with less than the minimum facilities required of an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD	activeCivHeliLessMinFac
Airfield Symbol Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Airfield Symbol Type	12	X - Decoy	A decoy airfield or heliport that is not capable of supporting any aircraft operations but is designed to resemble a usable airfield or heliport from the air.	NFDD	decoy

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Airfield Type	1	Major	Runways are greater than or equal to 910 metres in length and hard-surfaced.	NFDD	major
Airfield Type	4	Minor	Runways are either less than 910 metres in length or are soft-surfaced.	NFDD	minor
Airfield Type	2	Minor and Hard	Runways are less than 910 metres in length and hard-surfaced.	NFDD	minorAndHard
Airfield Type	3	Minor and Soft	Runways are soft-surfaced.	NFDD	minorSoft
Airfield Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Airfield Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Airfield Use	12	Emergency	An aerodrome that has been reserved for emergency purposes, such as landing of distressed aircraft, landing of hazardous aircraft, or military operations during time of exercise or conflict.	NFDD	emergency
Airfield Use	3	General Aviation Aircraft Operating Only	An aerodrome that has the necessary equipment for the takeoff, landing, maintenance, and storage needs of general aviation (sometimes referred to as 'light') aircraft.	NFDD	generalAviatAircraftOper
Airfield Use	5	Glider Site	An aerodrome that has the necessary equipment for the launch, landing, maintenance, and storage of manned gliders.	NFDD	gliderSite
Airfield Use	7	Hang Glider Site	An aerodrome that is specifically designed to accommodate the special takeoff, landing, maintenance, and storage needs of hang glider type aircraft.	NFDD	hangGliderSite
Airfield Use	1	Major Airfield	An aerodrome that has the facilities, equipment, and services to support the operations of large commercial aircraft.	NFDD	majorAirfield
Airfield Use	2	Minor Airfield	An aerodrome that has the facilities, equipment, and services to support the operations of mid-sized regional type aircraft or general aviation aircraft.	NFDD	minorAirfield
Airfield Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Airfield Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Airfield Use	13	Parascending Site	An aerodrome that is specifically designed to accommodate the special takeoff, landing, maintenance, and storage needs of parasailing aircraft or individuals engaged in parascending sport.	NFDD	parascendingSite
Airfield Use	16	Search and Rescue Airfield	An airfield that is equipped with search and rescue aircraft and facilities.	NFDD	searchRescue
Airfield Use	6	Ultralight Site	An aerodrome specifically designed to accommodate the special takeoff, landing, maintenance, and storage needs of a microlight- or ultralight-class aircraft.	NFDD	ultralightSite

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Airfield Use	8	Winch Launched Hang Glider Site	An aerodrome that has the necessary equipment for the launch, landing, maintenance, and storage of hang gliders that are launched by a winch.	NFDD	winchLaunchHangGlider Site
Amusement Attraction Type	1	Artificial Mountain	Having the general form of a mountain (for example: conical and peaked, but smaller) and occupied by amusement attractions.	NFDD	artificialMountain
Amusement Attraction Type	2	Ferris Wheel	A giant, vertical revolving wheel with passenger cars on its periphery.	NFDD	ferrisWheel
Amusement Attraction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Amusement Attraction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Amusement Attraction Type	3	Roller-coaster	A switchback railway that goes up and down and/or changes direction repeatedly and/or suddenly.	NFDD	rollerCoaster
Amusement Attraction Type	4	Spherical	Having the form of a sphere and occupied by amusement attractions. [Description] For example, Epcot Center.	NFDD	spherical
Amusement Attraction Type	6	Vertical Ride	Amusement rides with passenger cars or apparatus that travel up, down, around or between one or more tall fixed vertical structures. [Description] For example, drop towers, pendulum rides, bungee jump and reverse bungee rides.	NFDD	verticalRide
Amusement Attraction Type	5	Water Attraction	An amusement ride or activity normally located in an amusement park or water park that involves water as an essential part of the amusement. [Description] For example, water slides, splash pads, spraygrounds (water playgrounds), lazy rivers, or other recreational bathing environments. Parks in more current states of development may also be equipped with some type of artificial surfing or bodyboarding environment such as a wave pool or a FlowRider(R).	NFDD	waterAttraction
Apron Type	2	Cargo	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to cargo facilities.	NFDD	cargo

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Apron Type	7	Dispersal	An area for a single military aircraft designed to isolate the damage suffered by one aircraft from spreading to the others during an attack. [Description] Usually found in a group but separated from others by distance and often revetted. They are found arrayed along a loop taxiway that is connected to the runway(s).	NFDD	dispersal
Apron Type	5	General Aviation	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to facilities that support corporate or personal flying operations.	NFDD	generalAviation
Apron Type	8	Holding	A defined area where aircraft can be held, or bypassed, to facilitate efficient surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD	holding
Apron Type	6	Military	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to facilities that support military operations.	NFDD	military
Apron Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Apron Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Apron Type	1	Passenger	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to passenger terminal facilities.	NFDD	passenger
Apron Type	3	Remote Parking	An area removed from the passenger or cargo terminal where aircraft may park as to not disturb normal aerodrome operations.	NFDD	remoteParking
Apron Type	4	Services and/or Hangar	An uncovered area adjacent to a hangar on which aircraft maintenance can be performed, or an area on which aircraft move into and out of a hangar.	NFDD	servicesHangar
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Apron Usage	8	Alert	An military apron usually collocated with a taxiway with rapid access to a runway end, used by combat-ready aircraft prepared to take off on short notice.	NFDD	alert
Apron Usage	5	Compass Rose	A painted compass rose on the surface of an apron, used as reference to calibrate on-board aircraft compasses.	NFDD	compassRose
Apron Usage	14	Decontamination	A designated site where a Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) contaminated aircraft, checked at landing, is sent to be decontaminated by special teams.	NFDD	decontamination

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Apron Usage	12	De-icing and/or Anti-icing	An apron where frost, ice or snow is removed (de-icing) from the aircraft to provide clean surfaces, and/or where clean surfaces of the aircraft receive protection (anti-icing) preventing the formation of frost or ice and accumulation of snow or slush for a limited period of time.	NFDD	deIcingAntiIcing
Apron Usage	6	Engine Run Up	An apron where aircraft engines are occasionally pre-flight tested at high RPM. [Description] May be equipped with one or more blast deflectors.	NFDD	engineRunUp
Apron Usage	9	Firing-In	Designed for the use of a single military fighter aircraft for zeroing-in and aligning forward-firing weapons, located in a protected area opposite a tall, wide earthen targeting wall.	NFDD	firingIn
Apron Usage	3	Fuelling	An apron that is used for either or both the loading or unloading of fuel.	NFDD	fuelling
Apron Usage	10	Hot Refuelling	An apron that is used for the loading of fuel while the aircraft engines are running.	NFDD	hotRefuelling
Apron Usage	13	INS Alignment	A designated location where the automated Inertial Navigation System (INS) instruments of aircraft are reset before taking-off.	NFDD	insAlignment
Apron Usage	2	Loading and/or Unloading	An apron that is used for either or both the loading or unloading passengers or cargo.	NFDD	loadingUnloading
Apron Usage	7	Maintenance	An apron where aircraft maintenance is performed. [Description] It is often attended by special purpose vehicles.	NFDD	maintenance
Apron Usage	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Apron Usage	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Apron Usage	1	Parking	An apron used for parking of aircraft.	NFDD	parking
Apron Usage	4	Transient	An apron where space has been set aside for use by visiting aircraft.	NFDD	transient
Apron Usage	11	Weapon Loading	An apron that is used for either or both the loading or unloading of aircraft weaponry.	NFDD	weaponLoading
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aquaculture Facility Type	4	Kelp Farm	The harvesting of the top few feet of natural kelp beds by boats with mowers.	NFDD	kelpFarm
Aquaculture Facility Type	1	Marine Culture	The cultivation of marine organisms for food and other products in either the open ocean, in an enclosed section of the ocean, or in tanks, ponds or raceways that are filled with seawater (for example: the farming of marine fish, prawns, or oysters in saltwater ponds).	NFDD	marineCulture
Aquaculture Facility Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Aquaculture Facility Type	2	Sea Ranch	A process for free ranching marine fish or sea ranching. [Description] The principle is based on behavioral conditioning and the migratory nature of certain species of marine fish. Fish hatchlings are initially raised in a closely knitted net in a harbor, during which time an underwater horn is sounded before each feeding. When the young fish are old enough they are freed from the net to mature in the open sea. During spawning season, about 80 percent of these fish return to their birthplace. The fish are harvested by sounding the horn and then raising the net.	NFDD	seaRanch
Aquaculture Facility Type	3	Shrimp Farm	An aquaculture business for the cultivation of marine shrimp for human consumption.	NFDD	shrimpFarm

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aqueduct Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aqueduct Type	6	Qanat	An artificial gently sloping underground channel or tunnel connected to the surface by qanat shafts. [Description] A qanat aqueduct generally starts in the mountains and uses gravity to bring water to a village below.	NFDD	qanat
Aqueduct Type	5	Surface	A lined but usually uncovered surface-level channel. [Description] In order to allow for gravity-driven flow it may be raised on an embankment, supported by a bridge, and/or pass through a terrain cut.	NFDD	surface
Aqueduct Type	3	Underground	An artificial gently sloping underground channel or tunnel. [Description] Usually lined to prevent or reduce water loss.	NFDD	underground
Aqueduct Type	4	Underwater	A pipe located on a waterbody bottom. [Description] May be either buried or lie relatively unprotected on the waterbody bottom.	NFDD	underwater

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aquifer Composition	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	NFDD	basalt
Aquifer Composition	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	NFDD	boulders
Aquifer Composition	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres. [Description] Descriptive of a broad category of hydrous silicate minerals in which the silica tetrahedrons are arranged into sheets. Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD	clay

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Aquifer Composition	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles. [Description] The space between the rock particles are generally filled with smaller particles and/or chemical cement that bind the rock together.	NFDD	conglomerate
Aquifer Composition	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	NFDD	dolomite
Aquifer Composition	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	NFDD	granite
Aquifer Composition	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less than 256 millimetres. [Description] Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD	gravel
Aquifer Composition	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust. [Description] When formed below the Earth's surface it is called intrusive igneous rocks. When formed at the Earth's surface it is called extrusive igneous rocks.	NFDD	igneousRock
Aquifer Composition	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities. [Description] Karst areas have numerous depressions and/or valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying bedrock. Karst topography is characterized by sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage, and caves.	NFDD	karst
Aquifer Composition	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight. [Description] Limestone is usually formed from shells of once-living organisms or other organic processes, but may also form by inorganic precipitation.	NFDD	limestone
Aquifer Composition	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite. [Description] It is formed by precipitation in lake or marine settings. High calcium carbonate content tends to make dried marl earthy and crumbly.	NFDD	marl
Aquifer Composition	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma. [Description] Examples include quartzite and marble.	NFDD	metamorphicRock
Aquifer Composition	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter. [Description] Mud is deposited in low-energy environments in lakes, estuaries and lagoons. It may also be deposited in deep-sea environments.	NFDD	mud

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Aquifer Composition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aquifer Composition	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Aquifer Composition	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD	sand
Aquifer Composition	19	Sandstone	Any of various sedimentary rocks composed of sand grains, especially of quartz, cemented together. [Description] Typically red, yellow, brown, grey, or white in colour.	CCB item	sandstone
Aquifer Composition	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	NFDD	schist
Aquifer Composition	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff. [Description] Volcanic ash includes tiny jagged pieces of rock and glass that are hard, mildly corrosive, conduct electricity when wet, and does not dissolve in water.	NFDD	semiConsolidatedVolcanicAsh
Aquifer Composition	20	Shale	Soft finely stratified rock that splits easily into fragile laminae, consisting of consolidated mud or clay.	CCB item	shale
Aquifer Composition	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified. [Description] Lithification is the process in which sediments compact under pressure, expel connate fluids, and gradually become solid rock.	NFDD	unconsolidated
Aquifer Composition	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.	NFDD	volcanicRock
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Aquifer Overburden	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	NFDD	basalt
Aquifer Overburden	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	NFDD	boulders

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Aquifer Overburden	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres. [Description] Descriptive of a broad category of hydrous silicate minerals in which the silica tetrahedrons are arranged into sheets. Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD	clay
Aquifer Overburden	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles. [Description] The space between the rock particles are generally filled with smaller particles and/or chemical cement that bind the rock together.	NFDD	conglomerate
Aquifer Overburden	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	NFDD	dolomite
Aquifer Overburden	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	NFDD	granite
Aquifer Overburden	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less than 256 millimetres. [Description] Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD	gravel
Aquifer Overburden	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust. [Description] When formed below the Earth's surface it is called intrusive igneous rocks. When formed at the Earth's surface it is called extrusive igneous rocks.	NFDD	igneousRock
Aquifer Overburden	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities. [Description] Karst areas have numerous depressions and/or valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying bedrock. Karst topography is characterized by sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage, and caves.	NFDD	karst
Aquifer Overburden	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight. [Description] Limestone is usually formed from shells of once-living organisms or other organic processes, but may also form by inorganic precipitation.	NFDD	limestone
Aquifer Overburden	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite. [Description] It is formed by precipitation in lake or marine settings. High calcium carbonate content tends to make dried marl earthy and crumbly.	NFDD	marl
Aquifer Overburden	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma. [Description] Examples include quartzite and marble.	NFDD	metamorphicRock
Aquifer Overburden	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter. [Description] Mud is deposited in low-energy environments in lakes, estuaries and lagoons. It may also be deposited in deep-sea environments.	NFDD	mud

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Aquifer Overburden	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Aquifer Overburden	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Aquifer Overburden	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD	sand
Aquifer Overburden	19	Sandstone	Any of various sedimentary rocks composed of sand grains, especially of quartz, cemented together. [Description] Typically red, yellow, brown, grey, or white in colour.	CCB item	sandstone
Aquifer Overburden	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	NFDD	schist
Aquifer Overburden	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff. [Description] Volcanic ash includes tiny jagged pieces of rock and glass that are hard, mildly corrosive, conduct electricity when wet, and does not dissolve in water.	NFDD	semiConsolidatedVolcanicAsh
Aquifer Overburden	20	Shale	Soft finely stratified rock that splits easily into fragile laminae, consisting of consolidated mud or clay.	CCB item	shale
Aquifer Overburden	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified. [Description] Lithification is the process in which sediments compact under pressure, expel connate fluids, and gradually become solid rock.	NFDD	unconsolidated
Aquifer Overburden	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.	NFDD	volcanicRock

<u>Attribute Label</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Enumerant Lbl</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Alternative Label</u>
Attached Building	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE

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Attached Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Attached Building	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Bank Orientation	3	Indeterminate	Due to indistinct flow or for other reasons (for example: obscuration), the predominant direction of adjacent waterbody flow can not be determined.	NFDD	indeterminate
Bank Orientation	2	Left	When facing the flowing waterbody, the predominant flow is from right to left. [Description] Viewed from the flowing waterbody while facing downstream the bank is thus on the left.	NFDD	left
Bank Orientation	4	No Flow	The adjacent waterbody does not exhibit significant flow (for example: a lake).	NFDD	noFlow
Bank Orientation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Bank Orientation	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bank Orientation	1	Right	When facing the flowing waterbody, the predominant flow is from left to right. [Description] Viewed from the flowing waterbody while facing downstream the bank is thus on the right.	NFDD	right
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Barrier Top Type	1	Barbed Wire	Constructed of twisted wire strands with short pointed pieces inserted at intervals.	NFDD	barbedWire
Barrier Top Type	2	Chain-link	Constructed of heavy wire in a diamond-shaped mesh. [Description] Usually the top is left untreated, thus exposing an irregular edge.	NFDD	chainLink

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Barrier Top Type	3	Concertina Wire	A type of barbed wire or razor wire that is formed in large coils, each consisting of two oppositely wound helices which support each other against crushing, that are expanded like a concertina.	NFDD	concertinaWire
Barrier Top Type	4	Electrified Wire	Constructed of wire that is supported by insulators and electrified so as to shock an animal touching it. [Description] The shock is usually mild for animal fences but potentially life threatening for security fences.	NFDD	electricWire
Barrier Top Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Barrier Top Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Barrier Top Type	5	Spiked	Surmounted by a dense set of spiked and/or sharp structures (for example: sharp rocks, nails, broken glass, or manufactured saw-toothed metal 'combs').	NFDD	spiked

<u>Attribute Label</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Enumerant Lbl</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Alternative Label</u>
Basin Gate Type	1	Caisson	A steel structure used for closing the entrance of locks, wet docks, and dry docks.	NFDD	caisson
Basin Gate Type	2	Lock Gate	The massive hinged doors at each end of a lock.	NFDD	lockGate
Basin Gate Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Basin Gate Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Basin Gate Type	3	Tide Lock	A gate positioned between a canal or basin and tidal water that is used to maintain the water level in the canal or basin at a desired level as the height of the tide changes. [Description] The gates are opened when the height of the tide exceeds a predetermined level.	NFDD	tideLock
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	5	Depth Doubtful	The depth or drying height may be less than indicated. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height may be greater or less than indicated.	NFDD	depthDoubtful
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	1	Depth Known	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom (or to the top of the dry feature) is known. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is known.	NFDD	depthKnown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	4	Depth Unknown	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom (or to the top of the dry feature) is unknown. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is not known.	NFDD	depthUnknown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	6	Depth Unreliable	The depth or drying height is considered to be an unreliable value. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is considered to be an unreliable value.	NFDD	depthUnreliable
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	8	Least Depth	The shoalest depth over a feature is known.	NFDD	leastDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	11	Maintained Depth	The depth at which a channel is kept by human influence, usually by dredging.	NFDD	maintainedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	7	No Bottom	The bottom was not reached because the general depths were too great for the method of measurement.	NFDD	noBottom
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	9	Reported Depth	The depth or drying height was obtained from a report, but not fully surveyed. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height was received from a report.	NFDD	reportedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	3	Safe Clearance Known	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom is not known, but there is considered to be safe clearance at the stated depth.	NFDD	safeClearanceKnown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	10	Unconfirmed Depth	The depth or drying height was obtained from a report, which it has not been possible to confirm. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height has not been confirmed.	NFDD	unconfirmedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	12	Unmaintained Depth	The depth may be altered by human influence, but is not routinely maintained.	NFDD	unmaintainedDepth

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Bathymetric Measurement Technique	14	Area Swept by Side-scan Sonar	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by towing a side-scan-sonar.	NFDD	areaSweptbySideScanSonar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	8	Area Swept by Vertical Acoustic System	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by using a system comprised of multiple echo sounder transducers attached to booms deployed from the survey vessel.	NFDD	areaSweptVertAcousticS ys
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	6	Area Swept by Wire-drag	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by towing a buoyed wire at the desired depth by two launches, or a least depth was identified using the same technique.	NFDD	areaSweptWireDrag
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	15	Bathymetric LiDAR	The depth was determined by using a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) instrument in which a laser measures distances by calculating return time of sea floor bottom reflecting surfaces. [Description] For bathymetry collection (generally limited to shallow, clear water) typically operates at 534 nanometre wavelength.	NFDD	bathymetricLidar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	13	Computer Generated	The depth was determined from a bottom model constructed using a computer.	NFDD	computerGenerated
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	1001	Depth Known by Other Than Wire Drag	Depth Known by Other Than Wire Drag	FACC BL 2003-4	DepthKnownByOtherTha nWireDrag
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	4	Diver	The depth was determined by a person skilled in the practice of diving.	NFDD	diver
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	1	Echo Sounder	The depth was determined by using an instrument that determines depth of water by measuring the time interval between emission of a sonic or ultrasonic signal and return of its echo from the bottom. [Description] For example, a fathometer or Precision Depth Recorder (PDR).	NFDD	echoSounder
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	9	Electromagnetic Sensor	The depth was determined by using an instrument that compares electromagnetic signals. [Description] Used, for example, to determine bathymetry through an ice-covered water body surface.	NFDD	electromagneticSensor
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	5	Lead-line	The depth was determined by using a line, graduated with attached marks and fastened to a sounding lead.	NFDD	leadLine
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	12	Levelling	The depth was determined by using levelling techniques to find the elevation of the point relative to a datum.	NFDD	levelling
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	3	Multi-beam Echo Sounder	The depth was determined by using a wide swath echo sounder that uses multiple beams to measure depths directly below and transverse to the ship's track.	NFDD	multiBeamEchoSounder
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Bathymetric Measurement Technique	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	10	Photogrammetry	The depth was determined by applying mathematical techniques to photographs.	NFDD	photogrammetry
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	11	Satellite Imagery	The depth was determined by using instruments placed aboard an artificial satellite.	NFDD	satelliteImagery
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	2	Side-scan Sonar	The depth was computed from a record produced by active sonar in which fixed acoustic beams are directed into the water perpendicularly to the direction of travel to scan the bottom and generate a record of the bottom configuration.	NFDD	sideScanSonar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	17	Singlebeam	The depth was determined by using an echo sounder that uses a single beam to measure depths below the ship's track.	NFDD	singlebeam
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	18	Underwater Utility Vehicle	The depth was determined utilizing sonar on board an Underwater Utility Vehicle (UUV).	NFDD	underwaterUtilityVehicle

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Beacon Type	49	Cable Mark	A beacon indicating the position of submarine cables or the point at which they run on to the land.	NFDD	cableMark
Beacon Type	42	Cairn	A mound of stones, usually conical or pyramidal, raised as a landmark or to designate a point of importance in surveying.	NFDD	cairn
Beacon Type	70	Channel Edge Gradient	A beacon indicating the gradient of the slope of a dredge channel edge.	NFDD	channelEdgeGradient
Beacon Type	47	Degaussing Range Mark	A beacon indicating a degaussing range.	NFDD	degaussingRangeMark
Beacon Type	72	Ferry Crossing Mark	A beacon indicating that a ferry route crosses the ship route. [Description] Often includes a 'sound ships siren' mark.	NFDD	ferryCrossingMark
Beacon Type	107	Insubstantial Navigation Mark	A small, insubstantial navigational mark. [Description] For example, a staff placed on top of a rock or shoal to mark a hazard or serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD	insubstantialNavMark
Beacon Type	53	Leading Line	A beacon identifying a leading line for vessels when they are in transit. [Description] A maritime aid to navigation so located as to indicate the path to be followed.	NFDD	leadingLine
Beacon Type	65	Maximum Vessel's Draught Mark	A beacon indicating the maximum draft of vessels permitted.	NFDD	maximumVesselsDraughtMark
Beacon Type	54	Measured Distance	A beacon forming part of a transit indicating one end of a measured distance.	NFDD	measuredDistance
Beacon Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Beacon Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Beacon Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Beacon Type	50	Outfall Mark	A beacon indicating the position of an outfall or the point at which it leaves the land.	NFDD	outfallMark
Beacon Type	69	Overhead Power Cable Mark	A beacon indicating an overhead power cable.	NFDD	overheadPowerCableMark
Beacon Type	41	Pile Beacon	A long pile (for example: a heavy timber or section of steel, wood, or concrete) forced into the earth that may serve as an aid to navigation or as a support for an aid to navigation. [Description] A topmark may or may not be present.	NFDD	pileBeacon
Beacon Type	94	Port-hand Edge	A beacon identifying the port hand edge of a channel, according to the locally administered direction of beaconage in the IALA lateral system. [Description] Its colour and shape will vary between IALA regions A and B.	NFDD	portHandEdge
Beacon Type	60	Reduced Wake	A beacon indicating that vessels must not generate excessive wake.	NFDD	reducedWake
Beacon Type	66	Restricted Horizontal Clearance Mark	A beacon indicating the minimum horizontal space available for passage.	NFDD	restrictedHorizClearMark
Beacon Type	64	Restricted Vertical Clearance Mark	A beacon indicating the minimum vertical space available for passage.	NFDD	restrictedVerClearMark
Beacon Type	63	Sound Ship's Siren	A beacon indicating that a ship should sound its siren or horn.	NFDD	soundShipsSiren
Beacon Type	61	Speed Limit Mark	A beacon indicating that a speed limit applies.	NFDD	speedLimitMark
Beacon Type	93	Starboard-hand Edge	A beacon identifying the starboard hand edge of a channel, according to the locally administered direction of beaconage in the IALA lateral system. [Description] Its colour and shape will vary between IALA regions A and B.	NFDD	starboardHandEdge
Beacon Type	62	Stop Mark	A beacon indicating the place where the bow of a ship must stop when traffic lights show red.	NFDD	stopMark
Beacon Type	67	Strong Current Warning Mark	A beacon warning of strong currents.	NFDD	strongCurrentWarningMark
Beacon Type	45	Target Mark	A beacon distinctively marked to aid in its identification (for example: as a weapons target, or for identification on a photograph).	NFDD	targetMark
Beacon Type	71	Telephone Mark	A beacon indicating the presence of a telephone.	NFDD	telephoneMark
Beacon Type	108	Withy	A tree without roots stuck or spoiled into the bottom of the sea to serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD	withy

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BGN Administrative Level	1	First-order	A primary administrative division of a country. [Description] For example, a state in the United States.	NFDD	firstOrder
BGN Administrative Level	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
BGN Administrative Level	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
BGN Administrative Level	2	Second-order	A subdivision of a first-order administrative division. [Description] For example, a county in the United States.	NFDD	secondOrder
BGN Administrative Level	3	Third-order	A subdivision of a second-order administrative division.	NFDD	thirdOrder

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Bidirectional	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Bidirectional	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Bidirectional	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Bog Type	3	Atlantic Plateau Bog	A bog with a flat to undulating surface raised above the surrounding terrain and whose edges commonly slope steeply downwards to the mineral soil terrain. [Description] Large pools scattered on the bog may reach depths of 2 to 4 metre.	NFDD	atlanticPlateauBog
Bog Type	4	Basin Bog	A bog situated in a basin with essentially closed drainage which receives water from precipitation and runoff from the immediate surroundings. [Description] The surface of the bog is flat with peat generally deepest at the centre.	NFDD	basinBog
Bog Type	6	Blanket Bog	A bog consisting of extensive peat deposits that occur more or less uniformly over gently sloping hills and valleys. [Description] The peat thickness is usually less than 2 metres.	NFDD	blanketBog
Bog Type	7	Cranberry Bog	A man-made bog used for the farming of cranberries, heavily watered (2-3 centimetres per week) during the growing season and generally flooded during the winter season and for berry harvesting. [Description] For construction utilizing an existing peat bog the site is ditched to drain the peat and the tops of the bogs are scraped level and then covered with a 3 to 6 inch layer of coarse sand. Upland sites typically range from sandy sites with a naturally high water table, to impermeable clay based sites with no natural water table.	NFDD	cranberryBog
Bog Type	8	Domed Bog	A large bog (diameter usually greater than 500 metres) with a convex surface rising several metres above the surrounding terrain whose centre usually drains in all directions. [Description] Small crescentic pools commonly form around the highest point; a concentric pattern is formed if the highest point is in the centre, while an eccentric pattern is formed if the highest point is off-centre. The peat thickness is usually greater than 3 metres.	NFDD	domedBog

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Bog Type	9	Fen	A fen whose morphology and/or dominant vegetation has not been determined. [Description] A fen is similar to a bog but may have alkaline, neutral, or only slightly acid peaty soil whereas a bog is generally very acidic.	NFDD	fen
Bog Type	10	Flat Bog	A bog having a flat, featureless surface and occurring in broad, poorly defined depressions. [Description] The depth of peat is generally uniform.	NFDD	flatBog
Bog Type	11	Horizontal Fen	A fen with a gently sloping, featureless surface occupying broad, often ill-defined depressions and potentially interconnecting with other fens. [Description] The depth of peat is generally uniform.	NFDD	horizontalFen
Bog Type	12	Lowland Polygon Bog	A bog with flat-topped or convex peat surfaces (often referred to as 'high-centre polygons') separated by trenches over ice wedges that form a polygonal pattern when viewed from above. [Description] The peat was deposited in a permafrost environment as shown by internal structures.	NFDD	lowlandPolygonBog
Bog Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Bog Type	13	Northern Ribbed Fen	A fen with parallel, low peat ridges ('strings') alternating with wet hollows or shallow pools, oriented across the major slope at right angles to water movement. [Description] The depth of peat is greater than 1 metre.	NFDD	northernRibbedFen
Bog Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bog Type	1	Palsa Bog	A bog consisting of a mound or ridge of peat covered with vegetation and containing a core of frozen peat or mineral soil in which are numerous ice lenses. [Description] A landform of subarctic regions.	NFDD	palsaBog
Bog Type	14	Peat Bog	A bog whose morphology and/or dominant vegetation has not been determined.	NFDD	peatBog
Bog Type	15	Peat Plateau Bog	A bog composed of perennially frozen peat rising abruptly about 1 metre from the surrounding unfrozen fen and whose surface is relatively flat and even. [Description] It commonly covers large areas. The peat was originally deposited in a nonpermafrost environment and is associated in many places with collapse scar bogs or fens.	NFDD	peatPlateauBog
Bog Type	16	Polygonal Peat Plateau Bog	A perennially frozen bog rising approximately 1 metre above the surrounding fen and whose surface is relatively flat, scored by a polygonal pattern of trenches that developed over ice wedges. [Description] The permafrost and ice wedges developed in peat originally deposited in a nonpermafrost environment.	NFDD	polygonalPeatPlateauBog

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Bog Type	17	Shore Fen	A fen with an anchored surface mat that forms the shore of a pond or lake. [Description] The rooting zone is affected by the water of the lake at both normal and flood levels.	NFDD	shoreFen
Bog Type	18	Slope Bog	A bog occurring in areas of high rainfall on appreciably sloping land surfaces, being fed by rainwater and by water draining from other nutrient-poor peatlands. [Description] The peat thickness may exceed 1 metre.	NFDD	slopeBog
Bog Type	19	Slope Fen	A fen occurring mainly on slow-draining, nutrient-enriched seepage slopes on which pools are usually absent, but wet seepage tracks may occur. [Description] The peat thickness is usually less than 2 metres.	NFDD	slopeFen
Bog Type	2	String Bog	A bog characterized by a pattern of narrow (2 to 3 metre wide), low (less than 1 metre high) ridges oriented at right angles to the direction of drainage with wet depressions or pools occurring between the ridges. [Description] The water and peat are very low in nutrients because the water has been derived from other ombrotrophic wetlands. The peat thickness is greater than 1 metre.	NFDD	stringBog
Bog Type	20	Veneer Bog	A bog occurring on gently sloping terrain underlain by generally discontinuous permafrost with drainage predominantly below the surface. [Description] Overland flow occurs in poorly defined drainways during peak runoff. The peat thickness is usually less than 1.5 metres.	NFDD	veneerBog

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Bottom Material Type	6	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD	bedrock
Bottom Material Type	1	Clay and Silt	Material consisting of particles finer than 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) including fine-textured materials of both low plasticity (for example: silt) and high plasticity (for example: clay).	NFDD	claySilt
Bottom Material Type	15	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete
Bottom Material Type	11	Coral	A usually hard calcareous substance secreted by many marine polyps as an external skeleton for support and habitation. [Description] Occurs in both single specimens and extensive accumulations. A similar substance may be produced by other lime-secreting marine organisms.	NFDD	coral
Bottom Material Type	4	Gravel and Cobble	Small water-worn, rounded or pounded stones up to the sizes used for paving. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay but generally ranging from 4.76 millimetres (No.4 sieve) up to 15-20 centimetres in size.	NFDD	gravelCobble
Bottom Material Type	16	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD	masonry

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Bottom Material Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Bottom Material Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bottom Material Type	7	Paved	Made of pieces of a hard material (for example: cobbles or concrete blocks) fitted closely together or of an undivided hard coating so as to give a compact, uniform, and smooth surface.	NFDD	paved
Bottom Material Type	8	Peat	Vegetable matter partly decomposed in wet acid conditions in bogs and fens to form a firm brown deposit resembling soil.	NFDD	peat
Bottom Material Type	17	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD	reinforcedConcrete
Bottom Material Type	5	Rocks and Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones. [Description] Generally ranging from 15-20 centimetres to several metres in size.	NFDD	rocksBoulders
Bottom Material Type	14	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD	sand
Bottom Material Type	3	Sand and Gravel	Granular material consisting of a mixture of small sandy eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks and small water-worn or pounded stones that are larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 7.62 centimetres in size.	NFDD	sandGravel
Bottom Material Type	9	Sand over Mud	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain that are underlain with soft soil, silt, and/or clay.	NFDD	sandOverMud
Bottom Material Type	2	Silty Sands	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, including fine-textured materials of low plasticity. [Description] Generally finer than 4.76 millimetres in diameter (No. 4 sieve).	NFDD	siltySands
Bottom Material Type	12	Slash	Swampy ground. [Description] Often located along in a low-lying coastal region.	NFDD	slash

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Bottom Material Type	18	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD	soil
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Boundary Demarcated	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Boundary Demarcated	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Boundary Demarcated	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Boundary Determination Method	23	Arc	A boundary defined by geometrically constructed curve. [Description] For example, an arc based on a centerpoint and a radius. Often used at sea where natural features are not readily accessible as the basis for boundary specification.	NFDD	arc
Boundary Determination Method	30	Archipelagic Baseline	A closed boundary connecting and surrounding the islands of an archipelagic State; archipelagic waters are those within the baseline and maritime zones fall outside the baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 47, Archipelagic baselines, item 1) An archipelagic State may draw straight archipelagic baselines joining the outermost points of the outermost islands and drying reefs of the archipelago provided that within such baselines are included the main islands and an area in which the ratio of the area of the water to the area of the land, including atolls, is between 1 to 1 and 9 to 1.	NFDD	archipelagicBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	3	Cadastral	An anthropogeographic boundary that is based on cadastral limits. [Description] An anthropogeographic boundary follows a man-made separation that follows neither physical terrain features nor generalized geometric configurations.	NFDD	cadastral
Boundary Determination Method	6	Economic	An anthropogeographic boundary that is based on an economic line. [Description] An anthropogeographic boundary follows a man-made separation that follows neither physical terrain features nor generalized geometric configurations.	NFDD	economic
Boundary Determination Method	28	Extended Continental Shelf	A boundary defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD	extendedContinentalShelf
Boundary Determination Method	21	Geodesic	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points on the surface of a spheroid (an ellipsoid of revolution).	NFDD	geodesic
Boundary Determination Method	22	Great Circle	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points on the surface of a sphere. [Description] In the Mercator projection a great circle appears as a straight line.	NFDD	greatCircle

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Boundary Determination Method	12	Left Bank	A boundary that follows the left bank edge of a watercourse. [Description] The left bank is determined by facing downstream (in the direction of flow) and the bank edge is typically based on average water flow conditions.	NFDD	leftBank
Boundary Determination Method	29	Main Channel	A boundary that follows the principal navigable channel of a stream.	NFDD	mainChannel
Boundary Determination Method	17	Median	A boundary defined by straight line segments drawn between opposing shorelines of a waterbody (for example: a stream) that are formed by connecting the midpoints of transects strung between opposing points (for example: significant turns or projections) along the shorelines. [Description] Because strict equidistant lines can become very complicated, agreeing states often resort to drawing modified or simplified lines which may deviate from or smooth out complex lines by leaving out certain intermediate turning points.	NFDD	median
Boundary Determination Method	16	Meridian	A boundary defined by a meridian (a line of constant longitude).	NFDD	meridian
Boundary Determination Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Boundary Determination Method	24	Normal Baseline	A boundary established by a tangent of the seaward landmass at low tide elevation as depicted on the claimant State's submitted large-scale charts. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 5, Normal baseline) Except where otherwise provided in this Convention, the normal baseline for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea is the low-water line along the coast as marked on large-scale charts officially recognized by the coastal State.	NFDD	normalBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	27	Normal Continental Shelf	A boundary defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a maximum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD	normalContinentalShelf
Boundary Determination Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Boundary Determination Method	18	Parallel	A boundary defined by a parallel (a line of constant latitude).	NFDD	parallel
Boundary Determination Method	13	Right Bank	A boundary that follows the right bank edge of a watercourse. [Description] The right bank is determined by facing downstream (in the direction of flow) and the bank edge is typically based on average water flow conditions.	NFDD	rightBank

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Boundary Determination Method	14	Shoreline	A boundary that follows the edge of a waterbody for which there is no well-specified direction of flow (for example: a lake or ocean). [Description] In the case of an ocean, the boundary may follow the normal limit of wave action above the higher high water line as defined by the National Authority.	NFDD	shoreline
Boundary Determination Method	26	Simplified Straight Baseline		NFDD	simpleStraightBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	20	Straight	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points. [Description] As the shape of the earth is curved, 'straight' is dependent on how the curvature is distorted by a map projection. At large scales and short distances 'straight lines' in all map projections are equivalent; at small scales the curvature of the surface of the earth allows for a variety of approximations to 'straight', for example a geodesic line and a great circle line.	NFDD	straight
Boundary Determination Method	25	Straight Baseline	A boundary comprised of a system of straight lines joining specified or discrete turning points on the low water line that States may employ to simplify definition of a coastline that is either deeply indented or is cut into or fringed by nearby islands. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 7, Straight baseline) In localities where the coastline is deeply indented and cut into, or if there is a fringe of islands along the coast in its immediate vicinity, the method of straight baselines joining appropriate points may be employed in drawing the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. Where because of the presence of a delta and other natural conditions the coastline is highly unstable, the appropriate points may be selected along the furthest seaward extent of the low-water line and, notwithstanding subsequent regression of the low-water line, the straight baselines shall remain effective until changed by the coastal State in accordance with this Convention.	NFDD	straightBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	19	Straight Segmented	A boundary defined by the shortest path between adjacent points in a series.	NFDD	straightSegmented
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Boundary Dispute Type	3	De Facto	The boundary is not governed by a formal legal agreement (as opposed to de jure). [Description] A de facto boundary may, however, be accepted by both authorities without dispute.	NFDD	deFacto

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Boundary Dispute Type	4	De Jure	Under current treaty practice, the boundary has come into force pursuant to a treaty, agreement (including bi- or multi-lateral negotiations, decisions, exchanges of notes, or other legal instruments), or a United Nations Security Council Resolution. [Description] Most boundary treaties come into force when there is an exchange of instruments of ratification. At the present time a lack of registration with the United Nation (which is required by Article 102 of the UN Charter) has no effect on the instrument being in force (the only penalty being that the unregistered treaty may not be invoked before any UN organ). A de jure boundary is usually demarcated, but it can also remain delimited. Disputes may arise over segments of a de jure boundary, but these segments are generally not labeled as 'in dispute'. Boundaries established between colonial powers or as administrative lines within a colony that become the boundaries of post-colonial States who do not reconfirm their mutual boundary by treaty may be termed 'historical de jure boundaries'.	NFDD	deJure
Boundary Dispute Type	1	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining authorities contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. Among geopolitical entities a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves contention over the exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD	inDispute
Boundary Dispute Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Boundary Dispute Type	2	Undisputed	A boundary that is not in dispute.	NFDD	undisputed
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Boundary Representation Policy	5	Administrative as International	An administrative boundary that is also treated as an international boundary.	NFDD	administerAsInternational
Boundary Representation Policy	2	Definite	A category of international boundary that indicates an established, internationally-accepted delimitation where no significant sections are in dispute by the adjoining states. [Description] Some definite boundaries may not be governed. Definite boundaries are typically recognized by the United Nations.	NFDD	definite
Boundary Representation Policy	4	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining states contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary; a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves natural resource disputes. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. The depiction of disputed boundaries on United States Government maps is done in keeping with U.S. foreign policy. Unilateral claims by states are not generally depicted or labeled in dispute on standard-issue maps. Cartographically, recognized disputed boundaries employ a distinct symbol or label where scale and policy permits.	NFDD	inDispute

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Boundary Representation Policy	3	Indefinite	A category of international boundary that is not actively disputed but is vaguely delimited so as to question the accurate delineation of territory and its depiction on cartographic products. [Description] Sometimes shown on maps distinct from definite and in dispute boundaries. Indefinite boundaries are typically agreed by the two states concerned, but have not been registered at the United Nations.	NFDD	indefinite
Boundary Representation Policy	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Boundary Representation Policy	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Boundary Representation Policy	1	Show No Line	A boundary that has no official existence.	NFDD	showNoLine

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Boundary Status	1	Definite	A boundary having an established, accepted delimitation where no significant sections are in dispute by the adjoining authorities. [Description] Some definite boundaries may not be governed. Definite geopolitical boundaries are typically recognized by the United Nations.	NFDD	definite
Boundary Status	3	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining authorities contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. Among geopolitical entities a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves contention over the exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD	inDispute
Boundary Status	2	Indefinite	A boundary that is vaguely delimited, so as to question the accurate delineation of territory and its depiction on cartographic products, but that is not actively disputed by the adjoining authorities. [Description] An indefinite boundary is typically agreed by the two authorities concerned. In the case of geopolitical entities it may not have been registered at the United Nations. Sometimes shown on maps distinct from definite and in dispute boundaries.	NFDD	indefinite
Boundary Status	4	No Defined Boundary	Has not been defined by either of the adjoining authorities.	NFDD	noDefinedBoundary
Boundary Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Branch Railway Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Branch Railway Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Branch Railway Type	3	Passing	A short stretch of track used to enable trains on the same main track to pass.	NFDD	passing
Branch Railway Type	2	Siding	A short stretch of track that is used to store rolling-stock and/or enable trains on the same track to pass.	NFDD	siding
Branch Railway Type	1	Spur	A short railway that connects with the main line at one end only. [Description] For example, ending in an industrial park, factory, and/or warehouse area.	NFDD	spur

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Bridge Opening Type	4	Bascule	Raised or lowered with a counterpoise.	NFDD	bascule
Bridge Opening Type	15	Drawbridge	Hinged at one end for drawing up and lowering to prevent or permit passage across it or to open or close a channel spanned by it. [Description] May be operated by a counterpoise (for example: a bascule bridge).	NFDD	drawbridge
Bridge Opening Type	17	Fixed	Having permanent horizontal and vertical alignment.	NFDD	fixed
Bridge Opening Type	11	Lift-bridge	Opens through a vertical lifting operation. [Description] For example, a bridge on a canal that may be raised to allow the passage of a boat.	NFDD	liftBridge
Bridge Opening Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Bridge Opening Type	16	Opening	Capable of being closed when set for carrying road traffic and open when set to permit maritime traffic to pass along the watercourse it crosses. [Description] Modern opening bridges are either bascule, vertical lift or swing.	NFDD	opening

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Bridge Opening Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bridge Opening Type	12	Retractable	Moves away from the gap across the abutment along the travelled way.	NFDD	retractable
Bridge Opening Type	14	Submersible	Can be lowered under the surface of the water. [Description] It is intended to survive periodic submersion and may lower deep enough to allow vessel passage or simply enough to avoid aerial detection.	NFDD	submersible
Bridge Opening Type	10	Swing-bridge	Can be turned on a pivot (either at one end or in the centre) to allow the passage of ships.	NFDD	swingBridge

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Bridge Structure Type	31	Arch	Supported by an arch underneath the bridge that directs pressure and weight of the bridge outward to the supports along the arch.	NFDD	arch
Bridge Structure Type	19	Bowstring-bridge	A girder bridge consisting of an arch (the 'bow'), a horizontal tie, and a series of hangars providing additional load-carrying support. [Description] Hangers descend vertically at regular intervals from the cables to the bridge deck.	NFDD	bowstringBridge
Bridge Structure Type	27	Cable Stayed	The deck is suspended from cables attached directly to tower-like supports. [Description] There are two major classes of cable-stayed bridges, differentiated by how the cables are connected to the towers. In a parallel attachment design, the cables are made nearly parallel by having the height of attachment on the tower be similar to the distance from the pillar along the roadway. In a radial attachment design, the cables all connect to or pass over the top of the pillar.	NFDD	cableStayed
Bridge Structure Type	2	Cantilever	Consists of beams or trusses that project from piers or abutments toward each other and, when joined directly or by a suspended connecting member, form a bridge span. [Description] The beams or trusses are anchored at one end and unsupported at the other end.	NFDD	cantilever
Bridge Structure Type	26	Closed Spandrel Arch	Arch, where the space above the right and left curves of the arch is closed.	NFDD	closedSpandrelArch
Bridge Structure Type	22	Covered	Including protection from the weather for the travel surface.	NFDD	covered
Bridge Structure Type	5	Floating	Fixed, floating, and supported by pontoons. [Description] Usually temporary in nature.	NFDD	floating
Bridge Structure Type	6	Girder	Consists of two or more girders supporting a separate floor or system. [Description] May be assembled as single spans or combined into multiple spans with intermediate supports.	NFDD	girder

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Bridge Structure Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Bridge Structure Type	1	Open Spandrel Arch	Arch, where the space above the right and left curves of the arch is open.	NFDD	openSpandrelArch
Bridge Structure Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Bridge Structure Type	15	Slab	A self-supporting slab.	NFDD	slab
Bridge Structure Type	16	Stringer Beam	Consists of two or more beams supporting a separate floor or system. [Description] The stringers may be in standard rolled shapes in spans up to 90 feet in length and as beams built-up with welded steel plate in the 60 to 120 foot span range.	NFDD	stringerBeam
Bridge Structure Type	9	Suspension	The deck is suspended by hangars from cables attached to and extending between supports. [Description] The supports may be in the form of towers located between the ends of the bridge.	NFDD	suspension
Bridge Structure Type	7	Tower Suspension	The deck is suspended by hangars from cables that pass over two (or more) towers and are anchored by backstays to a firm foundation.	NFDD	towerSuspension
Bridge Structure Type	12	Transporter	Consists of towers on each side of the watercourse connected by a system of girders on which a carriage runs.	NFDD	transporter
Bridge Structure Type	32	Trestle	Consists of a large number of short spans, supported by splayed vertical elements to provide lateral rigidity. [Description] Traditionally used mainly for railways and constructed from wood timbers. Twentieth century construction has eliminated much of the need for trestles by using more extensive grading and tunneling, however they remain in use as approaches to bridges where required by the local topography.	NFDD	trestle
Bridge Structure Type	8	Truss	Supported by a framework of rafters, posts and struts. [Description] Typically used in long spans from 150 to 1,000 feet or more.	NFDD	truss
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Building Superstructure Type	1	Chimney	A chimney containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.	NFDD	chimney

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Building Superstructure Type	14	Cupola	An accessory small rounded vault or dome forming part of the roof. [Description] Usually relatively small and sometimes intended as an adornment.	NFDD	cupola
Building Superstructure Type	17	Dome	An arched roof of even curvature that may be segmented, semicircular, pointed or bulbous. [Description] For example, an onion dome that is shaped like a bulb and is characteristic of Russian and Byzantine church architecture.	NFDD	dome
Building Superstructure Type	2	Elevator Machine Room	An enclosed structure located over an elevator shaft which houses the operating equipment, motor, cables, and accessories for the elevator.	NFDD	elevatorMachineRoom
Building Superstructure Type	3	HVAC Equipment	A rooftop unit that contains equipment for heating, ventilating, and/or air conditioning (HVAC).	NFDD	hvacEquipment
Building Superstructure Type	4	Lightning Rod	A metal strip or rod, usually made of copper or aluminum, installed on buildings to protect the structure from damage due to lightning strikes. [Description] Lightning rods are placed at regular intervals on the highest parts of a building.	NFDD	lightningRod
Building Superstructure Type	5	Minaret	An accessory tall tower or turret surrounded by one or more projecting balconies. [Description] It is usually connected with a mosque and from which a muezzin calls at hours of prayer.	NFDD	minaret
Building Superstructure Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Building Superstructure Type	6	Ornamental Element	An added decorative detail that is not a structural component. [Description] Ornamental elements may include, for example: statuary, sculptural decoration, gargoyles or grotesques.	NFDD	ornamentalElement
Building Superstructure Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Building Superstructure Type	7	Parapet	A low wall-like barrier at the edge of a roof. [Description] The parapet may serve to prevent accidental falls over the edge or it may be a defensive, constructional, or stylistic architectural feature. Parapets may be plain, embattled (specifically pierced for the discharge of defensive projectiles), perforated (for stylistic reasons), or paneled.	NFDD	parapet
Building Superstructure Type	8	Roof Deck	An open, usually unroofed, outdoor deck located on the roof of a building. [Description] May be seen in combination with a roof garden.	NFDD	roofDeck
Building Superstructure Type	9	Roof Garden	A garden on the roof of a building. [Description] May be seen in combination with a roof deck.	NFDD	roofGarden

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Building Superstructure Type	10	Signage	An advertising display attached to the roof of a building. [Description] For example, a commercial or public sign in the form of large letters indicating the name of the building. Signage may be illuminated.	NFDD	signage
Building Superstructure Type	11	Skylight	A flat or sloped window built into the roof of a building.	NFDD	skylight
Building Superstructure Type	18	Solar Panels	A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays for the purpose of generating electricity or heat on a building's roof.	TDS v6	solarPanels
Building Superstructure Type	15	Steeple	A pointed (for example: pyramidal) structure towering above the roof. [Description] For example, on a church, temple, or other public building.	NFDD	steeple
Building Superstructure Type	13	Tower	A tall narrow structure, usually of square, circular, or rectangular section. [Description] For example, on a castle (for example: a watch-tower) or a church (for example: a bell-tower).	NFDD	tower
Building Superstructure Type	16	Turret	A small or subordinate tower, especially one projecting (frequently at some height above the ground) from an angle of the walls. [Description] May serve no useful function other than decoration. Found, for example, on a castle.	NFDD	turret

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Built-up Area Density Category	2	Dense	The concentration of buildings is such that few places remain to construct more buildings. [Description] Very little open land is available.	NFDD	dense
Built-up Area Density Category	3	Moderate	The concentration of buildings is such that space remains for the construction of more buildings. [Description] A significant amount of open land remains.	NFDD	moderate
Built-up Area Density Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Built-up Area Density Category	1	Sparse	The concentration of buildings is low. [Description] A large amount of open land remains.	NFDD	sparse

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Buoy Shape	6	Barrel	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has the form of a barrel or cylinder floating horizontally.	NFDD	barrel

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Buoy Shape	1	Conical	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has approximately the shape or the appearance of a pointed cone with the point upwards.	NFDD	conical
Buoy Shape	9	Diamond	The body has approximately the shape or appearance of two cones placed base-to-base, with one of the points upwards.	NFDD	diamond
Buoy Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Buoy Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Buoy Shape	4	Pillar	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure is a narrow vertical structure, pillar or lattice tower.	NFDD	pillar
Buoy Shape	5	Spar	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has the form of a pole, or of a very long cylinder, floating upright.	NFDD	spar
Buoy Shape	7	Super-buoy	A very large buoy, generally more than 5 metres in diameter.	NFDD	superBuoy

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Buoy Type	4	Large Automatic Navigation Buoy	A large buoy designed to take the place of a lightship where construction of an offshore light station is not feasible. [Description] It may vary in size up to a displacement of 140 tonnes and a diameter and/or height of 12 metres.	NFDD	largeAutomaticNavBuoy
Buoy Type	6	Light Float	A boat-like structure used instead of a light buoy in waters where strong streams or currents are experienced, or when a greater elevation than that of a light buoy is necessary.	NFDD	lightFloat
Buoy Type	7	Mooring	A buoy indicating a mooring or moorings.	NFDD	mooring
Buoy Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Buoy Type	10	Ocean Data Acquisition System (ODAS) Buoy	A large (up to 6 metres in diameter) buoy carrying oceanographic and meteorological sensors together with an on-board data recording system. [Description] When anchored by means of an elastic mooring an accelerometer mounted within the buoy registers the rate at which the buoy is rising or falling as it follows the pattern of waves; by integrating against time, the acceleration signal can be converted to vertical displacement. Some ODAS buoys also contain an electronic compass and two additional accelerometers (sensing pitch and roll of the buoy respectively) in order to measure the directional components of the wave field.	NFDD	odasBuoy
Buoy Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Bypass Condition	2	Difficult	Obstacle can be crossed within 2 kilometres of feature, work required.	NFDD	difficult
Bypass Condition	1	Easy	Obstacle can be crossed within 2 kilometres of feature, no work.	NFDD	easy

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Bypass Condition	3	Impossible	Obstacle can not be bypassed within 2 kilometres of feature.	NFDD	impossible
Bypass Condition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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By-product	1	Ash	The powdery residue, composed chiefly of earthy or mineral particles, left after the combustion of any substance.	NFDD	ash
By-product	825	Bio-Solids	Solid or semisolid material generated during treatment of wastewater. [Description] Materials generated during wastewater treatment can vary from minimally treated sludge requiring additional treatment to reduce pathogens, to extensively treated sewage sludge requiring minimal processing before use as fertilizer.	CCB	bioSolids
By-product	2	Cinders	Residual pieces of combustible matter (for example: coal or wood) that has ceased to flame but has still combustible matter in them.	NFDD	cinders
By-product	6	No Byproduct	No byproduct is produced.	NFDD	noByproduct
By-product	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
By-product	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
By-product	7	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD	radioactiveMaterial
By-product	8	Refuse	Waste material that is thrown away as worthless.	NFDD	refuse
By-product	12	Scrap-metal	Discarded metal for reprocessing.	NFDD	scrapMetal

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By-product	13	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD	sewage
By-product	15	Slag	Stony material composed of waste matter or dross separated from metals during smelting or refining. [Description] Also any similar waste product resulting from the fusion of other substances.	NFDD	slag
By-product	16	Sludge	A muddy or slimy matter or deposit consisting of a thick suspension of fine particles or gel in a liquid, especially one formed as waste in any of various industrial and mechanical processes.	NFDD	sludge
By-product	17	Spoil	Rocky or soil-like material resulting from excavating, mining, dredging, and/or processing activities. [Description] Spoil from mining activities is known as 'Tailings'.	NFDD	spoil

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cable Suspended Shape	2	Mountain Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at significantly dissimilar elevations, and sometimes irregular spacings, thus forming asymmetric catenary curves of varying depth and shape.	NFDD	mountainCatenary
Cable Suspended Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cable Suspended Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cable Suspended Shape	3	Overwater Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at similar elevations but with unusually long spacings, thus forming symmetric catenary curves of unusual depth.	NFDD	overwaterCatenary
Cable Suspended Shape	1	Symmetric Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at similar elevations and regular spacings, thus forming symmetric catenary curves of regular depth.	NFDD	symmetricCatenary

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Cable Type	13	Barrier	A cable that is a barrier to movement. [Description] For example, cable gates, cable fences and guard rail cables. Cable fences are a thick cable or cables securely locked across a vehicle access to prevent or control entry or exit providing a physical barrier against unauthorized vehicles and cable fences which usually consist of cables stretched between anchor posts. Cable fences are used primarily for confinement areas, such as holding pens, feed lots and corrals but may also be installed along hillside slopes to reduce the risk of rocks falling onto roadways. Additionally, they may be installed in areas to prevent vehicular traffic access for security or safety reasons. Guard rail cables are a cable or cables erected along a road used to prevent vehicles from leaving the roadway.	NFDD	barrier
Cable Type	19	Cableway	A cable suspended above the ground that transports people, goods or equipment. [Description] Carrier units are attached to the cable. For example, a ski lift.	NFDD	cableway
Cable Type	8	Communication Line	A cable that transmits communication signals.	NFDD	communicationLine
Cable Type	7	Digital Communication Line	A cable that transmits digital signals. [Description] May use either electrical (for example: T1 or T3) or optical (for example: fibre-optic) means.	NFDD	digitalCommunicationLine
Cable Type	9	Fibre-optic	A cable that transmits digital signals using optical fibres.	NFDD	fibreOptic
Cable Type	12	Guide	A cable that is used to guide or direct a moving object. [Description] For example, a cable or a set of cables connected to opposite shores that are used to guide or propel a cable ferry across a body of water. Older ferries may be moved by poling, by currents or by people pulling the ferry along the stationary cable. Modern cable ferries use a winch either located on the vessel or on shore to propel it across the waterbody. A cable ferry usually operates on narrow rivers that have little or no marine traffic.	NFDD	guide
Cable Type	11	Load Bearing	A cable that functions to suspend and/or support an object or part of an object. [Description] For example, the suspension cables and the suspenders that constitute the suspension mechanism supporting a bridge deck on a suspension bridge, or the supporting cables on a cable stayed bridge.	NFDD	loadBearing
Cable Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cable Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Cable Type	2	Power Distribution Line	A cable that distributes electrical power over a localized area. [Description] Typically in a localized power network, connecting from secondary substations and/or transformer yards and then terminating at individual facilities, buildings, or structures.	NFDD	powerDistributionLine
Cable Type	6	Power Transmission Line	A cable that transmits electrical power over long distances. [Description] Typically at a high voltage and suspended in the air on pylons, connecting from primary power generation facilities and/or substations and then terminating at secondary substations and/or transformer yards for further distribution of electric power within the network.	NFDD	powerTransmissionLine
Cable Type	14	Restraining	A cable that restrains an object so as to prevent movement altogether. [Description] For example, a guy wire that is a tensioned cable used for holding a structure in position or to add stability.	NFDD	restraining
Cable Type	4	Telegraph	A cable that transmits telegraph signals.	NFDD	telegraph
Cable Type	3	Telephone	A cable that transmits telephone signals.	NFDD	telephone
Cable Type	10	Tethering	A cable that restrains or limits the movement of an object by connecting it to an anchoring mechanism. [Description] For example, a cable tethering a balloon, an anchor trot or a buoy.	NFDD	tethering
Cable Type	15	Towing	A cable that provides an object with the means of moving not under its own power. [Description] For example, as used by cable cars and cable railroads. Cable cars are a type of streetcar that is pulled along by a continuously moving cable running at a steady speed under the street. The cable is gripped with a vise-like apparatus that is operated via a grip lever in the front of the cable car. Cable cars stop and start by releasing and gripping the cable as necessary. A cable railway is a steeply graded railway that uses a cable or rope to haul trains up a hillside which is too steep for the railway to climb unassisted. It consists of a track along which cars are pulled by a moving cable that is operated by a stationary engine. The majority of cable railways are used in industrial areas, including quarries and mines.	NFDD	towing

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cableway Type	5	Aerial Tramway	A cableway consisting of two or more loops of cable and two passenger cabins where one of the cables is always fixed and provides support for the cabins while the second cable moves the cabins (for example: up or down a mountain). [Description] The second cable is usually driven by an electric motor and is connected to the cabins by means of a grip. They differ from gondola lifts in that the latter use several smaller cabins circulating on a looped cable.	NFDD	aerialTramway
Cableway Type	2	Chair-lift	An aerial lift that consists of a constantly moving loop of steel cable strung between two end terminals and generally over intermediate towers. [Description] Ubiquitous at ski areas, and can also be found at amusement parks, and various tourist attractions.	NFDD	chairLift

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Cableway Type	6	Gondola Lift	An aerial lift that consists of a loop of steel cable that is strung between two stations, preferably over intermediate supporting towers from which is suspended gondolas that circulate between the stations. [Description] The cable is driven by a bullwheel in the terminal, which is connected to an engine, which is usually electric. They differ from aerial tramways in that the latter consist only of one or two usually larger cabins, moving up and down, not circulating.	NFDD	gondolaLift
Cableway Type	8	Industrial Ropeway	A system of overhead cables from which containers (for example: buckets or cars) are suspended and moved between locations at an industrial facility (for example: from a mine to a processing facility).	NFDD	industrialRopeway
Cableway Type	9	Material Tramway	An overhead cable used as transportation method to carry equipment and food across difficult terrain (for example: up steep mountains or across fast moving rivers).	NFDD	materialTramway
Cableway Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cableway Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cableway Type	3	Ski Tow	A mechanised system for pulling skiers uphill, usually consisting of a long rope loop that skiers grab and are pulled along while standing on their skis (or snowboard). [Description] The rope runs over a series of wheels and is usually powered by an engine at the upper end.	NFDD	skiTow
Cableway Type	7	T-bar Lift	A mechanised system for pulling skiers uphill consisting of an aerial steel rope loop from which are hanging equally-spaced vertical cables attached to a plastic T-shaped bar that is placed between the skier's or snowboarder's legs, thus pulling the skier or snowboarder uphill. [Description] The rope runs over a series of wheels and is usually powered by an engine at the upper end. A T-bar can lift a maximum of two people at a time per T-bar.	NFDD	teeBarLift

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cadastral Source Type	1	Collateral Evidence	Forms of evidence for the spatial location of a property which are supplemental to official surveying documents. [Description] For example: acts and testimony of interested landowners, competent surveyors, other qualified local authorities or some acceptable record evidence that may be used along with other evidence in identifying the true original position of a corner or boundary.	TDS 5.0	collateralEvidence

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Cadastral Source Type	2	Field Notes	The official written record of the survey, certified by the field surveyor and approved by proper authority. [Description] Field notes are transcribed from notebooks called 'field tablets' in which the initial information is recorded in the field.	TDS 5.0	fieldNotes
Cadastral Source Type	3	Field Sketch	A drawing of a tract of land, including the length of each border line and indications of intersecting fences, roads, and streams. [Description] A field sketch may be included with field notes.	TDS 5.0	fieldSketch
Cadastral Source Type	4	GNSS Survey	A survey performed with positioning tools that use the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) in order to establish coordinates and determine boundaries. [Description] GNSS-based technologies may be used in conjunction with traditional land survey methods (and permanent survey marks) or independently. GNSS technology may be used to establish or verify the coordinates of survey marks used in traditional surveying. GNSS receivers may be used to establish points without reference to traditional survey marks. A higher accuracy for standalone GNSS positioning tools is achieved using GNSS signals together with CORS (Continuously Operating Reference Stations) to establish land survey data associated with the geodetic datum.	TDS 5.0	gnssSurvey
Cadastral Source Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cadastral Source Type	5	Official Cadastral Survey	A survey that has been accepted and the plat thereof has been filed in the appropriate land office by direction of the relevant authority.	TDS 5.0	officialCadastralSurvey
Cadastral Source Type	6	Orthophoto	A rectified aerial photograph which has a uniform scale and may be used to measure distances or as a base map to overlay additional information. [Description] The rectification process removes the effects of tilt and relief from the original aerial photograph.	TDS 5.0	orthophoto
Cadastral Source Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cadastral Source Type	7	Plat	A drawing that represents the particular area included in a survey, such as a township, private land claim, or mineral claim, and the lines surveyed, established, retraced or resurveyed, showing: the direction and length of each such line; the relation to the adjoining official surveys; the boundaries, descriptions, and area of each parcel of land subdivided; and, as nearly as may be practicable, a representation of the relief and improvements within the limits of the survey.	TDS 5.0	plat

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Cadastral Source Type	8	Relative Measurement	A description of a land parcel using physical features of the land, with instructions regarding directions and distances, to indicate the boundaries of the parcel. [Description] Such a 'metes and bounds' description uses physical features (which may include trees, rocks, stream bed, roads, posts, and other items found in the vicinity of a property) instead of special-purpose permanent survey monuments to indicate corners and boundaries.	TDS 5.0	relativeMeasurement
Cadastral Source Type	9	Resurvey	The work products of a survey performed to reestablish or restore land boundaries and subdivisions by the rerunning and remaking of the lines that were represented in the field-note record and on the plat of the previous official survey, and which includes the field-note record of the retracement data, observations, measurements, and monuments descriptive of the work performed, and a plat that represents the resurvey. [Description] A resurvey may be performed to confirm, correct, or complete the determination of the boundaries and extent of a property, subject to the approval of the directing authority.	TDS 5.0	resurvey
Cadastral Source Type	10	Survey	The plat and the field-note record of the observations, measurements, and monuments descriptive of the work performed. [Description] Surveying is the process of recording observations, making measurements, and marking the boundaries of tracts of lands.	TDS 5.0	survey
Cadastral Source Type	11	Tenure Map	A document in which customary use rights to land and land-related resources are marked against locations on a map. [Description] An aerial photo or sketch may serve as the map. A tenure map is typically the product of a customary land delimitation process in which occupants participate. A tenure map may be used to indicate rights to resources within the customary-tenure area (or 'tenure shell').	TDS 5.0	tenureMap
Cadastral Source Type	12	Topographic Map	A map that uses contour lines to portray the shape and elevation of land on a two-dimensional surface, and which represents and names both natural and man-made features.	TDS 5.0	topographicMap
Cadastral Source Type	13	Use Plat	A copy of the master title plat (and any supplemental master title plats) of a township or other administrative area, showing additional information concerning use of the lands, such as applications, leases and permits.	TDS 5.0	usePlat
Cadastral Source Type	14	Video	A video record of a property that documents its extent or improvements.	TDS 5.0	video
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cave Type	3	Aeolian	Formed by wind blown abrasive particles striking a weak zone in the host rock.	NFDD	aeolian
Cave Type	2	Erosional	Formed by flowing underground streams carrying rocks and other sediments attacking a fault or joint in the host rock. [Description] Can be formed in any type of rock.	NFDD	erosional
Cave Type	5	Glacier	Formed when passages are created in the ice by melting water moving through or under glaciers. [Description] Steam or high heat flow can also form glacier caves. Some glacier caves are relatively unstable due to melting and glacial movement.	NFDD	glacier

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Cave Type	6	Lava	Formed when the outer surface of a lava flow cools and hardens while the molten lava within continues to flow and ultimately drains away. [Description] Lava caves or tubes are called primary caves as they are formed at the same time as the surrounding rock.	NFDD	lava
Cave Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cave Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cave Type	1	Solution	Predominately formed in carbonate and sulphate rocks such as limestone, dolomite, marble, and gypsum by the action of slowly moving ground water that dissolves the rock to form tunnels, irregular passages, and caverns along bedding-planes, faults and joints. [Description] Caves can also form in other materials, including chalk, salt, granite, loess, sandstone and gypsum. The natural acids in groundwater assist in dissolving the rocks. Limestone caves are frequently adorned with formations such as, stalactites, stalagmites, soda straws and columns. Most of the caves in the world are solution cave. It takes geological epochs for cracks to expand into caves or cave systems.	NFDD	solution
Cave Type	7	Talus	Formed when rocks fall from a cliff creating chambers within the resulting boulder piles.	NFDD	talus
Cave Type	4	Waterbody	Formed by wave action, abrasive force of suspended sand and rock and compression of air within a weak zone or fracture in rock along the coastline of an ocean or large lake. [Description] Sea caves are found actively being formed along present coastlines and as relict sea caves alongside former coastlines.	NFDD	waterbody

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cell Partition Scheme	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Cell Partition Scheme	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Coastal Work Type	2	Construction of Structures	The building of elevated features either on land reclamation areas or pre-existing ground surface and island areas thus changing the appearance of the horizon for a vessel.	NFDD	constructionOfStructures
Coastal Work Type	1	Land Reclamation	Operations by which the ground surface area or island area is increased thus changing the coastline.	NFDD	landReclamation
Coastal Work Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Coastal Work Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Colour Pattern	6	Border Stripe	A band or stripe of colour is displayed around the outer edge. [Description] The encoding convention is that the first colour in the list is the border stripe, the second color is that of the background.	NFDD	borderStripe
Colour Pattern	3	Diagonal Stripes	Straight bands or stripes of differing colours painted diagonally. [Description] The encoding convention is that the first colour in the list is the topleft and subsequent colours follow sequentially from topleft to bottomright.	NFDD	diagonalStripes
Colour Pattern	1	Horizontal Stripes	Straight bands or stripes of differing colours painted horizontally. [Description] The encoding convention is that the first colour in the list is the topmost and subsequent colours follow sequentially from top to bottom.	NFDD	horizontalStripes
Colour Pattern	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Colour Pattern	7	Single Color	A single uniform colour.	NFDD	singleColor
Colour Pattern	4	Squared	Alternate colours are used to create squares similar to a chess or draught board. [Description] The pattern may be straight or diagnal. The encoding convention is that the first colour in the list is the topleft square and subsequent colours follow sequentially from left to right along the toprow and alternate for following rows.	NFDD	squared
Colour Pattern	5	Stripes	Straight bands or stripes of differing colours painted in an unknown direction.	NFDD	stripes
Colour Pattern	2	Vertical Stripes	Straight bands or stripes of differing colours painted vertically. [Description] The encoding convention is that the first colour in the list is the leftmost and subsequent colours follow sequentially from left to right.	NFDD	verticalStripes

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Commissioned Status	2	Commissioned and on Test	Admitted to active service and on test period.	NFDD	commissionedOnTest
Commissioned Status	1	Commissioned and Operational	Admitted to active service and operational.	NFDD	commissionedOperational
Commissioned Status	3	Commissioned but Out of Service	Admitted to active service but not in service.	NFDD	commissionedOutOfService
Commissioned Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Commissioned Status	6	Not Commissioned and Out of Service	Not admitted to active service and not in service.	NFDD	notCommissionOutOfService
Commissioned Status	5	On Test but Not Commissioned	Not admitted to active service and on test period.	NFDD	onTestNotCommissioned
Commissioned Status	4	Operational but Not Commissioned	Not admitted to active service but operational.	NFDD	operationalNotCommissioned

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Confined	1000	False	The aquifer IS NOT overlain by a confining bed consisting of a layer of rock, or of unconsolidated sediments, that possesses a very low hydraulic conductivity and thus retards the movement of water into and out of the aquifer.	Boolean	false
Confined	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Confined	1001	True	The aquifer IS overlain by a confining bed consisting of a layer of rock, or of unconsolidated sediments, that possesses a very low hydraulic conductivity and thus retards the movement of water into and out of the aquifer.	Boolean	true

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Conservation Area Management Category	8	Breeding Ground	An area of land where a species (for example: birds, seals or turtles) habitually breeds. [Description] Commonly treated as a species management area however the level of protection (for example: restriction on access and/or use) may vary.	NFDD	breedingGround
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Report Data Dictionary Content

Conservation Area Management Category	5	Habitat and/or Species Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes so as to ensure the maintenance of habitats and/or to meet the requirements of specific species. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category IV.	NFDD	habitatSpeciesManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	6	Habitat Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes so as to ensure the maintenance of habitats. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category IV.	NFDD	habitatManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	11	Managed Forest Protected Area	An area containing predominantly unmodified forest, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category VI.	NFDD	managedForestProtected
Conservation Area Management Category	10	Managed Resource Protected Area	An area containing predominantly unmodified natural systems, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category VI.	NFDD	managedResourceProtected
Conservation Area Management Category	3	National Park	A natural area of land and/or sea, designated to: protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for present and future generations; exclude exploitation or occupation inimical to the purposes of designation of the area; and provide a foundation for spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational, and visitor opportunities, all of which must be environmentally and culturally compatible. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category II.	NFDD	nationalPark
Conservation Area Management Category	4	Natural Monument	An area containing one, or more, specific natural or natural/cultural feature which is of outstanding or unique value because of its inherent rarity, representative or aesthetic qualities or cultural significance. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category III.	NFDD	naturalMonument
Conservation Area Management Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Conservation Area Management Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Conservation Area Management Category	9	Protected Landscape or Seascape	An area of land, with coast and sea as appropriate, where the interaction of people and nature over time has produced an area of distinct character with significant aesthetic, ecological, or cultural value, and often with high biological diversity. [Description] Safeguarding the integrity of this traditional interaction is vital to the protection, maintenance, and evolution of such an area. As determined by IUCN Category V.	NFDD	protectedLandSeascape

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Conservation Area Management Category	7	Species Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes to meet the requirements of specific species. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category IV.	NFDD	speciesManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	1	Strict Nature Reserve	An area of land or sea possessing some outstanding or representative ecosystems, geological or physiological features and/or species, available primarily for scientific research or environmental monitoring. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category Ia.	NFDD	strictNatureReserve
Conservation Area Management Category	2	Wilderness Area	A large area of unmodified or slightly modified land, and/or sea, retaining its natural character and influence, without permanent or significant habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural condition. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category Ib.	NFDD	wildernessArea

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Conspicuous Air Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Conspicuous Air Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually or by radar.	NFDD	notConspicuous
Conspicuous Air Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar unspecified.	NFDD	visual

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Conspicuous Ground Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Conspicuous Ground Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually or by radar.	NFDD	notConspicuous
Conspicuous Ground Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar unspecified.	NFDD	visual

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Conspicuous Sea Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Conspicuous Sea Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually, by radar, or by sonar.	NFDD	notConspicuous
Conspicuous Sea Category	3	Radar	Conspicuous by radar. [Description] Conspicuousness visually and by sonar unspecified.	NFDD	radar
Conspicuous Sea Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar and by sonar unspecified.	NFDD	visual
Conspicuous Sea Category	1	Visual and Radar	Conspicuous visually and by radar. [Description] Conspicuousness by sonar unspecified.	NFDD	visualRadar

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Contained within Service Tunnel	1000	False	The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is NOT LOCATED within a service tunnel.	Boolean	False
Contained within Service Tunnel	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Contained within Service Tunnel	1001	True	The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is LOCATED within a service tunnel.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Contained within Tunnel	1000	False	The object is NOT LOCATED WITHIN and does NOT PASS THROUGH a tunnel.	Boolean	False
Contained within Tunnel	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Contained within Tunnel	1001	True	The object is at least partially LOCATED WITHIN, or PASSES THROUGH, a tunnel.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Containment Berm Present	1000	False	The facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is NOT SURROUNDED by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil).	Boolean	False

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Containment Berm Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Containment Berm Present	1001	True	The facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is SURROUNDED by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil).	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Contaminant Source	1	Dredging	Contaminants or pollutants released by the activity of dredging or hazards related to the activity of dredging itself.	NFDD	dredging
Contaminant Source	2	Factories	Locations (for example: buildings) where goods are manufactured. [Description] Industrial pollutants may be in the form of liquids, gases, and/or solids.	NFDD	factories
Contaminant Source	3	Farm Run-off	The release of pollutants (for example: nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, and fecal matter) into waterways from farming and related agricultural activities.	NFDD	farmRunOff
Contaminant Source	4	Military Operations	All aspects of military operations involving the employment of lethal and incapacitating munitions and/or agents.	NFDD	militaryOperations
Contaminant Source	5	Naturally Occurring	Naturally occurring pollution (for example: forest fires and volcanic eruptions) that cause significant deterioration in environmental quality.	NFDD	naturallyOccurring
Contaminant Source	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Contaminant Source	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Contaminant Source	6	Sewers	Artificial channels or conduits, usually covered and buried, for carrying off and discharging waste, storm water, and/or refuse from buildings and built-up areas.	NFDD	sewers

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Contaminant Source	7	Spoil	A deposit of dredged material.	NFDD	spoil
Contaminant Source	8	Wrecks	The ruined remains of a stranded or sunken vessel that has been rendered useless but continues to leak fluids (for example: fuel oil).	NFDD	wrecks

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Controlling Authority	16	Civilian	An administrative unit not associated with an armed force.	NFDD	civilian
Controlling Authority	7	Joint Military and Civilian	An administrative body composed of both military and civil authorities. [Description] Often created during times of civil unrest or war and intended to be of a temporary nature.	NFDD	jointMilitaryCivilian
Controlling Authority	5	Military	An armed force constituted under the laws of a State.	NFDD	military
Controlling Authority	6	Municipal	Administered by the civic authorities of a borough, town, or city. [Description] May be specified as a 'city' by charter (historically, contained a cathedral).	NFDD	municipal
Controlling Authority	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Controlling Authority	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Controlling Authority	3	Private	Administered by an individual or corporation, rather than a State or a public body.	NFDD	private
Controlling Authority	11	Province	A principal administrative division of certain countries or States. [Description] Historically, a principal division of a kingdom or empire, especially one that is historically and/or linguistically distinct.	NFDD	province
Controlling Authority	17	Public	Administered on behalf all members of a community, rather than restricted to an individual or corporation.	NFDD	public
Controlling Authority	13	Regional	A joint administrative body that is agreed on by many, relatively small (for example: municipal), sub-national bodies. [Description] Usually of limited scope of responsibility and authority. For example, a port authority.	NFDD	regional
Controlling Authority	4	Tribal	An administrative division based on the tribal unit. [Description] In the United States, exercises powers of sovereignty.	NFDD	tribal

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Conveyor Type	6	Apron	Constructed from a series of individual apron plates linked together by hinges on its underside, creating a looped carrying surface where materials can be placed. [Description] It operates like the tracks of a battle tank. An apron conveyor is easily maintained and its length can be adjusted by changing the number of apron plates in the loop.	CCB	Apron
Conveyor Type	2	Belt	Two or more pulleys with a continuous loop of material - the conveyor belt - that rotates about them. [Description] One or both of the pulleys are powered, moving the belt and the materials on the belt forward.	CCB	belt
Conveyor Type	4	Bucket	A system to transport materials from one processing stage to another that usually, but not always, involving a change in elevation between stages. [Description] The buckets can be attached to a belt, an apron, or a set of parallel chains. Construction of a bucket conveyor system is very flexible allowing for horizontal, vertical, and/or angled movement of materials.	CCB	bucket
Conveyor Type	7	Flight	Uses a series of scraper plates (flights) carried by one or two strands of chain, to push materials along in walled troughs. [Description] Generally used in industrial processing to move materials like coal or gravel, or in agriculture to move grains. The material being moved can be discharged at the end of the system, or at intermediate points through gates.	CCB	Flight
Conveyor Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	NoInformation
Conveyor Type	1	Not visible	The type of conveyor system cannot be determined because it is covered and/or otherwise obscured. [Description]	CCB	notVisible
Conveyor Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	Other
Conveyor Type	3	Rollers	A series of rollers situated between a set of parallel frames providing a low-friction surface on which to transport bulky materials. [Description] Roller conveyor systems are usually gravity- or power-driven. They are often found in settings where packaged materials need to be quickly moved from one stage to the next (for example, moving luggage in an airport terminal from check-in to loading).	CCB	rollers

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Conveyor Type	5	Screw Auger	A mechanism that uses a rotating helical screw blade, usually within a tube, to move liquid or granular materials. [Description] Used often in manufacturing processes, but the most common usage is in an agricultural setting to move grains between transport vehicles and storage bins/silos. The screw conveyor system is based on the principles of the Archimedes' Screw. The rotating blade is sometimes simply called an auger.	CCB	screwAuger
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cover Closure Type	4	Complete	The structure is completely covered.	NFDD	complete
Cover Closure Type	3	Moveable	The structure is covered by a moveable surface that may be opened and closed. [Description] Typically used on stadiums where weather control is desired.	NFDD	moveable
Cover Closure Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cover Closure Type	1	Open	No cover exists over the structure. [Description] It is completely open to the sun and weather.	NFDD	open
Cover Closure Type	2	Partial	A portion of the structure is covered, but a significant portion remains uncovered.	NFDD	partial

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Covered Drain	1000	False	The watercourse section is NOT COMPLETELY COVERED over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	Boolean	False
Covered Drain	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Covered Drain	1001	True	The watercourse section is COMPLETELY COVERED over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Crane Mobility Type	1	Fixed	Non-mobile, power-operated, with lifting tackle and a pivoted boom that allows movement of loads horizontally as well as vertically.	NFDD	fixed
Crane Mobility Type	3	Floating	Having a barge or scow for an undercarriage. [Description] Used, for example, for waterworks and waterfront work.	NFDD	floating
Crane Mobility Type	4	Mobile	Capable of moving throughout an area (for example: adjacent to the face of a wharf). [Description] May be mounted on either solid rubber wheels or tracks (continuous articulated bands passing around two or more wheels).	NFDD	mobile
Crane Mobility Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Crane Mobility Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Crane Mobility Type	2	Travelling	Capable of moving along a fixed path (for example: parallel to the face of a wharf). [Description] May travel along rails, tracks, or reinforced channels.	NFDD	travelling

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Crane Type	2	Bridge Crane	Permanently installed crane that is mounted between two overhead tracks with the main structure member forming a bridge between them.	NFDD	bridgeCrane
Crane Type	99	Container Crane	High-speed, shore-based, and used in the lift-on/lift-off operation of specially constructed containers.	NFDD	containerCrane
Crane Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Crane Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Crane Type	3	Rotating Crane	Having a boom mounted on a fixed or movable structure that moves in a complete circle to handle heavy materials.	NFDD	rotatingCrane
Crane Type	7	Tower Crane	A crane in which a boom, swinging jib, or other structural member is mounted on a vertical mast or tower.	NFDD	towerCrane

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Crop Species	1	Almond	The tree <i>Prunus dulcis</i> , allied to the plum and cherry, bearing stone-fruit consisting of kernels, oval with pointed ends. [Description] There are two almond varieties, the sweet and the bitter.	NFDD	almond
Crop Species	2	Apple	A tree of the rose family, <i>Malus domestica</i> , bearing a round firm fruit. [Description] It is cultivated in innumerable varieties in the temperate zones.	NFDD	apple
Crop Species	46	Bamboo	Any of numerous, mainly tropical, giant grasses belonging to the genus <i>Bambusa</i> and various related genera. [Description] The mature canes are used for construction and furniture.	NFDD	bamboo
Crop Species	41	Banana	A treelike herbaceous plant that has a stem of overlapping leaf sheaths and bears clusters of edible finger-shaped pulpy fruits that are yellow-skinned when ripe.	NFDD	banana
Crop Species	3	Barley	A hardy awned cereal of the genus <i>Hordeum</i> . [Description] The grain is used as food and in making malt liquors and spirits.	NFDD	barley
Crop Species	4	Berry	Any of several plants raised as crops and bearing small globular or ovate juicy fruits not having a stone. [Description] For example, strawberries, raspberries, and blackcurrants.	NFDD	berry
Crop Species	9	Cacao	The tree <i>Theobroma cacao</i> , from whose seed cocoa and chocolate are made. [Description] It is native to tropical America.	NFDD	cacao
Crop Species	152	Cannabis	A tall erect herb, <i>Cannabis sativa</i> or common hemp, of the family <i>Moraceae</i> having long dentate leaves on long petioles and cultivated for its fibre, intoxicating properties, and/or the oil obtained from its seeds. [Description] It is common in central Asia and other warm regions with different regional varieties (for example: <i>Cannabis indica</i> or Indian hemp).	NFDD	cannabis
Crop Species	5	Carob	An evergreen leguminous tree, <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , native to the Mediterranean region bearing edible horn-shaped fleshy seed-pods.	NFDD	carob
Crop Species	6	Chestnut	A tree of the genus <i>Castanea</i> , of the beech family. [Description] Especially that of <i>Castanea sativa</i> (also Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut). Also (with specifying word), any of various similar trees.	NFDD	chestnut
Crop Species	7	Citrus	A fruit-bearing tree of the genus <i>Citrus</i> . [Description] Includes, for example, the lemon, citron, lime, orange, and grapefruit.	NFDD	citrus
Crop Species	43	Coconut	A tropical palm tree, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , that bears a large ovate brown hard-shelled seed having an edible white lining enclosing a white liquid.	NFDD	coconut

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Crop Species	10	Coffee	Any of certain members of the paleotropical genus <i>Coffea</i> (especially <i>Coffea arabica</i>), of the madder family, which bear white flowers succeeded by red berries each containing two seeds. [Description] The drink, coffee, is made by infusion from the seeds roasted and ground or (in the East) pounded.	NFDD	coffee
Crop Species	8	Cork-Oak	An evergreen oak, <i>Quercus suber</i> , which is native to the Mediterranean and has the distinctive property of producing more cork after some is removed.	NFDD	corkOak
Crop Species	45	Cotton	A plant of the genus <i>Gossypium</i> , of the mallow family, that is cultivated for cotton, a soft white fibrous substance that used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD	cotton
Crop Species	40	Date	The fruit of the date-palm, an oblong one-seeded drupe with sweet pulp, growing in clusters. [Description] The date-palm is a tree of the genus <i>Phoenix</i> ; especially <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> , source of most commercially-grown dates, native to northern Africa and western Asia.	NFDD	date
Crop Species	13	Dry Crop	A crop that is grown in moist or dry conditions and is are generally free of other vegetation (except near fences or hedgerows). [Description] For example, grains, tubers, legumes, and vegetables.	NFDD	dryCrop
Crop Species	14	Fibre Crop	A crop grown for its fibre content. [Description] For example, cotton and sisal.	NFDD	fibreCrop
Crop Species	15	Fruit Tree	A tree, shrub, or other plant, producing edible fruits consisting of a seed and its envelope, especially when sweet, juicy, and pulpy. [Description] For example, apples, pears, and peaches.	NFDD	fruitTree
Crop Species	16	Grape	A climbing plant of the genus <i>Vitis</i> (family <i>Vitaceae</i>), on which small oval berries, usually green, purple, or black, grow in clusters. [Description] The berries are eaten fresh or dried as fruit or used for making wine.	NFDD	grape
Crop Species	17	Hazelnut	Any of various deciduous shrubs and low trees constituting the genus <i>Corylus</i> , of the birch family, bearing edible nuts enclosed in leafy involucre. [Description] Especially the European hazel, <i>Corylus avellana</i> , and its North American counterpart, <i>Corylus americana</i> .	NFDD	hazelnut
Crop Species	18	Hop	A twining dioecious plant, <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , of the hemp family, with rough lobed leaves and small green flowers, the female becoming enlarged and conelike in seed. [Description] Found in damp bushy places and much cultivated as a source of hops, the ripened conelike spikes of the female plant, used to give a bitter flavour to malt liquors, and as a tonic and soporific.	NFDD	hop
Crop Species	11	Maize	A cereal grass of Central American origin, <i>Zea mays</i> , having a terminal male inflorescence and axillary female ears, the grains being embedded in a wooden core (the cob).	NFDD	maize
Crop Species	19	Maple	A Eurasian tree, <i>Acer campestre</i> (family <i>Aceraceae</i>), with fruit in the form of two winged samaras joined together and palmately lobed leaves (more fully common maple, hedge maple). [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of numerous similar trees of this or other genera.	NFDD	maple

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Crop Species	20	Millet	A cereal grass, <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> , widely grown in warm countries, with small spikelets arranged in a loose panicle. [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of various other drought-resistant usually small-seeded cereal grasses grown especially in warm countries of the world.	NFDD	millet
Crop Species	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Crop Species	21	Oat	A hardy cereal plant of the genus <i>Avena</i> , usually <i>Avena sativa</i> . [Description] Used as food for people (for example: in porridge) and animals, especially horses.	NFDD	oat
Crop Species	22	Oil Crop	A crop grown for its oil content. [Description] For example, oil palms, rape, and sunflower.	NFDD	oilCrop
Crop Species	42	Oil Palm	A West African palm tree, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> , that bears fruit whose pericarp and seed-kernels are a valuable source of oil.	NFDD	oilPalm
Crop Species	23	Olive	An evergreen tree, <i>Olea europaea</i> (family Oleaceae), with narrow leaves hoary on the underside and small whitish flowers. [Description] Long cultivated in the Mediterranean region for its fruit and the oil obtained from this. May also be used to describe any of various wild trees or shrubs of the genus <i>Olea</i> ; (with specifying word) any of various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in providing oil.	NFDD	olive
Crop Species	117	Opium Poppy	The plant, <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , a glaucous poppy with chiefly white or lilac flowers. [Description] It yields opium, a reddish-brown strong-scented addictive drug prepared from the thickened dried juice of the unripe capsules.	NFDD	opiumPoppy
Crop Species	159	Ornamental Crop	A crop grown purely for its aesthetic attractions (for example: beautification, screening, accent, or color), rather than for food or any other economic use. [Description] For example, flowering trees or shrubs to be transplanted for landscaping around buildings.	NFDD	ornamentalCrop
Crop Species	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Crop Species	47	Palmetto	Any of various usually small and sometimes stemless fan palms, for example, the dwarf fan palm of the Mediterranean (<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>), the Sabal palmetto, and <i>Serenoa repens</i> of the south-eastern United States. [Description] Palmetto wood is used for pilings, leaf strips are used in weaving, and the leaves may be used for thatch. In some species (for example: the Sabal palmetto) the fan-shaped leaves are edible when young.	NFDD	palmetto
Crop Species	24	Peach	A tree bearing a sweet juicy stone-fruit usually having a downy yellow and red-tinged skin.	NFDD	peach

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Crop Species	25	Peanut	A South American leguminous plant, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , widely grown in the tropics, bearing underground pods which contain nutlike seeds valuable as a food and a source of oil (also called groundnut). [Description] Also, any of several legumes with similar seeds, especially (more fully hog peanut) <i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> of North America.	NFDD	peanut
Crop Species	26	Potato	A plant of the nightshade family of South American origin, <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , widely cultivated for its starchy tubers.	NFDD	potato
Crop Species	27	Pulse	Leguminous plants yielding edible seeds. [Description] For example, peas, beans, and lentils.	NFDD	pulse
Crop Species	28	Rice	The grain of the grass <i>Oryza sativa</i> , a major world cereal. [Description] Grown in shallow irrigated or flooded fields known as rice paddies, rice-fields, or paddy-fields.	NFDD	rice
Crop Species	29	Rubber	Any of various plants, especially <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> , whose coagulated latex which in its natural state is thermoplastic and tacky and after vulcanization tough and elastic.	NFDD	rubber
Crop Species	30	Rye	An awned cereal grass, <i>Secale cereale</i> , resembling barley, grown especially in colder parts of Eurasia. [Description] The grain of this cereal is used to make coarse bread, beer, and/or spirits.	NFDD	rye
Crop Species	31	Sisal	Any of several Mexican agaves, especially <i>Agave sisalana</i> , raised for the extraction of fibre from its leaves. [Description] The fibre is used, for example, for cordage and matting.	NFDD	sisal
Crop Species	32	Sorghum	A cereal grass, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> , similar to maize and extensively grown in Africa, southern India, and elsewhere (different strains being known as durra, Guinea corn, Indian millet, Kaffir corn, and milo). [Description] A variety of this grass, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> variety <i>saccharatum</i> , with a sweet juicy pith, is grown as fodder or for syrup manufacture.	NFDD	sorghum
Crop Species	44	Sugar Cane	A grass, <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> , resembling bamboo, extensively cultivated in the tropics for the sugar extracted from its stems.	NFDD	sugarCane
Crop Species	33	Sugar Crop	A crop grown for its sugar content. [Description] For example, sugar cane (a grass, <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> , resembling bamboo, extensively cultivated in the tropics for the sugar extracted from its stems) and sugar beet (a cultivar of the beet, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , grown for the high sugar content of its root).	NFDD	sugarCrop
Crop Species	34	Tea	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (family <i>Theaceae</i>), a shrub or tree with white flowers and oval evergreen leaves, long cultivated in China and now also in Japan, India, Kenya, and elsewhere. [Description] A drink, tea, is made by infusing its dried leaves in hot (boiling) water.	NFDD	tea
Crop Species	48	Timber	Trees suitable for conversion into industrial and/or commercial forest products (for example: timbers and/or lumber for construction, cabinetry, or paper production).	NFDD	timber

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Crop Species	35	Tobacco	Either of the plants (of tropical American origin) <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , of the nightshade family, and the allied <i>Nicotiana rustica</i> (more fully green tobacco, wild tobacco). [Description] A preparation of the dried leaves of these plants is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars) for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed. Also (with specifying word), any of various plants whose dried leaves are smoked in a similar way.	NFDD	tobacco
Crop Species	36	Tuber	A much thickened underground part of a stem or rhizome (for example: in the potato), which serves as a food reserve and bears buds from which new plants arise.	NFDD	tuber
Crop Species	37	Vegetable Crop	Any cultivated (usually herbaceous) plant of which any part, especially the leaves or root, is eaten in savoury dishes, frequently with meat or fish.	NFDD	vegetableCrop
Crop Species	38	Walnut	Any tree of the genus <i>Juglans</i> (family Juglandaceae), members of which have drooping catkins and aromatic pinnate leaves. [Description] Especially the Eurasian <i>Juglans regia</i> and (more fully black walnut) the North American <i>Juglans nigra</i> . The green fleshy fruit contains an edible kernel in separate halves.	NFDD	walnut
Crop Species	39	Wheat	Any of various cereal grasses of the genus <i>Triticum</i> , with spikelets in dense distichous spikes. [Description] For example, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (also known as bread wheat), widely grown in temperate climates, the source of the best bread flours, and <i>Triticum durum</i> (also known as durum wheat), the flour from which is used to make pasta.	NFDD	wheat

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Cross-sectional Profile	1	Arch	Shaped like an arch, consisting of a curved top on two vertical sidewalls.	NFDD	arch
Cross-sectional Profile	2	Box	Shaped like a box, consisting of a flat top on two vertical sidewalls.	NFDD	box
Cross-sectional Profile	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Cross-sectional Profile	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cross-sectional Profile	3	Semicircular	Shaped like a portion of a circle, consisting of a curved top extending smoothly to the base (for example: a floor or the ground).	NFDD	semicircular

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Cross-sectional Shape	4	Circular	Shaped like a circle, a perfectly round plane figure whose circumference is everywhere equidistant from its centre.	NFDD	circular
Cross-sectional Shape	1	Irregular	Not of regular or symmetrical shape.	NFDD	irregular
Cross-sectional Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Cross-sectional Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cross-sectional Shape	5	Square	Shaped like a square, a plane figure with four right angles and four equal straight sides.	NFDD	square
Cross-sectional Shape	6	Triangular	Shaped like a triangle, a plane figure with three straight sides.	NFDD	triangular

<u>Attribute Label</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Enumerant Lbl</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Alternative Label</u>
Cultural Context Type	4	Clan	A group of families united by kinship, bearing the same family name, and following the same chieftain. [Description] Even if actual lineage patterns are unknown, clan members nonetheless recognize a founding member or apical ancestor. Kinship-based bonds can be merely symbolic in nature (for example: adoption, marriage, and fictive genealogical ties) therefore there may be a 'stipulated' common ancestor, which is a symbol of the clan's unity. In certain primitive societies, a tribal division, usually exogamous, of matrilineal or patrilineal descent from a common ancestor.	NFDD	clan
Cultural Context Type	2	Ethnic Group	A human population whose members identify with each other, usually on the basis of having a common cultural heritage (for example: as distinguished by customs, language, religious practices, or common history) or a presumed common genealogy or ancestry. [Description] Kinship-based ethnic groups are sometimes referred to as 'tribes' whereas those more closely associated with the evolution of the State are referred to as 'nations'.	NFDD	ethnicGroup
Cultural Context Type	5	Language	A human population united by a common language, spoken and/or written. [Description] Languages may be divided into dialects, language varieties used by people in a particular geographic locality.	NFDD	language
Cultural Context Type	1	National Identity	An ethical and philosophical doctrine in which all humans are divided into groups termed 'nations' in which members are distinguished by a common identity, the status of belonging to a particular nation by birth or naturalization, and almost always by a common origin, in the sense of ancestry, parentage or descent.	NFDD	nationalIdentity
Cultural Context Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Cultural Context Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Cultural Context Type	6	Religion	A human population united by a common group of beliefs or disbelief in a divine or superhuman power or powers to be obeyed and worshiped as the creator(s) and ruler(s) of the universe, and the moral codes, practices, values, institutions and rituals associated with such beliefs.	NFDD	religion
Cultural Context Type	3	Tribe	A kinship-based ethnic group forming a close community under a leader (for example: a chief) and existing either before or outside of the development of the State. [Description] The term is often loosely used to refer to any non-Western or indigenous society, generally describing societies organized largely as a corporate descent group (for example: a clan). In some States (for example: the United States and India) tribes are indigenous peoples that have been granted legal recognition and limited autonomy by the State.	NFDD	tribe

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Culvert Type	3	Box with Load	Box-shaped in which the live traffic load is essentially directly applied to the culvert, there being no soil back-fill. [Description] May be either precast or cast-in-place. There may be a thin overlying soil burden.	NFDD	boxWithLoad
Culvert Type	2	Box with Soil	Box-shaped in which a significant dead load of soil overlies the culvert and generally dominates the total loading.	NFDD	boxWithSoil
Culvert Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Culvert Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Culvert Type	1	Regular with Soil	Arch-shaped in which a significant dead load of soil overlies the culvert and dominates the total loading. [Description] The actual cross-section may be circular, arch, or elliptical.	NFDD	regularWithSoil
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Current Type Category	1	Ebb Stream	The horizontal movement of water associated with falling tide. [Description] Ebb streams generally set seaward, or in the opposite direction to the tide progression.	NFDD	ebbStream

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Current Type Category	2	Flood Stream	The horizontal movement of water associated with the rising tide. [Description] Flood streams generally set towards the shore, or in the direction of the tide progression.	NFDD	floodStream
Current Type Category	7	Longshore	A current paralleling the shore largely within the surf zone. [Description] It is caused by the excess water brought to the zone by the small net mass transport of wind waves. Longshore currents feed into rip currents.	NFDD	longshore
Current Type Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Current Type Category	5	Ocean Current	A movement of ocean water characterized by regularity, either of a cyclic nature or as a continuous stream flowing along a definable path. [Description] Generally, the combination of tidal stream and current, the whole water movement in an oceanic context.	NFDD	oceanCurrent
Current Type Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Current Type Category	6	Rip	The return flow of water piled up on the shore by incoming waves and wind. [Description] Longshore currents feed into rip currents.	NFDD	rip
Current Type Category	4	River Flow	The flow of water from a river or its estuary to the sea. [Description] In general, water movement in the general direction of drainage in the non-tidal portion of rivers.	NFDD	riverFlow
Current Type Category	9	Tidal Flow	The horizontal movement of water associated with the tide.	NFDD	tidalFlow
Current Type Category	8	Underwater River Flow	The flow of water along a river bed on the ocean floor.	NFDD	underwaterRiverFlow

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dam Face Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Dam Face Type	2	Slope	Slopes away from vertical towards the reservoir. [Description] Typically results from earthen construction.	NFDD	slope
Dam Face Type	1	Vertical	Vertical. [Description] Typically used in concrete construction.	NFDD	vertical
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dam Structural Design Type	101	Arch	A thin, curved concrete or masonry dam structure which is built to curve upstream so that the force of the water against it squeezes the arch, compressing and strengthening the structure and pushing it into the ground.	WRDB	Arch

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Dam Structural Design Type	107	Asphalt-concrete core	A type of embankment dam built with asphalt concrete core where generally rock and/or gravel is the main fill material.	WRDB	AsphaltConcrete
Dam Structural Design Type	102	Buttress	A water-tight dam supported at intervals on the downstream side by a series of buttresses or supports. [Description] The dam wall may be flat or curved.	WRDB	Buttress
Dam Structural Design Type	105	Earthen	A type of embankment dam constructed as a simple embankment of well compacted earthen materials.	WRDB	Earthen
Dam Structural Design Type	103	Gravity	A dam of such a size and shape that it will resist overturning, sliding and crushing at the toe. [Description] The dam will not overturn provided that the moment around the turning point, caused by the water pressure is smaller than the moment caused by the weight of the dam.	WRDB	Gravity
Dam Structural Design Type	104	Multi-Arch	A dam constructed with more than one contiguous arch or plane.	WRDB	MultiArch
Dam Structural Design Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Dam Structural Design Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Dam Structural Design Type	106	Rockfill	A type of embankment dam constructed as embankments of compacted free-draining granular earth with an impervious zone	WRDB	Rockfill
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dam Type	3	Flood Control	A dam whose reservoir is regulated to accomplish flood control. [Description] It may also provide a source of water for irrigation and/or hydroelectric power. For example, the Grand Coulee Dam.	NFDD	floodControl
Dam Type	4	Hydroelectric Power Generation	A dam which is intended to produce electrical power from the potential energy of dammed water driving a water turbine and generator. [Description] To boost the power generation capabilities of a dam, the water may be run through a large pipe called a penstock before the turbine. A variant on this simple model uses pumped storage hydroelectricity to produce electricity to match periods of high and low water.	NFDD	hydroPowerGeneration
Dam Type	2	Navigation	A large dam that ensures that a waterway is navigable by ensuring sufficient upriver channel depth and that is bypassed by one or more locks. [Description] Typically more than 15 metres tall, navigation dams normally permit water flow by means of spillways or gates with roller and tainter gates being the most commonly installed. Most navigation pools in the United States are maintained at a constant minimum water depth of 3 metres (9 feet). The installation of navigation dams permit river vessels to use a series of locks to 'step' up or down a river from one water level to another.	NFDD	navigation

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Dam Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Dam Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Dam Type	5	Weir	A small overflow-type dam commonly used to raise the upstream water level of a river or stream. [Description] Typically less than 15 metres tall, water flows over the top of a weir although some weirs have sluice gates which release water at a level below the top of the weir. The crest of an overflow spillway on a large dam is often called a weir. Weirs have traditionally been used to create mill ponds or to provide adequate water supply to maintain levels in an adjacent canal. Weirs may be associated with locks to permit the passage of boats around the weir.	NFDD	weir

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dammed	1000	False	The body of water is NOT IMPOUNDED by a dam.	Boolean	False
Dammed	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Dammed	1001	True	The body of water is IMPOUNDED by a dam.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dangerous to Navigation	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Dangerous to Navigation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Dangerous to Navigation	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Daymark Shape	4	Cage	A wire framework cube displayed in lieu of a panel.	NFDD	cage
Daymark Shape	6	Circular	Shaped like a circle, a perfectly round plane figure whose circumference is everywhere equidistant from its centre.	NFDD	circular
Daymark Shape	5	Diamond	Shaped like a vertically elongated rhombus.	NFDD	diamond
Daymark Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Daymark Shape	1	Rectangle	A rectangle-shaped panel.	NFDD	rectangle
Daymark Shape	2	Square	A square-shaped panel.	NFDD	square
Daymark Shape	7	Trapezoidal	Shaped like a quadrilateral with two sides parallel.	NFDD	trapezoidal
Daymark Shape	3	Triangle	A triangle-shaped panel.	NFDD	triangle

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Delineation Known	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Delineation Known	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Delineation Known	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Device Power Type	5	Compressed Air	The device is powered using compressed air.	WRDB	CompressedAir
Device Power Type	1	Electricity	The device is powered by electricity.	WRDB	Electricity
Device Power Type	4	Gravity	The force of gravity provides natural power to the device.	WRDB	Gravity
Device Power Type	3	Manual	The device is powered by human or animal effort.	WRDB	Manual
Device Power Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Device Power Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Device Power Type	2	Petroleum Product	A petroleum distillate or fraction is used to power the device.	WRDB	PetroleumProduct

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Device Power Type	7	Solar	The device is powered with nearby solar panel(s) providing localized electrical power.	WRDB	Solar
Device Power Type	6	Steam	The device is powered by means of a steam engine or from a steam generation plant.	WRDB	Steam

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Device Relative Location	45	Above Surface	Located above the ground (terrain) surface	WRDB	AboveSurface
Device Relative Location	40	Below Ground Surface	Buried below the ground (terrain) surface.	WRDB	BelowGroundSurface
Device Relative Location	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Device Relative Location	44	On Surface	Located on the ground (terrain).	WRDB	OnSurface
Device Relative Location	17	On Waterbody Bottom	Located on the waterbody bottom.	WRDB	OnWaterbodyBottom
Device Relative Location	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Device Relative Location	50	Submerged	Located below the surface of a fluid or gas.	WRDB	Submerged

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Directivity	2	Bidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from two sides. [Description] For example, a metal fence.	NFDD	bidirectional
Directivity	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Directivity	3	Omnidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from any direction. [Description] For example, a metal tower.	NFDD	omnidirectional
Directivity	1	Unidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from one side only. [Description] For example, a cliff.	NFDD	unidirectional

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Divided	1000	False	The lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally NOT SEPARATED (for example: by a median strip) and are ADJOINING.	Boolean	False
Divided	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Divided	1001	True	The lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally SEPARATED (for example: by a median strip) and not adjoining.	Boolean	True
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Dumping Ground Type	2	Chemical Waste	An area at sea where chemical waste is dumped.	NFDD	chemicalWaste
Dumping Ground Type	4	Explosives	An area where deliberate disposal of explosives from vessels, aircraft, platforms and/or other man-made structures takes place.	NFDD	explosives
Dumping Ground Type	1	Hazardous Material	An area at sea where deliberate disposal of hazardous materials from vessels, aircraft, platforms and/or other man-made structures takes place.	NFDD	hazardousMaterial
Dumping Ground Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Dumping Ground Type	3	Nuclear Waste	An area at sea where nuclear waste is dumped.	NFDD	nuclearWaste
Dumping Ground Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Dumping Ground Type	5	Spoil	An area at sea where dredged material is deposited.	NFDD	spoil
Dumping Ground Type	6	Vessels	An area at sea where disused vessels are scuttled.	NFDD	vessels

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Elevation Surface Category	5	Inland Water	The surface of an inland area permanently covered by water, but not significantly affected by tides. [Description] For example, a lake, a pond, or a reservoir.	NFDD	inlandWater
Elevation Surface Category	1	Land	The ground surface of an area not usually covered by water, snow, and/or ice. [Description] May be bare or sustain a cover of vegetation.	NFDD	land
Elevation Surface Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Elevation Surface Category	2	Snow Field and/or Ice-field	The surface of an area permanently covered by snow and/or ice. [Description] May cover land (for example: a glacier or polar ice) and/or water (for example: an ice shelf).	NFDD	snowIceField
Elevation Surface Category	6	Tidal Water		TDS 5.0	tidalWater

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Elevation Surface Category	4	Vegetation	The upper surface of a vegetated area. [Description] The surface generally approximates the top of the vegetation canopy, for example the tops of trees, shrubs, or grasses.	NFDD	vegetation
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Embankment Type	6	Divider	An artificial embankment subdividing a waterbody (for example: a pond, a lake, and/or a rice paddy).	NFDD	divider
Embankment Type	3	Dyke	An artificial embankment to contain or hold back water.	NFDD	dyke
Embankment Type	2	Fill	A raised section of terrain intended to level a sloped area. [Description] For example, to support a portion of a roadbed on the side of a mountain. Also used to describe an embankment to fill or traverse a gully or hollow.	NFDD	fill
Embankment Type	5	Levee	A natural low embankment bordering a distributary or meandering stream that may subsequently be built up artificially to control floods.	NFDD	levee
Embankment Type	1	Mound	A raised long mound of earth or other material. [Description] Raised above the surrounding terrain on both sides.	NFDD	mound
Embankment Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Embankment Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Engine Test Cell Type	1	Jet Engine Dismounted	An all-weather facility used for the performance testing of a dismounted jet engine that includes an augments tube and an overall enclosure designed to minimize noise exposure by test personnel and others in the vicinity. [Description] The facility acts as a large fluid-driven pump. Engine exhaust gases, leaving the nozzle as a high-velocity, high-temperature, relatively small diameter jet, are directed into the augments tube. An expanding shear layer develops around the jet, pulling along a layer of cool ambient air. Momentum and energy are transferred to this augmentation air, decreasing the velocity and temperature of the jet. The overall structure generally consists of an intake stack, a test enclosure, the blast augments tube and an exhaust ramp and/or stack.	NFDD	jetEngineDismounted

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Engine Test Cell Type	2	Jet Engine Mounted	An all-weather noise-abatement facility for conducting ground run-up testing of installed jet engines and/or making final adjustments and tuning the engines after overhauls. [Description] It consists of a tall hangar with sound-proof walls that may contain either the entire aircraft (in the case of wing-mounted engines) or just the tail section (in the case of tail-mounted engines). Prominently placed are multiple stacks (chimneys) for air inlet and exhaust; there may be additional horizontal tube-exhausts along the rear wall. The exhaust stacks and/or tubes contain sound-silencers and they are linked to augments tubes placed behind the jet engine(s) being tested in order to gather all exhausts.	NFDD	jetEngineMounted
Engine Test Cell Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Engine Test Cell Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Engine Test Cell Type	4	Rocket Engine Horizontal	A structure, usually open-air, for testing the performance of a horizontally mounted rocket engine. [Description] The structure is sufficient to mount the engine (for example: a solid-fuel booster) and safely direct the exhaust. There may be a concrete pan to provide a degree of protection to the local surface. In the case of a liquid-fueled engine there may be associated small tanks containing fuel and oxidizer. In some cases the entire structure may consist of a shed with a side that is either permanently or temporarily opened during testing.	NFDD	rocketEngineHorizontal
Engine Test Cell Type	3	Rocket Engine Upright	An open-air structure for testing the performance of an upright (vertically mounted) rocket engine that includes a blast deflector and/or cooling mechanisms (for example: water sprays) to handle the substantial amount of high-temperature exhaust gases produced during operation. [Description] The structure is usually associated with substantial liquid fuel (for example: liquid hydrogen or kerosene) and oxidant (for example: liquid oxygen) tanks and associated pipes. It is typically located distant from centers of population due to the intense sound produced during test firing.	NFDD	rocketEngineUpright

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Engineered Earthwork Type	1	Battery	A site serving as an emplacement for one or more pieces of artillery.	NFDD	battery
Engineered Earthwork Type	2	Military Parapet	A wall-like barrier at the edge or along the top of a earthen structure built for defensive purposes and normally pierced to provide protected sites for the discharge of defensive projectiles.	NFDD	militaryParapet

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Engineered Earthwork Type	3	Military Trench	A trench dug for military purposes. [Description] For example: to be used as a line of firing positions for hand-held weapons or as a means of personnel movement that provides cover and concealment.	NFDD	militaryTrench
Engineered Earthwork Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Engineered Earthwork Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Engineered Earthwork Type	4	Rampart	A defensive wall consisting of a low earthen embankment topped by a parapet or palisade.	NFDD	rampart
Engineered Earthwork Type	5	Redoubt	An enclosed, usually square or polygonal, outwork or fieldwork with little or no flanking defences. [Description] It is located outside of a larger defensive installation (for example: a fort) and is used to protect soldiers located outside of the main line of	NFDD	redoubt

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Equivalent Scale Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Equivalent Scale Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Existence Certainty Category	1	Definite	A feature whose existence has been confirmed by a trusted source.	NFDD	definite

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Existence Certainty Category	2	Doubtful	A feature whose existence has been reported but appears to contradict a report by a trusted source. [Description] In situations involving safety of navigation the feature may be assumed to be present until proven otherwise.	CCB	doubtful
Existence Certainty Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Existence Certainty Category	6	Probable	A feature whose existence has been reported and confirmed by other source(s), but has not been confirmed by a trusted source.	CCB	probable
Existence Certainty Category	3	Reported	A feature whose existence has been formally reported (for example: in writing) but has not been confirmed or denied by a trusted source. [Description] The nature and extent of the report is insufficient for definite confirmation of the existence of the feature.	CCB	reported

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Extraction Mine Type	6	Area Strip-mine	The surface material is removed in successive parallel strips to expose the mineral, the spoil from each new strip being placed in the previously excavated one. [Description] They are used in generally flat terrain and are commenced with a trench or 'box cut' made through the overburden to expose a portion of the mineral seam. This trench is extended, in a series of cuts 30 to 60 metres wide, to the limits of the property in the strike direction. After mineral removal, a second cut is made parallel to the first one, and the overburden material from this cut is placed in the void of the first cut. The process is repeated in successive parallel cuts until the stripping ratio indicates that continued surface mining is uneconomical.	NFDD	areaStripMine
Extraction Mine Type	9	Below Surface	A mine reached by shafts bored from the surface. [Description] The shafts may be at any slope, including both vertical and horizontal.	NFDD	belowSurface
Extraction Mine Type	1	Borrow-pit	An excavation of soil for the sole purpose of fill material such as road and/or dam construction or for backfill material.	NFDD	borrowPit

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Extraction Mine Type	11	Contour Strip-mine	The surface material is removed in a strip along the side of a hill to expose the mineral. [Description] They are used where a mineral seam outcrops in rolling or hilly terrain. The method consists of removing the overburden above the mineral seam and then, starting at the outcrop and proceeding along the hillside, creating a bench around the hill. In the past, the blasted overburden spoil was simply shoved down the hill; currently, soil is either carried down the mountain to fill a chosen valley in horizontal layers or is replaced on the working bench itself in places where the mineral has been removed. If the break-even stripping ratio remains favourable, further cuts into the hillside will be made. Otherwise, if there are sufficient reserves under the knob of the hill, the mineral may be recovered by underground mining or by augering.	NFDD	contourStripMine
Extraction Mine Type	13	Dredge	The mining of loose mineral deposits (for example: sand or gravel) located underwater or at least partially underwater, using a floating vessel or platform outfitted with bucket, scooping and/or suction devices. [Description] The mineral deposits may be located in river, shallow tidal or fresh water areas.	NFDD	dredge
Extraction Mine Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Extraction Mine Type	3	Opencast	A method of mining by removing surface layers and working from above, rather than from shafts.	NFDD	opencast
Extraction Mine Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Extraction Mine Type	8	Peatery	A place in a bog or fen from which peats are cut.	NFDD	peatery
Extraction Mine Type	4	Placer	The mining of minerals from placer or alluvial deposits using water pressure (hydraulic mining) and/or surface excavating equipment. [Description] A placer is a deposit of sand, gravel, or earth, often located adjacent to a stream, containing particles of gold or other valuable minerals (for example: platinum, tin, diamond, ruby, and other gems).	NFDD	placer
Extraction Mine Type	5	Prospect	A surface mine from which easily accessible deposits are removed without the removal of overburden or the use of shafts.	NFDD	prospect
Extraction Mine Type	10	Quarry	An open-air excavation for the extraction of stone intended principally for use in construction.	NFDD	quarry

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Extraction Specification	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Extraction Specification	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Facility Operational Status	2	Intermittent	Operations are intended to be continuous but may be interrupted on a scheduled basis.	NFDD	intermittent
Facility Operational Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Facility Operational Status	4	Non-operational	Not in operation due to it being non-functional and operation is not scheduled to be restored.	NFDD	nonOperational
Facility Operational Status	8	Not in Operation	Fully functional and ready for operation however has not been certified or commissioned for such use. [Description] The operational capacity may not be authorized for various reasons, such as newly installed and not yet commissioned or certified, or operational but has been taken out of service for non-technical reasons, awaiting certification or commissioning status.	NFDD	notInOperation
Facility Operational Status	13	Operational	Fully capable of operation. [Description] The schedule of operations may be indeterminate or unknown.	NFDD	operational
Facility Operational Status	14	Partially Operational	Functional, but operating with only partial capability for some reason. [Description] Parts of the man-made structure are not in operation; or, the operation is running below capacity.	NFDD	partiallyOperational
Facility Operational Status	6	Planned	Future operations are scheduled.	NFDD	planned
Facility Operational Status	9	Temporarily Non-operational	Temporarily not in operation due to it being non-functional and operation is scheduled to be restored. [Description] Usually an unscheduled loss of operation.	NFDD	temporarilyNonOperational

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Farming Method	1	Fallow	Farming in which crops alternating with soil replenishment vegetation types are grown on the same land in successive years or seasons. [Description] Soil replenishment and pest and disease abatement are accomplished without recourse to fertilizers and pest control agents.	NFDD	fallow
Farming Method	2	Grazing	Farming to support the feeding of livestock on low grass or vegetation on pastures and ranges.	NFDD	grazing
Farming Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Farming Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Farming Method	3	Permanent	Farming in which the fields are continuously used for cultivation. [Description] Continuous cultivation usually depends on the application of fertilizers and pest control agents.	NFDD	permanent
Farming Method	4	Slash and Burn	Farming based on the technique where forested and highly vegetated areas will be cut months before a dry season, typically by hand, and then burned with the resulting ash serving to temporarily fertilize the underlying soil. [Description] It is an agricultural method for subsistence farming in third-world areas and typically within grasslands and rainforest. It is also known variously as 'shifting cultivation', 'swidden-fallow agriculture', or 'jhum cultivation' (in India, Pakistan, other areas of Southern Asia). There is no attempt to fertilize or otherwise replenish the soil. When the soil nutrients are exhausted, the cleared land is abandoned - left fallow to sometimes regenerate by the growth of native species, but more often left exposed to damage and loss through erosion.	NFDD	slashAndBurn
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Farming Pattern	5	Intermingled Trees	The fields include scattered trees and/or are bordered by rows of trees, but there are no areas of woods.	NFDD	intermingledTrees
Farming Pattern	4	Intermingled Woods	The fields are intermingled with scattered woods and/or rows of trees.	NFDD	intermingledWoods
Farming Pattern	8	Irregular	The fields have no regular arrangement and/or pattern.	NFDD	irregular

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Farming Pattern	1	Linear	The fields are laid out in a linear arrangement. [Description] For example, long and narrow with the crop rows aligned along the longer dimension.	NFDD	linear
Farming Pattern	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Farming Pattern	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Farming Pattern	2	Regular	The fields are laid out in a specific and uniform arrangement. [Description] For example, of roughly equal size and shape as on a draughtboard.	NFDD	regular
Farming Pattern	3	Terraced	The fields are on a slope that has been divided and formed into successive plateaus by long, low ridges of soil extending across the slope. [Description] May have associated flat or graded channels to control the runoff of water.	NFDD	terraced
Farming Pattern	6	Treeless	The fields have no trees in and/or among them.	NFDD	treeless
Farming Pattern	7	Trellised	Provided with one or more lattice frameworks of light bars (for example: wooden or metal) used as a support for crops (for example: fruit trees or vines).	NFDD	trellised

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Fault Type	11	Decollement	A gliding plane between two rock masses, also known as a basal detachment fault. It is a shallow dipping fault. [Description] Typically faults or folds in rocks above and below the decollement do not extend across it.	CCB	decollement
Fault Type	5	Extension	A fault that vertically thins and horizontally extends portions of the Earth's crust and/or lithosphere. [Description] In most cases such a fault is also a normal fault, but may be rotated to have a shallower geometry normally associated with a thrust fault	CCB	extension
Fault Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due	No Information	noInformation
Fault Type	1	Normal	A fault in which the hanging wall appears to have moved downward relative to the footwall. The angle of dip is usually 45 to 90 degrees. [Description] Normal faults occur where two blocks of rock are pulled apart, as by tension.	CCB	normal

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Fault Type	10	Oblique	A fault that runs obliquely to, rather than parallel to or perpendicular to, the strike of the constituent rocks or dominant structure.	CCB	oblique
Fault Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Fault Type	9	Releasing bend	A portion of a strike-slip fault that is offset along strike such as to create a gap i.e. a left-stepping bend on a sinistral fault, a zone of extension or transtension is generated. [Description] Also known as extensional stepovers, releasing bends often form pull-apart basins or rhombochasms.	CCB	releasingBend
Fault Type	7	Restraining bend	A portion of a strike-slip fault that forms where the orientation of a strike-slip fault becomes oblique to the regional slip vector causing local compression or uplift. [Description] They also form where two segments of a strike-slip fault overlap, and the relay zone between the segments experiences transpression. Restraining bends often form positive flower structures or pop-up ridges.	CCB	restrainingBend
Fault Type	3	Reverse	A fault along which the hanging wall has moved upward relative to the footwall. [Description] Reverse faults occur where two blocks of rock are forced together by compression.	CCB	reverse
Fault Type	12	Shear zone	A fault located within a shear zone. [Description] A shear zone is a tabular to sheetlike, planar or curvilinear zone composed of rocks that are more highly strained than rocks adjacent to the zone.	CCB	shearZone
Fault Type	4	Strike-slip	A fault on which the movement is parallel to the fault's strike.	CCB	strikeSlip
Fault Type	2	Thrust	A fault with a dip of 45 degrees or less over much of its extent, on which the hanging wall appears to have moved upward relative to the footwall. [Description] Horizontal compression rather than vertical displacement is its characteristic feature.	CCB	thrust
Fault Type	8	Transextension	A strike-slip fault across which there is a component of extension.	CCB	transextension
Fault Type	6	Transpression	A strike-slip fault across which there is a component of shortening.	CCB	transpression
Fault Type	13	Transverse	A fault that strikes obliquely or perpendicular to the general structural trend of the region.	CCB	transverse
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Feature Configuration	6	Divided Different	Divided into multiple components that have different widths.	NFDD	dividedDifferent
Feature Configuration	5	Divided Same	Divided into multiple components that have the same width. [Description] For example, a divided highway.	NFDD	dividedSame

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Feature Configuration	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Feature Configuration	7	Non-divided	Not divided into distinct, spatially separated components.	NFDD	nonDivided
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Feature Function	550	Accommodation	The provision of lodging ranging from short-stay (for example: nightly) through long-term primary residences. [Description] May include the provision of meals, entertainment and/or recreational facilities. The amount and type of supplementary services provided may vary widely.	NFDD	accommodation
Feature Function	696	Accounting	Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing and tax consultancy activities. [Description] Includes, for example: recording of commercial transactions from businesses or others, preparation or auditing of financial accounts, examination of accounts and certification of their accuracy, preparation of personal and business income tax returns, and advisory activities and representation (other than legal representation) on behalf of clients before tax authorities.	NFDD	accounting
Feature Function	810	Administration	The performance of one or more administrative or management functions.	NFDD	administration
Feature Function	966	Adult Entertainment	Activities involved in the provision of sexual services and related forms of adult entertainment (comprising a number of forms of entertainment not considered suitable for children). [Description] For example, erotic acting and nude modeling for pornography, striptease dancing and performances in peep shows, waitstaffing in sexually-oriented businesses, live sex shows, professional domination, provision of erotic massage and engagement in phone sex.	NFDD	adultEntertainment
Feature Function	741	Advertising	The provision of a full range of advertising services including advice, creative services, production of advertising material, media planning, and the purchase of media placement. [Description] Includes, for example, the creation and realization of advertising campaigns (for example: creation and placement of advertising in print media, electronic services, and/or on outdoor displays) and conducting marketing campaigns and other advertising services aimed at attracting and retaining customers (for example: product promotion, point-of-sale marketing, and direct mail advertising).	NFDD	advertising
Feature Function	2	Agriculture	The production of crops and/or animals.	NFDD	agriculture
Feature Function	525	Air Traffic Control	The provision of one or more traffic control services (for example: area control services, approach control services, and aerodrome control services), flight information services, alerting services, and/or air traffic advisory services.	NFDD	airTrafficControl

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Feature Function	520	Air Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight using aircraft, and supporting activities. [Description] Included are: transport of passengers and/or freight by air over regular routes and on regular schedules; charter flights for passengers; scenic and sightseeing flights; and non-scheduled transport of freight by air.	NFDD	airTransport
Feature Function	305	Aircraft Manufacture	The manufacture of air (for example: airplanes or helicopters) and spacecraft (for example launch vehicles or satellites) and related equipment. [Description] It includes, for example, the manufacture of: airplanes for the transport of goods or passengers, for use by the defence forces, for sport or other purposes; helicopters; gliders and hang-gliders; dirigibles and hot air balloons; parts and accessories of the aircraft of this class (for example: fuselages, wings, doors, control surfaces, landing gear, fuel tanks, nacelles, airscrews, helicopter rotors and propelled rotor blades, motors and engines of a kind typically found on aircraft, or parts of turbojets and turbopropellers for aircraft); and ground flying trainers. It also includes, for example, the manufacture of spacecraft and launch vehicles, satellites, planetary probes, orbital stations, shuttles, and intercontinental ballistic (ICBM) and similar missiles.	NFDD	aircraftManufac
Feature Function	341	Aircraft Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of aircraft and their engines.	NFDD	aircraftRepair
Feature Function	922	Amusement	A place (for example: a park or a gaming arcade) that is used for organized amusement and/or recreation other than through sporting events or, usually, performances. [Description] It may include a variety of attractions (for example: mechanical rides, water rides, electronic games, or theme exhibits) and dining facilities (for example: food and beverage vending or picnic grounds).	NFDD	amusement
Feature Function	919	Animal Boarding	A location at which pets (for example: dogs or cats) may be temporarily housed. [Description] May also provide other services, for example: breeding, grooming, obedience training or veterinary care.	NFDD	animalBoarding
Feature Function	119	Animal Feed Manufacture	The manufacture of prepared animal feeds. [Description] Includes, for example: prepared feeds for pets (for example: dogs, cats, birds, or fish); prepared feeds for farm animals, including animal feed concentrated and feed supplements; preparation of unmixed (single) feeds for farm animals; and the treatment of slaughter waste to produce animal feeds.	NFDD	animalFeedManufac
Feature Function	140	Apparel Manufacture	The tailoring (ready-to-wear or made-to-measure) in all materials (for example: leather, fabric, or knitted and crocheted fabrics) of all items of clothing (for example: outerwear or underwear; for men, women or children; for work, city or casual use) and accessories. [Description] The material used may be coated, impregnated or rubberized. Also included are headgear of fur skins.	NFDD	apparelManufac

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Feature Function	35	Aquaculture	The production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms (for example: fish, molluscs, crustaceans, plants, crocodiles, alligators or amphibians) using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms in question beyond the natural capacity of the environment (for example: regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators). [Description] Culturing or farming refers to the rearing of individuals up to their juvenile and/or adult phase under captive conditions. In addition, it also encompasses individual, corporate or state ownership of the individual organisms throughout the rearing or culture stage, up to and including harvesting.	NFDD	aquaculture
Feature Function	906	Aquarium	Activities associated with the management and (often) public display of aquatic plants and animals (usually fish, and sometimes invertebrates, as well as amphibians, marine mammals, and reptiles) that are kept alive for purposes of observation and study in artificial ponds or tanks (usually with transparent sides).	NFDD	aquarium
Feature Function	711	Architecture Consulting	The provision of architectural consulting services (for example: building design and drafting, town and city planning, or landscape architecture).	NFDD	architectureConsulting
Feature Function	836	Armory	The operation of storage facilities (for example: a depot) for military equipment, especially including weapons and/or ammunition. [Description] The facility usually segregates weapons from their ammunition, is carefully guarded, and may be housed within a larger facility (for example: a building).	NFDD	armory
Feature Function	892	Auditorium	A public hall, often of a somewhat austere nature, that is used by members of a community for civic, often educational, purposes. [Description] May also be used to host a variety of social and/or cultural events including live performances and motion pictures.	NFDD	auditorium
Feature Function	110	Baking	The manufacture of fresh, frozen or dry bakery products (for example: bread, pies, crackers or pancakes). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: bread and rolls; fresh pastry, cakes, pies, and tarts; rusks, biscuits and other 'dry' bakery products; preserved pastry goods and cakes; snack products (for example: cookies, crackers, or pretzels), whether sweet or salted; tortillas; and frozen bakery products (for example: pancakes, waffles, or rolls).	NFDD	baking
Feature Function	578	Banquet Hall	The activity of hosting public and/or private business and social events centered on the consumption of food and drink while sitting at tables, in which persons are gathered for some common purpose (for example: a wedding reception or an awards ceremony). [Description] Usually held in a building that includes kitchen facilities for on-premises food preparation and open room(s) with many tables.	NFDD	banquetHall
Feature Function	573	Bar	The activity of providing alcoholic refreshment services to customers, whether they are served while individually seated or together at a counter (a 'bar'). [Description] It usually has different hours from a restaurant, may have entertainment (for example: live music and/or other 'theater' type activities), and may serve light meals.	NFDD	bar

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Feature Function	962	Beauty Treatment	The enhancement of apparent personal beauty through a variety of hair (for example: washing, trimming and cutting, setting, dyeing, tinting, waving, or straightening), skin (for example: facial massage or the application of make-up) and/or nail care (for example: manicure or pedicure) services. [Description] May take place at a 'beauty salon', where beauty products may also be purchased.	NFDD	beautyTreatment
Feature Function	118	Beverage Manufacture	The manufacture of nonalcoholic beverages, alcoholic beverages through the fermentation process and alcoholic beverages that are distilled.	NFDD	beverageManufac
Feature Function	907	Botanical and/or Zoological Reserve Activities	Activities associated with the management and maintenance of botanical and/or zoological reserves, whether specially constructed (for example: a zoological garden) or a naturally occurring (for example: a park or nature reserve).	NFDD	botanZooReserveActiviti es
Feature Function	616	Branch Telephone Exchange	A local, usually private, telephone switch that provides circuit-switching within an organization (for example: for an office or campus). [Description] Evolved from the manual switchboard (operated by a person plugging cables into sockets and termed a 'private manual branch exchange'), internal calls are routed locally, sharing a limited set of outside lines to the main telephone exchange (central office) operated by the telephone company. Outgoing calls are made by dialing 9 (or 0 in some systems) followed by the external number; an outgoing trunk line is automatically selected upon which to complete the call.	NFDD	branchTelephoneExchan ge
Feature Function	123	Brewing	The manufacture of malt liquors (for example: beer or ale), malt, and related malt products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of malt liquors (for example: beer, ale, porter or stout) and malt. It also includes the manufacture of low alcohol or non-alcoholic beer.	NFDD	brewing
Feature Function	760	Business and Personal Support Services	A variety of routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of organizations, businesses and in some cases, households or individuals.	NFDD	businessPersonalSuppor t
Feature Function	706	Business Management	The provision of advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on management issues. [Description] Includes, for example: strategic and organizational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning. It also includes the overseeing and managing of other units of the same company or enterprise, that is the activities of head offices.	NFDD	businessManagement
Feature Function	807	Call Centre	A centralized office used for the purpose of receiving (termed an 'inbound call centre') and transmitting (termed an 'outbound call centre') a large volume of requests by telephone. [Description] The activities of inbound call centres include: answering calls from clients by using human operators, automatic call distribution, computer telephone integration, interactive voice response systems or similar methods to receive orders, provide product information, deal with customer requests for assistance or address customer complaints. The activities of outbound call centres include: using similar methods to sell or market goods or services to potential customers, undertake market research or public opinion polling and similar activities for clients.	NFDD	callCentre

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Feature Function	508	Canal Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight on canals involving vessels that are typically specialized for that purpose.	NFDD	canalTransport
Feature Function	817	Capitol	A centre housing the executive and/or legislative branches of a government.	NFDD	capitol
Feature Function	536	Cargo Handling	The loading and/or unloading of goods of all types irrespective of the mode of transport used for transportation. [Description] Includes, for example: luggage handling at aerodromes; bulk and break-bulk cargo operations at marine terminals; and petroleum transfer between pipelines and vessels.	NFDD	cargoHandling
Feature Function	839	CBRNE Civilian Support	The provision of military assistance to civilian authorities during incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and/or explosive hazards. [Description] Assistance includes, for example: the identification of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear substances; assessment of the incident situation; and advising the civilian incident commander on potential courses of action.	NFDD	cbrneCivilianSupport
Feature Function	235	Cement Mill	The manufacture of cement, lime and/or plaster. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: clinkers and hydraulic cements, including Portland, aluminous cement, slag cement and superphosphate cements; quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime; plasters of calcined gypsum or calcined sulphate; and calcined dolomite.	NFDD	cementMill
Feature Function	236	Cement Product Manufacture	The manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and/or plaster. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: precast concrete, cement or artificial stone articles for use in construction (for example: tiles, flagstones, bricks, boards, sheets, panels, pipes, or posts); prefabricated structural components for building or civil engineering of cement, concrete or artificial stone; plaster articles for use in construction (for example: boards, sheets, or panels); building materials of vegetable substances (for example: wood wool, straw, reeds, or rushes) agglomerated with cement, plaster or other mineral binder; articles of asbestos-cement or cellulose fibre-cement (for example: corrugated sheets, other sheets, panels, tiles, tubes, pipes, reservoirs, troughs, basins, sinks, jars, furniture, or window frames); other articles of concrete, plaster, cement or artificial stone (for example: statuary, furniture, bas- and haut-reliefs, vases, or flowerpots); powdered mortars; and ready-mix and dry-mix concrete and mortars.	NFDD	cementProdManufac
Feature Function	642	Central Banking	The provision of governmental banking services including supervisory monetary policy for a country or a group of member states (for example: the European Union). [Description] The primary responsibility is to maintain the stability of the national currency and money supply, but more active duties include controlling subsidized loan interest rates, and acting as a 'bailout' lender of last resort to the banking sector during times of financial crisis. There may also be supervisory powers to ensure that banks and other financial institutions do not behave recklessly or fraudulently.	NFDD	centralBanking
Feature Function	234	Ceramic Product Manufacture	The manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products (for example: electrical insulators, jars, or laboratory items). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles; statuettes and other ornamental ceramic articles; electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics; ceramic laboratory, chemical and industrial products; ceramic pots, jars and similar articles of a kind used for conveyance or packing of goods; and ceramic furniture.	NFDD	ceramicProdManufac

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Feature Function	195	Chemical Manufacture	The transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials by a chemical process and the formation of either basic manufacturing chemicals or products. [Description] Basic chemicals (for example: basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms) may be distinguished from the production of intermediate and end products produced by further processing of basic chemicals.	NFDD	chemicalManufac
Feature Function	83	Chemical Mining	The mining and quarrying of chemicals (for example: potassium salts or native sulphur) or mineral fertilizers (for example: guano). [Description] Includes, for example: mining of natural phosphates and natural potassium salts; mining of native sulphur; extraction and preparation of pyrites and pyrrhotite, except roasting; mining of natural barium sulphate and carbonate (barytes and witherite), natural borates, natural magnesium sulphates (Kieserite); mining of earth colours, fluorspar and other minerals valued chiefly as a source of chemicals; and guano mining.	NFDD	chemicalMining
Feature Function	594	Cinema	A theatre solely for the presentation of motion pictures.	NFDD	cinema
Feature Function	822	Civil Activities	The performance of one or more non-defence functions of government (for example: executive, legislative or judicial).	NFDD	civilActivities
Feature Function	848	Civil Intelligence	The performance of the integration of relevant law enforcement and intelligence information, analysis of its implications for civil safety and security, and the coordination of security measures in order to reduce threats in local communities. [Description] Analysts from the national government may work side-by-side with subnational and local authorities at 'fusion centers' located at regional sites, facilitating the two-way flow of timely, accurate, actionable information on all types of hazards. Such operations provide critical sources of unique law enforcement and threat information, facilitate sharing information across jurisdictions and function, and provide a conduit between individuals on the ground protecting their local communities and appropriate subnational and national agencies.	NFDD	civilIntelligence
Feature Function	233	Clay Product Manufacture	The manufacture of clay building materials (for example: roofing tiles, flooring blocks, or sanitary fixtures). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: non-refractory ceramic hearth or wall tiles; non-refractory ceramic flags and paving; structural non-refractory clay building materials (for example: ceramic bricks, roofing tiles, chimney pots, pipes, or conduits); flooring blocks in baked clay; and ceramic sanitary fixtures.	NFDD	clayProdManufac
Feature Function	352	Climate Control	Maintenance of fixed environmental conditions (temperature range, humidity) through the managed production of steam, heated air, or cooled air.	NFDD	climateControl
Feature Function	954	Club	An association or society of persons of like sympathies, of a common vocation, or otherwise mutually acceptable, meeting periodically (under certain regulations) for social intercourse and cooperation.	NFDD	club
Feature Function	191	Coke Manufacture	The manufacture of coke oven products (for example: coke and semi-coke, pitch and pitch coke, coke oven gas, or crude coal and lignite tars). [Description] Also includes the related activities of coke ovens operation and coke agglomeration.	NFDD	cokeManufac

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Feature Function	440	Commerce	Activities involving the exchange of merchandise (for example: wholesale or retail trade) or services (for example: broadcasting, financial, information, insurance, private education, professional or publishing services).	NFDD	commerce
Feature Function	559	Communal Bath	A site providing bathing activities that are participated in, shared, or used in common by members of a group or community. [Description] Includes the structure(s) and associated equipment used in the bathing activities. Typically, separate areas are provided at the site for each gender. At some sites, the customers may be required to pay in order to use the facilities. Often a natural, hot-water spring is sought out as the site for a communal bath and advertised as an enhancement to draw more customers.	CCB	communalBath
Feature Function	893	Community Centre	A meeting place used by members of a community for social, cultural, and/or recreational (for example: exercise or minor sports competition) purposes.	NFDD	communityCentre
Feature Function	114	Confection Manufacture	The manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery (for example: caramels or chewing gum). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: cocoa, cocoa butter, cocoa fat, and cocoa oil; chocolate and chocolate confectionery; sugar confectionery (for example: caramels, cachous, nougats, fondant, or white chocolate); chewing gum; and confectionery lozenges and pastilles. It also includes the preserving in sugar of fruit, nuts, fruit peels and other parts of plants.	NFDD	confectionManufac
Feature Function	828	Consul	A representative of a sovereign State, posted to a foreign territory, in charge of matters outside inter-governmental diplomacy (for example: related to individual people and/or businesses). [Description] The offices of consuls (known as consulates) are more numerous than diplomatic missions, the latter being posted only in a foreign capital, while consular ones are also posted in various cities throughout the country, especially centers of economic activity, or wherever there is a significant population of its citizens (expatriates) in residence. Consulates are subordinate posts of their State's diplomatic mission.	NFDD	consul
Feature Function	466	Convenience Store	The limited retail sale of food, beverages, and small personal items (for example: hygiene products, pharmaceuticals, tobacco products).	NFDD	convenienceStore
Feature Function	579	Convention Centre	The activity of hosting public and/or private business and social events in which persons are gathered for some common purpose (for example: a trade show). [Description] Often held in a building designed for that purpose that consists of one or more large, sometime cavernous, open rooms. Refreshments may be available but facilities for the serving of food are generally not available except through off-premises catering services.	NFDD	conventionCentre
Feature Function	355	Cooling	Generation of chilled liquid and/or gas for cooling purposes.	NFDD	cooling
Feature Function	545	Courier Activities	The commercial pickup, sorting, transport and delivery (domestic or international) of letter-post and (mail-type) parcels and packages by firms not operating under a universal service obligation. [Description] One or more modes of transport may be involved and the activity may be carried out with either self-owned (private) transport or via public transport.	NFDD	courierActivities

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Feature Function	964	Cremation	The burning of corpses as a means of disposal. [Description] It may include the processing or the pulverization of bone fragments. The remains may, for example, be scattered (for example: over the ocean), displayed in an urn, or buried.	NFDD	cremation
Feature Function	890	Cultural, Arts and Entertainment	Services provided to meet varied cultural, art and entertainment interests. [Description] Includes establishments for the production, promotion of, and participation in, live performances, events or exhibits intended for public viewing.	NFDD	culturalArtsEntertainment
Feature Function	791	Custodial Service	The general (non-specialized) cleaning activities of all types of buildings (for example: offices, houses or apartments, factories, stores, or institutions) and other business and professional premises and multi-unit residential buildings. [Description] These activities are mostly interior cleaning although they may include the cleaning of associated exterior areas such as windows or passageways.	NFDD	custodialService
Feature Function	537	Customs Checkpoint	Serves as a government checkpoint where customs duties are collected, the flow of goods are regulated and restrictions enforced, and shipments or vehicles are cleared for entering or leaving a country.	NFDD	customsCheckpoint
Feature Function	106	Dairying	The manufacture of dairy products (for example: milk, butter, cheese, or ice cream). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: fresh liquid milk (pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized and/or ultra heat treated); milk-based drinks; cream from fresh liquid milk (pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized); dried or concentrated milk whether or not sweetened; milk or cream in solid form; butter; yoghurt; cheese and curd; whey; casein or lactose; and ice cream and other edible ices such as sorbet.	NFDD	dairying
Feature Function	885	Day Care	The supervision and care of young children during the day, by a person other than the parents or legal guardians of the children and often someone outside the child's immediate family, especially while their mothers are at work.	NFDD	dayCare
Feature Function	980	Death Care Services	Establishment primarily engaged in the practice and process of dealing with the remains of a deceased human being.	NFDD	deathCareServices
Feature Function	835	Defence Activities	The administration, supervision and/or operation of military defence affairs and land, sea, air and space defence forces.	NFDD	defenceActivities
Feature Function	558	Dependents Housing	An inexpensive long-term (for example: monthly) accommodation for military service members that are accompanied by their families. [Description] It is usually located on a protected military installation and accommodations may also be available for government contractor personnel. Similar considerations may apply to others in government service that are stationed overseas (for example: diplomatic personnel).	NFDD	dependentsHousing
Feature Function	574	Dining Hall	The activity of providing food services in which there is no table service and instead there are food-serving counters or stalls where customers take the food they require as they walk along, place it on a tray, and take the tray to their table. [Description] Dining halls are often used in institutional settings (for example: schools, hospitals, museums, residence halls, and military bases). Payment may be either at a flat-rate on entrance (for example: a buffet) or on a per-item basis at check-out (for example: a cafeteria).	NFDD	diningHall

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Feature Function	825	Diplomacy	The art and practice of conducting negotiations between accredited persons representing groups or States. [Description] It usually refers to international diplomacy, the conduct of international relations (for example: peace-making, culture, economics, trade or war) through the intercession of professional diplomats. International treaties are usually negotiated by diplomats prior to endorsement by national politicians.	NFDD	diplomacy
Feature Function	826	Diplomatic Mission	A group of people from one State present in another State in order to represent the sending State in the receiving State. [Description] It usually denotes a permanent mission, namely the office of a State's diplomatic representatives in the capital city of another State. Under international law, diplomatic missions enjoy an extraterritorial status and thus, although remaining part of the host (receiving) State's territory, they are accorded diplomatic immunity (for example: are exempt from local law) and in almost all respects treated as being part of the territory of the home (sending) State.	NFDD	diplomaticMission
Feature Function	556	Dormitory	An inexpensive long-term (for example: monthly) accommodation with one or more communal sleeping areas and shared bathrooms. [Description] Commonly located at educational facilities (for example: a college or university) where students board during the academic season. Two or more students may share a sleeping room, and a cafeteria is usually located in the same building or nearby. May also be used to house military personnel either dormitory style in separate rooms with one to four roommates or in an open-bay style with a dozen or more service members bunking together in a single space.	NFDD	dormitory
Feature Function	850	Education	Education at any level or for any profession, oral or written as well as by radio and television or other means of communication. [Description] It includes education by the different institutions in the regular school system at its different levels as well as adult education and literacy programmes. Also included are military schools and academies, as well as prison schools, at their respective levels.	NFDD	education
Feature Function	270	Electrical Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of products that generate, distribute and/or use electrical power. [Description] It includes the manufacture of electrical lighting, signalling equipment and electric household appliances. It excludes the manufacture of electronic products.	NFDD	electricalEquipManufac
Feature Function	333	Electrical Equipment Repair	The repair and maintenance of electrical equipment (goods that generate, distribute and/or use electrical power) including specialized repair with the aim to restore the electrical equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Equipment included, for example, are: power, distribution, and specialty transformers; electric motors, generators, and motor generator sets; switchgear and switchboard apparatus; relays and industrial controls; primary and storage batteries; electric lighting equipment; current-carrying wiring devices and non current-carrying wiring devices for wiring electrical circuits.	NFDD	electricalEquipRepair

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Feature Function	260	Electronic Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, as well as the manufacture of components for such products. [Description] It also includes the manufacture of: consumer electronics; measuring, testing, navigating, and control equipment; irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; optical instruments and equipment, and the manufacture of magnetic and optical media. Production processes are characterized by the design and use of integrated circuits and the application of highly specialized miniaturization technologies.	NFDD	electronicEquipManufac
Feature Function	332	Electronic Equipment Repair	The repair and maintenance of electronic and optical equipment including specialized repair with the aim to restore the electronic and optical equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Equipment included, for example, are: consumer electronics, measuring, testing, navigating, and control equipment; irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; and optical instruments and equipment.	NFDD	electronicEquipRepair
Feature Function	827	Embassy	A diplomatic mission headed by an ambassador, a diplomatic official accredited to a foreign sovereign or government, or to an international organization, to serve as the official representative of their own State. [Description] In common usage an ambassador is the ranking plenipotentiary minister (representing their head of state) stationed in a foreign capital. The host State typically allows the ambassador control of specific territory (also called an embassy). The term 'embassy' may also be applied to the office of the ambassador.	NFDD	embassy
Feature Function	847	Emergency Operations	The coordination of information and resources to support incident management actions taken during an emergency period to protect life and property, care for the people affected, and temporarily restore essential community services. [Description] Emergency operations may be managed at a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. Emergency operations may be organized by major functional disciplines (for example: fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (for example: national, subnational, regional, local), or some combination thereof.	NFDD	emergencyOperations
Feature Function	888	Emergency Relief Services	The provision of emergency assistance in the form of food, safe drinking water, sanitation and shelter, as well as registration and inquiry services. [Description] For example, many of the activities of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement. and their affiliated National organizations.	NFDD	emergencyReliefServices

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Feature Function	881	Emergency Shelter	A temporary shelter for people to live when they cannot live in their previous residence (for example: as a result of a natural disaster). [Description] An emergency shelter typically specializes in people fleeing a specific type of situation (for example: battered women, victims of domestic violence, or victims of sexual abuse). People staying in emergency shelters generally stay all day, except for work, school, or errands. Temporary emergency shelters are often set up by non-profit organizations like the Red Cross and Red Crescent, or governmental emergency management departments, in response to natural disasters, such as a flood or earthquake. They tend to use tents or other temporary structures, or are in buildings usually used for another purpose, such as a church or school.	NFDD	emergencyShelter
Feature Function	884	Emergency Youth Shelter	The provision of shelter and support to children and youth who have run away from or have been pushed out of their homes, or who are acting out and at risk for abuse pending return to their own families or suitable alternative placement. [Description] Such activities usually provide in-house individual, group and family counseling and the full range of other secondary services related to runaways including referral to appropriate resources. They also include support to young people who need help to become independent and live on their own, to take care of their health and/or studies, and to those who have tried living on their own but have yet to make a success of it.	NFDD	emergencyYouthShelter
Feature Function	770	Employment Agency	The activities of listing employment vacancies and referring or placing applicants for employment, where the individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies, supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client, and the activities of providing human resources and human resource management services for others on a contract or fee basis.	NFDD	employmentAgency
Feature Function	714	Engineering Design	The provision of engineering design and consulting services (for example: industrial plant design). [Description] Includes projects involving, for example: civil engineering; hydraulic engineering; traffic engineering; electrical and electronic engineering; mining engineering; chemical engineering; mechanical, industrial and systems engineering; safety engineering; and water management.	NFDD	engineeringDesign
Feature Function	818	Executive Activities	The performance of one or more administrative functions of government (for example: daily administration of the state bureaucracy, deciding how to enforce the law, determining military policy, or overseeing ambassadors and determining foreign policy) at any jurisdictional level.	NFDD	executiveActivities
Feature Function	257	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of fabricated metal products for a variety of uses (for example: household or industrial) and including associated metalworking service activities. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: metal hand tools and general hardware; cans and buckets; nails, bolts and nuts; metal household articles (for example: cutlery); metal fixtures; ships propellers and anchors; and assembled railway track fixtures. It also includes general activities for the treatment of metal (for example: forging or pressing, plating, coating, engraving, boring, polishing, or welding) that are typically carried out on a fee or contract basis.	NFDD	fabricMetalProdManufac

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Feature Function	331	Fabricated Metal Product Repair	The repair and maintenance of fabricated metal products including specialized repair with the aim to restore these metal products to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Included, for example, is the: repair of metal tanks, reservoirs and containers; repair and maintenance for pipes and pipelines; mobile welding repair; repair of steel shipping drums; repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators; repair and maintenance of auxiliary plant for use with steam generators (for example: condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors or accumulators); repair and maintenance of nuclear reactors, except isotope separators; repair and maintenance of parts for marine or power boilers; platework repair of central heating boilers and radiators; repair and maintenance of fire arms and ordnance (including repair of sporting and recreational guns); and repair and maintenance of materials handling equipment (for example: meal trolleys or shopping carts) for institutions.	NFDD	fabricMetalProdRepair
Feature Function	662	Financial Market Administration	The operation and supervision of financial markets other than by public authorities (for example: commodity contracts exchanges, futures commodity contracts exchanges, securities exchanges, stock exchanges, or stock or commodity options exchanges).	NFDD	financialMarketAdmin
Feature Function	640	Financial Services	Activities involving the obtaining, holding, redistribution and/or management of funds and other assets of monetary value, including banking, investment, and insurance, and other than compulsory government-managed social security. [Description] For example, monetary intermediation, central banking, and retail banking (including savings banking, postal savings banking and credit unions).	NFDD	financialServices
Feature Function	845	Firefighting	The administration and operation of regular and auxiliary fire brigades in fire prevention and firefighting. [Description] May also include assistance in non-fire emergencies (for example: civic disasters, floods, or road accidents).	NFDD	firefighting
Feature Function	30	Fishing	Hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms (predominantly fish, molluscs and crustaceans) including plants from the oceanic, coastal or inland waters for human consumption and other purposes by hand or more usually by various types of fishing gear such as nets, lines and stationary traps. [Description] Such activities can be conducted on the intertidal shoreline (for example: collection of molluscs such as mussels and oysters) or shore based netting, or from home-made dugouts or more commonly using commercially made boats in inshore, coastal waters or offshore waters. The aquatic resource being captured is usually common property resource irrespective of whether the harvest from this resource is undertaken with or without exploitation rights. Such activities also include fishing restocked water bodies.	NFDD	fishing
Feature Function	913	Fitness Centre	A place that is used for organized exercise to maintain physical fitness. [Description] It may include general exercise equipment (for example: lifting weights or a treadmill) and/or more specialized exercise facilities (for example: a swimming pool or a volleyball court) as well as support facilities (for example: showers and a locker room).	NFDD	fitnessCentre
Feature Function	101	Food Processing	The processing and preserving of foodstuffs (meat, seafood, fruit and vegetables).	NFDD	foodProcessing

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Feature Function	100	Food Product Manufacture	The processing of the products of agriculture, forestry and fishing into food for humans or animals, including the production of various intermediate products and byproducts that are not directly food products. [Description] Food products may be of greater or lesser value (for example: hides from slaughtering, or oilcake from oil production).	NFDD	foodProductManufac
Feature Function	570	Food Service	Any meal prepared outside the residence by businesses, institutions, or companies.	NFDD	foodService
Feature Function	155	Footwear Manufacturing	The manufacture of footwear for all purposes, of any material, by any process, including moulding. [Description] Also includes the manufacture of leather parts of footwear (for example: manufacture of uppers and parts of uppers, outer and inner soles, or heels) as well as the manufacture of gaiters, leggings and similar articles.	NFDD	footwearManufac
Feature Function	27	Forest Warden	Manages and protects (for example: against fire) an area of forest and/or other natural region.	NFDD	forestWarden
Feature Function	20	Forestry and/or Logging	The production of roundwood for the forest-based manufacturing industries as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products. [Description] Besides the production of timber, forestry activities result in products that undergo little processing, such as firewood, charcoal, wood chips and roundwood used in an unprocessed form (for example: as mine pit-props or for pulpwood). These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.	NFDD	forestryLogging
Feature Function	243	Foundry	The manufacture of semi-finished products and various metal castings by a process of introducing molten metal into a mold, allowed it to solidify in the shape inside the mold, and then removing the mold.	NFDD	foundry
Feature Function	104	Fruit and/or Vegetable Processing	The processing and preserving of fruit (for example: apples or oranges) and vegetables (for example: beans, maize, or potatoes). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of food consisting chiefly of fruit or vegetables (except ready-made dishes in frozen or canned form); preserving of fruit, nuts or vegetables (for example: by freezing, drying, immersing in oil or in vinegar, or canning); manufacture of fruit or vegetable food products or juices; manufacture of jams, marmalades and table jellies; processing and preserving of potatoes (for example: prepared frozen potatoes, dehydrated mashed potatoes, potato snacks, potato crisps, or potato flour and meal); roasting of nuts; and the manufacture of nut foods and pastes. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: production of concentrates from fresh fruits and vegetables; industrial peeling of potatoes; and the manufacture of perishable prepared foods of fruit and vegetables (for example: salads, peeled or cut vegetables, or tofu).	NFDD	fruitVegProcessing
Feature Function	671	Fund Management	Financial portfolio and fund management activities on a fee or contract basis (for example: management of mutual funds, pension funds, or other investment funds).	NFDD	fundManagement
Feature Function	963	Funeral Services	The preparation and disposal (for example: through burial or cremation) of corpses (for example: human or animal) and related activities. [Description] Typically includes: preparing the dead for burial or cremation (for example: embalming and morticians' services); providing burial or cremation services; rental of equipped space in funeral parlours; rental or sale of graves; and maintenance of graves and mausoleums.	NFDD	funeralServices

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Feature Function	310	Furniture Manufacture	The manufacture of furniture (for example: chairs, tables or desks) and related products (for example: mattresses or restaurant carts) of any material except stone, concrete and ceramic. [Description] The processes used in the manufacture of furniture are standard methods of forming materials and assembling components, including cutting, moulding and laminating. The design of the article, for both aesthetic and functional qualities, is an important aspect of the production process. Some of the processes used in furniture manufacturing are similar to processes that are used in other segments of manufacturing.	NFDD	furnitureManufac
Feature Function	909	Gambling	The operation of facilities in which money (or something of material value) is wagered on something with an uncertain outcome in the hope of winning additional money or material goods (for example: through a lottery, off-track betting or a casino game). [Description] May take place in a variety of venues, for example, at a casino, in a bingo hall, or through a video gaming terminal.	NFDD	gambling
Feature Function	324	Game and/or Toy Manufacture	The manufacture of dolls (including action figures) and their accessories (for example: doll parts or doll clothes), toys (for example: animals or musical instruments), games (including electronic), hobby kits, reduced-size models, puzzles, and plastic children's vehicles.	NFDD	gameToyManufac
Feature Function	91	Gas Oil Separation	The separation of natural gas from crude oil through the extraction of condensates or the draining and separation of liquid hydrocarbon fractions.	NFDD	gasOilSeparation
Feature Function	330	General Repair	The repair and maintenance of machinery and/or equipment including the specialized repair of goods produced in the manufacturing sector with the aim to restore machinery, equipment and other products to working order. [Description] Includes the provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs. Also included is the specialized installation of machinery, however, the installation of equipment that forms an integral part of buildings or similar structures, such as installation of electrical wiring, installation of escalators or installation of air-conditioning systems, is classified as construction.	NFDD	generalRepair
Feature Function	231	Glass Product Manufacture	The manufacture of glass in all its forms, made by any process, and products composed of glass. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: flat glass, including wired, coloured or tinted flat glass; toughened or laminated flat glass; glass in rods or tubes; glass paving blocks; glass mirrors; multiple-walled insulating units of glass; bottles and other containers of glass or crystal; drinking glasses and other domestic glass or crystal articles; glass fibres, including glass wool and non-woven products thereof; laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware; clock or watch glasses, optical glass and optical elements not optically worked; glassware used in imitation jewellery; glass insulators and glass insulating fittings; glass envelopes for lamps; and glass figurines.	NFDD	glassProdManufac
Feature Function	811	Government	The performance of one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, judicial, or defence) at all jurisdictional levels.	NFDD	government

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Feature Function	107	Grain Milling	The manufacture of grain mill products (for example: meal, polished rice, flour mix or cereal breakfast foods). [Description] Includes, for example: grain milling (the production of flour, groats, meal or pellets of wheat, rye, oats, maize or other cereal grains); rice milling (the production of husked, milled, polished, glazed, parboiled or converted rice, or rice flour); vegetable milling (production of flour or meal of dried leguminous vegetables, of roots or tubers, or of edible nuts); manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, biscuits or pancakes; and the manufacture of cereal breakfast foods.	NFDD	grainMilling
Feature Function	14	Grazing	The regular consumption of part of one organism (for example: grass) by another organism (for example: livestock) without killing it. [Description] Animal grazing areas are usually dominated by grasses (for example: prairies, savannas and steppes), and common grazing herbivores include: antelope, bison, buffalo, cattle, elephants, goats, horses, rabbits, and sheep.	NFDD	grazing
Feature Function	476	Grocery	The retail sale of a wide variety of goods including food and alcohol (where permitted), medicine, clothes, and other household products that are consumed regularly.	NFDD	grocery
Feature Function	3	Growing of Crops	The growing of all crops (for example: wheat, rice or tomatoes), except aquatic crops. [Description] Includes the growing of both non-perennial crops (plants that do not last for more than two growing seasons; for example: cereals, vegetables, or tobacco) and perennial crops, (plants that lasts for more than two growing seasons, either dying back after each season or growing continuously; for example: grapes, citrus fruits, or nuts).	NFDD	growingOfCrops
Feature Function	781	Guard	The provision of guard and patrol services. [Description] May include temporary securing of prisoners.	NFDD	guard
Feature Function	554	Guest-house	A private home that takes in short-term (for example: nightly or weekly) guests, often with meals (for example: breakfast) included in the price of lodging. [Description] May have shared or separate bathrooms. Can range from modest homes with one spare room to elaborately restored historic houses with luxury prices.	NFDD	guestHouse
Feature Function	513	Harbour Control	Serves as the authority responsible for the mooring and berthing of vessels, collecting harbour fees, and related harbour administration functions.	NFDD	harbourControl
Feature Function	701	Head Office	The overseeing and managing of other units of a company or enterprise, undertaking the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. [Description] Units in this class exercise operational control and manage the day-to-day operations of their related units. Includes, for example: head offices, centralized administrative offices, corporate offices, district and regional offices, and subsidiary management offices.	NFDD	headOffice
Feature Function	809	Headquarters	Devoted to overseeing the performance of one or more administrative or management functions.	NFDD	headquarters
Feature Function	356	Heating	Generation of heated liquid and/or gas for heating purposes.	NFDD	heating

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Feature Function	855	Higher Education	The provision of academic courses and granting of degrees at baccalaureate or graduate levels. [Description] The requirement for admission is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training. Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through correspondence, television, Internet, or other means.	NFDD	higherEducation
Feature Function	923	Hobbies and/or Leisure Activities	Activities that are avocations, hobbies, or leisure-time pursuits, existing apart from or in addition to one's regular occupation. [Description] Pursued merely for the amusement or interest that they afford, they occupy one's leisure (freedom from occupations).	NFDD	hobbyLeisureActivities
Feature Function	882	Homeless Shelter	An emergency shelter for people to stay temporarily when they otherwise would have to sleep on the street. [Description] A homeless shelter is usually open to anyone, regardless of why they don't have a more typical residence available, although they typically expect people to stay elsewhere during the day, returning only to sleep. Other services may be provided (for example: a soup kitchen, job seeking skills training, job training, job placement, support groups, or chemical abuse treatment).	NFDD	homelessShelter
Feature Function	555	Hostel	An inexpensive short-term (for example: nightly or weekly) accommodation, typically in dormitory style with multiple guests sleeping in the same room and sharing a bathroom. [Description] Usually used by younger travelers, particularly encouraging outdoor activities and cultural exchange.	NFDD	hostel
Feature Function	551	Hotel	An establishment that provides lodging, usually on a short-term (for example: nightly) basis, with separate sleeping rooms with private bathrooms. [Description] Additional guest services are often provided (for example: a restaurant, a swimming pool or child care) and the sleeping rooms may be expanded to a suite of rooms including separate cooking, entertainment, and sleeping areas. Some hotels have conference services and encourage groups to hold conventions and meetings at their location.	NFDD	hotel
Feature Function	860	Human Health Activities	The activities of human health institutions (for example: short- or long-term hospitals; general or specialty medical, surgical, psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals; sanatoria; preventoria; medical nursing homes; asylums; mental hospital institutions; rehabilitation centres; or leprosaria) which engage in providing diagnostic and medical treatment with any of a wide variety of medical conditions. [Description] The facilities may include accommodation or be limited to the provision of out-patient care. These activities also include medical consultation and treatment in the field of general and specialized medicine by general practitioners and medical specialists and surgeons, dental practice activities of a general or specialized nature and orthodontic activities, and activities for human health not performed by hospitals or by practicing medical doctors but by paramedical practitioners legally recognized to treat patients.	NFDD	humanHealthActivities
Feature Function	864	Human Tissue Repository	The collection, storage, and preparation for use, of human tissue (for example: blood components, bone marrow, corneas, heart valves, ova, sperm) destined for future therapeutic use (for example: transfusion or transplantation). [Description] Tissues may be collected from either live donors or cadavers. A tissue bank may be a separate free-standing facility (for example: many blood banks) or part of a larger laboratory in a hospital.	NFDD	humanTissueRepository

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Feature Function	19	Hunting	Pursuing animals to capture or kill them for food, blood sport, or trade in their products. [Description] Includes, for example: hunting and trapping on a commercial basis; taking of animals (dead or alive) for food, fur, skin, or for use in research, in zoos or as pets; production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from hunting or trapping activities; and land-based catching of sea mammals such as walrus and seal.	NFDD	hunting
Feature Function	120	Ice Manufacture	The manufacture of water ice (for example: block ice (including sculptured ice), and packaged crushed, cubed, and shaved ice) and dry ice (frozen carbon dioxide). [Description] Ice manufacturers are often also involved in its wholesale distribution.	NFDD	iceManufacture
Feature Function	842	Immigration Control	The regulation of the movement of people between States. [Description] Accomplished at a physical checkpoint located at an international boundary or port.	NFDD	immigrationControl
Feature Function	843	Imprisonment	To keep prisoners in a place of confinement. [Description] May occur for either civil or criminal misconduct, and may be used to temporarily detain suspects awaiting trial.	NFDD	imprisonment
Feature Function	632	Information Service	Services which research, maintain, hold and/or provide information.	NFDD	InformationService
Feature Function	507	Inland Waters Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight on inland waters involving vessels that are not suitable for sea transport. [Description] Inland waters include, for example: rivers, canals, and lakes, as well as inside harbours and ports.	NFDD	inlandWatersTransport
Feature Function	861	In-patient Care	Provides medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded on an in-patient basis (for example: at a hospital). [Description] The patient stays one or more nights at the facility. In the case of non-surgical treatment a skilled nursing facility may be employed.	NFDD	inPatientCare
Feature Function	539	Inspection	Serves as a location where vehicles, goods, and/or people are inspected and/or regulated.	NFDD	inspection
Feature Function	538	Inspection Station	Serves as an official site at which vehicles, goods, and/or people are checked and/or measured against established standards. [Description] Includes the building(s) and associated equipment used in the inspection process. The site may show evidence of permanently emplaced equipment used to weigh motor vehicles (for example: scales or weighing platforms).	NFDD	inspectionStation
Feature Function	651	Insurance	Engaged in a form of risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of potential financial loss. [Description] Insurance is defined as the equitable transfer of the risk of a potential loss, from one entity to another, in exchange for a premium and duty of care. There are many types of insurance, for example: casualty, disability, health, liability, life, motor vehicle, property, and workers' compensation.	NFDD	insurance
Feature Function	871	Intermediate Care	Provides in-patient medical treatment for individuals who are disabled, elderly, or nonacutely ill, usually providing less intensive care than that offered at a hospital or skilled nursing facility.	NFDD	intermediateCare
Feature Function	932	Islamic Prayer Hall	An open space, usually roofed as a hall, that is intended for use in public Muslim worship. [Description] It has been prepared for the purposes of performing the five obligatory prayers of Islam ('salat') and includes a niche denoting the direction of Mecca (the 'mihrab'), to the right of which is usually located a stepped pulpit (the 'minbar').	NFDD	islamicPrayerHall

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Feature Function	321	Jewellery Manufacture	The manufacture of jewellery (for example: rings, bracelets, or necklaces) and costume or imitation jewellery articles. [Description] Includes, for example: production of worked pearls; the production of precious and semi-precious stones in the worked state, including the working of industrial quality stones and synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones; working of diamonds; manufacture of jewellery of precious metal (solid or clad) and/or precious or semi-precious stones; manufacture of goldsmiths' articles of precious metals or of base metals clad with precious metals (for example: dinnerware, flatware, hollowware, toilet articles, office or desk articles, or articles for religious use); manufacture of technical or laboratory articles of precious metal (for example: crucibles, spatulas, or electroplating anodes); manufacture of precious metal watch bands, wristbands, watch straps and cigarette cases; and manufacture of coins, including coins for use as legal tender, whether or not of precious metal. It also includes, for example: engraving of personal precious and non-precious metal products; manufacture of costume or imitation jewellery (for example: rings, bracelets, necklaces, and similar articles of jewellery made from base metals plated with precious metals); jewellery containing imitation stones (for example: imitation gem stones or imitation diamonds); and manufacture of non-precious metal watch bands.	NFDD	jewelleryManufac
Feature Function	840	Judicial Activities	The administration and operation of administrative, civil and criminal law courts, military tribunals and the judicial system, including legal representation and advice on behalf of the government or when provided by the government in cash or services. [Description] May also include the rendering of judgments and interpretations of the law, and the arbitration of civil actions.	NFDD	judicialActivities
Feature Function	844	Juvenile Corrections	The discipline, reformation, and training of young offenders. [Description] May involve minimizing the use of penal care (for example: a prison specializing in youthful offenders) and maximizing of the use of less-restrictive settings which allow the youths to remain either in their own homes or in 'halfway houses' offering structured custodial care, usually while attending a special school during the daytime.	NFDD	juvenileCorrections
Feature Function	795	Landscaping Service	The planting, care and maintenance of parks and gardens (for example: for private and public buildings, municipal grounds, or highways), green areas (for example: indoor gardens, sports grounds, play grounds or other recreational parks), stationary and flowing water (for example: basins, ponds, swimming pools, or watercourses), and plants placed for protection against noise, wind, erosion, visibility and/or dazzling. [Description] Includes, for example, leaf and litter removal, trimming, fertilizing, and replacement of dead plants.	NFDD	landscapingService
Feature Function	961	Laundry	The laundering, dry-cleaning and/or pressing, of all kinds of clothing (including fur) and textiles. [Description] May be provided by mechanical equipment, by hand or by self-service coin-operated machines, whether for the general public or for industrial or commercial clients (for example: provision of linens or work uniforms). The dirty laundry may be collected, and the clean laundry delivered, to the client on a scheduled basis.	NFDD	laundry
Feature Function	841	Law Enforcement	The administration and operation of regular and auxiliary police forces involved in the prevention, investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws. [Description] May include auxiliary duties (for example: traffic regulation, alien registration, or maintenance of arrest records).	NFDD	lawEnforcement

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Feature Function	150	Leather Product Manufacture	The manufacture of articles made of fur skins. [Description] Includes, for example: fur wearing apparel and clothing accessories; assemblies of fur skins (for example: 'dropped' fur skins, plates, mats, or strips; and diverse articles of fur skins (for example: rugs, unstuffed pouffes, and industrial polishing cloths).	NFDD	leatherProdManufac
Feature Function	691	Legal Activities	The legal representation of one party's interest against another party, whether or not before courts or other judicial bodies by, or under supervision of, persons who are members of the bar (for example: advice and representation in civil cases or criminal actions). [Description] Also includes, for example: advice and representation in connection with labour disputes, general counselling and advising, preparation of legal documents (for example: articles of incorporation, partnership agreements, patents and copyrights, or the preparation of deeds, wills and trusts), and other activities of notaries public, civil law notaries, bailiffs, arbitrators, examiners and referees.	NFDD	legalActivities
Feature Function	819	Legislative Activities	The performance of one or more legislative functions of government (for example: enactment of laws, raising or lowering taxes, or adopting a budget) at any jurisdictional level.	NFDD	legislativeActivities
Feature Function	866	Leprosy Care	Provides medical treatment to people suffering from leprosy (Hansen's disease). [Description] Historically, quarantine from the rest of the population in the form of a leper colony (for example: on an island or a remote site) or hospital (for example: a leprosarium) was common.	NFDD	leprosyCare
Feature Function	902	Library	The documentation and information activities of libraries and archives of all kinds (for example: reading, listening and viewing rooms; organization and cataloguing of collections; lending and storage of books, maps, periodicals, films, records, tapes and/or works of art; or retrieval activities in order to comply with information requests). [Description] The library or archive may provide service to the general public or to a special clientele (for example: students or scientists).	NFDD	library
Feature Function	812	Local Government	The performance of one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, or judicial) at a local jurisdictional level (for example: municipal, town, or city). [Description] It is often the case that all of the local governmental functions are co-located (for example: in a town hall).	NFDD	localGovernment
Feature Function	549	Long-term Accommodation	Provides lodging on a temporary or longer-term basis which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence.	NFDD	longTermAccommodation

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Feature Function	280	Machinery Manufacture	The manufacture of machinery and equipment that act independently on materials either mechanically or thermally or perform operations on materials (for example: handling, spraying, weighing or packing), including their mechanical components that produce and apply force, and any specially manufactured primary parts. [Description] The machinery may be either general-purpose (machinery that is used in a wide range of industries) or special-purpose machinery (machinery for exclusive use within an industry or a small cluster of industries). General-purpose machinery includes, for example: engines and turbines; fluid power equipment; other pumps, compressors, taps and valves; bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements; ovens, furnaces and furnace burners; lifting and handling equipment; office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment); and power-driven hand tools. Special-purpose machinery includes, for example: agricultural and forestry machinery; metal-forming machinery and machine tools; machinery for metallurgy; machinery for mining, quarrying and construction; machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing; and machinery for textile, apparel and leather production.	NFDD	machineryManufac
Feature Function	334	Machinery Repair	The repair and maintenance of industrial machinery and equipment including specialized repair with the aim to restore the industrial machinery and equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such machinery and equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Included, for example, is the: sharpening or installing commercial and industrial machinery blades and saws; the provision of welding (for example: automotive or general) repair services; and the repair of agricultural and other heavy and industrial machinery and equipment (for example: forklifts and other materials handling equipment, machine tools, commercial refrigeration equipment, construction equipment, or mining machinery).	NFDD	machineryRepair
Feature Function	541	Mail and Package Transport	The collection, pick-up, sorting, transport and delivery of letters and packages under various service obligations. [Description] One or more modes of transportation may be involved. Domestic or international delivery can occur.	NFDD	mailPackagetransport
Feature Function	615	Main Telephone Exchange	Switching equipment to which subscriber home and business lines are connected (the connection is termed a 'local loop') that can either circuit-switch subscriber lines locally or to long-distance carrier 'trunk lines'. [Description] Generally located in a secure, self-contained telecommunications equipment building that houses servers, storage systems, switching equipment, emergency power systems, and related devices that are used to run telephone systems.	NFDD	mainTelephoneExchang e
Feature Function	99	Manufacturing	The physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. [Description] The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.	NFDD	manufacturing

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Feature Function	829	Maritime Defense	The protection of the public, the environment, and national economic and security interests in maritime regions including international waters and national coasts, ports, and inland waterways. [Description] Activities include: maritime safety (prevention of deaths, injuries, and property damage associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating); maritime security (protection of national maritime borders from intrusions, including the flow of illegal drugs, aliens, and contraband through maritime routes, preventing illegal fishing, and suppressing violations of national law in the maritime arena); maritime mobility (facilitation of maritime commerce and the elimination of interruptions and impediments to the efficient and economical movement of goods and people, while maximizing recreational access to and enjoyment of the water); and protection of natural resources (prevention of environmental damage and the degradation of natural resources associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating).	NFDD	maritimeDefense
Feature Function	511	Maritime Pilotage	The services of a maritime pilot may be obtained. [Description] A pilot is a qualified person having local knowledge of navigation hazards and is authorised to guide vessels in and out of a port or channel.	NFDD	maritimePilotage
Feature Function	475	Market	The retail sale of any kind of new or second hand good (for example: household items, provisions, or livestock) in a usually movable stall located either along a public road or at a fixed marketplace. [Description] A fixed marketplace accommodates many stalls, and may be either an open site designated for temporary use (for example: on 'market day') or a permanent structure with a roof and/or complete enclosure to protect against inclement weather.	NFDD	market
Feature Function	385	Materials Recovery	The processing of metallic and non-metallic waste, scrap and other articles into secondary raw material. [Description] Materials may be recovered from waste streams by either separating and sorting recoverable materials from non-hazardous waste streams (for example: garbage) or by separating and sorting commingled recoverable materials (for example: paper, plastics, glass, or metals) into distinct categories.	NFDD	materialsRecovery
Feature Function	102	Meat Processing	The processing and preserving of meat (for example: carcasses, smoked cuts, or sausages) and meat by-products (for example: fats, feathers, or hides). [Description] Includes, for example: operation of slaughterhouses engaged in killing, dressing or packing meat (for example: beef, pork, poultry, lamb, rabbit, mutton, or camel); production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in carcasses, cuts or individual portions; production of dried, salted or smoked meat; and the production of meat products (for example: sausages, salami, puddings, 'andouillettes', saveloys, bolognas, pâtés, rillettes, and boiled ham). It also includes, for example, the related activities of: slaughtering and processing of whales on land or on specialized vessels; production of hides and skins originating from slaughterhouses, including fellmongery; rendering of lard and other edible fats of animal origin; processing of animal offal; production of pulled wool; and the production of feathers and down.	NFDD	meatProcessing

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Feature Function	325	Medical and/or Dental Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of medical and/or dental laboratory apparatus and furniture, surgical and medical instruments, surgical appliances and supplies, dental equipment and supplies, orthodontic goods, dentures, and orthodontic appliances. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: surgical drapes; dental fillings and cements; dental laboratory furnaces, ultrasonic cleaning machinery, sterilizers, distilling apparatus, laboratory centrifuges, or medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture (for example: operating tables, examination tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings, or dentists' chairs); bone plates and screws, syringes, needles, catheters, and cannulae; dental instruments (including dentists' chairs incorporating dental equipment); artificial teeth and bridges made in dental labs; orthopedic and prosthetic devices; glass eyes; medical thermometers; and ophthalmic goods, eyeglasses, sunglasses, lenses ground to prescription, contact lenses, and safety goggles.	NFDD	medDentalEquipManufac
Feature Function	210	Medicinal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, including both medicinal chemical and botanical products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: medicinal active substances to be used for their pharmacological properties in the manufacture of medicaments (for example: antibiotics, basic vitamins, or salicylic and O-acetylsalicylic acids); medicaments (for example: antisera and other blood fractions, vaccines, or diverse medicaments, including homeopathic preparations); chemical contraceptive products for external use and hormonal contraceptive medicaments; medical diagnostic preparations, including pregnancy tests; radioactive in-vivo diagnostic substances; and biotech pharmaceuticals. It also also includes: manufacture of chemically pure sugars; processing of blood; processing of glands and manufacture of extracts of glands; manufacture of medical impregnated materials (for example: wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, or surgical sutures); and the preparation of botanical products (grinding, grading, milling) for pharmaceutical use.	NFDD	medicinalProdManufac
Feature Function	970	Meeting Place	The function of a site where a group of people with similar interests or backgrounds gather. [Description] Meeting places may be at residences, museums, restaurants, parks or a variety of other sites. Clandestine or covert activities may occur at meeting places.	NFDD	meetingPlace
Feature Function	950	Membership Organization	Concerns united by a common interest or goal primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members.	NFDD	membershipOrganization
Feature Function	70	Metal Ore Mining	The mining of metallic minerals (for example: iron, uranium, aluminum, copper, or nickel ore). [Description] Different methods may be employed (for example: underground or open-cast extraction or seabed mining) and ore dressing and beneficiating operations may be required (for example: crushing, grinding, washing, drying, sintering, calcining or leaching ore, gravity separation or flotation operations).	NFDD	metalOreMining
Feature Function	250	Metal Product Manufacturing	The manufacture and transformation of basic metal into intermediate or end products. [Description] The processes include forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining, used to shape individual pieces of metal; and other processes, such as welding and assembling, used to join separate parts together.	NFDD	metalProdManufac

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Feature Function	242	Metal Refining	The manufacture of basic precious (for example: gold, silver, or platinum) and other non-ferrous metals (for example: copper, chrome, manganese, or nickel). [Description] Includes, for example, the production of: basic precious metals, metal alloys, and metal semi-products; silver or gold or platinum and platinum group metals rolled onto other metals; aluminium (and its alloys) from alumina or electrolytic refining of aluminium waste and scrap; lead, zinc and tin (and their alloys) from ores or from electrolytic refining of lead, zinc and tin waste and scrap; copper (and its alloys) from ores or from electrolytic refining of copper waste and scrap; chrome, manganese, nickel (and their alloys) from ores or oxides or from electrolytic and aluminothermic refining of chrome, manganese, nickel waste and scrap; mattes of nickel; and uranium metal from pitchblende or other ores. It also includes semi-manufacturing processes, for example: metal wire, metal extrusions, metal foils and metal foil laminates.	NFDD	metalRefining
Feature Function	16	Migrant Labour	Labour provided by economic migrants that is generally unskilled and is used, for example, to harvest crops. [Description] The migrants generally move their residence throughout the year, following the seasonal demands for agricultural labour as different crops become ready for harvest. They may be either legally or illegally present in the host country.	NFDD	migrantLabour
Feature Function	838	Military Recruitment	The recruitment of individuals into voluntary military service. [Description] May be restricted to specific facilities termed a 'recruitment centre' or 'recruiting station'.	NFDD	militaryRecruitment
Feature Function	837	Military Reserve Activities	The administration and training of military reserve personnel. [Description] May be restricted to specific facilities that have been specially prepared for mustering on a part time basis, use and interim storage of unit level weapons, and/or equipment. Such facilities may also serve as a military reserve headquarters.	NFDD	militaryReserveActivities
Feature Function	306	Military Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of military fighting vehicles (for example: armoured tanks, armoured amphibious vehicles or armoured personnel carriers).	NFDD	militaryVehicleManufac
Feature Function	87	Mineral Mining	The mining and quarrying of various materials (for example: abrasive materials, asbestos, siliceous fossil meals, natural graphite, steatite (talc), and feldspar) and minerals (for example: gemstones, quartz, or mica) other than those used in construction (for example: sand or stone), the manufacture of materials (for example: clay or gypsum), or the manufacture of chemicals (for example: potassium salts or native sulphur) or mineral fertilizer (for example: guano), or solid mineral fuels (for example: coal, petroleum).	NFDD	mineralMining
Feature Function	40	Mining and Quarrying	The extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). [Description] Extraction can be achieved by different methods (for example: underground or surface mining, well operation, or seabed mining). Includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing (for example: crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often accomplished at or near the location where the resource is extracted.	NFDD	miningQuarrying

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Feature Function	320	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	The manufacture of a variety of goods and a wide range of products. [Description] Processes used by these manufacturers vary considerably. Examples include the manufacturing of jewellery, sporting goods, office supplies, signs and brooms.	NFDD	miscellaneousManufac
Feature Function	15	Mixed Farming	The combined production of crops and animals without a specialized production of either crops or animals. [Description] The size of the overall farming operation is not a determining factor. If either production of crops or animals exceeds 66 per cent or more of the overall economic value of the activity, the combined activity should not be included here, but allocated to crop or animal farming.	NFDD	mixedFarming
Feature Function	621	Mobile Phone Service	Supports voice transmission and reception using wireless radio wave transmission technology, communicating via a cellular network of base stations (cell sites), which is in turn linked to the conventional telephone network. [Description] In addition to the standard voice function of a telephone, a mobile phone can support many additional services such as SMS for text messaging, packet switching for access to the Internet, and MMS for sending and receiving photos and video.	NFDD	mobilePhoneService
Feature Function	965	Mortuary Services	The examination (as necessary) and preparation of corpses for funeral rites (for example: washing, dressing or casketing) and for subsequent disposal. [Description] A cold chamber may be used to keep the deceased as long as is necessary for identification purposes, or prior to post-mortem examination, or while awaiting burial.	NFDD	mortuaryServices
Feature Function	553	Motel	A roadside hotel catering primarily for motorists, offering a place to sleep and motor vehicle parking. [Description] Modern motels offer most of the features of hotels (for example: a restaurant).	NFDD	motel
Feature Function	290	Motor Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of motor vehicles (for example: passenger cars, commercial vehicles, buses, or fire engines).	NFDD	motorVehicleManufac
Feature Function	535	Motor Vehicle Parking	Provides parking for motor vehicles. [Description] May be covered (for example: a parking garage) or uncovered (for example: a parking lot), and the overall allowed motor vehicle dimensions may be limited.	NFDD	motorVehicleParking
Feature Function	761	Motor Vehicle Rental	The renting and operational leasing of motor vehicles (for example: passenger cars (without drivers), trucks, utility trailers, or recreational vehicles).	NFDD	motorVehicleRental
Feature Function	343	Motor Vehicle Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of motor vehicles (for example: buses, cars or trucks).	NFDD	motorVehicleRepair
Feature Function	255	Munitions Manufacture	The manufacture of weapons and/or ammunition. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: heavy weapons (for example: artillery, mobile guns, rocket launchers, torpedo tubes, or heavy machine guns); small arms (for example: revolvers, shotguns, or light machine guns); air or gas guns and pistols; explosive devices (for example: bombs, mines or torpedoes); and war ammunition. It also includes the manufacture of hunting, sporting or protective firearms and ammunition.	NFDD	munitionsManufac

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Feature Function	905	Museum	A permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education, enjoyment, the tangible and intangible evidence of people and their environment.	NFDD	museum
Feature Function	322	Musical Instrument Manufacture	The manufacture of devices that have been constructed with the specific purpose of making music. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: stringed instruments; keyboard stringed instruments, including automatic pianos; keyboard pipe organs, including harmoniums and similar keyboard instruments with free metal reeds; accordions and similar instruments, including mouth organs; wind instruments; percussion musical instruments; musical instruments, the sound of which is produced electronically; musical boxes, fairground organs, and calliopes; instrument parts and accessories (for example: metronomes, tuning forks, pitch pipes, cards, or discs and rolls for automatic mechanical instruments); and whistles, call horns and other mouth-blown sound signalling instruments.	NFDD	musicalInstManufac
Feature Function	814	National Government	The performance of one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, or judicial) at a national jurisdictional level.	NFDD	nationalGovernment
Feature Function	488	Navigation	Supports directing the movement of vehicles (for example: ships or airplanes) from one point to another safely and efficiently. [Description] Includes, for example: course planning, position determination, hazard avoidance, and environmental condition (for example: weather) reporting.	NFDD	navigation
Feature Function	895	Night Club	An entertainment venue (for example: live performance or dancing), that does its primary business after dark, usually providing food and drink.	NFDD	nightClub
Feature Function	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Feature Function	230	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	The transformation and manufacture of mined or quarried nonmetallic minerals into products for transitional or final consumption. [Description] Mined or quarried nonmetallic minerals include sand, gravel, stone, clay, and refractory materials. Processes used in the manufacture of these products include grinding, mixing, cutting, shaping, honing and heating. The products produced in this manufacturing process includes glass, refractory ceramic goods, roofing tiles, ceramic tableware, hydraulic cements, precast concrete and stone products such as monuments.	NFDD	nonMetalMineralManufac
Feature Function	465	Non-specialized Store	The retail sale of a variety of product lines in the same unit. [Description] For example, a supermarket and a department store.	NFDD	nonSpecializedStore

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Feature Function	725	Nuclear Research Centre	An establishment supporting nuclear (atomic) experimentation or research. [Description] May support scholarly investigation or inquiry, but generally intended to ultimately result in commercial and/or military products.	NFDD	nuclearResearchCentre
Feature Function	721	Observation Station	A structure designed and equipped for making observations of astronomical, meteorological, or other natural phenomena.	NFDD	observationStation
Feature Function	801	Office Administration	The provision of a range of day to day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and record keeping, personnel and physical distribution and logistics for others on a contract or fee basis. [Description] Includes other support activities that are ongoing routine business support functions that businesses and organizations traditionally do for themselves (for example: transcription, document editing or proofreading, photocopying, or digital printing or prepress services).	NFDD	officeAdministration
Feature Function	105	Oil-mill	The manufacture of crude and refined oils (for example: olive oil, soya-bean oil, or palm oil) and fats (for example: margarine) from vegetable or animal materials. [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of crude or refined vegetable oils (for example: olive oil, soya-bean oil, palm oil, sunflower-seed oil, cotton-seed oil, rape, colza or mustard oil, or linseed oil); manufacture of non-defatted flour or meal of oilseeds, oil nuts or oil kernels; processing of vegetable oils (for example: blowing, boiling, dehydration, or hydrogenation); manufacture of margarine, melanges and similar spreads; and the manufacture of compound cooking fats. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: manufacture of non-edible animal oils and fats; extraction of fish and marine mammal oils; and the production of cotton linters, oilcakes and other residual products of oil production.	NFDD	oilMill
Feature Function	894	Opera House	A theatre designed specifically for the presentation of musical drama (for example: opera), although other performing arts may be presented (for example: ballet). [Description] It is often a prominent local landmark and may be architecturally distinct.	NFDD	operaHouse
Feature Function	95	Ore Dressing	The preparation or concentration of ore by treatment or cleaning to concentrate its valuable constituents (minerals) into products (concentrate) of smaller bulk, and simultaneously to collect the worthless material (termed 'gangue') into discardable waste (termed 'tailing'). [Description] The fundamental operations of ore-dressing processes are the breaking apart of the associated constituents of the ore by mechanical means (termed 'severance') and the separation of the severed components (termed 'beneficiation') into concentrate and tailing, using mechanical or physical methods which do not result in substantial chemical changes.	NFDD	oreDressing
Feature Function	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Feature Function	862	Out-patient Care	Provides medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded on an out-patient basis (for example: at a clinic). [Description] The patient returns home following treatment without an overnight stay at the facility. May be provided in an individual physicians' office or in a clinic setting.	NFDD	outPatientCare

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Feature Function	815	Palace	An executive centre for administration (usually of a State) that also houses, or has previously housed, a royal residence. [Description] May alternatively serve as the residence of a high dignitary in a religious establishment or government (for example: a president).	NFDD	palace
Feature Function	171	Paper-mill	The manufacture of pulp, paper, and paperboard (for example: non-corrugated cardboard). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached paper pulp by mechanical, chemical (dissolving or nondissolving) or semi-chemical processes; manufacture of cotton-linters pulp; removal of ink and manufacture of pulp from waste paper; and the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for further industrial processing. It also includes the further processing of paper and paperboard (for example: coating, covering and impregnation of paper and paperboard; manufacture of creped or crinkled paper; and manufacture of laminates and foils, if laminated with paper or paperboard) and the manufacture of: handmade paper; newsprint and other printing or writing paper; cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres; and carbon paper or stencil paper in rolls or large sheets.	NFDD	paperMill
Feature Function	115	Pasta Manufacture	The manufacture of farinaceous products (for example: macaroni, noodles, or couscous). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: pastas such as macaroni and noodles, whether or not cooked or stuffed; couscous; and canned or frozen pasta products.	NFDD	pastaManufac
Feature Function	84	Peat Extraction	The digging and/or agglomeration of peat.	NFDD	peatExtraction
Feature Function	494	Pedestrian Transport	The transport of individuals on foot, and supporting activities. [Description] Includes, for example, the use of human-powered vehicles (for example: tricycles) or human-sized but self-powered vehicles (for example: a motorized wheelchair or Segway personal transportation device).	NFDD	pedestrianTransport
Feature Function	470	Petrol Sale	The retail sale of fuel for motor vehicles. [Description] May also include retail sale of lubricating and/or cooling products for motor vehicles.	NFDD	petrolSale
Feature Function	190	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	The transformation of crude petroleum and coal into usable products.	NFDD	petroleumCoalProdManufac
Feature Function	60	Petroleum and/or Gas Extraction	The production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. [Description] Includes the activities of operating and/or developing oil and gas field properties, for example: drilling, completing and equipping wells; operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum; and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. Also includes the production of oil, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of gas and hydrocarbon liquids, through gasification, liquefaction and pyrolysis of coal at the mine site.	NFDD	petroleumGasExtract

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Feature Function	192	Petroleum Refining	The manufacture of liquid or gaseous fuels or other products from crude petroleum, bituminous minerals or their fractionation products. [Description] Petroleum refining involves one or more of the following activities: fractionation, straight distillation of crude oil, and cracking. Includes, for example: production of motor fuel (for example: gasoline or kerosene; production of fuel (for example: light, medium and heavy fuel oil; or refinery gases such as ethane, propane and butane); manufacture of oil-based lubricating oils or greases, including from waste oil; manufacture of products for the petrochemical industry and for the manufacture of road coverings; manufacture of various commercial products (for example: white spirit, vaseline, paraffin wax, or petroleum jelly; manufacture of hard-coal and lignite fuel briquettes; manufacture of petroleum briquettes; and the blending of alcohol-based biofuels (for example: gasohol or E85).	NFDD	petroleumRefining
Feature Function	478	Pet-shop	Activities associated with the retail sales of animals to be kept as pets (for example: cats and dogs) and/or their supplies (for example: food and exercise equipment). [Description] Often requires cages, grooming equipment, and other non-typical retail equipment and spaces.	NFDD	petShop
Feature Function	477	Pharmacy	Activities associated with the preparation and retail dispensing of medicines.	NFDD	pharmacy
Feature Function	752	Photography	Photographic activities including commercial (for example: advertising) and consumer (for example: portrait or wedding) photograph production, fine art photography, editorial photography, and photojournalism.	NFDD	photography
Feature Function	512	Pilot Station	A position (for example: at sea or ashore) where maritime pilots are stationed and ready to board a vessel for pilotage. [Description] A pilot is a qualified person having local knowledge of navigation hazards and is authorised to guide vessels in and out of a port or channel.	NFDD	pilotStation
Feature Function	500	Pipeline Transport	The transport of gases, liquids, water, slurry and other commodities via pipelines, and supporting activities.	NFDD	pipelineTransport
Feature Function	931	Place of Worship	A place where religious worship is performed. [Description] Usually a building or similar structure is designed for this purpose.	NFDD	placeOfWorship

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Feature Function	225	Plastic Product Manufacture	The processing of new or spent (recycled) plastics resins into intermediate or final products, using such processes as compression molding, extrusion molding, injection molding, blow molding, and casting. [Description] For most of these, the production process is such that a wide variety of products can be made. Includes, for example, the manufacture of: semi-manufactures of plastic products (for example: plastic plates, sheets, blocks, film, foil, or strip (whether self-adhesive or not); finished plastic products (for example: plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, or hose and pipe fittings); plastic articles for the packing of goods (for example: plastic bags, sacks, containers, boxes, cases, carboys, or bottles); builders' plastics ware (for example: plastic doors, windows, frames, shutters, blinds, skirting boards; tanks, reservoirs; plastic floor, wall or ceiling coverings in rolls or in the form of tiles; plastic sanitary ware like plastic baths, shower-baths, washbasins, lavatory pans, and flushing cisterns); plastic tableware, kitchenware and toilet articles; cellophane film or sheet; resilient floor coverings (for example: vinyl or linoleum); artificial stone; and diverse other plastic products (for example: plastic headgear, insulating fittings, parts of lighting fittings, office or school supplies, articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn), fittings for furniture, statuettes, transmission and conveyer belts, self-adhesive tapes of plastic, wall paper, shoe lasts, cigar and cigarette holders, combs, hair curlers, or plastic novelties).	NFDD	plasticProdManufac
Feature Function	821	Polling Station	The function of serving as a place where voters cast their ballots in an election. [Description] Polling stations are often located at sites used for other purposes, such as schools or local government offices. Typically, equipment used to collect ballots or cast votes is set up temporarily at the site.	NFDD	pollingStation
Feature Function	510	Port Control	Coordinates arrangements for logistic support and port services to vessels and otherwise supports the control of port operations.	NFDD	portControl
Feature Function	540	Postal Activities	Provides for the collection, processing and distribution of letters, packages and other mail. [Description] Often a government-furnished service, with commercial packaging and mailing services handled elsewhere.	NFDD	postalActivities
Feature Function	351	Power Generation	On-site generation of heat and/or electricity.	NFDD	powerGeneration
Feature Function	474	Precious Metal Merchant	The retail sale of precious metals (for example: gold, silver and platinum), usually in the form of coins or small amounts of bullion. [Description] Many be accompanied by wholesale business-to-business (industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users) activities or resale to other wholesalers.	NFDD	preciousMetalMerchant
Feature Function	116	Prepared Meal Manufacture	The manufacture of ready-made (for example: prepared, seasoned and cooked) meals and dishes, in frozen or canned form. [Description] These dishes are usually packaged and labeled for re-sale. They include, for example: fresh or frozen meat or poultry dishes; canned stews and vacuum-prepared meals; other prepared meals (for example: 'TV dinners'); frozen fish dishes, including fish and chips; prepared dishes of vegetables; and frozen pizza.	NFDD	preparedMealManufac

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Feature Function	851	Primary Education	The provision of academic courses and associated course work that give students a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics and an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. [Description] Such education is generally provided for children, however the provision of literacy programmes within or outside the school system, which are similar in content to programmes in primary education but are intended for those considered too old to enter elementary schools, is also included. Also included is the provision of programmes at a similar level, suited to children with special needs education. Education can be provided in classrooms or through radio, television broadcast, Internet or correspondence.	NFDD	primaryEducation
Feature Function	240	Primary Metal Manufacturing	The activities of smelting and/or refining ferrous and non-ferrous metals from ore, pig iron or scrap, using electrometallurgical and other process metallurgic techniques. [Description] The output of smelting and refining, usually in ingot form, is used in rolling, drawing, and extruding operations to make sheet, strip, bar, rod, or wire, and in molten form to make castings and other basic metal products.	NFDD	primaryMetalManufac
Feature Function	582	Print Publishing	The activities of publishing newspapers, including advertising newspapers as well as periodicals and other journals. [Description] The information is usually published in print form, but may also (or alternatively) be published in electronic form, including on the Internet.	NFDD	printPublishing
Feature Function	181	Printing	An industrial process for reproducing copies of texts and images, typically with ink on paper using a printing press. [Description] Includes, for example, the printing of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, books and brochures, music and music manuscripts, maps, atlases, posters, advertising catalogues, prospectuses and other printed advertising, postage stamps, taxation stamps, documents of title, cheques and other security papers, diaries, calendars, business forms and other commercial printed matter, personal stationery and other printed matter by a variety of methods (for example: letterpress, offset, photogravure, flexographic and other printing presse, duplication machine, computer printer, or embosser). The surfaces to be printed may include textiles, plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics.	NFDD	printing
Feature Function	681	Professional, Scientific and Technical	A variety of activities of a professional nature which provides assistance to clients. [Description] It includes those activities for which more advanced professional, scientific and technical skill levels are required.	NFDD	professionalScientificTech
Feature Function	272	Propane Sale	The retail sale of liquefied propane fuel in pressurized hand-carry tanks. [Description] Propane is used as fuel for outdoor cooking in barbecues and portable stoves; the standard steel container holds 18 litre (4.73 U.S. gallon) and is often termed a 'barbecue tank'. Due to its low boiling point, it vaporizes as soon as it is released from its pressurized container.	NFDD	propaneSale
Feature Function	873	Psychiatric In-patient Care	Provides psychiatric medical treatment for the ill on an in-patient basis. [Description] The patient generally stays many weeks or months at the facility.	NFDD	psychiatricInPatientCare

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Feature Function	808	Public Administration	Federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area.	NFDD	publicAdministration
Feature Function	865	Public Health Activities	The organized effort(s) of society to protect and improve the health and well-being of the population through: health monitoring, assessment and surveillance; health promotion; reducing inequalities in health status; prevention of disease, injury, disorder, disability and premature death; and protection from environmental hazards to health. [Description] Accomplished through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations (public and private), communities and individuals. Public health activities include epidemiology, biostatistics and health services, as well as environmental, social, behavioral, and occupational health.	NFDD	publicHealthActivities
Feature Function	831	Public Order	Activities engaged in administration and operation of administrative civil and criminal law courts, military tribunals, judicial system, criminal and civil law enforcement, traffic safety, immigration control, correctional services and other activities related to the enforcement of the law and preservation of order.	NFDD	publicOrder
Feature Function	830	Public Order, Safety and Security Services	Activities engaged in the administration of justice, public order, safety and security.	NFDD	publicOrderSafetySecurity
Feature Function	633	Public Records	The activity of keeping records that the general public has a right to examine on file in a public office. [Description] Public records may be maintained and held in many different physical forms including, for example, textual correspondence, completed paper documents, bound record books, photographs, film, sound recordings, map drawings, Compact Disc (CD) or Digital Versatile Disc (DVD), or other forms of machine-readable materials.	NFDD	publicRecords
Feature Function	580	Publishing and Broadcasting	The activities of producing and disseminating vocal, pictorial and/or textual information and cultural products, including a means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities. [Description] Publishing is the process of production and dissemination of literature or information to the general public. Forms of publishing include print, electronic or audio, the Internet or as multimedia products such as CD-ROM reference books. Broadcasting is the distribution of audio and video content to an audience via radio, television, cable or the internet.	NFDD	publishingBroadcasting
Feature Function	501	Pumping	The operation of pump stations associated with pipeline transport.	NFDD	pumping
Feature Function	601	Radio Broadcasting	The activities of broadcasting audio signals through radio broadcasting studios and facilities for the transmission of aural programming to the public, to affiliates or to subscribers. [Description] May include the preparation of content (for example: in a news studio), radio broadcasting activities over the Internet (Internet radio stations), and/or data broadcasting integrated with radio broadcasting.	NFDD	radioBroadcasting
Feature Function	491	Railway Passenger Transport	The transport by rail of large groups of passengers. [Description] May involve either mainline networks, spread over an extensive geographic area, or operate over a short distance on a local rail line.	NFDD	railwayPassengerTransport

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Feature Function	490	Railway Transport	The transport by rail of passengers and/or freight using railway rolling stock, and supporting activities. [Description] May involve either mainline networks, spread over an extensive geographic area, or operate over a short distance on a local rail line.	NFDD	railwayTransport
Feature Function	304	Railway Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of railway locomotives, rolling stock and related equipment. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: electric, diesel, steam and other rail locomotives; self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks, maintenance or service vehicles; railway or tramway rolling stock, not self-propelled (for example: passenger coaches, goods vans, tank wagons, self-discharging vans and wagons, workshop vans, crane vans, or tenders); specialized parts of railway or tramway locomotives or of rolling stock (for example: bogies, axles and wheels, brakes and parts of brakes; hooks and coupling devices, buffers and buffer parts; shock absorbers; wagon and locomotive frames; bodies; or corridor connections). It also includes, for example, the manufacture of: mechanical and electromechanical signalling, safety and traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, inland waterways, roads, parking facilities, or airfields; and mining locomotives and mining rail cars.	NFDD	railwayVehicleManufac
Feature Function	342	Railway Vehicle Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of railway vehicles (for example: locomotives or railway wagons).	NFDD	railwayVehicleRepair
Feature Function	9	Raising of Animals	The raising and breeding of all animals (for example: cattle, sheep, or pigs), except aquatic animals.	NFDD	raisingOfAnimals
Feature Function	680	Real Estate Activities	Acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in land along with anything permanently affixed to the land (for example: buildings). [Description] For example, selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, or providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents.	NFDD	realEstateActivities
Feature Function	921	Recreation	The provision of recreational (for example: boating, camping, fishing, or dancing), amusement (for example: amusement or theme parks) and sports activities (for example: individual or team sports). [Description] Dramatic arts, music and other arts and entertainment (for example: theatrical presentations, concerts and opera or dance productions and other stage productions) are excluded.	NFDD	recreation
Feature Function	232	Refractory Product Manufacture	The manufacture of refractory products used to resist heat (for example: used to line the inside walls of a furnace). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of refractory mortars and concretes, as well as refractory ceramic goods (for example: heat-insulating ceramic goods of siliceous fossil meals; refractory bricks, blocks and tiles; and retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, tubes, and pipes. it also includes the manufacture of refractory articles containing magnesite, dolomite or chromite.	NFDD	refractoryProdManufac

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Feature Function	883	Refugee Shelter	A temporary shelter for people to live whose claim for protection has been recognised as satisfying the criteria laid down in the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees. [Description] Often established by governments or non-governmental organizations (such as the International Committee of the Red Cross) as temporary camps, and thus often termed a 'refugee camp'. Refugee camps are generally set up in an impromptu fashion (for example: using tents), and only designed to meet basic human needs for a short time; when civil war or other problems prevent the return of refugees, or children essentially grow up in the camps, a humanitarian crisis can result.	NFDD	refugeeShelter
Feature Function	930	Religious Activities	Activities of religious organizations or individuals providing services either directly to worshippers (for example: in churches, mosques, temples, synagogues or other places of worship) or through the preparation of individuals for such service. [Description] Includes religious communities (for example: a convent or a monastery), religious retreats, and religious funeral service activities.	NFDD	religiousActivities
Feature Function	846	Rescue and Paramedical Services	The administration and operation of specially trained rescue and paramedical personnel qualified to extract individuals from life-threatening situations and to administer emergency medical treatment.	NFDD	rescueParamedical
Feature Function	563	Residence	The provision of accommodation in the form of a long-term primary residence. [Description] Includes, for example: apartments, condominiums, houses (either attached or detached), and manufactured houses. May be rented or owner-occupied and each generally serves as the residence of a single (perhaps extended) family.	NFDD	residence
Feature Function	875	Residential Care	The long-term provision of both accommodation and meals combined with either nursing, supervisory or other types of care as required by the residents. [Description] The care provided is a mix of health and social services with the health services being largely some level of nursing services. Residential care falls between the nursing care delivered in skilled or intermediate care facilities and the assistance provided through social services.	NFDD	residentialCare
Feature Function	552	Resort	A specialized hotel, usually fashionable, where people go for vacation, health (for example: a spa), and/or participation sports activities (for example: skiing). [Description] A resort attempts to provide for most of a vacationer's wants within a self-contained complex providing hotel accommodation, restaurants, bars, recreation and sport facilities, entertainment venues, and shops.	TDS v5	resort
Feature Function	572	Restaurant	The activity of providing food services to customers, whether they are served while seated or serve themselves from a display of items. [Description] The prepared meals are usually eaten on the premises, however they may be taken out to be eaten elsewhere. In some cases the meals may be ordered in advance and delivered to the customer location.	NFDD	restaurant
Feature Function	382	Restroom	A location for practicing good hygiene in order to ensure personal cleanliness and promotion of health. [Description] Hygienic practices include washing of the hands and/or face, elimination of bodily wastes, and adjustment of personal appearance (for example: the use of a mirror to configure hair or apply make-up).	NFDD	restroom

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Feature Function	643	Retail Banking	The receiving of deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits and extending of credit or lending funds.	NFDD	retailBanking
Feature Function	460	Retail Sale	The sale of goods directly to the consumer or end-user for personal or household consumption, normally in small quantities and in the condition in which they were purchased or following minor alterations.	NFDD	retailSale
Feature Function	612	Retail Telecommunications	The retail transmission and receipt of voice, data, text, sound and/or video by electronic means. [Description] For example, telephone and Internet access service.	NFDD	retailTelecom
Feature Function	497	Road Freight Transport	The transport by road of freight using motor vehicles (for example: trucks) specialized for that purpose.	NFDD	roadFreightTransport
Feature Function	496	Road Passenger Transport	The transport by road of large groups of passengers using motor vehicles (for example: buses) specialized for that purpose.	NFDD	roadPassengerTransport
Feature Function	495	Road Transport	The transport by road of passengers and/or freight using motor vehicles, and supporting activities. [Description] Included are: transport by private vehicles; taxi operations; scheduled bus services; charters, excursions and other occasional coach services; and commercial truck haulage (for example: retail products, bulk liquids, refrigerated produce, or waste).	NFDD	roadTransport
Feature Function	221	Rubber Product Manufacture	The manufacture of products of natural or synthetic rubber, unvulcanized, vulcanized or hardened. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: rubber tyres or tubes; rubber plates, sheets, strip, rods, or profile shapes; tubes, pipes and hoses; conveyor or transmission belts or belting; hygienic articles (for example: sheath contraceptives, teats, or hot water bottles); articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn); rubber thread and rope; rubberized yarn and fabrics; rubber rings, fittings and seals; rubber roller coverings; inflatable rubber mattresses and balloons.; rubber brushes; hard rubber pipe stems; and hard rubber combs, hair pins, hair rollers, and similar items. It also includes the manufacture of: rubber repair materials; textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, where rubber is the chief constituent; rubber waterbed mattresses; rubber bathing caps and aprons; and rubber wet suits and diving suits.	NFDD	rubberProdManufac
Feature Function	832	Safety	Activities engaged in firefighting, fire prevention, rescue and assistance provided in disasters, floods, accidents and other types of hazards and threats.	NFDD	safety
Feature Function	473	Sales Yard	The retail sale of sand, gravel, stone, brick, lumber and/or other similar bulk building materials. [Description] Because of the nature of the merchandise most is stored outside, possibly covered by a roof, thus the term 'yard'.	NFDD	salesYard
Feature Function	85	Salt Extraction	The extraction of salt from underground (for example: by mining or by dissolving and pumping) or by evaporation of sea water or other saline waters. [Description] Includes crushing, purification and refining of salt by the producer.	NFDD	saltExtraction

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Feature Function	626	Satellite Ground Control	The activities of command and control, tracking, and maintenance (for example: subsystem analysis, system planning and scheduling, orbit determination and maintenance, and data routing and control) of an artificial satellite in orbit from ground-based facilities. [Description] The ground control facility may also directly or indirectly support the overall satellite mission (for example: data and communication relay, or sophisticated data collection and processing).	NFDD	satelliteGroundControl
Feature Function	625	Satellite Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a satellite telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] Includes, for example, the delivery of visual, aural or textual programming received from cable networks, local television stations, or radio networks to consumers via direct-to-home satellite systems as well as the provision of Internet access by the operator of the satellite infrastructure.	NFDD	satelliteTelecom
Feature Function	161	Sawmilling	The sawmilling and planing of wood and related processes (for example: drying or preservative treatment) and products (for example: railway sleepers or flooring). [Description] Includes, for example: sawing, planing and machining of wood; slicing, peeling or chipping logs; manufacture of wooden railway sleepers; manufacture of unassembled wooden flooring; and manufacture of wood wool, wood flour, chips, and particles. It also includes the processes of drying of wood and impregnation or chemical treatment of wood with preservatives or other materials.	NFDD	sawmilling
Feature Function	720	Scientific Research and Development	Future-oriented, longer-term activities in science or technology, using similar techniques to scientific research without pre-determined outcomes and with broad forecasts of commercial yield. [Description] Includes three types of research and development: 1) basic research: experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without particular application or use in view, 2) applied research: original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective and 3) experimental development: systematic work, drawing on existing knowledge gained from research and/or practical experience, directed to producing new materials, products and devices, to installing new processes, systems and services, and to improving substantially those already produced or installed.	NFDD	scientificResearchDevel
Feature Function	103	Seafood Processing	The processing and preserving of fish (for example: herring or salmon), crustaceans (for example: lobster or shrimp) and molluscs (for example: clams or oysters). [Description] Includes, for example: preparation and preservation (for example: by freezing, deep-freezing, drying, smoking, salting, immersing in brine, or canning); production of fish, crustacean and mollusc products (for example: cooked fish, fish fillets, roes, caviar, or caviar substitutes); production of fishmeal for human consumption or animal feed; and the production of meals and solubles from fish and other aquatic animals unfit for human consumption. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: activities of vessels engaged only in the processing and preserving of fish, and the processing of seaweed.	NFDD	seafoodProcessing

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Feature Function	852	Secondary Education	The provision of the type of education that lays the foundation for lifelong learning and human development and is capable of furthering education opportunities. [Description] Often corresponds to the period of compulsory school attendance. Such schools provide programmes that are usually on a more subject-oriented pattern using more specialized teachers, and more often employ several teachers conducting classes in their field of specialization. Education can be provided in classrooms or through radio, television broadcast, Internet or correspondence.	NFDD	secondaryEducation
Feature Function	663	Security Brokerage	The operation of security and commodity brokerages dealing in financial markets on behalf of others (for example: stock broking) and related activities.	NFDD	securityBrokerage
Feature Function	780	Security Enforcement	The administration and operation of security forces of limited jurisdiction (for example: airport police, campus police, hospital police or park police) who are employed by organizations to protect their facilities, properties, personnel, users, visitors and operations from harm. [Description] The forces may be certified by legal authorities to exercise limited police type powers (for example: crime prevention, arrest, law enforcement and investigation).	NFDD	securityEnforcement
Feature Function	833	Security Services	The administration and operation of security forces and guards of limited jurisdiction.	NFDD	securityServices
Feature Function	370	Sewerage	The activities of operating sewer systems, sewer treatment facilities and /or collection and transport of human or industrial wastewater. [Description] Includes: collection and transport of wastewater from one or several users, as well as rain water by means of sewerage networks, collectors, tanks and other means of transport (for example: sewage vehicles); emptying and cleaning of cesspools and septic tanks, sinks and pits from sewage; servicing of chemical toilets; treatment of wastewater (including human and industrial wastewater) by means of physical, chemical and biological processes (for example: dilution, screening, filtering, sedimentation); and maintenance and cleaning of sewers and drains, including sewer rodding.	NFDD	sewerage
Feature Function	372	Sewerage Screening	Pre-treatment of waste water by means screening and/or filtering non-soluble solids and trash before being treated by physical, chemical and/or biological processes.	NFDD	sewerageScreening
Feature Function	301	Ship Construction	The construction of ships, boats and other floating structures for transportation and other commercial purposes, as well as for sports and recreational purposes.	NFDD	shipConstruction
Feature Function	340	Ship Repair	The routine maintenance and repair of ships and/or pleasure boats.	NFDD	shipRepair
Feature Function	914	Shooting Range	A specialized facility designed for firearms practice and competition. [Description] Indoor ranges are usually designed for stationary target practice while outdoor ranges may be designed for stationary target practice and additionally may support moving target practice (for example: skeet or trap shooting with clay targets). Pistols, rifles, airguns, semi-automatic, and/or fully-automatic weapons may be allowed.	NFDD	shootingRange

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Feature Function	548	Short-term Accommodation	Provides lodging on a nightly or weekly basis. [Description] Short-term accommodations include furnished rooms or suites or complete self-contained units with kitchens, housekeeping services, and may often include a range of additional services such as food and beverage services, parking, laundry services, swimming pools and exercise rooms, recreational facilities and conference and convention facilities.	NFDD	shortTermAccommodation
Feature Function	486	Signalling	The use of signals for controlling a transportation system. [Description] For example, station displays to advise passengers of vehicle arrival and/or departure times, railway signals to control use of track segments, and road signage to advise motorists of hazards, detours, and/or road closures.	NFDD	signalling
Feature Function	21	Silviculture	Controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests to meet diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis. [Description] Includes, for example: growing of standing timber (for example: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts); growing of coppice, pulpwood and fire wood; and operation of forest tree nurseries. These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.	NFDD	silviculture
Feature Function	887	Social Work	Social, counselling, welfare, refugee, referral and similar services which are delivered to individuals and families in their homes or elsewhere and carried out by government offices or by private organizations, disaster relief organizations and national or local self-help organizations and by specialists providing counselling services. [Description] Includes, for example: welfare and guidance activities for children and adolescents; adoption activities; household budget counselling; marriage and family guidance; credit and debt counselling; vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities for unemployed persons; eligibility determination in connection with welfare aid, rent supplements or food stamps; day facilities for the homeless and other socially weak groups; and charitable activities like fund-raising or other supporting activities aimed at social work.	NFDD	socialWork
Feature Function	124	Soft Drink Manufacture	The manufacture of soft drinks and the production of natural mineral waters and other bottled waters. [Description] Includes the manufacture of various non-alcoholic beverages (excepting non-alcoholic beer and wine) and non-alcoholic flavoured and/or sweetened waters; for example: lemonade, orangeade, cola, fruit drinks, or tonic waters.	NFDD	softDrinkManufac
Feature Function	50	Solid Mineral Fuel Mining	The extraction of solid mineral fuels (for example: coal or lignite) includes underground or open-cast mining and includes operations (for example: grading, cleaning, compressing and other steps necessary for transportation) leading to a marketable product.	NFDD	solidMineralFuelMining
Feature Function	464	Specialized Store	The retail sale of a single product line, or a few closely related product lines, in the same unit. [Description] For example, a clothing store, sporting goods store, cellular telephone store or a packaging and shipping store.	NFDD	specializedStore
Feature Function	121	Spirit Distillery	The distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits (for example: brandy, gin or whiskey) for human consumption. [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of distilled, potable, alcoholic beverages (for example: whisky, brandy, gin, liqueurs, or 'mixed drinks'); blending of distilled spirits; and the production of neutral spirits.	NFDD	spiritDistillery

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Feature Function	912	Sports Centre	A place that is used principally for performing and observing sporting events, but also may include training fields and related fitness facilities. [Description] Usually organized around a central stadium that may be located indoors (and then often termed an 'arena').	NFDD	sportsCentre
Feature Function	323	Sports Goods Manufacture	This class includes the manufacture of articles and equipment for sports, outdoor and indoor games (except apparel and footwear). [Description] It includes, for example, the manufacture of: hard, soft and inflatable balls; rackets, bats and clubs; skis, bindings and poles; ski-boots; sailboards and surfboards; requisites for sport fishing, including landing nets; requisites for hunting, mountain climbing, and similar outdoor sports; leather sports gloves and sports headgear; ice skates and roller skates; bows and crossbows; and gymnasium, fitness centre or athletic equipment.	NFDD	sportsGoodsManufac
Feature Function	900	Sports, Amusement and Recreation	Activities that meet recreational and amusement interests of the general public. [Description] These establishments may include provisions for watching or participating in sporting, amusement and recreational activities.	NFDD	sportsAmusementRecreation
Feature Function	482	Station	Activities associated with disembarking or taking on passengers or freight along a transportation route (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air).	NFDD	station
Feature Function	241	Steel Mill	The manufacture of basic iron and steel, including direct reduction of iron ore, production of pig iron in molten or solid form, conversion of pig iron into steel, manufacture of ferroalloys and manufacture of steel products (for example: railway track materials, seamless or welded steel tube, or tube fittings with flanges). [Description] The iron and steel produced is shipped in basic shapes such as plate, sheet, strip, bars, rods or wire.	NFDD	steelMill
Feature Function	237	Stone Product Manufacture	The cutting, shaping and finishing of stone articles for final use (for example: building facings, monuments, headstones, curbs, or road surfaces). [Description] Also includes the manufacture of stone furniture.	NFDD	stoneProdManufac
Feature Function	483	Stop	Activities associated with disembarking or taking on passengers or freight at an intermediate point along a transportation route (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air). [Description] Usually having minimal (for example: a sign or shelter) or no associated facilities.	NFDD	stop
Feature Function	967	Storage of Human Remains	Used for the long-term storage of human corpses and ashes. [Description] For example, a columbarium.	NFDD	storageHumanRemains

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Feature Function	251	Structural Metal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of structural metal products (for example: metal frameworks or parts for construction), metal container-type objects (for example: reservoirs, tanks, central heating boilers) and/or steam generators. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: metal frameworks or skeletons for construction and parts thereof (for example: towers, masts, trusses, or bridges); industrial frameworks in metal (for example: frameworks for blast furnaces or lifting and handling equipment); prefabricated buildings mainly of metal (for example: site huts or modular exhibition elements; metal doors, windows and their frames, shutters and gates; metal room partitions for floor attachment; reservoirs, tanks and similar containers of metal, of types normally installed as fixtures for storage or manufacturing use; metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas; central heating boilers and radiators; steam or other vapour generators; auxiliary plant for use with steam generators (for example: condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors or accumulators); nuclear reactors, except isotope separators; and parts for marine or power boilers.	NFDD	structMetalProdManufac
Feature Function	813	Subnational Government	The performance of one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, or judicial) at a subnational jurisdictional level. [Description] Subnational governments manage the principal administrative divisions of a nation. Common principal administrative subdivisions include, for example, a (US) state, (UK) county, (CA) province, (FR) departement, (CH) canton, or (GE) laender.	NFDD	subnationalGovernment
Feature Function	111	Sugar Manufacture	The manufacture of sugar in various forms (for example: granulated or syrup). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) and sugar substitutes from the juice of cane, beet, maple and palm; manufacture of sugar syrups and molasses; and the production of maple syrup and maple sugar.	NFDD	sugarManufac
Feature Function	112	Sugar Milling	The manufacture of raw sugar from sugar cane. [Description] The sugar cane stalks are washed, then chopped and shredded, then repeatedly mixed with water and crushed between rollers; the collected juices contain 10 to 15 percent sucrose. The remaining fibrous solids and termed 'bagasse' and are often burnt for fuel. Filtering, pH adjustment, clarification, evaporation and crystallization result in raw sugar that is yellow to brown in color.	NFDD	sugarMilling
Feature Function	113	Sugar Refining	The manufacture of refined sugar from raw sugar. [Description] The raw sugar is mixed with heavy syrup, centrifuged, separated, dissolved, treated, filtered, concentrated to supersaturation and then repeatedly crystallized under vacuum to produce white refined sugar. To produce granulated sugar in which the individual sugar grains do not clump together, the refined sugar must be completely dried. This is accomplished first by drying the sugar in a hot rotary dryer, and then by conditioning the sugar by blowing cool air through it for several days.	NFDD	sugarRefining
Feature Function	717	Surveying	The provision of geophysical, geologic, seismic and geodetic surveying and mapping services. [Description] Includes, for example: land and boundary surveying, hydrologic surveying, subsurface surveying, and cartographic and spatial information activities.	NFDD	surveying
Feature Function	610	Telecommunications	The transmission and receipt of voice, data, text, sound and/or video by electronic means. [Description] For example, telegraphy, television broadcasting, satellite radio, digital mobile phone service, and the Internet.	NFDD	telecommunications

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Feature Function	604	Television Broadcasting	The activities of television channels broadcasting images, together with sound and/or data, through television broadcasting studios and transmission of programming over the public airwaves. [Description] May include the preparation of content (for example: in a news studio). The schedule of programming may be self produced or acquired from others, and visual programming may be transmitted to affiliated broadcast television stations, which in turn broadcast the programs to the public on a predetermined schedule over cable or the internet.	NFDD	televisionBroadcasting
Feature Function	481	Terminal	Serving to terminate one or more transportation routes (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air) and including facilities for disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight. [Description] Usually has extensive associated facilities for vehicle parking, ticket sales, freight expediting, and/or freight storage (for example: warehouses or storage tanks). Often intermodal, supporting the transfer of passengers or freight from one transportation modality to another (for example: from motor vehicle to air vehicle, or from pipeline to tanker vessel).	NFDD	terminal
Feature Function	130	Textile Manufacture	The preparation and spinning of textile fibres as well as textile weaving, finishing of textiles, and the manufacture of made-up textile articles (for example: household linen, blankets, rugs, or cordage) except wearing apparel.	NFDD	textileManufac
Feature Function	129	Textile, Apparel and Leather Manufacture	The manufacture of textile, apparel, leather and other materials from natural and synthetic sources. [Description] Textile, apparel, leather and other materials range from furs, to woven materials, to exotic natural and synthetic fabrics.	NFDD	textileAppLeatherManufac
Feature Function	891	Theatre	A place (for example: a building, a structure, or an outdoor setting) for live theatrical presentations, concerts, opera or dance productions and/or other stage productions. [Description] May also be used to host other cultural events (for example: lectures or the presentation of motion pictures).	NFDD	theatre
Feature Function	125	Tobacco Product Manufacture	The processing of an agricultural product, tobacco, into a form suitable for final consumption. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of tobacco products and products of tobacco substitutes (for example: cigarettes, cigarette tobacco, cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, or snuff) as well as the manufacture of 'homogenized' or 'reconstituted' tobacco. It also included the process of stemming and redrying of tobacco.	NFDD	tobaccoProdManufac
Feature Function	484	Transfer Hub	Allows for the transfer of passengers and/or freight between two or more transportation routes (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air) of the same type. [Description] There are no facilities for disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight; all transport passes continuously through the hub and on to the destination. The transfer may be controlled, for example by: signs, signals, gates, and/or valves. For example, a road interchange, a railway switching point between railway lines, a pipeline junction, and a basin at the junction of waterways.	NFDD	transferHub
Feature Function	480	Transport	The provision of passenger and/or freight transport by railway, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities (for example: terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, or storage).	NFDD	transport

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Feature Function	487	Transport System Maintenance	The routine maintenance and/or repair of transport systems (for example: railways, pipelines, or roads) and their associated stations and/or terminals (for example: ferry docks or runways).	NFDD	transportSystemMaint
Feature Function	289	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	The manufacture and construction of equipment used for transporting people and goods. [Description] For example, motor vehicles, ships, railway cars, aircraft and armoured personnel carriers.	NFDD	transportEquipManufac
Feature Function	489	Transportation Hub	Activities associated with and including disembarking or taking on passengers or freight along a transportation route (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air).	NFDD	transportationHub
Feature Function	529	Transportation Support	Activities, devices and operations associated with transportation.	NFDD	transportationSupport
Feature Function	775	Travel Agency	The activities of agencies, primarily engaged in selling travel, tour, transportation and accommodation services on a wholesale or retail basis to the general public and commercial clients.	NFDD	travelAgency
Feature Function	863	Urgent Medical Care	The provision of ambulatory medical care outside of a hospital emergency department on a walk-in basis without a scheduled appointment. [Description] Urgent medical care activities treat many problems that can be seen in a primary care physician's office, but include some services that are generally not available in primary care physician offices, for example, X-Ray facilities allow for treatment of minor fractures and foreign bodies, and minor trauma rooms allow for repair of minor and moderate-severity lacerations.	NFDD	urgentMedicalCare
Feature Function	350	Utilities	The activities of either providing electric power, natural gas, or temperature-controlled (for example: chilled, hot or steam) or purified water, or collecting, treating, and disposing of sewage through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes, or waste treatment and disposal or materials recovery. [Description] This infrastructure is generally operated on a communal basis for both domestic and industrial needs.	NFDD	utilities
Feature Function	557	Vacation Cottage	A private weekend and/or summer season holiday residence. [Description] May be attached, or detached, from adjacent residences. They are generally located in or near areas of scenic beauty (for example: lakes, rivers, oceans, or wilderness areas) and are often utilized for outdoor recreational activities (for example: fishing, hiking, or sailing).	NFDD	vacationCottage
Feature Function	757	Veterinary	The provision of animal health care and control activities for farm animals or pet animals.	NFDD	veterinary
Feature Function	857	Vocational Education	The provision of courses and course work that prepares students for jobs that are based in manual or practical activities, traditionally non-academic and related to a specific trade, occupation or vocation in which the learner participates. [Description] It is sometimes referred to as technical education, as the learner directly develops expertise in a particular group of techniques or technology.	NFDD	vocationalEducation
Feature Function	530	Warehousing and Storage	The operation of storage and/or warehouse facilities for all kind of goods (for example: grain silos, general merchandise warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, or storage tanks).	NFDD	warehousingStorage

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Feature Function	383	Waste Treatment and Disposal	The disposal, and treatment prior to disposal, of various forms of waste other than sewerage. [Description] Partial or complete dismantling and separation of hazardous components may take place before separate disposal. Waste treatment methods include: burial or ploughing-under, chemical treatment, combustion, composting, dumping on land or in water, encapsulation, and incineration.	NFDD	wasteTreatmentDisposal
Feature Function	361	Water Collection	The collection of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the collection of water from rivers, lakes, reservoirs, wells and/or directly as rain water (for example: using cisterns) as well as its movement to point(s) of treatment.	NFDD	waterCollection
Feature Function	363	Water Distribution	The distribution of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the distribution of water through mains (but not including long-distance transport of water via pipelines), by trucks or other means, and the operation of irrigation canals (but not including the operation of irrigation equipment for agricultural purposes).	NFDD	waterDistribution
Feature Function	915	Water Park	A place for amusement or recreation that includes water as a predominant and essential part of the recreational foundation. [Description] Includes, but not limited to, the structure(s) and associated equipment such as water rides, water attractions, and pools, that are used in water-based amusement activities.	CCB	waterPark
Feature Function	360	Water Supply	The activities of collection, treatment and distribution of water. [Description] Include reservoirs, pumping stations, water treatment plants and distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, industrial needs, irrigation, or other uses.	NFDD	waterSupply
Feature Function	505	Water Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight using water vehicles (for example: ships or hovercraft), and supporting activities. [Description] Included are: the operation of towing or pushing boats; excursion, cruise or sightseeing boats; ferries; and water taxis.	NFDD	waterTransport
Feature Function	362	Water Treatment	The treatment of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the purification of water for water supply purposes, the treatment of water for industrial and other purposes, and the desalting of sea or ground water to produce water as the principal product of interest.	NFDD	waterTreatment
Feature Function	722	Weather Station	An observation station where meteorological data are gathered, recorded, and released.	NFDD	weatherStation
Feature Function	459	Wholesale Merchant	Activities associated with the bulk purchase of goods from suppliers and subsequent sale in smaller lots to clients (for example: retail merchants), generally operating from a warehouse where the goods are temporarily stored before distribution. [Description] They take title to the goods they sell and while usually shipping from their own inventory they may alternatively arrange for the shipment of goods directly from the supplier to the client. In addition to the sale of goods, they may provide, or arrange for the provision of, logistics, marketing and support services, such as packaging and labelling, inventory management, shipping, handling of warranty claims, in-store or co-op promotions, and product training.	NFDD	wholesaleMerchant
Feature Function	730	Wind Tunnel	A tunnel-like apparatus for producing an air-stream of known velocity past models (for example: of aircraft and/or buildings) in the study of wind flow or wind effects on the full-size object.	NFDD	windTunnel

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Feature Function	122	Winery	The manufacture of wine and related fermented products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: wine; sparkling wine; wine from concentrated grape must; fermented but not distilled alcoholic beverages (for example: sake, cider, perry, mead, other fruit wines and mixed beverages containing alcohol); vermouth and similar flavoured wines. It also includes the blending of wine and the manufacture of low or non-alcoholic wine.	NFDD	winery
Feature Function	617	Wired Repeater	Receives a weak or low-level wired (for example: copper wire or fibre optic) telecommunication signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. [Description] Repeaters (termed 'boosters') are often used in trans-continental and trans-oceanic cables, because the attenuation (signal loss) over such distances would be completely unacceptable without them. Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) repeaters are installed every 3 kilometres (approximately 10,000 feet) or so along telephone trunk lines to allow the digital data transmission signals to travel longer distances to remote customers.	NFDD	wiredRepeater
Feature Function	614	Wired Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a wired (for example: copper wire or fibre optic) telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] The transmission facilities that carry out these activities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Includes, for example: switching and transmission facilities to provide point-to-point communications via landlines, microwave, or a combination of landlines and satellite linkups; cable distribution systems (for example: for distribution of data and television signals); furnishing telegraph and other non-vocal communications; and the provision of Internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure.	NFDD	wiredTelecom
Feature Function	622	Wireless Repeater	A combination of a receiver and a transmitter that receives a weak or low-level telecommunication signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. [Description] Wireless repeaters are used extensively (for example: in dispatching, amateur radio, and emergency services communications) to relay radio signals across a wider area. With most emergency dispatching systems (for example: police, fire brigade, ambulance, taxicab, tow truck, and other services), the repeater is synonymous with the base station, which performs both functions. A duplex repeater uses two radio frequencies; an 'Input' frequency, which it monitors for signals, and an 'Output' frequency, on which it retransmits the received signals at a higher power or higher altitude. Full-duplex repeaters are commonly used in radio and television broadcasting in mountainous regions (termed 'broadcast translator' or 'broadcast repeater').	NFDD	wirelessRepeater
Feature Function	620	Wireless Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a wireless telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] These facilities provide omnidirectional transmission via airwaves and they may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Includes, for example, operating paging as well as cellular and other wireless telecommunications networks as well as the provision of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure.	NFDD	wirelessTelecom

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Feature Function	160	Wood-based Manufacturing	The process of taking logs and cutting them into lumber which then may be further cut or shaped and assembled into wood products.	NFDD	woodBasedManufac
Feature Function	165	Wooden Construction Product Manufacture	The manufacture of wooden goods intended to be used primarily in the construction industry. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: beams, rafters, roof struts; glue-laminated and metal connected, prefabricated wooden roof trusses; doors, windows, shutters and their frames, whether or not containing metal fittings (for example: hinges or locks); stairs and railings; wooden beadings and mouldings, shingles and shakes; and parquet floor blocks or strips assembled into panels. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: manufacture of prefabricated buildings, or elements thereof, predominantly of wood; manufacture of mobile homes; and the manufacture of wood partitions (except free standing).	NFDD	woodConstructProdManufac
Feature Function	955	Yacht-club	A club ostensibly for the owners and/or sailors of yachts but more generally serving as a social club for boating enthusiasts. [Description] Yacht-clubs may encompass any type of boating activity (for example: racing) and are often associated with a particular marina or port.	NFDD	yachtClub

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Fence Type	5	Barbed Wire	Constructed of twisted wire strands with short pointed pieces inserted at intervals. [Description] Barbed wire is also used as an obstruction in war.	NFDD	barbedWire
Fence Type	6	Chain-link	Constructed of heavy wire in a diamond-shaped mesh.	NFDD	chainLink
Fence Type	7	Electrified Wire	Constructed of wire that is supported by insulators and electrified so as to shock an animal touching it. [Description] The shock is usually mild for animal fences but potentially life threatening for security fences.	NFDD	electricWire
Fence Type	8	Geotextile	Constructed of synthetic fibers manufactured in a woven or loose nonwoven manner to form a blanket-like material. [Description] Typically made from polypropylene or polyester, geotextile fabrics come in three basic forms: woven (looks like mail bag sacking), needle punched (looks like felt), or heat bonded (looks like ironed felt). Most commonly used as a soil reinforcement agent and as a filter medium.	NFDD	geotextile
Fence Type	1	Metal	Constructed of metal, usually in the form of bars or tubes, in a variety of styles depending on the locale and intended use.	NFDD	metal
Fence Type	9	Netting	Constructed of a woven, knit, or knotted material of open texture with evenly spaced holes (openings). [Description] Modern fence netting is typically made of material derived from synthetic polymers.	NFDD	netting

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Fence Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Fence Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Fence Type	2	Wood	Constructed of wood in a variety of styles depending on the locale and intended use.	NFDD	wood

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Ferry Crossing Type	1	Cable	A ferry that follows a fixed route guided by a cable.	NFDD	cable
Ferry Crossing Type	2	Free-moving	A ferry that may have routes that vary with weather, tide and traffic.	NFDD	freeMoving
Ferry Crossing Type	3	Ice	A winter-time ferry that crosses a lead.	NFDD	ice
Ferry Crossing Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Ferry Crossing Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Flight Strip Capable	1000	False	The road is NOT DESIGNED to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway.	Boolean	False

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Flight Strip Capable	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Flight Strip Capable	1001	True	The road is DESIGNED to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Floating	1000	False	The object is NOT FLOATING.	Boolean	False
Floating	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Floating	1001	True	The object is FLOATING.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Flood Control Structure Type	1	Dyke Gate	An opening gate in a dyke.	NFDD	dykeGate
Flood Control Structure Type	2	Emergency Gate	A gate used only in a state of emergency (for example: to control or cause flooding).	NFDD	emergencyGate
Flood Control Structure Type	4	Fixed Barrage	A small fixed obstruction that is primarily located across intermittent watercourses in order to prevent, reduce or slow down the flooding of an area. [Description] Fixed barrages are often grouped together to form a series of obstructions down a watercourse. Materials used to construct fixed barrages are found locally.	NFDD	fixedBarrage
Flood Control Structure Type	3	Flood Gate	An adjustable gate used to control floodwater.	NFDD	floodGate

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Flood Control Structure Type	5	Movable Barrage	A large movable barricade within a watercourse. [Description] Often constructed as a set, the movable barricades are connected to fixed structures within the watercourse or at the banks. These barriers are normally left open to allow for the passage of vessels and the movement of water and are closed during times of floods or storm surges. For example, the Thames Barrier.	NFDD	movableBarrage
Flood Control Structure Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Flood Control Structure Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Floodlit	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Floodlit	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Floodlit	1001	True	True	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Fog Signal Type	1	Bell	Generates a ringing sound with a short range. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand or by wave action.	NFDD	bell
Fog Signal Type	2	Diaphone	Generates a powerful low-pitched multi-toned sound, which often concludes with a brief sound of suddenly lowered pitch termed the 'grunt'. [Description] The apparatus is typically powered by compressed air.	NFDD	diaphone
Fog Signal Type	3	Explosive	Generates a sound produced by the periodic (for example: every few minutes) firing of an explosive charge.	NFDD	explosive
Fog Signal Type	4	Gong	Generates a sound produced by vibration of a disc when struck. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand or by wave action.	NFDD	gong
Fog Signal Type	6	Horn	Generates a sound produced by the vibration of a diaphragm. [Description] Includes nautophones, reeds and tyfons. The apparatus may be powered by compressed air or electricity. There are a variety of horn types, differing greatly in their sound and power.	NFDD	horn
Fog Signal Type	7	Nautophone	Generates a sound using a horn having a diaphragm oscillated by electricity.	NFDD	nautophone

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Fog Signal Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Fog Signal Type	16	None	No signal is produced.	NFDD	none
Fog Signal Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Fog Signal Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Fog Signal Type	8	Radio	Generates a radio signal.	NFDD	radio
Fog Signal Type	15	Reed	Generates a weak, high pitched sound produced by vibrating a narrow reed-shaped diaphragm. [Description] The apparatus is typically powered by compressed air.	NFDD	reed
Fog Signal Type	9	Siren	Generates a loud prolonged or ululating sound. [Description] The apparatus is usually based on revolving a perforated disc over a jet of compressed air or steam. There are a variety of siren types, differing greatly in their sound and power.	NFDD	siren
Fog Signal Type	10	Submarine Bell	A bell whose signal is transmitted through water.	NFDD	submarineBell
Fog Signal Type	98	Tyfon	Generates a sound using a horn having a diaphragm oscillated by compressed air or steam.	NFDD	tyfon
Fog Signal Type	14	Whistle	Generates a shrill tone made by a jet of air passing through an orifice. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand, or by air being forced up a tube by waves acting on a buoy.	NFDD	whistle

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Foliage Type	1	Deciduous	Sheds its leaves each year at the end of the period of growth.	NFDD	deciduous
Foliage Type	2	Evergreen	Having green foliage all the year round.	NFDD	evergreen
Foliage Type	3	Mixed	A mix of both deciduous and evergreen foliage.	NFDD	mixed

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Foliage Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Foliage Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Fortified Building Type	1	Blockhouse	A detached fortified defensive building with loopholes. [Description] It is usually constructed of timber or concrete.	NFDD	blockhouse
Fortified Building Type	2	Casement	A large reinforced concrete and steel emplacement from which guns are fired. [Description] Casements are normally installed as part of coastal defences or fixed defensive lines.	NFDD	casement
Fortified Building Type	3	Keep	The strongest, innermost part or central tower of a medieval castle.	NFDD	keep
Fortified Building Type	4	Martello Tower	A small circular fort with very thick walls, especially any of those erected in Britain as a coastal defence during the Napoleonic Wars. [Description] It usually includes a gun platform, ammunition magazine, and accommodations for a garrison.	NFDD	martelloTower
Fortified Building Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Fortified Building Type	5	Non-specific Fortified	A building of no specific structural type that has been reinforced to provide for improved defense from armed attack. [Description] For example, the U.S. Pentagon following the attack of 11 September, 2001.	NFDD	nonSpecificFortified
Fortified Building Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Fortified Building Type	6	Pillbox	A small low fortified emplacement for machine guns and anti-tank weapons. [Description] Pillboxes are usually made of concrete or steel and are typically found along trench lines and at critical points within defensive lines.	NFDD	pillbox
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Frozen Cover Type	2	Ice-field	An extensive flat expanse of ice, especially located in the polar regions.	NFDD	iceField
Frozen Cover Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Frozen Cover Type	1	Snowfield	An expanse of packed snow, usually resulting from multiple snowfalls.	NFDD	snowfield

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Gate Use	4	Border Crossing	Crossing a road and preventing passage until approved by a border guard.	NFDD	borderCrossing
Gate Use	2	Crossing	Controls access to a level crossing. [Description] For example, at the intersection of a road and a railway where physical blockage of road traffic is desirable when a train is passing.	NFDD	crossing
Gate Use	3	Entrance	Crossing a road and preventing passage into a facility. [Description] May be manned by a guard or an automatic control device.	NFDD	entrance
Gate Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Gate Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Gate Use	1	Toll-gate	Crossing a road and preventing passage until a toll is paid.	NFDD	tollGate

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GENC Short URN-based Identifier	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
GENC Short URN-based Identifier	999	Other		Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Geodetic Datum	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Geodetic Datum	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Geographic Name Type	1	Conventional	An English name that is in widespread usage for a feature that is located in a region where English is not the official language.	NFDD	conventional
Geographic Name Type	9	Historical Original	A historical name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script.	NFDD	historicalOriginal
Geographic Name Type	8	Historical Transliterated	A historical name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary.	NFDD	historicalTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	5	Native Original	The official local name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script and is approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN).	NFDD	nativeOriginal
Geographic Name Type	2	Native Transliterated	The official local name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary and is approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN).	NFDD	nativeTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Geographic Name Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Geographic Name Type	10	Provisional	A provisional name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary.	NFDD	provisional
Geographic Name Type	7	Unverified Original	A local name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script, where a native source for the name was either unavailable or nonexistent and a non-native source for the name was used instead and the resulting name could not be verified from a recent local official source. [Description] An unverified name is usually indicated in a gazetteer using the dagger symbol.	NFDD	unverifiedOriginal
Geographic Name Type	4	Unverified Transliterated	A local name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary, where a native source for the name was either unavailable or nonexistent and a non-native source for the name was used instead and the resulting name could not be verified from a recent local official source. [Description] An unverified name is usually indicated in a gazetteer using the dagger symbol.	NFDD	unverifiedTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	6	Variant Original	A variant or alternate name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script. [Description] For example, a former name, a name in local usage, alternate name spellings found in various sources, or a derived short name.	NFDD	variantOriginal
Geographic Name Type	3	Variant Transliterated	A variant or alternate name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary. [Description] For example, a former name, a name in local usage, alternate name spellings found in various sources, or a derived short name.	NFDD	variantTransliterated

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Geologic Fault Trace Visible	1000	False	The geologic fault DOES NOT HAVE a trace visible at the ground surface.	Boolean	False
Geologic Fault Trace Visible	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Geologic Fault Trace Visible	1001	True	The geologic fault HAS a trace visible at the ground surface.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Geopolitical Entity Type	5	Area of No Sovereignty	A territory that is not subject to a State. [Description] For example, Antarctica.	NFDD	areaOfNoSovereignty
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Geopolitical Entity Type	17	Buffer Zone	A delimited area separating two political entities or territories, within which certain activities are limited or prohibited. [Description] For example, military presence is minimal or absent. Currently limited in US State Department application to No Man's Land and the Gibraltar-Spain Neutral Zone.	NFDD	bufferZone
Geopolitical Entity Type	7	Demilitarized Zone (DMZ)	A strip of territory in a border area where military activity is precluded. [Description] One of the lines in a DMZ generally serves as a line of separation (for example: armistice control, withdrawal or cease-fire line). For example, two two-kilometre-wide DMZs have existed on either side of the Military Demarcation Line between North and South Korea since the signing of the Armistice in July 1953.	NFDD	demilitarizedZone
Geopolitical Entity Type	11	Dependent Political Entity	A State that is constitutionally dependent on an independent State. [Description] For example New Caledonia, an overseas territory of France since 1956.	NFDD	dependentPoliticalEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	15	Economic Region	A supranational region established, usually by treaty, principally to achieve a common basis for economic activity. [Description] For example, the European Union (EU) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).	NFDD	economicRegion
Geopolitical Entity Type	12	Freely Associated State	A self-governing State characterized by the traits of an independent political entity, that has entered into an association with another independent political entity for the conduct of certain affairs of state (for example: defence or foreign policy).	NFDD	freelyAssociatedState
Geopolitical Entity Type	13	Independent Political Entity	A territory constituting an independent State. [Description] In particular, a people politically organized into a sovereign State with a definite territory recognized as independent by the United States.	NFDD	independentPoliEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	9	Leased Area	A territory leased by one State from another. [Description] For example, leased by the United Kingdom from the People's Republic of China to form part of Hong Kong.	NFDD	leasedArea
Geopolitical Entity Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Geopolitical Entity Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Geopolitical Entity Type	10	Political Entity	A State characterized by amorphous or nonexistent political organization, undetermined sovereignty, or indefinite territory. [Description] In particular, not recognized as an independent State by the United States.	NFDD	politicalEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	14	Semi-independent Political Entity	A State, within an independent State, characterized by a significantly high degree of political and constitutional autonomy in most affairs of state. [Description] For example, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as of 1 July 1997 and the Macau Special Administrative Region as of 20 December 1999.	NFDD	semiIndependPolitEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	16	Territory	An area of land whose political status will be determined by future negotiation. [Description] Territory may include any geographical area under the jurisdiction of a sovereign and does not necessarily have a political division status. Currently limited in US State Department application to the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.	NFDD	territory
Geopolitical Entity Type	8	Zone of Occupation	A newly conquered territory under the control of an armed force.	NFDD	zoneOfOccupation

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Geopolitical Line Type	3	Armistice Line	A form of military disengagement line established by opposing groups as a result of an armistice (a temporary peace agreement). [Description] For example, the Armistice Line established in 1949 in the Middle East.	NFDD	armisticeLine
Geopolitical Line Type	7	Cease Fire Line	A line established where active hostilities have been suspended, but where an armistice line has not yet been agreed.	NFDD	ceaseFireLine
Geopolitical Line Type	9	Claim Line	A limit of an area unilaterally claimed by one State or political entity without consent or negotiation with the adjacent State or political entity.	NFDD	claimLine
Geopolitical Line Type	8	Convention Line	A line established to regulate matters between nations or groups over a specific area or territory.	NFDD	conventionLine
Geopolitical Line Type	5	Demarcation Line	A form of military disengagement line established by opposing groups as a result of the cessation of hostilities. [Description] For example, the Military Demarcation Line established in 1953 between North and South Korea.	NFDD	demarcationLine
Geopolitical Line Type	1	Generic Administrative Boundary	A boundary separating subordinate administrative divisions (for example: a state, county, township, province, district, territory, and oblast) in a State or other geopolitical entity. [Description] States are generally divided into first-, second- and lower-order administrative divisions. With only minor exceptions (Egypt-Sudan, Kenya-Sudan), administrative boundaries are contiguous with international boundaries. In rarer instances, administrative boundaries serve in lieu of international boundaries (Ethiopia-Somalia and the former Oman-UAE boundaries).	NFDD	genericAdminBoundary
Geopolitical Line Type	17	Generic International Boundary	A boundary separating geopolitical entities that is not classified as a more specific geopolitical line type.	NFDD	genericIntBoundary
Geopolitical Line Type	10	Intercolonial Line	A line of demarcation established by colonial powers between their adjacent colonies. [Description] For example, the line established by treaty in Paris on 10th of February, 1763, that put an end to the American intercolonial wars. By its provisions, France gave to England all her possessions in America 'east of the Mississippi, from its source to the river Iberville, and through Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain to the Gulf of Mexico'. Spain, which had also been involved in war with England, ceded East and West Florida to that country in exchange for Havanna, while France gave to Spain Louisiana.	NFDD	intercolonialLine
Geopolitical Line Type	11	Interentity Line	The line of separation drawn in Bosnia and Herzegovina separating the ethnic Serb populations from other Bosnians. [Description] A United Nations patrol zone bounds it on both sides.	NFDD	interentityLine
Geopolitical Line Type	12	Line of Adjacency	A line of separation under the specific arrangement concluded in 2000 between Guatemala and Belize. [Description] Guatemala, which has claims to large portions of Belize and disputes the international boundary, agreed to an alternate line, surveyed separately but tangent with the international boundary, that would permit Belize to extradite squatters residing along the boundary back to Guatemala.	NFDD	lineOfAdjacency

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Geopolitical Line Type	4	Line of Control	A line of separation between military forces that has been agreed by both forces but not necessarily accompanied by a cessation of hostilities. [Description] For example, between India and Pakistan in Kashmir established as a result of the Simla talks in 1972 that clearly delimited the 1949 Cease Fire Line with minor modifications.	NFDD	lineOfControl
Geopolitical Line Type	6	Line of Convenience	A line created when political or military powers cannot quickly or easily agree to an alternate line of separation between contending parties. [Description] For example, the 38th parallel was created as a line of convenience between communist and democratic forces on the Korean peninsula in 1945.	NFDD	lineOfConvenience
Geopolitical Line Type	13	Line of Withdrawal	A line of separation to which military forces have withdrawn.	NFDD	lineOfWithdrawal
Geopolitical Line Type	14	Military Disengagement Line	A line of separation recognizing the disengagement of military forces. [Description] For example, an Armistice Line and a Demarcation Line.	NFDD	militaryDisengagementLine
Geopolitical Line Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Geopolitical Line Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Geopolitical Line Type	2	Provisional Administrative Line	A line of separation separating subordinate administrative divisions where two States or other political entities have agreed to a non-prejudicial de facto boundary while pending final de jure settlement. [Description] For example, between Somalia and Ethiopia.	NFDD	provisionalAdminLine
Geopolitical Line Type	15	Treaty Line	A line of separation that is not a formal international boundary because one or both parties may not accept the line as official. [Description] Usually established by a specific treaty.	NFDD	treatyLine
Geopolitical Line Type	16	UNCLOS Claim Boundary	An UNCLOS boundary that divides overlapping maritime limits beyond the territorial sea in exclusive economic zones and on continental shelves. [Description] Under UNCLOS (United Nations Convention On The Law Of The Seas) States have the right to regulate economic activity but cannot restrict freedom of navigation within a claim boundary, which are considered high seas.	NFDD	unclosClaimBoundary

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Geothermal Outlet Type	1	Fissure	A heated opening, usually long and narrow, made by cracking, splitting, and/or separation of the terrain surface. [Description] Typically located on the slopes of a volcano and appearing as an elongated fracture occasionally emitting wisps of heated vapour.	NFDD	fissure
Geothermal Outlet Type	2	Fumarole	A vent or opening through which issue steam, hydrogen sulfide, and/or other gases. [Description] Typically located in or near a volcano.	NFDD	fumarole
Geothermal Outlet Type	5	Geyser	A hot spring that intermittently spouts steam and water. [Description] Usually located in a volcanic area.	NFDD	geyser
Geothermal Outlet Type	3	Hot Spring	A spring of naturally hot water.	NFDD	hotSpring

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Geothermal Outlet Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Geothermal Outlet Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Geothermal Outlet Type	4	Sulphur Spring	A spring whose water contains sulphur or sulphurous gases.	NFDD	sulphurSpring
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Grading Type	3	Many Sides	More than two sides are exposed by a cut and/or fill.	NFDD	manySides
Grading Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Grading Type	4	No Sides	No cuts or fills exist.	NFDD	noSides
Grading Type	1	One Side	Only one side is exposed by a cut or fill.	NFDD	oneSide
Grading Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Grading Type	2	Two Sides	Two sides are exposed by a cut and/or fill.	NFDD	twoSides
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Groundwater Potential Score	4	Good	The ground water potential is good, and successful well completion is highly likely. Aquifer characteristics such as Yield, Depth to Aquifer, Aquifer Thickness, Water Quality, and Aquifer and Overburden Characteristics all indicate that well drilling will probably be successful.	WRDB	good

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Groundwater Potential Score	3	Moderate	The ground water potential is moderate, but successful well completion should be expected. However, there may still be water supply limitations or difficulty in drilling due to an aquifer characteristic: Yield, Depth to Aquifer, Aquifer Thickness, Water Quality, and Aquifer and Overburden Characteristics.	WRDB	moderate
Groundwater Potential Score	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Groundwater Potential Score	2	Poor	The ground water potential is poor and caution should be exercised when planning or developing a well. Expect water supply limitations or difficulty in drilling due to one or more aquifer characteristics: Yield, Depth to Aquifer, Aquifer Thickness, Water Quality, and Aquifer and Overburden Characteristics.	WRDB	poor
Groundwater Potential Score	1	Unsuitable	The ground water potential is unsuitable for military well drilling because either the aquifer is too deep to be economically viable (>500 m); or one or more aquifer parameters are unknown; or a combination of low yields, little aquifer thickness, great depth to aquifer, the presence of saline water, and aquifer and overburden that is composed of hard igneous and metamorphic rocks.	WRDB	unsuitable

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Guyed	1000	False	The feature IS NOT guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	Boolean	False
Guyed	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Guyed	1001	True	The feature IS guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Hangar Type Category	6	D - Double Bay	Double bay	NFDD	doubleBay
Hangar Type Category	4	G - Underground	Underground	NFDD	underground
Hangar Type Category	1	M - Multi-bay	Multi-bay	NFDD	multiBay
Hangar Type Category	3	N - Nose In	Nose in	NFDD	noseln

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Hangar Type Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Hangar Type Category	2	O - Open End	Open end	NFDD	openEnd
Hangar Type Category	5	S - Single Bay	Single bay	NFDD	singleBay
Hangar Type Category	7	T - T-Shaped	T-Shaped	NFDD	shapedLikeT

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Harbour Facility Function	11	Bulk Terminal	A terminal for the handling of bulk materials (for example: iron ore or coal).	NFDD	bulkTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	10	Container Terminal	A terminal for container ships.	NFDD	containerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	3	Ferry Terminal	A terminal for passenger and vehicle ferries.	NFDD	ferryTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	4	Fishing Harbour	A harbour that is primarily used by fishing boats.	NFDD	fishingHarbour
Harbour Facility Function	5	Marina	A harbour with facilities for small boats and yachts.	NFDD	marina
Harbour Facility Function	6	Naval Base	A centre of operations for naval vessels.	NFDD	navalBase
Harbour Facility Function	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Harbour Facility Function	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Harbour Facility Function	8	Passenger Terminal	A terminal for the loading and unloading of passengers.	NFDD	passengerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	1	Ro-Ro Terminal	A terminal for roll-on roll-off ferries.	NFDD	roRoTerminal

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Harbour Facility Function	9	Shipyard	A place where ships are built or repaired.	NFDD	shipyard
Harbour Facility Function	7	Tanker Terminal	A terminal for the bulk handling of liquid cargoes.	NFDD	tankerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	2	Timber-yard	An open yard or place where timber is stacked and/or stored.	NFDD	timberYard
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	1	Bomb Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect occupants from overhead bomb blasts. [Description] Bomb shelters protect from shock waves and overpressure (pressure difference, relative to normal pressure).	NFDD	bombShelter
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	2	Fallout Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect occupants from radioactive debris and fallout resulting from a nuclear explosion. [Description] Fallout shelters are typically stocked with supplies to allow occupants to remain in the shelter until radioactivity has decayed to a safer level.	NFDD	falloutShelter
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	3	Storm Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect the occupants from violent severe weather.	NFDD	stormShelter
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Helipad Associated Facility	1	Heliport	An aerodrome or a defined place on a structure intended to be used wholly or in part for the arrival, departure, and/or surface movement of helicopters.	NFDD	heliport
Helipad Associated Facility	3	Hospital	An institution or establishment providing inpatient medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded.	NFDD	hospital
Helipad Associated Facility	2	Land Aerodrome	An aerodrome on land intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD	landAerodrome
Helipad Associated Facility	11	Military Installation	An installation for military purposes.	NFDD	militaryInstallation

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Helipad Associated Facility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Helipad Associated Facility	4	Non-hospital Building	A building or facility other than a hospital.	NFDD	nonHospitalBuilding
Helipad Associated Facility	9	Offshore Construction	An artificial structure that is located offshore. [Description] It usually has a surface that is raised above the sea and may be used as a working stage for conducting offshore operations (for example: drilling for petroleum and/or natural gas, loading and/or unloading vessels, or navigation support).	NFDD	offshoreConstruction
Helipad Associated Facility	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Helipad Associated Facility	6	Rig	A superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD	rig
Helipad Associated Facility	10	Water Aerodrome	An installation supporting aircraft capable of taking off and landing on water.	NFDD	waterAerodrome
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Historic Significance	1	Ancient	Belonging to, and dating from, times long past. [Description] Generally of many hundreds, if not thousands, of years of age.	NFDD	ancient
Historic Significance	4	Battlefield	The site of a land battle of historic importance.	NFDD	battlefield
Historic Significance	2	Historic	Designated as historic by a recognized authority. [Description] Generally of only a few hundred years of age or less.	NFDD	historic
Historic Significance	5	Military	A site that has significance because of its association with an historic military event or activity other than a specific battle and its associated battlefield. [Description] For example, the (US) WWII Memorial, the (US) Vietnam Memorial, the (US) Marine Corps Memorial, Trafalger Square, the Arc d'Triomphe, and historical military facilities such as Hadrian's Wall, the Great Wall of China, and (US) Ft. McHenry.	NFDD	military
Historic Significance	7	National	A site that has significance because of its general importance to a nation. [Description] For example, the Statue of Liberty, the St. Louis Arch, the Brandenburg Gate, and Westminster Abbey.	NFDD	national

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Historic Significance	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Historic Significance	3	Not Significant	Not ancient or otherwise of historic significance.	NFDD	notSignificant
Historic Significance	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Historic Significance	6	Political	A site that has significance because of its association with an historic political event or activity. [Description] For example, Lenin's Tomb, the Watergate Hotel, and Fords Theater.	NFDD	political
Historic Significance	8	Religious	A site that has significance because of its association with a religious event or activity. [Description] For example, the Western Wall, the Jordan River, and Lourdes.	NFDD	religious

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Homogenous Habitation Distribution	1000	False	The settled area contains a relatively NON-HOMOGENEOUS distribution of dwellings.	Boolean	False
Homogenous Habitation Distribution	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Homogenous Habitation Distribution	1001	True	The settled area contains a relatively HOMOGENEOUS distribution of dwellings.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Horizontal Accuracy Category	1	Accurate	Meets specified accuracy requirements.	NFDD	accurate
Horizontal Accuracy Category	2	Approximate	Fails to meet specified accuracy requirements but is deemed sufficiently accurate for some uses.	NFDD	approximate

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Horizontal Accuracy Category	3	Doubtful	Fails to meet specified accuracy requirements and is probably not sufficiently accurate for most uses.	NFDD	doubtful
Horizontal Accuracy Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Horizontal Accuracy Category	7	Precise	Exceeds specified accuracy requirements.	NFDD	precise

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Human Development Index	4	Developing	HDI less than 0.8 and greater than or equal to 0.5, indicating a relatively low level industrialization, and with insufficient ecological structure.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	developing
Human Development Index	2	High Development	HDI greater than or equal to 0.8, indicating a highly industrialized country with a relatively high per capita income.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	highDevelopment
Human Development Index	1	Highest Development	HDI greater than or equal to 0.8, indicating a highly industrialized country, but with a very high per capita income.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	highestDevelopment
Human Development Index	5	Low Development	HDI less than 0.5, indicating a developing country with no significant industrialization, and with wide spread poverty below the subsistence level.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	lowDevelopment
Human Development Index	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Human Development Index	3	Rapid Development	HDI roughly equal to 0.8, indicating a developing industrialized country, but with only a medium per capita income.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	rapidDevelopment
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Hydrographic NAVAID System	2	IALA Region A	Conforms to the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) A system.	NFDD	ialaRegionA
Hydrographic NAVAID System	3	IALA Region B	Conforms to the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) B system.	NFDD	ialaRegionB
Hydrographic NAVAID System	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Hydrographic NAVAID System	10	No System	Navigational aids do not conform to any defined system.	NFDD	noSystem
Hydrographic NAVAID System	6	SIGNI	Conforms to the UN Economic Commission for Europe Signs and Signals on Inland Waterways (SIGNI) system. [Description] UN ECE TRANS/SC.3/108 as amended by resolution No. 29 (TRANS/SC.3/108/Add.1).	NFDD	signi

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Hydrographic NAVAID System	7	US Intracoastal Waterway	Conforms to the US Intracoastal Waterway system (ICW), which runs from Manasquan Inlet in New Jersey to the Florida Keys, then north along the west coast of Florida and west along the Gulf coast to Brownsville, Texas at the Mexican border.	NFDD	usIntracoastalWaterway
Hydrographic NAVAID System	8	US Uniform State	Conforms to the US Uniform State Waterway Marking System (USWMS), which covers inland boating.	NFDD	usUniformState
Hydrographic NAVAID System	9	US Western Rivers	Conforms to the US Western Rivers system, which includes the Mississippi river and its tributaries.	NFDD	usWesternRivers

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Hydrologic Persistence	4	Dry	Filled and/or flowing infrequently, generally only during and/or immediately after heavy precipitation. [Description] The waterbody is often vegetated (for example: with shrubs); such a streambed in the Southwestern United States is termed a 'derramadero'.	NFDD	dry
Hydrologic Persistence	3	Ephemeral	Filled and/or flowing during and immediately after precipitation.	CCB	Ephemeral
Hydrologic Persistence	2	Intermittent	Filled and/or flowing for part of the year.	NFDD	intermittent
Hydrologic Persistence	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Hydrologic Persistence	1	Perennial	Filled and/or flowing continuously throughout the year as its bed lies below the water table.	NFDD	perennial

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Hypsography Portrayal Type	13	Approximate Auxiliary Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining auxiliary contour line weight.	NFDD	approxAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	23	Approximate Depression Auxiliary Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression auxiliary contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD	approxDepAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	15	Approximate Depression Index Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression index contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression index contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD	approxDepIndexContour

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	18	Approximate Depression Intermediate Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression intermediate contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD	approxDepIntermedContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	7	Approximate Index Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal index contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD	approxIndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	12	Approximate Intermediate Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal intermediate contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD	approxIntermediateContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	20	Auxiliary Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing two or more auxiliary contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD	auxiliaryCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	16	Auxiliary Contour	A contour line that is used to portray important relief characteristics that would not otherwise be shown by index and intermediate contour lines. [Description] It is used in areas of extremely low relief (for example: in flat areas such as the North American Prairies) to assist the proper depiction of the slope of the land. An auxiliary contour line is typically depicted as a screened line so that it is distinguishable from index and intermediate contour lines and not unduly prominent.	NFDD	auxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	99	Connector Line	An arbitrary connecting line in a network of contour lines that is used to define regions of 'no data' or irreconcilable source data. [Description] Its creation establishes a region of elevations as a single polygon within the contour line network.	NFDD	connectorLine
Hypsography Portrayal Type	22	Depression Auxiliary Contour	A closed auxiliary contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage and is used to portray important relief characteristics that would not otherwise be shown by depression index and depression intermediate contour lines. [Description] It is used in terrain depressions of extremely low relief to assist the proper depiction of the slope of the land. It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression auxiliary contour line and as a screened line so that it is distinguishable from depression index and depression intermediate contour lines and not unduly prominent.	NFDD	depressionAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	5	Depression Index Contour	A closed index contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression index contour line, while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD	depressionIndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	6	Depression Intermediate Contour	A closed intermediate contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression intermediate contour line, while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD	depressionIntermedContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	4	Form Line	A line depicting the estimated configuration of elevations between contour lines.	NFDD	formLine

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	3	Half Auxiliary Contour	An auxiliary contour line with one half the contour interval between intermediate contour lines. [Description] For example, a 20 metre intermediate contour interval and a 10 metre auxiliary contour interval.	NFDD	halfAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	21	Index Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing an index contour line and one or more other index or intermediate contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD	indexCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	1	Index Contour	An accentuated subset of the contour lines, typically every fourth or fifth contour line depending on the contour interval, as an aid in identifying contour lines of different elevations. [Description] It is typically depicted by increased line weight. With few exceptions, index contour lines are continuous throughout a map even though the contour lines may coalesce (to carrying contour lines) because of steep slopes.	NFDD	indexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	19	Intermediate Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing an intermediate contour line and one or more other intermediate or auxiliary contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD	intermedCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	2	Intermediate Contour	One of the three or four contour lines between adjacent index contour lines. [Description] It is typically depicted with about half the line weight of an index contour line. An intermediate contour line is normally continuous throughout a map, but may be dropped or joined with another contour line where the slope is steep and where there is insufficient space to show all of the intermediate contour lines.	NFDD	intermediateContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	8	Mound Index Contour	A closed index contour line delimiting a localized area of higher elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain mound) into which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the mound index contour line, while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD	moundIndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	9	Mound Intermediate Contour	A closed intermediate contour line delimiting a localized area of higher elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain mound) into which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the mound intermediate contour line, while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD	moundIntermediateContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Hypsography Portrayal Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	14	Quarter Auxiliary Contour	An auxiliary contour line with one quarter the interval between intermediate contour lines. [Description] For example, a 20 metre intermediate contour interval and a 5 metre auxiliary contour interval.	NFDD	quarterAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	98	Transition Line	A line that is neither a contour line nor a form line nor is intended as a connector line. [Description] May be used to support generalized depiction of hypsography but does not necessarily follow points of equal elevation.	NFDD	transitionLine

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
IALA A or B Adopted	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
IALA A or B Adopted	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
IALA A or B Adopted	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
IMO Adopted	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
IMO Adopted	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
IMO Adopted	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Inland Water Type	5	Basin	A type of inland water constructed with a continuous man-made shoreline around its entire perimeter. [Description] It is usually surrounded by embankments. Basins are typically used to store water for irrigation, watering livestock, and less commonly for human consumption.	NFDD	basin
Inland Water Type	1	Lake	A large body of water entirely surrounded by land. [Description] Usually larger than or equal to 15,625 square metres in extent.	NFDD	lake
Inland Water Type	7	Landlocked Sea	A large expanse of saline water that is entirely surrounded by land and lacks a natural outlet. [Description] It may be intermittently connected with an ocean. Examples include the Aral, Caspian, Dead and Salton Seas, the Sea of Galilee, and the Great Salt Lake.	NFDD	landlockedSea
Inland Water Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Inland Water Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Inland Water Type	2	Pond	A small body of generally still water entirely surrounded by land. [Description] Its bed is either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow (for example: by a beaver dam). Usually smaller than 15,625 square metres in extent.	NFDD	pond
Inland Water Type	4	Reservoir	A substantial body of water impounded by a dam in which water is collected and stored for use. [Description] Used for flood control and/or as a source of water for irrigation, industrial processes, and/or human consumption.	NFDD	reservoir
Inland Water Type	3	Undifferentiated Water Body	A body of water entirely surrounded by land which is undifferentiated as to whether it is a lake, pond, or reservoir. [Description] Its bed is either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow, gorge, or river valley and may be of any size.	NFDD	undifferentiatedWaterBody
Inland Water Type	6	Water-hole	A small natural terrain depression in which water collects, especially a pool where animals come to drink.	NFDD	waterHole

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Intersection Control Type	5	Ground Marking	Markings on the route surface prior to arrival at the intersection are used to control intersection passage. [Description] The markings may, for example, indicate either yielding to other traffic before entering or stopping before entering and then following the 'rules of the road' to determine order of precedence for passage through the intersection.	NFDD	groundMarking
Intersection Control Type	4	No Control	The intersection is not controlled. [Description] Vehicle drivers must negotiate the intersection without guidance.	NFDD	noControl
Intersection Control Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Intersection Control Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Intersection Control Type	7	Priority Sign	Signs placed along a route indicating that cars approaching from crossroads must yield before entering an intersection with the priority route.	NFDD	prioritySign

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Intersection Control Type	2	Signal Device	Active signs, barriers, and/or lights at the intersection are used to control passage through the intersection. [Description] The signal devices (for example: stop lights) may be operated on a fixed schedule or may be sensitive to traffic conditions.	NFDD	signalDevice
Intersection Control Type	3	Stop Sign	Signs adjacent to, or prior to arrival at, the intersection are used to control traffic by requiring that all vehicles stop before entering. [Description] Once stopped, vehicle drivers are expected to follow 'rules of the road' to determine order of precedence for passage through the intersection. The signs are usually fixed and generally unlighted.	NFDD	stopSign
Intersection Control Type	6	Yield Sign	Signs adjacent to, or prior to arrival at, the intersection are used to control traffic by requiring that all vehicles yield to crossing traffic. [Description] The signs are usually fixed and generally unlighted.	NFDD	yieldSign

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Inundation Type	1	Controlled	A tract that may be flooded by either the regulation of the level of water or by the planned release of water impounded by a dam.	NFDD	controlled
Inundation Type	2	Natural	A tract that may be covered by naturally occurring flood water, excluding tidal waters.	NFDD	natural
Inundation Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Irrigation Method	3	Center Pivot	A form of overhead irrigation consisting of several segments of pipe (usually galvanized steel or aluminum) joined together and supported by trusses, mounted on wheeled towers with sprinklers positioned along its length, the system moving in a circular pattern and fed with water from the pivot point at the center of the arc. [Description] Most center pivot systems now have drops hanging from a u-shaped pipe called a gooseneck attached at the top of the pipe with sprinkler heads that are positioned a few feet (at most) above the crop, thus limiting evaporative losses. Drops can also be used with drag hoses or bubblers that deposit the water directly on the ground between crops. The crops are planted in a circle to conform to the center pivot.	NFDD	centerPivot

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Irrigation Method	6	Drip	Water is applied slowly to the roots of plants, by depositing the water either on the soil surface or directly to the root zone, typically through the use of 'emitters' (which emit the water in a slow stream) or 'micro-sprinklers' (which spray water in a small area). [Description] This type of system can be the most water-efficient method of irrigation, if managed properly, since evaporation and runoff are minimized. Drip irrigation is often combined with plastic mulch, further reducing evaporation. Drip irrigation can also be accomplished using porous clay vessels sunk into the soil and occasionally filled from a hose or bucket.	NFDD	drip
Irrigation Method	1	Furrow	Plants are grown in raised beds or listed rows (in the case of row crops) with water distributed throughout the field via ditches or pipes, and between the beds or rows using furrows. [Description] Where ditches are used, manually controlled siphon tubes may be used move water from the main ditch to the furrow. When pipes are used, water flow can be controlled by turning it on or off at the local source or by using automatic or manually controlled gates to transfer it from one set of ditches to another. Unless the field is small or very level, parts of it may suffer from water-logging while other parts may be too dry. Depending on heat, wind, and soil permeability, much water may be lost before it can benefit the plants.	NFDD	furrow
Irrigation Method	5	Lateral Move	A form of overhead irrigation in which a series of pipes, each with a wheel of about 1.5 metre diameter permanently affixed to its midpoint and sprinklers along its length, are coupled together at one edge of a field with water supplied (for example: by using a large hose) at one end of the series. After sufficient water has been applied the assembly is rotated either by hand or with a purpose-built mechanism, so that the sprinklers move approximately 10 metres across the field, following which the water supply is reconnected. The process is repeated until the opposite edge of the field is reached. [Description] This system is less expensive to install than a center pivot, but much more labor intensive to operate, and it is limited in the amount of water it can carry. They are most often used for small or oddly-shaped fields, such as those found in hilly or mountainous regions, or in regions where labor is inexpensive.	NFDD	lateralMove
Irrigation Method	4	Linear Move	A form of overhead irrigation similar to center pivot irrigation in which the equipment is configured to move in a straight line, where the water is pulled from a central ditch.	NFDD	linearMove
Irrigation Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Irrigation Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Irrigation Method	2	Overhead	Water is piped to one or more central locations within the field and distributed by overhead high-pressure sprinklers or guns or by lower-pressure sprays. [Description] A system utilizing sprinklers, sprays, or guns mounted overhead on permanently installed risers is often referred to as a 'solid-set' irrigation system. Manually assembled systems of piping that are broken down to permit tillage and harvesting are sometimes called 'hand set' or 'hand move pipe'. Some sprinklers can also be hidden below ground level, if aesthetics is a concern, and pop up in response to increased water pressure. Sprinklers that spray in a fixed pattern are generally called sprays or spray heads. Higher pressure sprinklers that rotate are called rotors and are driven by a ball drive, gear drive, or impact mechanism. Rotors can be designed to rotate in a full or partial circle. Guns are similar to rotors, except that they generally operate at very high pressures. One drawback of overhead irrigation is that much water can be lost because of high winds or evaporation, and irrigating the entire field uniformly can be difficult or tedious if the system is not properly designed. Water remaining on plants' leaves may promote fungal and other diseases.	NFDD	overhead
Irrigation Method	7	Subirrigation	Water is delivered from below, absorbed upwards, and the excess collected for recycling. [Description] Typically, a solution of water and nutrients floods a container or flows through a trough for a short period of time, 10-20 minutes, and is then pumped back into a holding tank for reuse. It is similar in principle and action to subsurface drip irrigation, and results in water and nutrient conservation. It is, for example, used in commercial greenhouse production, usually for potted plants.	NFDD	subirrigation
Irrigation Method	8	Terrace	Large steps are cut into hillsides, supported by stone or concrete walls, and as water flows down the hillside it is channelled to each plot, most often by ditches. [Description] Terracing is usually very labor-intensive, since fields are small and access to them may be steep and narrow making it difficult to mechanize the work. In addition, the walls need constant maintenance, especially in rainy climates. However, terracing does allow steep mountainsides to be used to grow plants (although it may be more cost-effective to use them only for animal pasturage).	NFDD	terrace

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Land Morphology	56	Depression	A sunken place on the ground.	NFDD	depression
Land Morphology	19	Dome	A dome-shaped landform (for example: an incipient volcano).	NFDD	fjord
Land Morphology	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Land Morphology	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Land Morphology	41	Ridge	A long narrow elevation with steep sides and a more or less continuous crest.	NFDD	ridge
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Light Visibility	3	Faint	The apparent intensity of a light is decreased. [Description] This may occur in the case of partial obstructions.	NFDD	faint
Light Visibility	1	High Intensity	A non-marine light with a higher power than marine lights and visible from well off shore.	NFDD	highIntensity
Light Visibility	4	Intensified	A light in a sector is intensified (it has longer range than in other sectors).	NFDD	intensified
Light Visibility	2	Low Intensity	A non-marine light with lower power than marine lights.	NFDD	lowIntensity
Light Visibility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Light Visibility	7	Obscured	An arc of a light sector (designated by its limiting bearings) in which the light is not visible from seaward.	NFDD	obscured
Light Visibility	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Light Visibility	8	Partially Obscured	Parts of a light sector are obscured.	NFDD	partiallyObscured
Light Visibility	5	Unintensified	A light in a sector is unintensified (it has shorter range than in other sectors).	NFDD	unintensified
Light Visibility	6	Visibility Deliberately Restricted	A light sector is deliberately reduced in intensity (for example: to reduce its effect on a built-up area).	NFDD	visDeliberatelyRestricted
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Limit(s) Physically Based	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Limit(s) Physically Based	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Limit(s) Physically Based	1001	True	True	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Linear Feature Arrangement	2	Double Arrangement	Two linear features on the same support structure.	NFDD	doubleArrangement
Linear Feature Arrangement	3	Multiple Arrangements	Three or more linear features on the same support structure.	NFDD	multipleArrangements

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Linear Feature Arrangement	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Linear Feature Arrangement	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Linear Feature Arrangement	1	Single Arrangement	One linear feature.	NFDD	singleArrangement

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Located Underground	1000	False	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is NOT LOCATED underground.	Boolean	False
Located Underground	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Located Underground	1001	True	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is LOCATED underground.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Location Referenced to Shoreline	3	At Shoreline	Straddles the land water boundary. [Description] The object may be wet or dry at various times.	NFDD	atShoreline
Location Referenced to Shoreline	2	Inland	Located inland of the land water boundary. [Description] The object is always dry.	NFDD	inland

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Location Referenced to Shoreline	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Location Referenced to Shoreline	1	Offshore	Located offshore. [Description] The object is always wet.	NFDD	offshore

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Maintained	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Maintained	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maintained	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Man-made	1000	False	The feature is NOT MAN-MADE.	Boolean	False
Man-made	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Man-made	1001	True	The feature is MAN-MADE.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Man-made Shoreline	1000	False	The body of water is NOT completely SURROUNDED by a man-made shoreline.	Boolean	False

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Man-made Shoreline	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Man-made Shoreline	1001	True	The body of water is completely SURROUNDED by a man-made shoreline.	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Manufactured Building	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Manufactured Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Manufactured Building	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	1	Fencing	A barrier enclosing an area, typically consisting of posts connected by wire and/or wood.	NFDD	fencing
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	2	Fishing Stakes	Poles or stakes placed in shallow water to outline fishing grounds or to catch fish.	NFDD	fishingStakes
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	3	Nets	An open-meshed material of twine or cord for catching fish.	NFDD	nets
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Maritime Area Restriction	2	Bird Sanctuary	An area where birds are bred and protected.	NFDD	birdSanctuary

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Maritime Area Restriction	15	Compass Adjustment	A designated area of water where a vessel may adjust its compass by a process of 'swinging ship'. [Description] Normally accompanied by a 'swinging buoy' that is used to place the vessel on various headings and then comparing magnetic compass readings with the corresponding magnetic directions, to determine deviation. The results are used to adjust the vessel compass to compensate.	NFDD	compassAdjustment
Maritime Area Restriction	3	Conservation and Management Zone	An agreed protection zone that has been established to ensure the conservation of fish stocks and establish maritime jurisdiction.	NFDD	conserveManageZone
Maritime Area Restriction	38	Contiguous Zone	A zone contiguous to a coastal state's territorial sea, which may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. [Description] The coastal state may exercise certain control in this zone subject to the provisions of International Law.	NFDD	contiguousZone
Maritime Area Restriction	37	Continental Shelf Area	An area extending to the limit of the continental shelf or continental margin determined in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD	continentalShelfArea
Maritime Area Restriction	16	Degaussing Range	An area, usually about two cables diameter, within which ship's magnetic fields may be measured; sensing instruments and cables are installed on the sea bed in the range and there are cables leading from the range to a control position ashore.	NFDD	degaussingRange
Maritime Area Restriction	17	Dredging Area	An area where dredging is taking place.	NFDD	dredgingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	4	Ecological Reserve	An area managed so as to preserve the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their surroundings.	NFDD	ecologicalReserve
Maritime Area Restriction	35	Exclusive Economic Zone	An area, not exceeding 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, subject to a specific legal regime established in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).	NFDD	exclusiveEconomicZone
Maritime Area Restriction	36	Extended Continental Shelf Area	An area extending to the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD	extendContinentShelfArea
Maritime Area Restriction	18	Fairway	The main travelled part of a waterway.	NFDD	fairway

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Maritime Area Restriction	5	Fish Sanctuary	An area where fish are protected.	NFDD	fishSanctuary
Maritime Area Restriction	11	Fishery Zone	An offshore zone in which exclusive fishing rights and management are held by a coastal nation.	NFDD	fisheryZone
Maritime Area Restriction	10	Fishing Ground	A water area in which fishing frequently occurs.	NFDD	fishingGround
Maritime Area Restriction	12	Foreign Fishing Rights Zone	An offshore zone within the Fishery Limits of a coastal nation within which fishing rights have been granted to foreign fishermen.	NFDD	foreignFishingRightsZone
Maritime Area Restriction	25	Former Mine Danger Area	An area, now clear, that was previously laid and maintained with explosive mines. [Description] The mining may have been for either defence or practice purposes.	NFDD	formerMineDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	6	Game Preserve	An area where wild animals or birds hunted for sport or food are kept undisturbed for private use.	NFDD	gamePreserve
Maritime Area Restriction	19	Historic Wreck Area	An area around certain wrecks of historical importance to protect the wrecks from unauthorized interference by diving, salvage or deposition (including anchoring).	NFDD	historicWreckArea
Maritime Area Restriction	20	Incineration Area	An offshore area officially designated as suitable for the burning of chemical waste by specially equipped ships.	NFDD	incinerationArea
Maritime Area Restriction	40	Internal Waters	Waters on the landward side of the baseline of the territorial sea and including landlocked waters within the State.	NFDD	internalWaters
Maritime Area Restriction	14	International Council for the Seas (ICES) Fishery Zone	An offshore management zone defined by the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) and used for the purpose of fishery statistics and regulations in the north-east Atlantic.	NFDD	icesFisheryZone
Maritime Area Restriction	21	Joint Economic Development Zone	An area that has been mutually agreed between two or more coastal States for the joint exploitation of resources of the sea and seabed. [Description] A Joint Economic Development Zone generally straddles the 'national' waters of the coastal States, consequently the maritime boundary between the recognised 'national' waters of the States is separate from the boundary of the Zone itself.	NFDD	jointEconomicDevelopZone
Maritime Area Restriction	7	Marine Nature Reserve	An officially designated area in which there may be restrictions on entry, fishing, anchoring, and/or other activities in order to protect the marine environment.	NFDD	marineNatureReserve
Maritime Area Restriction	22	Maritime Mass Grave	A location where a significant number of persons have perished as a direct result of a vessel or structure sinking and their remains cannot be recovered, the wreck and immediate area may be declared as a Mass Grave or more specifically, a War Grave. [Description] Such sites are protected from disturbance by International Law.	NFDD	maritimeMassGrave
Maritime Area Restriction	23	Maritime Pollution (MARPOL) Reporting Area	An area within which maritime pollution is reported according to an established matrix of locations.	NFDD	marpolReportingArea

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Maritime Area Restriction	24	Mine Danger Area	An area that may have been laid and maintained with explosive mines. [Description] The mining may have been for either defence or practice purposes.	NFDD	mineDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	26	Natural Gas Field	An area in which natural gas occurs in quantities worthy of exploitation. [Description] May contain offshore and/or underwater constructions.	NFDD	naturalGasField
Maritime Area Restriction	8	Nature Reserve	An area managed so as to preserve its flora, fauna, and/or physical features. [Description] It may include both land and sea areas.	NFDD	natureReserve
Maritime Area Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Area Restriction	41	No Wake Area	An area in which a vessels' speed must be reduced in order to reduce the size of the wake it produces.	NFDD	noWakeArea
Maritime Area Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Area Restriction	27	Petroleum Field	An area in which petroleum occurs in quantities worthy of exploitation. [Description] May contain offshore and/or underwater constructions.	NFDD	petroleumField
Maritime Area Restriction	28	Reclamation Area	An area of the sea that is being reclaimed as land, usually by the dumping of earth and other material.	NFDD	reclamationArea
Maritime Area Restriction	29	Research Area	An area where marine research takes place.	NFDD	researchArea
Maritime Area Restriction	9	Seal Sanctuary	An area where seals are protected.	NFDD	sealSanctuary
Maritime Area Restriction	30	Stranding Danger Area	An area in which there is danger of serious grounding of a vessel so that it is not soon refloated.	NFDD	strandingDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	31	Swimming Area	An area in which people may swim and therefore vessel movement may be restricted.	NFDD	swimmingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	32	Swinging Area	An area where vessels turn.	NFDD	swingingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	39	Territorial Sea Area	A belt of water of a defined breadth but not exceeding 12 nautical miles measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD	territorialSeaArea
Maritime Area Restriction	42	Traffic Services Limit	The boundary of an area in which vessel traffic services are provided by a relevant authority that are primarily designed to improve safety and efficiency of traffic flow and the protection of the environment. [Description] Vessel traffic services may range from simple information messages, to extensive organization of the traffic involving national or regional schemes.	NFDD	trafficServicesLimit
Maritime Area Restriction	13	Unilateral Fishing Zone	An offshore zone within which fishing rights have been asserted unilaterally.	NFDD	unilateralFishingZone
Maritime Area Restriction	1	Unrestricted Area	An area known to be free of maritime restrictions.	NFDD	unrestrictedArea
Maritime Area Restriction	33	Waiting Area	An area reserved for vessels waiting to enter a harbour.	NFDD	waitingArea

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Maritime Area Restriction	34	Water Skiing Area	An area within which people may water ski and therefore vessel movement may be restricted.	NFDD	waterSkiingArea
Maritime Caution Type	1	Cargo Transshipment	An area designated for transfer of cargo from one vessel to another to reduce the draught of the larger vessel.	NFDD	cargoTransshipment
Maritime Caution Type	10	Clearing Line	A straight line on a chart that either marks the boundary between a safe and a dangerous area, or that passes clear of a navigational danger. [Description] Sectors of lighthouse lights are usually bounded by clearing lines.	NFDD	clearingLine
Maritime Caution Type	11	COLREGS Demarcation Line	A demarcation line established in accordance with the International Regulations for Avoiding Collisions at Sea (COLREGS).	NFDD	colregsDemarcationLine
Maritime Caution Type	12	Harbour Area	The area over which a harbour authority has jurisdiction.	NFDD	harbourArea
Maritime Caution Type	2	Ice Advisory	An area that contains ice conditions hazardous to navigation of which the mariner must be aware.	NFDD	iceAdvisory
Maritime Caution Type	3	Intake Area	An area where water is taken into a channel or pipe from a river or other body of water.	NFDD	intakeArea
Maritime Caution Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Caution Type	13	Ocean Current Margin	The edge of an ocean current along which it contacts another current or stationary surrounding waters. [Description] Often marked by an abrupt change in colour, water temperature and density, and by breakers and other surface phenomena. For example, the West Wall and the North Wall of the Gulf Stream.	NFDD	oceanCurrentMargin
Maritime Caution Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Caution Type	4	Outfall Area	An area in which reclaimed water or treated effluent (for example: from a sewage treatment plant or refinery) is discharged to a receiving water body, often via a diffuser.	NFDD	outfallArea
Maritime Caution Type	5	Pollution Zone	A sensitive area specially regulated to prevent discharge of pollutants from vessels.	NFDD	pollutionZone
Maritime Caution Type	6	Submarine Cable	An area containing one or more submarine cables.	NFDD	submarineCable
Maritime Caution Type	7	Submarine	An area containing one or more submarine pipelines.	NFDD	submarinePipeline
Maritime Caution Type	8	Submarine Sewer	An area containing one or more submarine sewers.	NFDD	submarineSewer
Maritime Caution Type	9	Unexploded Ordnance	An area in which military munitions that have been: primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for action; have then been fired, placed, dropped, launched or projected; and remain unexploded by design or malfunction. [Description] Includes: High-explosive warheads, rocket motors, practice munitions with spotting charges, torpedoes, artillery and mortar ammunition, grenades, incendiary munitions, electroexplosive devices, and propellant-actuated devices.	NFDD	unexplodedOrdnance

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Maritime Caution Type	14	Works in Progress Area	An area in which work is in progress that may affect navigation. [Description] For example, changing the bottom depth (for example: dredging, laying pipeline, tunnel construction), the shape of the coast (for example: land reclamation), and/or the appearance of the horizon for a vessel (for example: construction of structures).	NFDD	worksInProgressArea
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Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	5	Contiguous Zone Limit	The limit of a zone contiguous to a coastal state's territorial sea, which may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. [Description] The coastal state may exercise certain control in this zone subject to the provisions of International Law.	NFDD	contiguousZoneLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	6	Continental Shelf Limit	The limit of the continental shelf or continental margin determined in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD	continentalShelfLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	9	Customs Boundary	The boundary of an area within which national custom regulations are in force.	NFDD	customsBoundary
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	8	Exclusive Economic Zone Limit	The limit of the exclusive economic zone, which is an area, not exceeding 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, subject to a specific legal regime established in the Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).	NFDD	exclusiveEcoZoneLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	7	Extended Continental Shelf Limit	The limit defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD	extendContinentShelfLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	1	International Boundary	The boundary at sea between two coastal States as established by International Law.	NFDD	internationalBoundary
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	2	Territorial Sea Baseline	The line from which the outer limits of the territorial sea and certain other outer limits are measured.	NFDD	territorialSeaBaseline
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	4	Territorial Waters Limit of Sovereignty	The limit of a belt of water of a defined breadth but not exceeding 12 nautical miles measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD	territorialWatersLimitSov
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	3	Three Nautical Mile Limit	The limit of a belt of water of a 3 nautical mile breadth measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD	threeNauticalMileLimit

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Maritime Light Type	21	Moire Effect Light	A sodium directional light giving a yellow background to a screen on which a vertical black line will be seen by an observer on the centre-line. [Description] A short-range (up to 2 kilometres) light.	NFDD	moireEffectLight
Maritime Light Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Light Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Light Type	22	Sectored Light	A light presenting different appearances (in particular, different colours) over various parts of the horizon of interest to maritime navigation.	NFDD	sectoredLight

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Maritime Navigation Line Features	2	Directional Light	A directional light is associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	directionalLight
Maritime Navigation Line Features	6	Measured Distance Markers	Multiple measured distance markers are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	measuredDistanceMarkers
Maritime Navigation Line Features	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Navigation Line Features	1	One other than Directional Light	One feature other than a directional light is associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	oneOtherThanDirectionLight
Maritime Navigation Line Features	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Navigation Line Features	4	Two Beacons or more	Two or more beacons are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	twoBeaconsOrMore
Maritime Navigation Line Features	3	Two Lights or more	Two or more lights are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	twoLightsOrMore

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Maritime Navigation Line Features	5	Two other than Two Lights or Beacons	Two or more features, other than two lights or two beacons, are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD	twoNotTwoLightsOrBeacons
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Maritime Navigation Marked	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Maritime Navigation Marked	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Navigation Marked	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Maritime Navigation Restriction	1	Anchoring Prohibited	An area within which anchoring is not permitted.	NFDD	anchoringProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	2	Anchoring Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which anchoring is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	anchoringRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	22	Artifact Removal Prohibited	An area within which the removal of historical artifacts is prohibited.	NFDD	artifactRemovalProhib
Maritime Navigation Restriction	14	Avoidance Area	An area designated by the IMO to be avoided, defined as a routeing measure.	NFDD	avoidanceArea
Maritime Navigation Restriction	23	Cargo Transshipment Prohibited	An area within which cargo transshipment (lightering) is prohibited.	NFDD	cargoTransshipmentProhib
Maritime Navigation Restriction	15	Construction Prohibited	An area within which the erection of permanent or temporary fixed structures or artificial islands is prohibited.	NFDD	constructionProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	16	Discharging Prohibited	An area within which discharging or dumping is prohibited.	NFDD	dischargingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	17	Discharging Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which discharging or dumping is restricted in accordance with specified conditions.	NFDD	dischargingRestricted

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Maritime Navigation Restriction	11	Diving Prohibited	An area within which diving is not permitted.	NFDD	divingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	12	Diving Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which diving is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	divingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	24	Dragging Prohibited	An area within which the dragging of anything along the bottom (for example: bottom trawling) is prohibited.	NFDD	draggingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	9	Dredging Prohibited	An area within which dredging is not permitted.	NFDD	dredgingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	10	Dredging Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which dredging is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	dredgingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	20	Drilling Prohibited	An area within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is prohibited.	NFDD	drillingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	21	Drilling Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	drillingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	7	Entry Prohibited	An area within which navigation and/or anchoring is prohibited.	NFDD	entryProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	8	Entry Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which navigation is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	entryRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	18	Exploration and/or Development Prohibited	An area within which industrial and/or mineral exploration and/or development are prohibited.	NFDD	exploreDevelopProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	19	Exploration and/or Development Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which industrial and/or mineral exploration and/or development is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	exploreDevelopRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	3	Fishing Prohibited	An area within which fishing is not permitted.	NFDD	fishingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	4	Fishing Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which fishing is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	fishingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	26	Landing Prohibited	An area within which landing is prohibited.	NFDD	landingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	27	Limited Speed Area	An area within which speed is restricted (a speed limit applies).	NFDD	limitedSpeedArea
Maritime Navigation Restriction	28	Navigational Aid Safety Zone	An area around a navigational aid within which navigation and/or anchoring is prohibited.	NFDD	navigationalAidSafetyZone

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Maritime Navigation Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Navigation Restriction	29	Offshore Safety Zone	The area around an offshore installation within which vessels are prohibited from entering without permission; special regulations protect installations within a safety zone and vessels of all nationalities are required to respect the zone.	NFDD	offshoreSafetyZone
Maritime Navigation Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Navigation Restriction	13	Reduced Wake Area	An area where vessels must not generate excessive wake. [Description] Mariners must adjust the speed of their vessels to reduce the wave or wash which may cause erosion or disturb moored vessels.	NFDD	reducedWakeArea
Maritime Navigation Restriction	30	Shipping Prohibited	An area within where ships are prohibited to navigate and/or anchor. [Description] Usually no restriction is imposed for smaller vessels.	NFDD	shippingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	25	Stopping Prohibited	An area within which a vessel is prohibited from stopping.	NFDD	stoppingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	5	Trawling Prohibited	An area within which trawling is not permitted.	NFDD	trawlingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	6	Trawling Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which trawling is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD	trawlingRestricted

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Maritime Radiobeacon Present	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Maritime Radiobeacon Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Radiobeacon Present	1001	TRUE		Boolean	FALSE

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Maritime Radiobeacon Type	1	Automated Identification System (AIS)	A system used by ships and vessel traffic systems (VTS) principally for identification of vessels at sea and providing a means for ships to exchange ID, position, course, speed and other ship data with all other nearby ships and VTS stations. [Description] It may be shore-based, either marking the location of an aid to navigation (normally reporting every three minutes and serving in a manner similar to a RACON) or it may provide text messages, time synchronization, meteorological or hydrological information, navigation information, and/or the position of other vessels (normally reporting every ten seconds).	NFDD	automatedIdentSystem

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Maritime Radiobeacon Type	2	Circular Radiobeacon	A radio station which need not necessarily be manned, the emissions of which, radiated around the horizon, enable its bearing to be determined by means of the radio direction finder of a ship.	NFDD	circularRadiobeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	3	Directional Radiobeacon	A special type of radiobeacon station the emissions of which are intended to provide a definite track for guidance.	NFDD	directionalRadiobeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	4	Long Range Air Navigation System (LORAN) C	A shore-based radio navigation system using low frequency radio transmitters that may be used by ships or aircraft to determine their position based on the time interval between radio signals received from three or more stations. [Description] It operates in the low frequency 90 to 110 kHz band. LORAN use is in deep decline, with GPS being the primary replacement. The Russian counterpart of LORAN is known as 'CHAYKA'.	NFDD	loranC
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	5	QTG Station	A coastal radio station that is prepared to provide QTG service (to transmit upon request from a vessel a radio signal, the bearing of which can be taken by that vessel). [Description] The international system of Q-signals defined a series of three-character abbreviations wherein 'QTG' indicated a request for a '1 minute call signal for radio compass bearings'.	NFDD	qtgStation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	6	Radar Marker (RAMARK)	A wide-band beacon that transmits either continuously or periodically on the radar bands and is used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] The transmission forms a line of Morse characters on a plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. Periodic transmissions every few seconds are often used so that important radar targets behind the RAMARK beacon are not masked by the Morse characters. RAMARK beacons are less commonly used than RACON beacons which give the location as well as the bearing of the hazard and clutter the radar display less.	NFDD	radarMarker

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Maritime Radiobeacon Type	7	Radar Responder Beacon (RACON)	A type of radar transponder commonly used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] When a RACON receives a radar pulse, it responds with a signal on the same frequency that leaves an image on the plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. This takes the form of a short line of dots and dashes forming a Morse character radiating away from the location of the beacon, the length of the line usually corresponding to the equivalent of a few nautical miles on the display.	NFDD	radarResponderBeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	8	Radio Direction Finding Station	A radio station intended to determine only the direction of other stations by means of transmission from the latter.	NFDD	radioDirectFindStation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	9	Rotating Pattern Radiobeacon	A special type of radiobeacon station emitting a beam of waves to which a uniform turning movement is given, the bearing of the station being determined by means of an ordinary listening receiver and a stop watch. [Description] Also referred to as a rotating loop radiobeacon.	NFDD	rotatingPatRadiobeacon

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Maritime Station Type	29	Bridge Signal Station	A signal station for the control of vessels wishing to pass under a bridge.	NFDD	bridgeSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	1	Coast Guard Station	Watch keeping stations at which a watch is kept either continuously, or at certain times only.	NFDD	coastGuardStation
Maritime Station Type	2	Fireboat Station	The office or place where maritime firefighting services may be obtained.	NFDD	fireboatStation
Maritime Station Type	22	Fog Signal	A device (for example: located on a vessel or an aid to navigation) that transmits a warning signal during periods of low visibility, especially due to fog.	NFDD	fogSignal
Maritime Station Type	4	Ice Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information about ice conditions.	NFDD	iceSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	32	International Port Signals Station	A signal station displaying International Port Traffic signals.	NFDD	internatPortSigStation
Maritime Station Type	30	Lock Signal Station	A signal station for the control of vessels entering or leaving a lock.	NFDD	lockSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	33	Military Practice Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message warning of activity in a military practice area.	NFDD	militaryPracticeSigStation
Maritime Station Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Station Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Station Type	37	Pilot Lookout Station	A distinctive structure on shore from which personnel keep watch upon events at sea or along the coast.	NFDD	pilotLookoutStation
Maritime Station Type	11	Pilot Station	The office or headquarters where the services of a pilot may be obtained.	NFDD	pilotStation

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Maritime Station Type	6	Port Control Station	A signal station for the control of vessels within a port.	NFDD	portControlStation
Maritime Station Type	36	Radar Surveillance Station	A radar station established for traffic surveillance.	NFDD	radarSurveillanceStation
Maritime Station Type	5	Rescue Station	A place at which life saving equipment is held.	NFDD	rescueStation
Maritime Station Type	14	Signal Mast	A mast from which pennants are flown (for example: from its cross yard and gaff) to signal messages to nearby vessels (for example: in a harbour). [Description] For example, used to signal regularly updated meteorological data.	NFDD	signalMast
Maritime Station Type	13	Signal Station	Signals of an unspecified nature are made to ships at sea.	NFDD	signalStation
Maritime Station Type	15	Storm Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information about storm conditions.	NFDD	stormSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	27	Tidal Stream Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information on condition of tidal currents in the area.	NFDD	tidalStreamStation
Maritime Station Type	17	Tide Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information on tidal conditions in the area.	NFDD	tideStation
Maritime Station Type	18	Time Ball Station	Communicates a visual time signal in form of the position and/or movement of a ball.	NFDD	timeBallStation
Maritime Station Type	19	Time Signal Station	Communicates an accurate signal marking a specified time or time interval. [Description] Used primarily for determining errors of timepieces.	NFDD	timeSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	28	Traffic Signal Station	A signal station displaying traffic signals.	NFDD	trafficSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	20	Unmanned Oceanographic Station	An unmanned station that is equipped for observation and study of oceanographic phenomena.	NFDD	unmannedOceanographicStation
Maritime Station Type	35	Warning Signal Station	Warning signals are made to ships at sea.	NFDD	warningSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	3	Water-police Station	The headquarters of a local water-police force.	NFDD	waterPoliceStation
Maritime Station Type	21	Weather Signal Station	Displays a visual signal to indicate a weather forecast.	NFDD	weatherSignalStation

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Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	2	Boundary	The outer limit of a traffic lane part or a roundabout.	NFDD	boundary

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Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	10	Crossing	A defined area where traffic lanes cross.	NFDD	crossing
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	6	Inbound Lane	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established in the inbound direction. [Description] The inbound direction is determined to be the direction of the flood tide, or where no tides are experienced the direction into a harbour or river. To avoid confusion use traffic separation scheme lane part.	NFDD	inboundLane
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	12	Inshore Traffic Zone	A routing measure comprising a designated area between the landward boundary of a traffic separation scheme and the adjacent coast, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.	NFDD	inshoreTrafficZone
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	8	Lane Part	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established and the direction of flow of traffic is uniform.	NFDD	lanePart
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	4	Line	A line separating traffic lanes in which ships are travelling in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.	NFDD	line
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	7	Outbound Lane	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established in the outbound direction. [Description] The outbound direction is determined to be the direction of the ebb tide, or where no tides are experienced the direction from a harbour or river. To avoid confusion use traffic separation scheme lane part.	NFDD	outboundLane
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	5	Point	A point used to delineate the center of a roundabout or specific traffic separation scheme instructions.	NFDD	point
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	11	Precautionary Area	A routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended. [Description] Often associated with the termination of a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS).	NFDD	precautionaryArea
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	9	Roundabout	An area within defined limits in which traffic moves in a counter-clockwise direction around a specified point or zone.	NFDD	roundabout

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Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	3	Separation Zone	A zone separating the lanes in which ships are proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.	NFDD	separationZone
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Market Size	3	Large	Large	SBCT	Large
Market Size	2	Medium	Medium	SBCT	Medium
Market Size	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Market Size	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Market Size	1	Small	Small	SBCT	Small

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Median Present	1000	False	The lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are NOT SEPARATED by a vertical median barrier.	Boolean	False
Median Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Median Present	1001	True	The lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are SEPARATED by a vertical median barrier.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Military Environmental Hazard Category	1	Biological	Disease-causing organisms (pathogens), toxins, or other agents of biological origin (ABO) intended to: incapacitate, injure, or kill humans and animals; to destroy crops; to weaken resistance to attack; and to reduce the will to fight. [Description] A biological agent is a microorganism that causes disease in personnel, plants, or animals, or cause the deterioration of material.	NFDD	biological
Military Environmental Hazard Category	2	Chemical	The deposit, absorption, or adsorption of chemical agents on or by structures, areas, personnel, or objects. [Description] A chemical agent is a substance that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate through its physiological effects.	NFDD	chemical

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Military Environmental Hazard Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Military Environmental Hazard Category	3	Nuclear and/or Radiological	The emission of radiation, either directly from unstable atomic nuclei or as a consequence of a nuclear reaction. [Description] Radioactive contamination is typically the result of a loss of control of radioactive materials during the production or use of radioisotopes. This includes nuclear fallout (the distribution of radioactive contamination by a nuclear explosion). Radiological weapons ('dirty bombs') use conventional explosives to scatter powdered radioactive material over the area around the bomb's explosion.	NFDD	nuclearRadiological
Military Environmental Hazard Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Military Environmental Hazard Category	4	Thermal	The process of contamination by a rapid change in temperature. [Description] For example, the dumping of hot water into a normally cooler body of water (or vice versa) or the effect of steam pipes on the temperature of the surrounding environment (for example: frozen soil that thaws).	NFDD	thermal

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Military Operations Type	4	Air Departure Point	A navigational check point used by aircraft as a marker for setting course.	CCB	AirDeparturePoint
Military Operations Type	5	Amphibious Departure Point	An air control point at the seaward end of the helicopter approach lane system from which helicopter waves are dispatched along the selected helicopter approach lane to the initial point.	CCB	AmphibiousDeparturePoint
Military Operations Type	3	Brigade Maintenance Area	A general locality in which are grouped a number of maintenance activities for the purpose of retaining or restoring materiel to a serviceable condition.	CCB	BrigadeMaintenanceArea
Military Operations Type	2	Command Outpost	A well-prepared fortified outpost used to engage enemy reconnaissance and main body forces. [Description] Combat outposts are normally employed in restrictive terrain where armored forces cannot adequately deploy or when the security force is less mobile than the enemy and can be employed during security operations such as a guard or cover. Combat outposts may accept encirclement or displace, based on commander's intent.	CCB	CommandOutpost
Military Operations Type	1	Command Post	A unit's or subunit's headquarters where the commander and the staff perform their activities. [Description] In combat, a unit's or subunit's headquarters is often divided into echelons; the echelon in which the unit or subunit commander is located or from which he operates is called a command post.	CCB	CommandPost

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Military Operations Type	11	Evacuation Point	The point from which evacuees are taken by air or sea to a nearby friendly country. [Description] The Evacuation Point will normally be located at an airfield or seaport and be collocated with an Evacuation Handling Centre.	CCB	EvacuationPoint
Military Operations Type	12	Evacuee Assembly Area	A nominated location where evacuees initially assemble.	CCB	EvacueeAssemblyArea
Military Operations Type	7	Evacuee Collection Point	A point where evacuees are collected by a mobile patrol and escorted to an Evacuation Assembly Area or Evacuee Handling Centre.	CCB	EvacueeCollectionPoint
Military Operations Type	6	Evacuee Handling Centre	A location where evacuees are processed and held prior to onward movement to the evacuation point.	CCB	EvacueeHandlingCentre
Military Operations Type	9	Forward Operating Base	A location used to support operations without establishing full support facilities. [Description] May be used for an extended time period and is supported by a main operating base.	CCB	ForwardOperatingBase
Military Operations Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Military Operations Type	8	Observation Post	A position from which military observations are made, or fire directed and adjusted, and which possesses appropriate communications. [Description] This position may be airborne.	CCB	ObservationPost
Military Operations Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Military Operations Type	10	Patrol Base	A base which patrols are mounted from and return to.	CCB	PatrolBase

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Military Service Branch	1	Air Force	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations primarily by means of aircraft.	NFDD	airForce
Military Service Branch	8	Air National Guard	A military reserve force which conducts operations primarily by means of aircraft. [Description] A military reserve force is a military organization composed of residents of a country who combine a military role or career with a civilian career. They are not normally kept under arms and their main role is to be available to fight when a nation mobilizes for total war or to defend against invasion. Military reserve forces may be employed in non-military settings (for example: disaster relief).	NFDD	airNationalGuard
Military Service Branch	2	Army	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations on land.	NFDD	army
Military Service Branch	9	Army National Guard	A military reserve force equipped to fight on land. [Description] A military reserve force is a military organization composed of residents of a country who combine a military role or career with a civilian career. They are not normally kept under arms and their main role is to be available to fight when a nation mobilizes for total war or to defend against invasion. Military reserve forces may be employed in non-military settings (for example: disaster relief).	NFDD	armyNationalGuard

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Military Service Branch	3	Coastguard	A naval force employed to guard the coast, and often responsible for the safety, order, and operation of marine traffic in neighbouring waters.	NFDD	coastguard
Military Service Branch	7	Joint	An organization in which elements of two or more military departments (for example: a navy and an air force) participate.	NFDD	joint
Military Service Branch	4	Marines	A body of soldiers trained to serve at sea, or on shore under specified circumstances.	NFDD	marines
Military Service Branch	5	Navy	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations at sea and/or using sea-based capabilities, including both ships and ship-based aircraft. [Description] Navy operations are supported by land-based capabilities including ports and maintenance systems typically also belonging to the Navy.	NFDD	navy
Military Service Branch	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Military Service Branch	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable. [Description] May occur when the attribute is not applicable to the feature type (for example: the 'Airfield Type' attribute of a 'Settlement' feature type).	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Military Service Branch	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Military Use Type	5	Area of Interest	That area of concern to the commander, including the area of influence, areas adjacent thereto, and extending into enemy territory to the objectives of current or planned operations. [Description] This area also includes areas occupied by enemy forces who could jeopardize the accomplishment of the mission.	CCB	AreaofInterest
Military Use Type	4	Area of Operations	An operational area defined by a commander for military forces. [Description] Areas of operation do not typically encompass the entire operational area of the joint force commander, but should be large enough for component commanders to accomplish their missions and protect their forces.	CCB	AreaofOperations
Military Use Type	16	Bomb release line	An imaginary line around a defended area or objective over which an aircraft should release its bomb in order to obtain a hit or hits on an area or objective.	CCB	Bombreleaseline

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Military Use Type	15	Forward Edge of Battle Area	The foremost limits of a series of areas in which ground combat units are deployed, excluding the areas in which the covering or screening forces are operating, designated to coordinate fire support, the positioning of forces, or the manoeuvre of units.	CCB	ForwardEdgeofBattleArea
Military Use Type	19	Forward Line of Enemy Troops	A line which indicates the most forward positions of enemy forces in any kind of military operation at a specific time.	CCB	ForwardLineofEnemyTroops
Military Use Type	17	Forward Line of Own Troops	A line which indicates the most forward positions of friendly forces in any kind of military operation at a specific time.	CCB	ForwardLineofOwnTroops
Military Use Type	18	Missile release line	The line at which an attacking aircraft could launch an air-to-surface missile against a specific target.	CCB	MissileReleaseLine
Military Use Type	2	Named Area of Interest	A defined area where information that will satisfy a specific information requirement can be collected. [Description] Named areas of interest are usually selected to capture indications of adversary courses of action, but also may be related to conditions of the operational environment.	CCB	NamedAreaofInterest
Military Use Type	8	No Fly Zone	An area of airspace that is restricted to some or all aircraft, usually between two lines of latitude and the borders of a region or nation.	CCB	NoFlyZone
Military Use Type	7	No Go Area	An area in which civilians or military forces do not enter, either because of restrictions placed on the area or because of dangerous conditions.	CCB	NoGoArea
Military Use Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Military Use Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Military Use Type	6	Out of Bounds	Designated areas in which civilians or other forces are restricted, preventing and containing further conflict.	CCB	OutOfBounds
Military Use Type	11	Report line	A line at which troops, after having reached it, must report to their command echelon.	CCB	Reportline
Military Use Type	9	Restricted Operation Zone	A volume of airspace of defined dimensions designated for a specific operational mission and for which entry is authorized only by the originating headquarters.	CCB	RestrictedOperationZone
Military Use Type	14	Supply Route, Alternate	A designated alternate route to the main supply route.	CCB	SupplyRouteAlternate
Military Use Type	12	Supply Route, Main	The route or routes designated within an area of operations upon which the bulk of traffic flows in support of military operations.	CCB	SupplyRouteMain
Military Use Type	13	Supply Route, Secondary	A supply route which is secondary to that which the bulk of traffic flows in support of military operations.	CCB	SupplyRouteSecondary
Military Use Type	1	Tactical Area of Responsibility	A defined area of land for which responsibility is specifically assigned to the commander of the area as a measure for control of assigned forces and coordination of support.	CCB	TacticalAreaofResponsibility

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Military Use Type	3	Target Area of Interest	The geographical area where high-value targets can be acquired and engaged by friendly forces. [Description] Not all target areas of interest will form part of the friendly course of action; only target areas of interest associated with high priority targets are of interest to the staff. These are identified during staff planning and wargaming. Target areas of interest differ from engagement areas in degree. Engagement areas plan for the use of all available weapons; target areas of interest might be engaged by a single weapon.	CCB	TargetAreaofInterest
Military Use Type	10	Temporary Area of Operations	Temporary operational area.	CCB	TemporaryAreaofOperations
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Missile Site Type	1	Anti-ballistic Missile (ABM)	A defensive missile designed to destroy an incoming enemy missile, typically an intercontinental ballistic missile. [Description] For example, the Nike and A-35 missiles.	NFDD	antiBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	2	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM)	A ballistic missile able to be sent from one continent to another, generally with a range capability in excess of 5,500 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Atlas, Titan, Minuteman, Peacekeeper, SS-6, SS-7, SS-8, SS-9, SS-11, SS18, and SS-20 missiles.	NFDD	intercontBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	3	Intermediate-range Ballistic Missile (IRBM)	A ballistic missile with a range of 2,750 to 5,500 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Thor, Redstone, Jupiter, Shavit, Taepo Dong 2, Pluton and Hades missiles.	NFDD	intermedBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	13	Medium-range Ballistic Missile (MRBM)	A ballistic missile with a range of 130 to 2,750 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Soviet SS-1 (R-1, or Scud), SS-2 (R-2), SS-3, SS-4, and SS-5 missiles.	NFDD	medRangeBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Missile Site Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Missile Site Type	4	SA-1 Guild	A Soviet anti-aircraft surface-to-air missile (SAM) system, the first operational SAM deployed by the Soviet Union. [Description] It was used only to defend Moscow. The missile uses a single liquid-fueled rocket motor. Its maximum speed is approximately Mach 2.5. Typical range for the missile is about 30 kilometres with a maximum altitude around 60,000 feet.	NFDD	sa1Guild

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Missile Site Type	17	SA-10 Grumble	A Russian surface-to-air missile (SAM) system similar to the US Patriot. [Description] It was developed as a PVO long-range system to defend strategic targets against both conventional aircraft and cruise missiles, while the contemporary S-300V (NATO designation SA-12A Gladiator/SA-12B Giant) series was developed as a more mobile system to protect the ground forces from aircraft and short-range ballistic missiles. The S-300 missiles are sealed rounds and require no maintenance over their lifetime. The missile range is 50 to 200 kilometres depending on the model.	NFDD	sa10Grumble
Missile Site Type	18	SA-11 Gadfly	A Russian medium-range, medium-altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system, the successor to the SA-6 'Gainful'. [Description] It features improvements in number of missiles carried per TEL, range and altitude performance, missile speed, guidance accuracy and warhead potency. It is designed to engage maneuverable aircraft such as jets, helicopters and cruise missiles. The missile range is 3 to 50 kilometres depending on the model.	NFDD	sa11Gadfly
Missile Site Type	19	SA-12 Gladiator/Giant	A Russian long-range, high-altitude surface-to-air missile system designed primarily to intercept incoming ballistic missiles (counterpart to the SA-10 'Grumble'). [Description] The system is very similar to the SA-10 in terms of configuration, but unlike the SA-10 there are two different sizes of missiles. The smaller 9M82 missiles, called SA-12B 'Gladiator' by NATO, are similar in size and range to those of the SA-10 system. However the 9M83 (SA-12A 'Giant') missiles are much larger and only two can be carried on each TELAR, rather than four. These vehicles, in combination with the command vehicle and 'Grill Pan' tracking radar, 'Bill Board A' surveillance radar and 'High Screen' ballistic missile detection radar, scan a specific area of the sky and engage aerial threats including ballistic missiles which are detected transiting it. The 'Gladiator' missiles have a maximum engagement range of around 75 kilometres while the 'Giant' missiles can engage targets out to 100 kilometres and up to altitudes of around 100,000 feet. In both cases the warhead is around 150 kilograms.	NFDD	sa12GladiatorGiant
Missile Site Type	20	SA-13 Gopher	A Russian highly mobile, visually aimed, optical/infra-red guided, low-altitude, short-range surface-to-air missile (SAM) system (successor of the SA-9 'Gaskin'). [Description] Rather than being mounted on an amphibious but lightly armoured BRDM chassis like the SA-9, the SA-13 is mounted on a slightly better protected and more mobile tracked, modified MT-LB. Four missiles are mounted on the turret in boxes, ready to launch, and eight more are carried inside the vehicle as reloads. Top missile speed is around Mach 2, engagement range is 500 to 5000 metres and engagement altitude is up to 11,500 feet. It can also use the SA-9 'Gaskin', SA-7 'Grail', and SA-14 'Gremlin' missiles.	NFDD	sa13Gopher
Missile Site Type	21	SA-14 Gremlin	A Russian man-portable air defence missile system (MANPADS) was developed in the Soviet Union as a response to the poor performance of the earlier SA-7 'Grail' system. [Description] The missile includes an all-new infra-red homing seeker head. The missile range is about 4,500 metres.	NFDD	sa14Gremlin

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Missile Site Type	22	SA-15 Gauntlet	A Russian low and medium-altitude, short-range surface-to-air missile (SAM) system designed for engaging aircraft, helicopters, cruise-missiles, precision munitions and remotely-piloted vehicles. [Description] It is designed to protect targets from attack at all times and in any weather not only by shooting down attacking aircraft but also destroying any munitions before they reach the target. It is air-portable and equipped with NBC (nuclear, biological and chemical) protection. Each 9K331 vehicle is a completely autonomous TELAR although it can be linked into a greater air-defence system. The radar is a modern, phased-array type and eight missiles are stored vertically, ready to fire. The 9M330 missile is 3.5 metres long with a peak speed speed of around Mach 2.8. Guidance is via radio command and detonation via a radar proximity fuze.	NFDD	sa15Gauntlet
Missile Site Type	23	SA-16 Gimlet	A Russian man-portable air defence missile system (MANPADS), the successor to the SA-14 'Gremlin' system. [Description] Uses infra-red homing.	NFDD	sa16Gimlet
Missile Site Type	24	SA-17 Grizzly	A Russian medium-range, medium-altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system, the successor to the SA-11 'Gadfly'. [Description] Possibly the biggest change from the SA-11 'Gadfly' system is the fact that the 9S18M1 'Snow Drift' surveillance radar is mounted on the TELAR, making each launcher more independent and allowing more targets to be tracked in different locations at the same time. Range, altitude and target engagement have improved as well. Range is reported as being up to 50 kilometres, maximum altitude around 82,000 feet and maximum target speed around Mach 4.	NFDD	sa17Grizzly
Missile Site Type	25	SA-18 Grouse	A Russian man-portable air defence missile system (MANPADS), the successor to the SA-16 'Gimlet' system. [Description] Uses infra-red homing.	NFDD	sa18Grouse
Missile Site Type	26	SA-19 Grison	A Soviet Integrated Air Defense System carrying six (2S6) or eight (2S6M/2S6M1) 9K111 missiles in two banks of two pairs, each pair being able to be elevated independently. [Description] Effective engagement ranges are 2.4 to 8 kilometres and altitudes are up to 11,500 feet. Each missile is 3.2 metres long, weighs 65 kilograms with a warhead of 16 kilograms, flies at around Mach 3.5 and can engage targets flying at up to Mach 1.5.	NFDD	sa19Grison
Missile Site Type	5	SA-2 Guideline	A Soviet high-altitude surface-to-air guided missile (SAM) system, the most widely deployed and used air defence missile in history. [Description] It is a two-stage missile, consisting of a solid-fuel booster and a storable liquid-fuel upper stage burning red fuming nitric acid as the oxidizer, and kerosene as the fuel. Each battalion consists of six semi-fixed trainable single-rail launchers for their missiles about 60 to 100 metres apart, deployed in a hexagonal 'flower' pattern around the central radars and guidance systems. Typically another six missiles are stored on tractor-trailers near the center of the site. Typical range for the missile is about 45 kilometres, with a maximum altitude around 60,000 feet.	NFDD	sa2Guideline

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Missile Site Type	6	SA-3 Goa	A Soviet short-range surface-to-air missile (SAM) system designed to complement the S-25 Berkut (SA-1 'Guild') and V-75 (SA-2 'Guideline'). [Description] The missiles are typically deployed on originally fixed, but later trailer-mounted, turrets containing two or four but can be carried ready-to-fire on Zil trucks in pairs or on tracked chassis carrying three missiles. It has a shorter effective range and lower engagement altitude than either of its predecessors and also flies slower, but due to its two-stage design it is more effective against more maneuverable targets. It is also able to engage lower flying targets than the previous systems, and being more modern it is much more resistant to ECM than the SA-2. The 5V24 (V-600) missiles reach around Mach 3 to 3.5 in flight, both stages powered by solid fuel rocket motors, and has an effective range of 25 kilometres. The SA-3, like the SA-2, uses radio command guidance.	NFDD	sa3Goa
Missile Site Type	7	SA-4 Ganef	A Soviet long range, medium-to-high altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system. [Description] The Transporter-Erector-Launcher (TEL) vehicles are tracked (modified AT-Ts) and carry two missiles each on an elevating turntable for up to 360 degree rotation and 70 degree elevation. The missiles are launched with the aid of four solid fuel rocket motors inside boosters attached to the outside of the massive missile. Once they have burned and the missile is aloft, it fires a liquid-fuelled ramjet sustainer engine. It reaches speeds of up to Mach 4 and has an effective range of 50 to 55 kilometres depending upon the version. It carries a 135 kilogram warhead.	NFDD	sa4Ganef
Missile Site Type	8	SA-5 Gammon	A Soviet very long range medium-to-high altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system designed to defend large areas from bomber attack or other strategic aircraft (such as the SR-71 'Blackbird'). [Description] Each battalion has six single-rail missile launchers for the 10.72 metre long missiles as well as a number of radar systems. The missile range is 200 to 400 kilometres depending on the model.	NFDD	sa5Gammon
Missile Site Type	9	SA-6 Gainful	A Soviet mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system used in low level air defence system designed to protect ground forces from air attack. [Description] Each battery consists of a number of similar tracked vehicles, one of which carries the 1S91 (NATO designation 'Straight Flush') 25 kilowatt G/H-band continuous-wave radar (range 75 kilometres) in addition to an optical sight and is usually accompanied by four triple-missile TELs and four trucks carrying three spare missiles and a crane. The missile range is 3 to 24 kilometres.	NFDD	sa6Gainful
Missile Site Type	10	SA-7 Grail	A Soviet man-portable, shoulder-fired, low-altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system similar to the US Army REDEYE, with a high explosive warhead and passive infrared homing guidance. [Description] The missile range is about thirteen kilometres. The SA-7 is a tail-chase missile system and its effectiveness depends on its ability to lock onto the heat source of low-flying fixed and rotary-wing aircraft.	NFDD	sa7Grail
Missile Site Type	11	SA-8 Gecko	A Soviet short-range, anti-aircraft amphibious-vehicle-mounted mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system based on the SA-N-4 and an all-in-one TELAR vehicle which can detect, track and engage aircraft independently or with the aid of regimental surveillance radars. [Description] The Gecko carries four SA-8 missiles, and another 8 inside for reload purposes. The missile range is about 13 kilometres with a launch weight of 190 kilograms. The SA-8 missile uses infrared tracking to find its targets.	NFDD	sa8Gecko

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Missile Site Type	12	SA-9 Gaskin	A Soviet short-range, anti-aircraft amphibious-vehicle-mounted mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system consisting of the SA-9 launcher atop the BRDM-2A. [Description] The Gaskin can carry two missiles boxes on the launch pad and four more inside for reload purposes. Missiles can be launched one at a time, two at a time, or four at a time. The Gaskin does not have radar. The missile range is 5 to 8 kilometres with a launch weight of 30 kilograms.	NFDD	sa9Gaskin
Missile Site Type	15	Surface-to-air Missile (SAM)	A missile designed to be launched from the ground to destroy aircraft. [Description] It is a type of anti-aircraft system. For example, the US MIM-series and RIM-series, and the Soviet SA-series missiles.	NFDD	surfaceToAirMissile
Missile Site Type	14	Surface-to-surface Missile (SSM)	A surface-to-surface guided projectile launched from a hand-held, vehicle mounted, trailer mounted or fixed installation or from a ship. [Description] Surface-to-surface missiles are usually guided (an unguided surface-to-surface missile is usually referred to as a rocket). They are often powered by a rocket motor or sometimes fired by an explosive charge, since the launching platform is typically stationary or moving slowly. They usually have fins and/or wings for lift and stability, although hyper-velocity or short-ranged missiles may utilise body lift or fly a ballistic trajectory.	NFDD	surfaceToSurfaceMissile

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Mobile Bridge Span	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Mobile Bridge Span	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Mobile Bridge Span	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Motorized Crossing	1000	FALSE	The ferry IS NOT propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	Boolean	FALSE

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Motorized Crossing	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Motorized Crossing	1001	TRUE	The ferry IS propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Multi-unit Building	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Multi-unit Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Multi-unit Building	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Named Location Type	4	Arctic Land	A tract of land in the Arctic.	NFDD	arcticLand
Named Location Type	1	Area	A tract of land without homogeneous character or boundaries.	NFDD	area
Named Location Type	2	Locality	A minor area or place of unspecified or mixed character and indefinite boundaries.	NFDD	locality
Named Location Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Named Location Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Named Location Type	5	Populated Locality	A minor area or place of unspecified or mixed character and indefinite boundaries that includes a small group of dwellings or other buildings.	NFDD	populatedLocality
Named Location Type	3	Region	An area distinguished by one or more observable physical or cultural characteristics.	NFDD	region

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Natural Pool Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Natural Pool Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Natural Pool Type	7	Resurgence	The location at which a watercourse re-emerges from the terrain at the end of an underground part of its course.	NFDD	resurgence
Natural Pool Type	4	Spring	A flow of water rising or welling naturally from the earth.	NFDD	spring
Natural Pool Type	6	Walled-in Spring	A spring whose outflow has been collected by an enclosure. [Description] For example, to increase its volume and/or smooth seasonal fluctuations.	NFDD	walledInSpring

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	4	Firing Danger Area	An area in which military bombing and missile exercises are, or may be, carried out and constitute a firing danger.	NFDD	firingDangerArea
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	6	Mine Laying Practice Area	An area in which military exercises for the laying of naval mines are, or may be, carried out.	NFDD	mineLayingPracticeArea
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Naval Operations Type	27	FORACS V Limit	The limit of a NATO Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check Site (FORACS) Naval Forces Sensor and Weapons Accuracy Check Site established under Programme V.	NFDD	foracsVLimit
Naval Operations Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Naval Operations Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Naval Operations Type	14	Submarine Exercise Area	An area where military submarine exercises are, or may be, carried out.	NFDD	submarineExerciseArea

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Navigability Information	3	Navigable	Affording passage to vessels; capable of being navigated.	NFDD	navigable
Navigability Information	1	Navigable and Operational	Affords passage to vessels and is operating in accordance with stated schedule and/or stated depth and clearance. [Description] For example, a channel is maintained at stated depth or a lock is manned on a regular schedule.	NFDD	navigableAndOperational
Navigability Information	2	Navigable but Abandoned	Affords passage to vessels but operational support has been abandoned. [Description] For example, a channel remains navigable but may no longer be maintained at stated depth.	NFDD	navigableButAbandoned
Navigability Information	4	Navigable with Periodic Restrictions	Affords passage to vessels but periodic restrictions apply. [Description] For example, seasonally restricted due to ice or only manned at regular intervals.	NFDD	navigablePeriodicRestrict
Navigability Information	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Navigability Information	5	Not Navigable	Does not afford passage to vessels; incapable of being navigated.	NFDD	notNavigable
Navigability Information	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Navigation Landmark	1000	False	The feature DOES NOT SERVE as a navigation landmark.	Boolean	False

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Navigation Landmark	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Navigation Landmark	1001	True	The feature MAY SERVE as a navigation landmark, allowing for rapid and positive orientation of a navigator.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Navigation Light Characteristic	1	Alternating	A signal light that shows, in any given direction, two or more colours in a regularly repeated sequence with a regular periodicity.	NFDD	alternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	5	Fixed	A signal light that shows continuously, in any given direction, with constant luminous intensity and colour.	NFDD	fixed
Navigation Light Characteristic	6	Fixed and Flashing	A rhythmic light in which a fixed light is combined with a flashing light of higher luminous intensity.	NFDD	fixedAndFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	48	Fixed Long-flashing	A fixed long-flashing light, in which a single flash of higher luminous intensity of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	NFDD	fixedLongFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	60	Fixed with Alternating Flashing	A fixed flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD	fixedWithAlternatingFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	8	Flashing	A rhythmic light in which the total duration of light in a period is clearly shorter than the total duration of darkness and all the appearances of light are of equal duration.	NFDD	flashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	51	Flashing Alternating	A flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD	flashingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	46	Flashing with Long-flash	A flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated.	NFDD	flashingWithLongFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	28	Group Quick-flashing	A light in which flashes are combined in groups including the same number of quick flashes (repetition rate: 50-79 per minute) and in which groups are repeated at regular intervals.	NFDD	groupQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	29	Group Very Quick-flashing	A light in which very quick flashes are combined in groups including the same number of flashes (repetition rate: 80-159 per minute) and in which groups are repeated at regular intervals.	NFDD	groupVeryQuickFlashing

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Navigation Light Characteristic	11	Interrupted Quick-flashing	A quick light in which the sequence of flashes is interrupted by regularly repeated eclipses of constant and long duration.	NFDD	interruptedQuickFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	12	Interrupted Ultra Quick-flashing	A light in which the ultra quick flashes (160 or more per minute) are interrupted at regular intervals by eclipses of long duration.	NFDD	interruptedUltraQuickFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	13	Interrupted Very Quick-flashing	A light in which the very rapid alterations of light (repetition rate: 80 to 159 flashes, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute) and darkness are interrupted at regular intervals by eclipses of long duration.	NFDD	interruptedVeryQuickFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	14	Isophase	A light with all durations of light and darkness equal.	NFDD	isophase
Navigation Light Characteristic	15	Long-flashing	A flashing light in which a single flash of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	NFDD	longFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	50	Long-flashing Alternating	A long-flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD	longFlashingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	16	Morse Code	A rhythmic light in which appearances of light of two clearly different durations are grouped to represent a character or characters in the Morse code.	NFDD	morseCode
Navigation Light Characteristic	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Navigation Light Characteristic	17	Occulting	A rhythmic light in which the total duration of light in a period is clearly longer than the total duration of darkness and all the eclipses are of equal duration.	NFDD	occulting
Navigation Light Characteristic	49	Occulting Alternating	An occulting light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD	occultingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	47	Occulting Flashing	An occulting light on which is superimposed a flashing light.	NFDD	occultingFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	44	Quick-flashing	A light exhibiting without interruption very rapid regular alternations of light and darkness (repetition rate: 50-79 per minute). [Description] The repetition rate is not less than 50 flashes per minute but less than 80 flashes per minute.	NFDD	quickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	57	Quick-flashing with Long-flash	A quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 50 to 79 flashes per minute.	NFDD	quickFlashingWithLongFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	4	Ultra Quick-flashing	A light showing 160 or more, usually 240 to 300, flashes per minute.	NFDD	ultraQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	59	Ultra Quick-flashing with Long-flash	An ultra quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 160 or more, usually 240 to 300, flashes per minute.	NFDD	ultraQuickFlashLongFlash

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Navigation Light Characteristic	45	Very Quick-	A light showing 80 to 159, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute.	NFDD	veryQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	58	Very Quick-flashing with Long-flash	A very quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 80 to 159, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute.	NFDD	veryQuickFlashLongFlash

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Navigation Mark Colour	2	Black	Black, an IALA colour.	NFDD	black
Navigation Mark Colour	5	Blue	Blue, an IALA colour.	NFDD	blue
Navigation Mark Colour	8	Brown	Brown, an IALA colour.	NFDD	brown
Navigation Mark Colour	4	Green	Green, an IALA colour. [Description] Used in IALA (when unpatterned) to indicate a lateral mark; the direction depends on the IALA Region.	NFDD	green
Navigation Mark Colour	7	Grey	Grey, an IALA colour.	NFDD	grey
Navigation Mark Colour	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Navigation Mark Colour	11	Orange	Orange, an IALA colour. [Description] Commonly used as a border for information marks.	NFDD	orange
Navigation Mark Colour	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Navigation Mark Colour	3	Red	Red, an IALA colour. [Description] Used in IALA (when unpatterned) to indicate a lateral mark; the direction depends on the IALA Region.	NFDD	red
Navigation Mark Colour	10	Violet	Violet, an IALA colour.	NFDD	violet
Navigation Mark Colour	1	White	White, an IALA colour.	NFDD	white
Navigation Mark Colour	6	Yellow	Yellow, an IALA colour.	NFDD	yellow
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Nomadic Seasonal Location	4	Autumn	The third season of the year, coming between summer and winter, reckoned astronomically from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from September 21 to December 21.	NFDD	autumn

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Nomadic Seasonal Location	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Nomadic Seasonal Location	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Nomadic Seasonal Location	3	Spring	The first season of the year, coming between winter and summer, reckoned astronomically from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from March 21 to June 21.	NFDD	spring
Nomadic Seasonal Location	2	Summer	The second and warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn; reckoned astronomically from the summer solstice to the autumnal equinox. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from June 21 to September 21.	NFDD	summer
Nomadic Seasonal Location	1	Winter	The fourth and coldest season of the year, coming between autumn and spring; reckoned astronomically from the winter solstice to the vernal equinox. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from December 21 to March 21.	NFDD	winter

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Non-spatial Source Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Non-spatial Source Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Offshore Construction Primary Structure	6	Barge	A barge-based facility that is not self-propelled. [Description] May be used to support a rig in relatively placid waters after towing to a site.	NFDD	barge
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Offshore Construction Primary Structure	3	Catenary Turntable	A specialized buoy that is shaped as a short, wide cylinder on top of which is a rotating turntable to which equipment is affixed (for example: a hose connection) and serves a single point mooring. [Description] The mooring system consists of a number of anchor chains (typically six or eight) laid radial from the buoy. An attached vessel is free to 'weather-vane' around the buoy in response to environmental conditions.	NFDD	catenaryTurntable
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	1	Platform	A working surface that is raised well above the waves. [Description] The 'surface' may consist of multiple levels, shapes, and configurations, often resulting in a complex configuration tailored to the specific operations supported.	NFDD	platform
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	7	Submerged Platform	A working surface that is submerged well below the waves. [Description] The 'submerged surface' may consist of different shapes and configurations tailored to the specific operations supported. For example: an open ocean farm structure for attachment of macroalgal plants, or a specifically engineered submerged support structure to provide better stability for a marine wind turbine and to position it closer to the sea surface.	NFDD	submergedPlatform
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	4	Submerged Turret	A large buoy-like device that is pulled into and temporarily secured in a mating cone on the underside of a vessel. [Description] Internal to the buoy is a turret with connections to the mooring and riser systems. The outer buoy hull can rotate freely with the vessel around the turret by means of internal turret bearings. The internal swivel (a rotating connector) transfers well streams, water, gas, signals and power from the geo-stationary risers to the piping system (for example: to an onboard process plant) of the freely weather-vaning vessel.	NFDD	submergedTurret
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	2	Terminal Buoy	A large buoy that serves as both a single point mooring and supports equipment used for the transfer of fluids (for example: liquefied petroleum gas) between a vessel and pipelines leading to facilities ashore or to wells below. [Description] It may be as large as 10 metres across, is moored by multiple cables, and supports one or more submarine hose strings (individually termed 'riser') connecting to pipelines on the waterbody bottom. When in use floating hoses connect to the vessel which is free to 'weather-vane' around the buoy in response to environmental conditions.	NFDD	terminalBuoy

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Offshore Construction Primary Structure	5	Vessel	A vessel-based facility that is self-propelled. [Description] Usually capable of producing petroleum and/or natural gas from underwater wells and storing and offloading it into shuttle tankers.	NFDD	vessel
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
One-way	1000	False	The thoroughfare is NOT INTENDED to be used only in a single direction.	Boolean	False
One-way	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
One-way	1001	True	The thoroughfare is INTENDED to be used only in a single direction.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Operating Cycle	3	Continuously Operating	Operating without interruption.	NFDD	continuouslyOperating
Operating Cycle	1	Daytime	Operating between sunrise and sunset only.	NFDD	daytime
Operating Cycle	7	Never Operating	Always restricted and never operating.	NFDD	neverOperating
Operating Cycle	2	Night-time	Operating between sunset and sunrise only.	NFDD	nighttime
Operating Cycle	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Operating Cycle	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Operating Cycle	6	Restricted	Operation is restricted in other than a predetermined pattern.	NFDD	restricted
Operating Cycle	4	Summer Season	Operating during the summer season only.	NFDD	summerSeason

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Operating Cycle	5	Winter Season	Operating during the winter season only.	NFDD	winterSeason
Operating Restriction	6	Flooding	Susceptible to, and not operating in, flooding conditions.	NFDD	flooding
Operating Restriction	5	Icing	Susceptible to, and not operating in, icy weather conditions.	NFDD	icing
Operating Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Operating Restriction	3	No Restriction	There is no known restriction to operations.	NFDD	noRestriction
Operating Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Operating Restriction	9	Reduced Visibility	Susceptible to, and not operating in, reduced visibility (for example: fog) conditions.	NFDD	reducedVisibility
Operating Restriction	4	Snow	Susceptible to, and not operating in, snowy weather conditions.	NFDD	snow
Operating Restriction	7	Special Restriction	Unspecified special restrictions exist that affect operations. [Description] See any accompanying text attribute for a description of the nature of the special restrictions.	NFDD	specialRestriction
Operating Restriction	10	Time	Susceptible to, and not operating in, adverse lighting (for example: daytime for a lighthouse, night-time for an unlighted runway) conditions.	NFDD	time
Operating Restriction	8	Wind	Susceptible to, and not operating in, windy weather conditions.	NFDD	wind
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Overhead Obstruction Type	11	Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD	arcade
Overhead Obstruction Type	2	Arch Bridge Span	A bridge span and adjacent bridge piers that in side view is shaped like an arch, consisting of a curved top on two short vertical sidewalls. [Description] The curved top may extend smoothly to the base, eliminating the vertical sidewalls and forming a semicircular profile; in consequence the available overhead clearance may be less than the full inter-pier distance.	NFDD	archBridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	8	Bridge Span	A component of the deck of a bridge spanning successive bridge piers. [Description] In side view may appear as a box, arch, or semicircular shape; in consequence the available overhead clearance may be less than the full inter-pier distance.	NFDD	bridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	6	Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck.	NFDD	bridgeSuperstructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	7	Building	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a building.	NFDD	building

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Overhead Obstruction Type	12	Building Overhang	A canopy or ledge attached to the front of a building and protruding beyond the perimeter wall.	NFDD	buildingOverhang
Overhead Obstruction Type	13	Cable	A single continuous rope-like bundle consisting of multiple strands of fiber, plastic, metal, and/or glass. [Description] The strands may be individually insulated and/or protected and the cable as a whole sheathed. Cables may be used for load bearing (for example, supporting or suspending equipment and/or structures), transmitting electrical power, and/or communicating signals (for example, by electrical or optical means).	NFDD	cable
Overhead Obstruction Type	14	Cableway	A transportation system consisting of load cables strung between pylons on which carrier units (for example: cars or buckets intended to transport people, material, and/or equipment) are suspended. [Description] For example, a ski-lift.	NFDD	cableway
Overhead Obstruction Type	15	Conveyor	A mechanical device for conveying articles or materials during manufacture or processing using an endless moving belt or series of rollers.	NFDD	conveyor
Overhead Obstruction Type	16	Entrance and/or Exit	A location of entrance and/or exit. [Description] For example, a cave mouth or a doorway.	NFDD	entranceExit
Overhead Obstruction Type	1	Frame Bridge	A bridge span and adjacent bridge piers that in side view is shaped like a box, consisting of a flat understructure on two vertical pier sidewalls.	NFDD	frameBridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	9	Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable (for example: a rocket gantry may be repositioned away from the launch pad when pre-launch preparations are complete). A 'scaffold' is a structure that may be similar in appearance but is assembled only for temporary use (for example: during external repair of a building).	NFDD	gantry
Overhead Obstruction Type	17	Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD	memorialMonument
Overhead Obstruction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Overhead Obstruction Type	18	Non-building Structure	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a non-building structure.	NFDD	nonBuildingStructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Overhead Obstruction Type	19	Overhead Walkway	An elevated or suspended bridge-like structure providing pedestrian passage. [Description] For example, may be used to cross a street, a waterbody, or an interior floor space.	NFDD	overheadWalkway
Overhead Obstruction Type	20	Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD	parkingGarage
Overhead Obstruction Type	21	Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD	pipeline
Overhead Obstruction Type	22	Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD	pipelineCrossingPoint
Overhead Obstruction Type	4	Railway Power Line	An elevated electrical power line from which railway vehicles draw power through a pantograph-like device.	NFDD	railwayPowerLine
Overhead Obstruction Type	3	Roof	An overhead construction intended to provide protection from the weather, especially precipitation. [Description] May be internally supported by posts and independent of walls, for example as at a train station or under a Dutch barn.	NFDD	roof
Overhead Obstruction Type	23	Route-related Structure	Overhung by a variety of route-related signs, lights, and/or their support structures. [Description] For example, street lamps, street signs, traffic lights, light support structures, and route markers.	NFDD	routeRelatedStructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	10	Scaffold	A temporary raised structure used to support equipment (for example: painting or cleaning devices) while spanning over or around an object (for example: a building). [Description] Uses, for example, during the construction and/or external repair of a building or non-building structure.	NFDD	scaffold
Overhead Obstruction Type	27	Traffic Sign	Overhung by a traffic sign. [Description] A traffic sign is a roadside sign conveying information (for example: navigation directions or hazard warnings) to drivers of motor vehicles.	NFDD	trafficSign
Overhead Obstruction Type	24	Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling block is positioned alongside the route and a drop gate is positioned above the route.	NFDD	transportationBlock
Overhead Obstruction Type	25	Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena.	NFDD	transRouteProtectStruct
Overhead Obstruction Type	26	Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide underground passage in a mine.	NFDD	tunnel

Attribute Label ***Index*** ***Enumerant Lbl*** ***Definition*** ***Source*** ***Alternative Label***

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Pedestrian Traversable	1000	False	The feature is NOT TRAVERSABLE on foot.	Boolean	False
Pedestrian Traversable	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Pedestrian Traversable	1001	True	The feature is TRAVERSABLE on foot.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Permanent	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Permanent	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Permanent	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Permanent Irrigation	1000	False	The field DOES NOT require permanent irrigation for cultivation.	Boolean	False
Permanent Irrigation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Permanent Irrigation	1001	True	The field DOES require permanent irrigation for cultivation.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Physical Condition	1	Construction	The man-made structure is being built or undergoing renovation or repair. [Description] Incorporates site preparations, building of new construction and the renovation or repair of existing structures.	NFDD	construction
Physical Condition	4	Damaged	The man-made structure is damaged. [Description] Damage may be a consequence of accident, military action, or natural disaster. The damaged man-made structure can be repaired.	NFDD	damaged
Physical Condition	6	Destroyed	The man-made structure has undergone complete destruction and is in a state of total disrepair. [Description] Destruction may be a consequence of military action, natural disaster, planned demolition or a long period of no maintenance. A destroyed man-made structure can only be restored by complete reconstruction.	NFDD	destroyed
Physical Condition	5	Dismantled	The man-made structure has undergone a systematic selective removal of components. [Description] Low value components and/or equipment may remain. The man-made structure cannot be repaired without a great deal of time and effort.	NFDD	dismantled
Physical Condition	2	Intact	The man-made structure is complete and intact. [Description] The man-made structure may or may not be in operation or use.	NFDD	intact
Physical Condition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Physical Condition	3	Unmaintained	The man-made structure is left in place to deteriorate. [Description] The man-made structure has been abandoned and no maintenance or repairs are being carried out. While the structure is physically intact, no signs of operation are visible.	NFDD	unmaintained

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Pipeline Type	7	Bubbler System	A submerged pipe from which warm water bubbles, preventing the surrounding water from freezing.	NFDD	bubblerSystem
Pipeline Type	3	Intake Pipe	A pipe taking water from a river or other body of water. [Description] For example, to supply an aqueduct or a water treatment facility.	NFDD	intakePipe

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Pipeline Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Pipeline Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Pipeline Type	2	Outfall Pipe	A pipe (generally a sewer or drainage pipe) discharging in to the sea or a river.	NFDD	outfallPipe
Pipeline Type	5	Pipeline Valve	A device in a pipe that controls the passage of fluid. [Description] May be manually actuated and/or act automatically by yielding to pressure in one direction only.	NFDD	pipelineValve
Pipeline Type	4	Sewer	A pipe in a sewage system for carrying water or sewage to a disposal area.	NFDD	sewer
Pipeline Type	1	Transport Pipe	A pipe used for transport (supply) of gas or liquid product. [Description] For example, transport of natural gas, oil, or coal slurry.	NFDD	transportPipe

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Port of Entry	1000	False	The facility is NOT A PORT OF ENTRY for customs and immigration purposes.	Boolean	False
Port of Entry	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Port of Entry	1001	True	The facility is a PORT OF ENTRY for customs and immigration purposes.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Power Source	1	Geothermal	Uses geothermal power from the interior heat of the Earth.	NFDD	geothermal
Power Source	2	Hydro-electric	Uses the change in gravitational potential of falling water. [Description] The water may be impounded (for example: by a dam) or collected from a naturally-occurring elevated location (for example: Niagara Falls).	NFDD	hydroElectric

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Power Source	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Power Source	3	Nuclear	Powered by the energy of nuclear reaction.	NFDD	nuclear
Power Source	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Power Source	4	Thermal	Generates energy by combustion of hydrocarbons. [Description] The heat energy may be generated by either internal or external combustion processes.	NFDD	thermal
Power Source	5	Tidal	Generates electricity from the tide.	NFDD	tidal

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	14	Bare	Without the natural or usual covering. [Description] For example, not covered by sediments.	NFDD	bareCleared
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	1	Broken	The material is fractured or in pieces, presenting a mix of irregular shapes and sizes. [Description] For example, broken shell.	NFDD	broken
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	17	Calcareous	Composed of or containing calcium or calcium carbonate. [Description] For example, marl or chalk deposits.	NFDD	calcareous
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	2	Coarse	Falls within the largest size continuum for a particular nature of surface term. [Description] For example, coarse gravel.	NFDD	coarse
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	3	Decayed	Partially deteriorated (for example: as a result of chemical, thermal or biological action) but short of complete destruction. [Description] For example, decayed vegetation.	NFDD	decayed
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	4	Fine	Falls within the smallest size continuum for a particular nature of surface term. [Description] For example, fine sand.	NFDD	fineMinuteParticles
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	18	Flinty	Composed of or covered with sharp-edged rock fragments.	NFDD	flinty
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	19	Glacial	Rocky materials consisting of a range of sizes that have been carried by the advancing edge of a glacier and left following its retreat.	NFDD	glacial
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	5	Gritty	Composed of or covered with sharp gravel-sized particles. [Description] For example, gritty mud.	NFDD	gritty

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Primary Structural Material Characteristic	20	Ground	Broken or pounded into small fragments. [Description] For example, as a result of wave action along a shore.	NFDD	ground
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	6	Hard	Firm, referring to an area of the sea floor not covered by unconsolidated sediment.	NFDD	hard
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	13	Irregular	Not consistent or uniform in composition and/or colour.	NFDD	irregular
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	21	Large	Being of greater than average size. [Description] For example, large boulders.	NFDD	large
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	27	Medium	Falls within the moderate size continuum for a particular nature of surface term.	NFDD	medium
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	29	Mobile Bottom	Composed of materials regularly redistributed by environmental factors (for example: waves and currents) resulting in routine changes in characteristics.	NFDD	mobileBottom
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	22	Rocky	Abounding in rocks. [Description] The rocks may be lying free on a swept surface or partially embedded in sediments.	NFDD	rocky
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	7	Rotten	Being in a state of putrefaction as a result of the decomposition of included organic material.	NFDD	rotten
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	23	Small	Being below the average in size. [Description] For example, small rocks.	NFDD	small
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	8	Soft	Soft, referring to an area of the sea floor covered by unconsolidated sediment.	NFDD	soft
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	24	Speckled	Flecked with small spots of contrasting colour.	NFDD	speckled
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	9	Sticky	Having an adhesive or glue like character resulting in adhesion to objects (for example: an anchor). [Description] For example, sticky mud.	NFDD	sticky
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	10	Stiff	Not pliant, being thick, viscous, and resistant to flow. [Description] For example, stiff mud.	NFDD	stiff
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	11	Streaky	Marked or variegated with stripes or linear discolorations.	NFDD	streaky

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Primary Structural Material Characteristic	12	Tenacious	Marked with linear discolourations. [Description] For example, as a result of layered deposits of different materials or the effect of differential scouring.	NFDD	tenacious
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	25	Varied	Widely different in composition, shape, size and/or consistency within a relatively small region.	NFDD	varied
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	26	Volcanic	Composed of or containing material ejected from a volcano.	NFDD	volcanic

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Product	1	Aircraft	A machine that can be flown in the air. [Description] For example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.	NFDD	aircraft
Product	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD	aluminum
Product	3	Ammunition	Military stores or supplies consisting of projectiles (for example: bullets, shells, and/or grenades) and propellants.	NFDD	ammunition
Product	4	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD	asphalt
Product	8	Basalt	Basalt in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A dark, fine-grained, igneous rock, often displaying columnar structure and usually composed largely of plagioclase with pyroxene and olivine.	NFDD	basalt
Product	9	Bauxite	An earthy rock consisting of hydrated alumina with variable proportions of iron oxides and other impurities. [Description] The major commercial source of aluminium.	NFDD	bauxite
Product	170	Beverage		TDS 5.0	beverage
Product	136	Biochemical	A compound produced by chemical reactions in living organisms. [Description] May also be synthesized using non-biologic processes.	NFDD	biochemical
Product	214	Biodiesel	A fuel made from vegetable oils (for example: soybean or canola), animal fats, and/or recycled grease, and intended for use in diesel engines. [Description] For U.S. Energy Information Administration reporting, it is a fuel composed of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100, and meeting the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 6751. It can serve as a substitute for petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel.	NFDD	biodiesel
Product	825	Bio-Solids	Solid or semisolid material generated during treatment of wastewater. [Description] Materials generated during wastewater treatment can vary from minimally treated sludge requiring additional treatment to reduce pathogens, to extensively treated sewage sludge requiring minimal processing before use as fertilizer.'	CCB	bioSolids
Product	11	Bivalve Mollusc	A member of the class Bivalvia, having a shell of two parts hinged together by a ligament. [Description] For example, clams, scallops, oysters, and mussels.	NFDD	bivalveMollusc

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Product	13	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD	brick
Product	149	Brine	Water saturated or strongly impregnated with salt, especially sodium chloride. [Description] May be used as a feedstock in petrochemical refineries and in oil and gas well drilling and workover operations.	NFDD	brine
Product	15	Cement	A powdered substance, usually consisting of a strong mortar of calcined lime and clay, mixed with water and applied as a paste which hardens into a stony consistency. [Description] Used for binding together stones and/or bricks and for forming structures (for example: floors and/or walls).	NFDD	cement
Product	130	Chalk	When the resource was issued. [Description] #####	NFDD	chalk
Product	159	Charcoal	The blackish residue consisting of impure carbon obtained by removing water and other volatile constituents of organic materials, usually produced by heating wood in the absence of oxygen. [Description] Its primary use is as a fuel, which burns hotter and cleaner than wood.	NFDD	charcoal
Product	16	Chemical	A distinct substance obtained by or used in a chemical process.	NFDD	chemical
Product	151	Chromium	A hard white lustrous metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 24. (Symbol Cr.) [Description] It is much used in alloys and corrosion-resistant coatings.	NFDD	chromium
Product	17	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD	clay
Product	165	Clothing	Coverings designed to be worn on a person's body, usually for functional purposes (for example: protection from the environment). [Description] Most commonly created from cloth fabrics, leather and/or fur. Clothing often has important social (for example: uniforms) and cultural (for example: differences between male and female) functions, with styles varying widely. Clothing may be either mass-manufactured in standard sizes ('ready-to-wear') or individually sized (tailored or 'made-to-measure'). Clothing worn on the feet (for example: boot, sandal, shoe) is generically termed 'footwear'. Clothing worn on the head (for example: hat, helmet, turban) is generically termed 'headgear'.	NFDD	clothing
Product	18	Coal	A hard opaque black or blackish mineral, mainly carbonized plant matter, found in seams or strata at or below the Earth's surface. [Description] Used as fuel and in manufacture (for example: to produce gas and/or tar).	NFDD	coal
Product	161	Coalbed Methane	A form of natural gas extracted from coal beds, consisting almost entirely of methane, with little heavier hydrocarbons such as propane or butane, and no natural gas condensate. [Description] It often contains up to a few percent carbon dioxide, but essentially no hydrogen sulfide. In underground coal mining it presents a serious safety risk (of explosion).	NFDD	coalbedMethane
Product	19	Cobbles	Water-worn rounded stones, especially of the size used for paving.	NFDD	cobbles

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Product	20	Coffee	The seeds obtained from any of certain members of the paleotropical genus <i>Coffea</i> (especially <i>Coffea arabica</i>), of the madder family, that bear white flowers succeeded by red berries each containing two seeds. [Description] May be either raw or roasted (and ground).	NFDD	coffee
Product	21	Coke	Coal deprived by dry distillation of its volatile constituents.	NFDD	coke
Product	23	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stone-like mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete
Product	25	Consumer Goods	Goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, and/or household purposes. [Description] These goods include, for example, food, clothing, automobiles, television sets, and appliances.	NFDD	consumerGoods
Product	26	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD	copper
Product	28	Cotton	The soft white fibrous substance which surrounds the seeds of various plants of the tropical and subtropical genus <i>Gossypium</i> . [Description] Used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD	cotton
Product	29	Crustacean	Any member of the large class Crustacea of mainly aquatic, hard-shelled arthropods. [Description] For example, crab, lobster, and shrimp.	NFDD	crustacean
Product	30	Cultivated Shellfish	Any farmed aquatic invertebrate animal whose outer covering is a shell, usually a mollusc (for example: an oyster) or a crustacean (for example: a crab, a prawn, or a shrimp).	NFDD	cultivatedShellfish
Product	32	Desalinated Water	Water from which the salt has been removed (especially seawater).	NFDD	desalinatedWater
Product	33	Diamond	A usually colourless or lightly tinted precious stone of great brilliance, hardness, and value, occurring chiefly in alluvial deposits. [Description] The hardest naturally occurring substance, commonly used for cutting and abrading.	NFDD	diamond
Product	34	Diatomaceous Earth	A soft, friable, porous material consisting of fossilized microscopic unicellular alga that have rigid siliceous cell walls. [Description] Used for filters and insulation.	NFDD	diatomaceousEarth
Product	35	Dolomite	Dolomite in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A sedimentary rock composed chiefly of a hexagonal carbonate of calcium, magnesium, and usually iron that occurs as translucent crystals of various colours, alone or with calcite.	NFDD	dolomite
Product	37	Electric Power	Power in the form of an electric current. [Description] Also, the product of electromotive force (voltage) and electric current.	NFDD	electricPower

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Product	148	Electrical Equipment	Devices whose primary function is to transmit, control, or convert electricity into another form of energy (for example: kinetic, thermal, or radiant). [Description] Includes, for example: motors, transformers, switchgear, industrial equipment (for example: drill presses, lathes, milling machines, and assembly line machinery), domestic electrical appliances (for example: ovens, freezers, toasters, stoves, washing machines, and clothes dryers), and lighting equipment.	NFDD	electricalEquipment
Product	147	Electronic Equipment	Devices that operate according to the principles or methods of electronics (for example: incorporating transistors or electron tubes). [Description] Includes, for example: computers, hand-held calculators, audio communication devices (for example: telephones and cell phones), entertainment devices (for example: televisions, radio receivers, compact disc and video disc players, and personal digital music players), and display devices (for example: cathode ray tubes, liquid crystal displays, and digital projectors).	NFDD	electronicEquipment
Product	38	Explosive	Any chemical compound, mixture, and/or device the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, that is with substantially instantaneous release of gas and/or heat.	NFDD	explosive
Product	150	Fertilizer	Substances, often artificially prepared, containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and/or potassium that are added to soil in order to fertilize it.	NFDD	fertilizer
Product	39	Fish	Any of a large and varied group of cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates possessing gills and fins.	NFDD	fish
Product	279	Fluorine	A non-metallic univalent chemical element belonging to the halogens, atomic number 9. (Symbol F.) [Description] Usually a yellow irritating toxic flammable gas acting as a powerful oxidizing agent. It is recovered from fluorite or cryolite or fluorapatite.	NFDD	fluorine
Product	173	Fluorite	Fluorite (CaF ₂) occurs in magmatic and sedimentary rocks and in ore deposits. [Description] It is used as flux agent in metal industry and for the production of hydrofluoric acid.	NFDD	fluorite
Product	41	Food	Substance(s) (to be) taken into the body to maintain life and growth.	NFDD	food
Product	43	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD	frozenWater
Product	44	Fruit	The edible product of a tree, shrub, or other plant, consisting of the seed and its envelope. [Description] May be either pulpy or covered by a woody, hard shell (termed a nut).	NFDD	fruit
Product	45	Gas	A gaseous hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon mixture that is suitable for burning in order to provide heat, light, or power.	NFDD	gas
Product	47	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD	glass

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Product	48	Gold	A precious metal which is characterized by its yellowish colour, resistance to tarnishing and corrosion, and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 79 (symbol Au).	NFDD	gold
Product	50	Granite	Granite in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Any of a broad class of granular crystalline plutonic rocks, consisting essentially of quartz, orthoclase, feldspar, and mica or hornblende.	NFDD	granite
Product	53	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD	gravel
Product	146	Heating Steam and/or Water	Steam and/or hot water generated and circulated to transfer heat. [Description] For example, used to heat residential buildings from a central heating plant.	NFDD	heatingSteamAndOrWater
Product	163	Helium	An extremely low-density gas that is principally extracted from natural gas wells in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas in the U.S.	NFDD	helium
Product	164	Hydrothermal Fluid	Very hot subsurface fluids, principally a mixture of water and steam, extracted by wells. [Description] Depending on the temperature, pH and mineral content, may be used in either dry steam, flash steam or binary-cycle power plants.	NFDD	hydrothermalFluid
Product	57	Ice	Frozen water, a brittle transparent crystalline solid.	NFDD	ice
Product	58	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD	iron
Product	59	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD	lead
Product	60	Lime	The alkaline earth, calcium oxide, a brittle white caustic solid which is obtained by heating limestone. [Description] It combines with water with the evolution of much heat, and is used as a refractory and a constituent of mortar, a source of slaked lime, and in many industrial processes.	NFDD	lime
Product	61	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Natural gas that has been liquefied for ease of transport by cooling the gas to -162 Celsius. [Description] It stored in a vacuum bottle-type container at very low temperatures and under moderate pressure. Natural gas has 600 times the volume of LNG.	NFDD	liquefiedNaturalGas
Product	62	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	A mixture of propane and butane, usually with propylene and butylene present in small concentration and a powerful odorant, ethyl mercaptan, added so that leaks can be detected easily. [Description] It becomes liquid at room temperature at 6 bar pressure, so it is supplied in pressurised steel bottles. The liquefied gas has an expansion ratio of about 250:1. Used as a fuel in heating appliances and vehicles. LPG is manufactured during the refining of crude oil, or extracted from oil or gas streams as they emerge from the ground.	NFDD	liquefiedPetroleumGas

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Product	63	Lumber	Timber sawn into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared.	NFDD	lumber
Product	65	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD	manganese
Product	66	Marble	Marble in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Limestone that has been recrystallized by metamorphism and is capable of taking a polish, especially one that is pure white or has a mottled surface.	NFDD	marble
Product	69	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD	metal
Product	283	Mica	A hydrous silicate of aluminum and/or potassium that has crystallized into forms that allow perfect cleavage into very thin sheets (a phyllosilicate). [Description] Often used as dielectrics because of their resistance to electricity. Mica is a common mineral in many magmatic and metamorphic rocks and is often rock-building in metamorphic claystones like mica-schists. Based on their chemical composition and associated colour differences they are subdivided into two groups: white mica (for example: muscovite) and dark mica (for example: biotite).	NFDD	mica
Product	70	Milk	The milk of ruminants (for example: cows, goats, and sheep) used as food for humans. [Description] Generally, an opaque white or bluish-white fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for nourishing their young.	NFDD	milk
Product	160	Milled Grain	A fine, powdery substance, or meal, produced by grinding and sifting grain, especially wheat, or any of various edible roots or nuts.	NFDD	milledGrain
Product	5	Motor Vehicle	A road vehicle. [Description] Usually powered by an internal-combustion engine, but occasionally by electricity.	NFDD	motorVehicle
Product	154	Munitions	Military weapons, especially including bombs, missiles, warheads, mines and/or ammunition. [Description] Specifically, weapons charged with: explosives; propellant; pyrotechnics; initiating composition; or nuclear, chemical, or biological material for use in military operation.	NFDD	munitions
Product	72	Mussels	Any of various bivalve molluscs belonging chiefly to the marine superfamily Mytilacea or to the freshwater superfamily Unionacea. [Description] For example, the common edible marine bivalve, <i>Mytilus edulis</i> , which has a dark grey, slightly elongated shell and adheres by a byssus, frequently in large aggregations.	NFDD	mussels
Product	162	Natural Gas Condensate	A low-density mixture of hydrocarbon liquids that are present as gaseous components in the raw natural gas produced from many natural gas fields and which condenses out of the raw gas if the temperature is reduced to below the hydrocarbon dew point temperature of the raw gas. [Description] Condensate ('wet gas') wells produce raw natural gas along with natural gas condensate (liquid).	NFDD	naturalGasCondensate

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Product	152	Nickel	A hard silvery-white metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 28. (Symbol Ni.) [Description] It is used especially in special steels, magnetic alloys, and catalysts.	NFDD	nickel
Product	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Product	73	No Product	No product is produced.	NFDD	noProduct
Product	74	Non-solid Hydrocarbon Fuel	Hydrocarbon-based fuel that is either liquid or gas at standard temperature and pressure.	NFDD	nonSolidHydrocarbonFuel
Product	435	Nuclear Fuel	A fissile nuclide that can be consumed to derive nuclear energy by undergoing nuclear fission chain reactions in a nuclear fission reactor. [Description] Nuclear fuel may consist of a mixture of fissile and fertile nuclides; during nuclear reactor operation this allows capture of excess neutrons by the fertile nuclides to form fissile nuclides. Depending on the efficiency of production of fissile elements, the process is called 'conversion' or 'breeding'. Breeding is an extreme case of conversion corresponding to a production of fissile material at least equal to its consumption.	NFDD	nuclearFuel
Product	155	Olive Oil	A pale, light, faintly scented oil extracted from olive pulp. [Description] Used especially in cookery.	NFDD	oliveOil
Product	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Product	77	Oysters	Any of various bivalve molluscs of the family Ostreidae, several of which are eaten (especially raw) as a delicacy and may be farmed for food or pearls. [Description] For example, the common European <i>Ostrea edulis</i> , and members of the widespread genus <i>Crassostrea</i> .	NFDD	oysters
Product	80	Paper	Material in the form of thin flexible (frequently white) sheets made from the pulp of wood or other fibrous matter which is dried, pressed, and often bleached. [Description] Used for writing, printing, or drawing on, or for wrapping and/or covering.	NFDD	paper
Product	137	Petrochemical	A compound or element (for example: hydrogen) produced from petroleum or natural gas (as a feedstock).	NFDD	petrochemical
Product	46	Petrol	Refined petroleum as used as a fuel in motor vehicles.	NFDD	petrol

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Product	83	Petroleum	A dark viscous liquid consisting chiefly of hydrocarbons that is present in some rocks. [Description] It is usually refined before use (for example: as a fuel for heating, lighting, and in internal combustion engines) and may be used as a feedstock in chemical production.	NFDD	petroleum
Product	157	Petroleum and/or Natural Gas	A mixture of crude oil (petroleum) and/or natural gas that is extracted from underground reservoirs and separated and/or cleaned as necessary before transport and use. [Description] After processing (for example: refining) it may be used as a primary energy source (for example: as fuel oil or natural gas) or as the raw material for chemical manufacturing (for example: the production of plastics, solvents, pesticides, or fertilizers).	NFDD	petroleumNaturalGas
Product	192	Petroleum Lubricant	A petroleum-based oil or grease that is blended or compounded for its lubricating properties. [Description] Lubricants are applied between the moving parts of machinery in order to reduce friction and consequent wear (for example: motor oils used in internal combustion engines). Lubricants may also be used to protect a part from dirt and moisture.	NFDD	petroleumLubricant
Product	204	Phosphate	An inorganic chemical that is a salt of phosphoric acid. [Description] Phosphates are mined to produce phosphorus for agricultural and industrial uses.	NFDD	phosphate
Product	325	Phosphorus	A multivalent non-metallic chemical element of the nitrogen family with the atomic number 15. (Symbol P.) [Description] It is highly reactive, occurs in several allotropic forms, and is commonly found in inorganic phosphate rocks and as organic phosphates in all living cells.	NFDD	phosphorus
Product	84	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD	plastic
Product	85	Porphyry	Porphyry in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] An unstratified or igneous rock having a homogeneous groundmass containing larger crystals of one or more minerals (frequently feldspar). For example, a hard rock quarried in ancient Egypt, having crystals of white or red plagioclase feldspar in a fine red groundmass of hornblende or apatite. Loosely, any attractive red or purple stone taking a high polish.	NFDD	porphyry
Product	158	Pottery	Ceramic wares that contain clay that is formed into objects (for example: vessels generally designed for utilitarian purposes), and hardened by firing at high temperature. [Description] The clay may be mixed with other minerals, formed while wet and then fired. After applying a glaze the object may be fired a second time.	NFDD	pottery
Product	87	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD	prestressedConcrete
Product	88	Pumice	A light spongy form of volcanic glass, usually of pyroclastic origin and with a high silica content. [Description] Used, for example, as an abrasive (for example: in cleaning, polishing, removing stains and/or dead skin) or as an absorbent for moisture.	NFDD	pumice

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Product	89	Quartz	Quartz in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A trigonal rock-forming mineral consisting of silica, massive or crystallizing in colourless or white hexagonal prisms. Found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks. Often coloured by impurities (as amethyst, citrine, cairngorm).	NFDD	quartz
Product	90	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD	radioactiveMaterial
Product	92	Rice	The grain of the grass <i>Oryza sativa</i> , a major world cereal.	NFDD	rice
Product	93	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD	rock
Product	94	Rubber	Any of various artificial polymeric substances that are tough and elastic. [Description] Originally an organic substance made from the coagulated latex of various plants, especially <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> , which in its natural state is thermoplastic.	NFDD	rubber
Product	95	Salt	A white or (when impure) reddish-brown mineral crystallizing in the cubic system (sodium chloride, NaCl). [Description] Obtained by mining or by evaporation of seawater and used especially for seasoning and preserving food.	NFDD	salt
Product	96	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD	sand
Product	97	Sandstone	Sandstone in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Any of various sedimentary rocks composed of sand grains, especially of quartz, cemented together. Typically red, yellow, brown, grey, or white in colour.	NFDD	sandstone
Product	339	Selenium	A toxic non-metallic chemical element with atomic number 34. (Symbol Se.) [Description] Selenium occurs in several allotropic forms, burns in contact with air but is unaffected by water, and is found in sulfide ores such as pyrite. Selenium is used commercially in glassmaking, and in chemicals and pigments.	NFDD	selenium
Product	101	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD	sewage
Product	105	Silver	A precious metal which is characterized by its lustrous white colour and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 47. (Symbol Ag.)	NFDD	silver
Product	106	Snow	A mass of snow flakes (minute hexagonal ice crystals). [Description] Usually as the result of snow falling on the ground.	NFDD	snow

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Product	109	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD	steel
Product	110	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD	stone
Product	111	Sugar	Any of the class of simple carbohydrates (for example: sucrose, glucose, lactose, and other saccharides) composed of one or more monosaccharide units, that are soluble in water, usually optically active, frequently sweet to the taste, and directly or indirectly fermentable. [Description] Obtained from various plants, especially the sugar cane and sugar beet, used in cookery, confectionery, and brewing.	NFDD	sugar
Product	114	Textile	Natural or synthetic fibres, filaments, threads, or yarns, and the cloth fabrics that are woven or bonded from such them.	NFDD	textile
Product	116	Timber	A beam or piece of wood forming or capable of forming part of any structure.	NFDD	timber
Product	153	Tin	A silvery lustrous malleable metal which is a chemical element (atomic number 50). (Symbol Sn.) [Description] It occurs chiefly in the mineral cassiterite, resists atmospheric corrosion, and is used in making alloys (for example: bronze or pewter) and tin plate.	NFDD	tin
Product	117	Tobacco	A preparation of the dried leaves of the plants <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> or <i>Nicotiana rustica</i> . [Description] It is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars), for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed.	NFDD	tobacco
Product	118	Travertine	Travertine in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A white or light-coloured concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, precipitated from water holding calcium carbonate in solution (for example: in hot springs).	NFDD	travertine
Product	120	Uranium	A heavy radioactive metallic chemical element of the actinide series, atomic number 92, which occurs in pitchblende and other ores. (Symbol U.) [Description] Important as the fissile material in nuclear reactors and weapons.	NFDD	uranium
Product	224	Vanadium	A lustrous steelgrey bluish, transition metal chemical element with the atomic number 23. (Symbol V.) [Description] It is mainly used in steel industry and for alloys.	NFDD	vanadium
Product	121	Vegetation Product	A product whose primary ingredient is vegetation. [Description] For example, rattan furniture, sisal rope, vegetable oil, and many foodstuffs.	NFDD	vegetationProduct
Product	122	Water	The transparent, colourless, tasteless, odourless, liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen (formula H ₂ O). [Description] Forms the main constituent of seas, lakes, rivers, and rain, and is put to many domestic and industrial uses.	NFDD	water

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Product	156	Whale Products	Products resulting from the slaughtering and processing of whales. [Description] For example: whale meat (a delicacy), whale oil, ambergris, baleen, and ivory.	NFDD	whaleProducts
Product	123	Wine	Alcoholic liquor produced from fermented grape juice. [Description] Also, alcoholic liquor resembling wine made from the fermented juice of other fruits, or from grain, flowers, and the sap of various trees.	NFDD	wine
Product	126	Zinc	A hard lustrous bluish-white metallic chemical element, atomic number 30, which is obtained from sphalerite and other ores. (Symbol Zn.) [Description] Used for roofing, galvanizing iron, and making alloys with copper.	NFDD	zinc

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Pump Present	1000	FALSE	There are no pumps present supported by or operating in support of this feature.	Boolean	FALSE
Pump Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due	No Information	noInformation
Pump Present	1001	TRUE	There are one or more pumps present supported by or operating in support of this feature.	Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Pump Type	1	Airlift	A pump device consisting of two pipes. Compressed air is injected into the smaller pipe causing liquid to rise up the larger pipe. [Description] Typically used to move water, corrosive liquids, and sand.	WRDB	Airlift
Pump Type	2	Centrifugal	A pump that uses a rotating impeller to increase pressure to move fluids. [Description] Submersible pumps of this type are the standard in deep-well, high production systems	WRDB	Centrifugal
Pump Type	6	Gravity	Movement of fluid or gas due to downhill flow. [Description] A siphon and hydraulic ram are also considered to be gravity pumps.	WRDB	Gravity
Pump Type	3	Jet	A pump that changes pressure through the use of a jet of fluid or air in rapid motion. [Description] This type of pump may be used to move liquid, steam or gas. Often used in small diameter wells that require a lift of 100 feet or less.	WRDB	Jet
Pump Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Pump Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Pump Type	4	Reciprocating	A pump that uses pistons, plungers or membranes to provide suction and discharge of fluids. [Description] The cylinder is equipped with inlet (suction) and outlet (discharge) valves. On the intake stroke, the suction valves are opened, and fluid is drawn into the cylinder, and on the discharge stroke, the suction valves close and the discharge valves close. Fluid is forced out of the cylinder.	WRDB	Reciprocating

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Pump Type	8	Rotary	A pump that uses a system of rotating gears to create suction at the inlet and force a stream out of the discharge line.	WRDB	Rotary
Pump Type	5	Turbine	A pump that uses the boundary layer effect created by a bladeless centripetal flow. [Description] The pump is hung in a well at the lower end of a string of pipe called the column pipe, and extends from the pump to the ground surface where it is connected to a pump-head assembly.	WRDB	Turbine
Pump Type	7	Vacuum	A pump that creates a partial vacuum to move fluids.	WRDB	Vacuum
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Purification Process	7	Blending	Splitting flows and mixing of effluents for chemical disinfection	WRDB	Blending
Purification Process	1	Desalination	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) and other minerals from sea water to make it suitable for human consumption and/or industrial use	WRDB	Desalination
Purification Process	6	Disinfection	Removal, deactivation or killing of pathogenic microorganisms in the water by means of physical or chemical disinfectants	WRDB	Disinfection
Purification Process	5	Electrolysis	Decomposing water into oxygen and hydrogen gas by passing an electric current through the water	WRDB	Electrolysis
Purification Process	2	Filtration	Removal of impurities from water by means of a fine physical barrier, a chemical process or a biological process	WRDB	Filtration
Purification Process	8	Freezing	Removal of impurities by freezing water slowly and forcing the contaminants and impurities out	WRDB	Freezing
Purification Process	10	Multi-effect evaporation	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) from sea water using the heat from steam to evaporate the water	WRDB	MultiEffectEvaporation
Purification Process	9	Multi-stage flash	Distilling sea water by flashing a portion of the water into steam in multiple stages of what are essentially countercurrent heat exchangers	WRDB	MultiStageFlash
Purification Process	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Purification Process	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Purification Process	4	Reverse Osmosis	Forcing saline or impure water through a semipermeable membrane across which salts or impurities cannot pass	WRDB	ReverseOsmosis
Purification Process	3	Sedimentation/coagulation	Settling out of suspended solids in water under the influence of gravity	WRDB	SedimentationOrCoagulation
Purification Process	11	Vapor Compression	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) from sea water by circulating it through a machine which allows for successive boiling (or vaporization) as it passes through an expansion valve, thereby producing a cooling effect in its surroundings, followed by compression of vapor to liquid.	WRDB	VaporCompression

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Pylon Configuration	1	'A'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'A' when viewed from the side.	NFDD	shapedLikeA
Pylon Configuration	2	'H'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'H' when viewed from the side.	NFDD	shapedLikeH
Pylon Configuration	3	'I'	Having a configuration like the serif capital letter 'I' when viewed from the side. [Description] There may be several, often alternating, cable support stubs along the upper portion.	NFDD	shapedLikeI
Pylon Configuration	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Pylon Configuration	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Pylon Configuration	5	'T'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'T' when viewed from the side. [Description] May have multiple horizontal bars, each supporting a separate set of cables.	NFDD	shapedLikeT
Pylon Configuration	4	'Y'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'Y' when viewed from the side.	NFDD	shapedLikeY
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Pylon Material	1	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD	aluminum
Pylon Material	3	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete
Pylon Material	9	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD	fibreglass
Pylon Material	10	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD	iron
Pylon Material	4	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD	masonry

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Pylon Material	5	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, aluminum, copper, iron and certain alloys (as brass, bronze and steel).	NFDD	metal
Pylon Material	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Pylon Material	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Pylon Material	8	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness and much used for making tools, weapons, and machinery.	NFDD	steel
Pylon Material	7	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD	wood

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Radar Antenna Configuration	1	Dome Enclosed	Enclosed in a hemispherical structure, generally as a protection from the weather.	NFDD	domeEnclosed
Radar Antenna Configuration	2	Mast Mounted	Mounted on a small, relatively lightweight post (for example: a small timber or a hollow cylinder of wood or metal) set up vertically, or nearly so.	NFDD	mastMounted
Radar Antenna Configuration	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Radar Antenna Configuration	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Radar Antenna Configuration	3	Radome	Enclosed in an essentially spherical structure that is transparent to radio waves, generally as a protection from the weather. [Description] May be on the ground or on the roof of a structure.	NFDD	radome
Radar Antenna Configuration	4	Radome on Tower	Enclosed in an essentially spherical structure that is transparent to radio waves and mounted on a tall, substantial tower (for example: a lattice-work metal tower).	NFDD	radomeOnTower
Radar Antenna Configuration	5	Scanner	An aerial and reflector, usually joined as a single structure, that is rotatable. [Description] Usually rotates in a fixed scanning pattern.	NFDD	scanner
Radar Antenna Configuration	6	Tower Mounted	Mounted on a tall, substantial tower (for example: a lattice-work metal tower).	NFDD	towerMounted
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Radar Reflector Present	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Radar Reflector Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Radar Reflector Present	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Radar Significance	4	Composition	Either: 50 to 74 percent of the surface is stone, brick and/or concrete mixed with 25 to 50 percent wood, plastic, glass or composition with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: slate or tar paper); 51 percent or more of the surface is composition, slate, tar paper, and/or glass with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: stone or brick); or 75 percent or more of the surface is wood, mixed with up to 25 percent composition, plastic, and/or glass. [Description] For example, residential housing and agricultural buildings. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD	composition
Radar Significance	5	Earthen	51 percent or greater of the surface is land, soil, or ground surface characteristics with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: stone or brick). [Description] For example, storage bunkers for munitions, embankments, cuttings, earthen dams, levees, loose or light surface roads, mine tailings, and mineral piles. It does not include metal ore storage.	NFDD	earthen
Radar Significance	3	Masonry	Either: 75 percent or more of the surface is stone, brick or concrete, mixed with up to 25 percent wood, glass or composition; or 50 to 75 percent of the surface is stone, brick and/or concrete mixed with 5 to 39 percent metal surface with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: wood or plastic). [Description] For example, school buildings, commercial buildings, apartment houses, houses, walls, or cemetery buildings/tombs. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD	masonry

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Radar Significance	1	Metal	75 percent or greater of the surface is metal (for example: tin, steel, corrugated iron, or aluminum). [Description] For example, aluminum mobile homes, steel storage tanks, steel bridge super/substructures, or steel power transmission line pylons. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD	metal
Radar Significance	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Radar Significance	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Radar Significance	2	Part Metal	40 to 74 percent of the surface is metal with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: wood, stone, brick, or concrete). [Description] For example, railway or metal ore slag dumps. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD	partMetal

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Radar Station Function	11	Aerodrome Ground Surveillance	Established to determine the position of aircraft and vehicular traffic on aerodrome movement surfaces (for example: runways and taxiways), to enable traffic coordination so as to avoid accidents. [Description] The ground surveillance radar is used to augment visual observation by control tower personnel.	TDS 5.0	aerodromeGroundSurveillance
Radar Station Function	8	Aircraft Flight Tracking	Established to detect and display an aircraft's position operating in an airport terminal area (ASR) and en route (ARSR) between terminal areas.	NFDD	aircraftFlightTracking
Radar Station Function	2	Coastal Radar	Established for the surveillance and direction of maritime traffic by use of radar.	NFDD	coastalRadar
Radar Station Function	5	Early Warning	Established to detect and warn of distant approaching aircraft and/or missiles through the use of a long-range radar.	NFDD	earlyWarning
Radar Station Function	9	Fire Control Tracking	Established to determine the presence and position of potentially hostile airborne objects in a region, monitor their individual tracks, and direct an associated weapon system intended to destroy those objects (for example: aircraft and missiles) or their source (for example: a gun battery).	NFDD	fireControlTracking
Radar Station Function	1	General Surveillance	Established principally to determine the presence and position of airborne objects (for example: aircraft, balloons, and missiles) in a region, monitoring their individual tracks, and often associated with equipment used to identify and potentially communicate with those objects.	NFDD	generalSurveillance
Radar Station Function	10	Launch Control Tracking	Established to support the launch, tracking, and control of rocket boosters for spacecraft and/or other payloads. [Description] The payload trajectory may be either orbital or sub-orbital, and the payload may be manned (for example: the US Space Shuttle) or unmanned (for example: a ballistic missile).	NFDD	launchControlTracking

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Radar Station Function	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Radar Station Function	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Radar Station Function	12	Precision	Established at an aerodrome to determine the position of an aircraft during final approach, in terms of lateral and vertical deviations relative to a nominal approach path, and in range relative to touchdown. [Description] Precision approach radars are designated to enable pilots of aircraft to be given guidance by radio communication during the final stages of the approach to land.	TDS 5.0	precisionApproach
Radar Station Function	7	Satellite Tracking	Established for tracking satellites in orbit, processing data, and in turn transmitting controlling instructions back to the satellites.	NFDD	satelliteTracking
Radar Station Function	6	Weather	Established to locate precipitation, calculate its motion, estimate its type (for example: rain, snow, and hail), and forecast its future position and intensity through the use of a weather radar.	NFDD	weather

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Railway Class	3	Branch-line	A secondary railway line running from a main line to a terminus. [Description] For example, a railhead.	NFDD	branchLine
Railway Class	1	High Speed Rail	A rail-based high-speed inter-city transport system. [Description] Usually operated over long distances. For example, the French TGV (Train à Grande Vitesse).	NFDD	highSpeedRail
Railway Class	2	Main Line	A chief railway line operated over long distances and typically passing without interruption through multiple urban areas. [Description] Usually must not be occupied or traversed without proper authority. Primarily carries freight and is accordingly operated at a relatively slow speed.	NFDD	mainLine

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Railway Class	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Railway Class	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Railway Gauge Classification	1	Broad	A railway gauge broader than the standard 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres).	NFDD	broad
Railway Gauge Classification	2	Narrow	A railway gauge narrower than the standard 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres).	NFDD	narrow
Railway Gauge Classification	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Railway Gauge Classification	3	Standard	The standard railway gauge of 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres). [Description] The railway gauge of Great Britain and the United States.	NFDD	standard

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Railway in Road	1000	False	The railway track is NOT LOCATED within the bounds of a roadbed.	Boolean	False
Railway in Road	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Railway in Road	1001	True	The railway track is LOCATED within the bounds of a roadbed.	Boolean	True
Railway Power Method	1	Electrified Track	Electrical power is transferred using an electrified third rail.	NFDD	electrifiedTrack
Railway Power Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Railway Power Method	4	Non-electrified	Electrical power is not provided by the railway. [Description] On-board electrical generators or batteries may be used.	NFDD	nonElectrified
Railway Power Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Railway Power Method	3	Overhead Electrified	Electrical power is transferred from an overhead power line.	NFDD	overheadElectrified
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Railway Use	32	Automated Transit System	An automated rail or guideway system that runs along dedicated ways. [Description] May operate according to a fixed schedule or on-demand (sometimes capable of bypassing individual stations). Generally consisting of vehicles having capacities of 12 to 100 people. Examples of this type of system include the Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) at West Virginia University and airport people-movers in U.S. cities such as Seattle, Dallas-Ft. Worth and Miami.	NFDD	automatedTransitSystem
Railway Use	2	Carline	A track for streetcars, trolleys, and other mass transit rail systems.	NFDD	carline
Railway Use	15	Funicular	A railway designed to operate on steep grades. [Description] Usually includes mechanical components (for example: a rack) to insure traction at all times.	NFDD	funicular
Railway Use	8	Logging	A railway designed to efficiently transport logs from remote logging sites. [Description] Usually narrow gauge and more curved than railways intended for high-speed transport.	NFDD	logging
Railway Use	33	Long-haul	A railway operated over long distances and typically passing without interruption through urban areas.	NFDD	longHaul
Railway Use	13	Marine Railway	A slipway in which the cradle travels on rails to facilitate the handling of vessels.	NFDD	marineRailway

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Railway Use	24	Museum	Maintained as an historical exhibit at a railway museum.	NFDD	museum
Railway Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Railway Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Railway Use	11	Rail Rapid Transit	A rail-based high-speed public transport system. [Description] Usually located within a metropolitan area.	NFDD	railRapidTransit
Railway Use	14	Tramway	A railway laid down on a public road or street for tramcars.	NFDD	tramway
Railway Use	6	Underground Railway	A railway running underground, especially beneath the streets and buildings of a city. [Description] Usually includes those portions of an underground railway system that may not be underground.	NFDD	undergroundRailway

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Raw Material	1	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD	aluminum
Raw Material	2	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD	asphalt
Raw Material	5	Bauxite	An earthy rock consisting of hydrated alumina with variable proportions of iron oxides and other impurities. [Description] The major commercial source of aluminium.	NFDD	bauxite
Raw Material	9	Cement	A powdered substance, usually consisting of a strong mortar of calcined lime and clay, mixed with water and applied as a paste which hardens into a stony consistency. [Description] Used for binding together stones and/or bricks and for forming structures (for example: floors and/or walls).	NFDD	cement
Raw Material	10	Chemical	A distinct substance obtained by or used in a chemical process.	NFDD	chemical
Raw Material	11	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD	clay

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Raw Material	12	Coal	A hard opaque black or blackish mineral, mainly carbonized plant matter, found in seams or strata at or below the Earth's surface. [Description] Used as fuel and in manufacture (for example: to produce gas and/or tar).	NFDD	coal
Raw Material	14	Coke	Coal deprived by dry distillation of its volatile constituents.	NFDD	coke
Raw Material	16	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD	copper
Raw Material	18	Cotton	The soft white fibrous substance which surrounds the seeds of various plants of the tropical and subtropical genus Gossypium. [Description] Used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD	cotton
Raw Material	27	Gas	A gaseous hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon mixture that is suitable for burning in order to provide heat, light, or power.	NFDD	gas
Raw Material	28	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD	glass
Raw Material	29	Gold	A precious metal which is characterized by its yellowish colour, resistance to tarnishing and corrosion, and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 79 (symbol Au).	NFDD	gold
Raw Material	34	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD	gravel
Raw Material	38	Ice	Frozen water, a brittle transparent crystalline solid.	NFDD	ice
Raw Material	39	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD	iron
Raw Material	41	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD	lead
Raw Material	45	Lumber	Timber sawn into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared.	NFDD	lumber
Raw Material	46	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD	manganese
Raw Material	48	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD	metal

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Raw Material	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Raw Material	50	No Raw Material	No raw material is consumed.	NFDD	noRawMaterial
Raw Material	52	Oil	Any of numerous liquids with a smooth sticky feel that are immiscible with water (but miscible with organic solvents), flammable, and chemically neutral. [Description] For example, crude oil (or a refined product of this), lubricating oil, or vegetable oil.	NFDD	oil
Raw Material	54	Ore	A native mineral containing a precious or useful substance, especially metal, in such quantity and form as to make its extraction profitable.	NFDD	ore
Raw Material	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Raw Material	57	Paper	Material in the form of thin flexible (frequently white) sheets made from the pulp of wood or other fibrous matter which is dried, pressed, and often bleached. [Description] Used for writing, printing, or drawing on, or for wrapping and/or covering.	NFDD	paper
Raw Material	118	Petroleum and/or Natural Gas	A mixture of crude oil (petroleum) and/or natural gas that is extracted from underground reservoirs and separated and/or cleaned as necessary before transport and use. [Description] After processing (for example: refining) it may be used as a primary energy source (for example: as fuel oil or natural gas) or as the raw material for chemical manufacturing (for example: the production of plastics, solvents, pesticides, or fertilizers).	NFDD	petroleumNaturalGas
Raw Material	33	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached.	NFDD	plantMaterial
Raw Material	60	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD	plastic
Raw Material	64	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD	radioactiveMaterial
Raw Material	66	Rubber	Any of various artificial polymeric substances that are tough and elastic. [Description] Originally an organic substance made from the coagulated latex of various plants, especially Hevea brasiliensis, which in its natural state is thermoplastic.	NFDD	rubber

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Raw Material	67	Salt	A white or (when impure) reddish-brown mineral crystallizing in the cubic system (sodium chloride, NaCl). [Description] Obtained by mining or by evaporation of seawater and used especially for seasoning and preserving food.	NFDD	salt
Raw Material	68	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD	sand
Raw Material	75	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD	sewage
Raw Material	78	Silver	A precious metal which is characterized by its lustrous white colour and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 47. (Symbol Ag.)	NFDD	silver
Raw Material	79	Snow	A mass of snow flakes (minute hexagonal ice crystals). [Description] Usually as the result of snow falling on the ground.	NFDD	snow
Raw Material	83	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD	steel
Raw Material	84	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD	stone
Raw Material	85	Sugar	Any of the class of simple carbohydrates (for example: sucrose, glucose, lactose, and other saccharides) composed of one or more monosaccharide units, that are soluble in water, usually optically active, frequently sweet to the taste, and directly or indirectly fermentable. [Description] Obtained from various plants, especially the sugar cane and sugar beet, used in cookery, confectionery, and brewing.	NFDD	sugar
Raw Material	154	Sulphur	A solid, pale yellow, non-metallic chemical element, atomic number 16. (Symbol S.) [Description] Sulphur is stable in air and water but burns if heated. It is used in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, as well as in alloys.	NFDD	sulphur
Raw Material	87	Textile	Natural or synthetic fibres, filaments, threads, or yarns, and the cloth fabrics that are woven or bonded from such them.	NFDD	textile
Raw Material	90	Tobacco	A preparation of the dried leaves of the plants <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> or <i>Nicotiana rustica</i> . [Description] It is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars), for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed.	NFDD	tobacco
Raw Material	93	Uranium	A heavy radioactive metallic chemical element of the actinide series, atomic number 92, which occurs in pitchblende and other ores. (Symbol U.) [Description] Important as the fissile material in nuclear reactors and weapons.	NFDD	uranium

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Raw Material	94	Vegetation	Vegetation used as the primary ingredient in a product. [Description] For example, reeds, wood, and grains.	NFDD	vegetation
Raw Material	96	Water	The transparent, colourless, tasteless, odourless, liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen (formula H ₂ O). [Description] Forms the main constituent of seas, lakes, rivers, and rain, and is put to many domestic and industrial uses.	NFDD	water
Raw Material	97	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD	wood
Raw Material	99	Zinc	A hard lustrous bluish-white metallic chemical element, atomic number 30, which is obtained from sphalerite and other ores. (Symbol Zn.) [Description] Used for roofing, galvanizing iron, and making alloys with copper.	NFDD	zinc

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Reference Water Level	1	High Tide	The highest water level achieved during a tidal cycle.	NFDD	highTide
Reference Water Level	2	Low Tide	The lowest water level achieved during a tidal cycle.	NFDD	lowTide
Reference Water Level	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Relative Level	3	Depressed	A localized area of significantly lower elevation than that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] For example, a terrain depression, a gully, a moat and a terrain cut for a road, railway and/or canal.	NFDD	depressed
Relative Level	2	Level	An area of similar or identical elevation to that of the surrounding terrain.	NFDD	level
Relative Level	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Relative Level	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable. [Description] May occur when the attribute is not applicable to the feature type (for example: the 'Airfield Type' attribute of a 'Settlement' feature type).	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Relative Level	1	Raised	A localized area of significantly higher elevation than that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] For example, an embankment, a berm, a ridge, a terrain mound, and a fill.	NFDD	raised

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Religious Designation	1	Buddhism	The religious and philosophical system founded by the Buddha Gautama, teaching that all human sorrows arise from desire and can be eradicated by following the disciplines of his eightfold path.	NFDD	buddhism
Religious Designation	13	Chaldean	A Catholic denomination, originally part of the Church of the East (also called the East Syriac Church), that established peace and communion with the Church of Rome in the 16th Century. [Description] It retains its own distinctive theological, liturgical and canonical traditions with a single patriarch located in Baghdad and four archdioceses.	NFDD	chaldean
Religious Designation	4	Christian	In general, an adherent of Christianity, the religion of Christ. [Description] For example, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, or Protestant.	NFDD	christian
Religious Designation	9	Hinduism	A system of religious beliefs and social customs, with adherents especially in India, with a belief in reincarnation, the worship of several gods, and an ordained caste system, as the basis of society.	NFDD	hinduism
Religious Designation	2	Islam	The religious system established through the prophet Muhammad.	NFDD	islam
Religious Designation	5	Judaism	The religion of the Jews, with a belief in one God and a basis in Mosaic and rabbinical teachings.	NFDD	judaism
Religious Designation	14	Mixed and/or No Designation	A mix of two or more religious designations, or a mix of one or more religious designations and no religious designation.	TDS v6	mixed
Religious Designation	12	Nestorian	A follower or adherent of Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople who asserted that Christ had distinct human and divine persons, breaking away from the Byzantine Orthodox Church during the Third Ecumenical Council (in 431 A.D.) when his teachings were declared heretical. [Description] The Nestorian patriarch was established in Baghdad and propagated the religion throughout Asia.	NFDD	nestorian
Religious Designation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Religious Designation	6	Orthodox	The family of Christian Churches originating in the East (including the national Churches of Greece, Russia, Romania, and others) which recognize the headship of the Patriarch of Constantinople and separated from the Western Church in or around the 11th century.	NFDD	orthodox

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Religious Designation	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Religious Designation	7	Protestant	A member or follower of any of the Christian Churches or sects repudiating the Roman obedience at the Reformation or of any of the Churches or sects standing in historic continuity with them; a member or follower of any of the western Christian Churches that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church in accordance with the principles of the Reformation.	NFDD	protestant
Religious Designation	3	Roman Catholic	The Christian Church which acknowledges the Bishop of Rome (the Pope) as its head.	NFDD	romanCatholic
Religious Designation	10	Shia	The religious system of the minority religious group of Muslims, differing from the Sunni in their understanding of the Sunna and in their acceptance of the claim of Ali, Muhammad's son-in-law and the fourth caliph, to be the first true successor of the Prophet Muhammad.	NFDD	shia
Religious Designation	8	Shinto	A religious system incorporating the worship of ancestors, nature-spirits and other divinities, and (until 1945) a belief in the divinity of the Japanese emperor. [Description] Until 1945 the State religion of Japan.	NFDD	shinto
Religious Designation	11	Sunni	The religious system of the majority religious group of Muslims, differing from the Shia in their understanding of the Sunna and in their rejection of the claim of Ali, Muhammad's son-in-law and the fourth caliph, to be the first true successor of the Prophet Muhammad.	NFDD	sunni

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Religious Facility Type	1	Cathedral	A Christian church, specifically of a denomination with an episcopal hierarchy (for example: Anglican, Catholic or Lutheran), that serves as the central church of a diocese, and thus as a bishop's seat. [Description] As cathedrals are often particularly impressive edifices, the term is sometimes also used loosely as a designation for any large important church.	NFDD	cathedral
Religious Facility Type	2	Chapel	A private Christian church or similar place of worship (for example: a dedicated chamber or sanctuary within a building). [Description] When a free-standing building it may be smaller than a (public) church and is located on the grounds of an institution (for example: a college, a hospital, a palace, an estate, or a prison) where it may be attached to a larger building.	NFDD	chapel
Religious Facility Type	3	Church	A Christian temple, reserved for religious or spiritual activities.	NFDD	church
Religious Facility Type	18	Convent	A facility housing a community of priests, religious brothers and/or religious sisters, that is meant to be the presence in the world of a group dedicated to charitable or preaching service. [Description] The religious orders served are mainly those in the Roman Catholic Church and, to a lesser degree, in the Anglican Communion. May be used to refer specifically to a community comprised only of religious sisters. Both religious brothers and religious sisters take vows, usually of poverty, chastity and obedience.	NFDD	convent

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Religious Facility Type	21	Hermitage	A secluded residence, allowing life in relative seclusion and/or isolation from society. [Description] The resident (termed a 'hermit') renounces worldly concerns and pleasures in order to come closer to the deity or deities they worship or revere, a form of asceticism.	NFDD	hermitage
Religious Facility Type	4	Marabout	A shrine, often a whitewashed dome, marking the burial place of an Islamic holy man (who is also known as a 'marabout'). [Description] A marabout is a personal spiritual leader in the Islam faith as practiced in West Africa, and still to a limited extent in the Maghreb. The marabout is often a scholar of the Qur'an, and many make amulets for good luck, preside at various ceremonies, and in some cases actively guide the life of the follower.	NFDD	marabout
Religious Facility Type	5	Minaret	A tower providing a vantage point from which a muezzin (a servant at a mosque) can call at hours of prayer. [Description] Usually a tall, graceful spire, with an onion-shaped crown, connected with a mosque. May be either free standing or much taller than any surrounding support structure.	NFDD	minaret
Religious Facility Type	6	Mission	A religious centre established for missionary, evangelical, or humanitarian work. [Description] May be characterized by one or more dwellings, a school, a church, a hospital and/or other facilities operated by a religious group.	NFDD	mission
Religious Facility Type	19	Monastery	A facility housing a community of monks living in seclusion, adopting a strict religious and ascetic lifestyle and retreating from the world for contemplative prayer. [Description] The community usually follows a single rule, is governed by an abbot, and all members live together, pray together, and share all possessions.	NFDD	monastery
Religious Facility Type	7	Mosque	An Islamic temple, reserved for religious or spiritual activities.	NFDD	mosque
Religious Facility Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Religious Facility Type	20	Noviciate	A facility housing a community of prospective members of a religious order (termed 'novices') who have not yet been admitted to vows and have to undergo training in order to be found eligible or qualified for admission.	NFDD	noviciate
Religious Facility Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Reservoir Type	2	Back-up Water Impounded by a Dam	Back-up Water Impounded by a Dam	FACC BL 2003-4	BackUpWaterImpounded ByADam
Reservoir Type	1	Constructed Basin	Constructed Basin	FACC BL 2003-4	ConstructedBasin
Reservoir Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Reservoir Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Resource Content Originator	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Resource Content Originator	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Rig Present	1000	False	The rig is NOT PRESENT.	Boolean	False
Rig Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Rig Present	1001	True	The rig is PRESENT.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Road Interchange Ramp	1000	False	The road DOES NOT SERVE as a section of a road interchange.	Boolean	False
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Road Interchange Ramp	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Road Interchange Ramp	1001	True	The road SERVES as a section of a road interchange.	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Road Interchange Type	1	Cloverleaf	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of eight radially symmetric ramps for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road, with the four inner ramps arranged in the shape of a cloverleaf.	NFDD	cloverleaf
Road Interchange Type	2	Diamond	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps for traffic to flow from either direction on one road to a stopping location from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made, with the four ramps arranged in the shape of a diamond.	NFDD	diamond
Road Interchange Type	3	Fork	Consists of a road where a second road originates and diverges and an overpass and ramps allow traffic to flow without stopping between the originating road and the diverging road, with traffic flow not allowed between the diverging roads.	NFDD	fork
Road Interchange Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Road Interchange Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Road Interchange Type	4	Rotary	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps joined to a circular ramp at a lower vertical level for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road.	NFDD	rotary

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Road Interchange Type	5	Staggered Ramps	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric paired ramps for traffic to flow in either direction on one road to stopping locations from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made.	NFDD	staggeredRamps
Road Interchange Type	6	Standard Ramps	Consists of a set of ramps, and possibly overpass, allowing traffic to flow with limited or no restrictions between two crossing or meeting roads.	NFDD	standardRamps
Road Interchange Type	7	Symmetrical Ramps	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four paired ramps for traffic to flow from either direction on one road to stopping locations from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made.	NFDD	symmetricalRamps
Road Interchange Type	8	Trumpet	Consists of a road where a second road originates and four ramps and an overpass allow traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road.	NFDD	trumpet
Road Interchange Type	9	Turban	Consists of two roads crossing at an angle at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps and two overpass for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on the upper road to either direction on the lower road and with ramps from the lower road only provided for traffic to flow from either direction to only two of the four directions on the upper road.	NFDD	turban
Road Interchange Type	10	Wye	Consists of three roads meeting at the same vertical level and a set of six ramps and associated (typically three) overpass for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on another road.	NFDD	wye

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Road Weather Restriction	1	All-weather	Suitable for use regardless of the weather. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) With reasonable maintenance, passable throughout the year to a volume of traffic never appreciably less than its maximum capacity. (2) Normally having a waterproof surface and only slightly affected by rain, frost, thaw, or heat. (3) Never closed because of weather effects other than snow or flood blockage. For example, NATO class 'X'.	NFDD	allWeather
Road Weather Restriction	5	Closed in Winter	Suitable for use other than during the winter season, when it is closed. [Description] For example, regular plowing, salting, and/or sanding may not take place during the winter season.	NFDD	closedInWinter
Road Weather Restriction	2	Fair-weather	Under fair conditions only. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) Passable only in fair and dry weather. (2) So seriously affected by adverse conditions that the road may remain closed for long periods. (3) Improvement of such a road can only be achieved by construction or realignment. For example, NATO class 'Z'.	NFDD	fairWeather

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Road Weather Restriction	4	Limited All-weather	All-weather, however may have limited traffic due to weather. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) With reasonable maintenance, passable throughout the year but at times the volume of traffic is considerably less than maximum capacity. (2) Normally not having a waterproof surface and considerably affected by rain, frost, thaw, or heat. (3) Closed for short periods of up to one day at a time by adverse weather conditions during which heavy use of the road would probably lead to collapse. For example, NATO class 'Y'.	NFDD	limitedAllWeather
Road Weather Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Road Weather Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Road Weather Restriction	3	Winter Only	Under winter season conditions only. [Description] For example, the road may cross a waterbody and therefore is nonoperational until a sufficiently thick layer of ice has formed.	NFDD	winterOnly

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Roadway Type	2	Limited Access Motorway	A roadway that is specially designed for fast long-distance traffic and is subject to special regulations concerning its use that may result in localized constraints on traffic. [Description] A limited access motorway differs from a motorway in that it may have some crossroads, traffic lights, or pedestrian crossings.	TDS 5.0	limitedAccessMotorway
Roadway Type	1	Motorway	A roadway that is specially designed for fast long-distance traffic with unconstrained traffic flow and is subject to special regulations concerning its use. [Description] A motorway differs from all other types of roadways in that it has no crossroads, no traffic lights, and no pedestrian crossings.	TDS 5.0	motorway
Roadway Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Roadway Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Roadway Type	3	Road	A roadway that is located outside of a built-up area (for example: a city, town, or village), that has a specially prepared surface that is maintained for use by motor vehicles and is other than a motorway or limited access motorway. [Description] Includes all roadways except motorway, limited access motorway, and street.	TDS 5.0	road
Roadway Type	4	Street	A roadway that is located within a built-up area (for example: a city, town, or village), that has a specially prepared surface that is maintained for use by motor vehicles and is other than a motorway or limited access motorway. [Description] Includes all roadways within a built-up area except motorway and limited access motorway.	TDS 5.0	street

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Rock Formation Structure	1	Columnar	In tabular bodies of igneous rock, a pattern of jointing produced because of contraction during cooling and characterized by the division of rocks into long, parallel prisms or pillars.	NFDD	columnar
Rock Formation Structure	4	Fossilized Forest	A forest that has been buried and fossilized by geologic processes and is now re-exposed at the Earth's surface.	NFDD	fossilizedForest
Rock Formation Structure	2	Needle	A pointed, elevated, detached needle-like mass of rock formed by erosion.	NFDD	needle
Rock Formation Structure	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Rock Formation Structure	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Rock Formation Structure	3	Pinnacle	A high, tapering, or pointed tower, pinnacle or spire-shaped pillar of rock. [Description] May be either isolated, as on steep slopes or cliffs formed in karst or other massive rocks, or located at the summit of a hill or mountain.	NFDD	pinnacle

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Roof Shape	6	Conical	In the shape of a cone, tapering upwards from a more or less circular base to a point.	NFDD	conical

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Roof Shape	40	Domed	In the shape of a hemispherical (or occasionally peaked) surface, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] Typically the structure supporting the dome has an elliptical (including circular) or polygonal base.	NFDD	domed
Roof Shape	41	Flat	Generally flat and level, but usually with a small local pitch to ensure proper drainage.	NFDD	flat
Roof Shape	55	Flat with Clerestory	A flat roof including one or more raised sections that contain windows and/or ventilators along their sides.	NFDD	flatWithClerestory
Roof Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Roof Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Roof Shape	42	Pitched	Generally flat but with a steep pitch, usually consisting of a pair of surfaces sharing a ridge. [Description] For example, a gabled roof.	NFDD	pitched
Roof Shape	64	Pitched with Clerestory	A pitched roof whose ridge or sides consists of one or more raised sections that contain windows and/or ventilators along their sides. [Description] For example, may be used in large churches to admit light to the central parts of the building.	NFDD	pitchedWithClerestory
Roof Shape	7	Pyramidal	In the shape of a polyhedron of which the base is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other faces are triangles with a common vertex. [Description] Usually four-sided.	NFDD	pyramidal
Roof Shape	47	Sawtoothed	Having a serrated profile incorporating windows in the steeper (usually sunward-facing) sides.	NFDD	sawtoothed
Roof Shape	38	Semi-cylindrical	In the general shape of a half-cylinder, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] For example, a Quonset hut. May be less than a full half-cylinder or only approximately hemi-cylindrical in cross-section.	NFDD	semiCylindrical
Roof Shape	50	With Clerestory	Having an accessory raised section containing a series of windows and/or ventilators along its sides. [Description] Often located along a roof ridge.	NFDD	withClerestory

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Roofed	1000	False	The feature DOES NOT HAVE a roof.	Boolean	False

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Roofed	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Roofed	1001	True	The feature HAS a roof.	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Route Designation Type	1	International	A designated set of major highways which interconnect countries and major cities. [Description] Are usually identified by a letter code in their designations, for example, an 'E' in Europe or 'A' in Asia.	NFDD	international
Route Designation Type	5	Local	A designated set of roads which form the link between secondary highways and residential and rural roads. [Description] Traditionally comprised of farm-to-market routes, country lanes, and larger urban streets. In most areas there is no preceding letter designation.	NFDD	local
Route Designation Type	3	National	A designated set of highways which may have limited access or semi-controlled access and interconnect secondary routes with national motorways. [Description] May be identified in their designations, for example, with a 'US' in the US, or an 'N' for National in other countries. In many areas there is no preceding letter designation.	NFDD	national
Route Designation Type	2	National Motorway	A designated set of limited access motorways which interconnect major cities and provide for the vast majority of long-distance road travel within a country. [Description] May be identified in their designations, for example, with an 'I' for Interstate in the US, a 'M' for Motorway in the UK, or an 'A' (for example: for Autoroute, Autobahn, Autostrade or Autopista) for Autoroute in some European countries. In many areas there is no preceding letter designation.	NFDD	nationalMotorway
Route Designation Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Route Designation Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Route Designation Type	4	Secondary	A designated set of collector or regional highways that feed national routes or motorways. [Description] May be identified in their designations, for example, with an 'R' in France or state highways in the US. In most areas there is no preceding letter designation.	NFDD	secondary
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Route Intended Use	4	Deep Water Route	A route within defined limits that has been surveyed for clearance of sea bottom and submerged obstacles as indicated on a chart. [Description] It is primarily intended for use by ships which, because of their draught in relation to the available depth of water in the area concerned, require the use of such a route. Through traffic to which the draught consideration does not apply should, as far as practicable, avoid using deep-water routes.	NFDD	deepWaterRoute
Route Intended Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Route Intended Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Route Intended Use	17	Q-Route	A pre-planned dormant channel and or maritime route between two or more positions, surveyed for explosive mine-like contacts during peacetime, that can be 'activated' to provide shipping with safe navigable routes.	NFDD	qRoute
Route Intended Use	13	Recommended Direction of Traffic Flow	A traffic flow pattern indicating the directional movement of traffic as established within a traffic separation scheme, or a traffic flow pattern indicating a recommended directional movement of traffic where it is impractical or unnecessary to adopt an established direction of traffic flow.	NFDD	recommendDirectionTraffic
Route Intended Use	18	Recommended Route	A route of undefined width, for the convenience of ships in transit, that is often marked by centerline buoys.	NFDD	recommendRoute
Route Intended Use	3	Recommended Track for Deep Draft Vessels	A route which is primarily selected for use by ships which, because of their deep draft, may not be able to navigate safely outside such route.	NFDD	recommendTrackDeepDraft
Route Intended Use	2	Recommended Track for Other Than Deep Draft Vessels	A route which is primarily selected for use by ships which are not restricted by their draft to deep draft routes and which are able to navigate safely outside such routes.	NFDD	recommendTrackOtherDraft
Route Intended Use	5	Transit Route	A marked route established to permit vessels to pass through or transit a canal, port, harbour or other body of water.	NFDD	transitRoute
Route Intended Use	11	Two-way Route	A route within defined limits inside which two-way traffic is established. [Description] The aim is to provide safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous. In two-way routes, including two-way deep-water routes, ships should as far as practicable keep to the starboard side.	NFDD	twoWayRoute

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Route Surface Composition	4	Aggregate	A pavement constructed from well-graded aggregates, usually consisting of a base course of larger aggregate covered by a 'open' wearing course. [Description] A variety of compacted aggregates may be used depending on local availability. These include, for example, crushed rock, gravel, cinders, and occasionally coral or shells. Where locally available aggregates are of poor quality, or the pavement may traverse an area often innundated by water, they may be 'stabilized' by a variety of chemical means (for example: by mixing a cementitious, lime or bituminous binder with the base material) to improve its resistance to moisture and/or load-bearing capacity.	NFDD	aggregate
Route Surface Composition	9	Asphalt	A semi-rigid pavement that is formed-in-place through a process of continuous layering and rolling of a material known as 'Asphalt Concrete' or 'Bituminous Concrete', formed from a hot mixture of AC (asphalt/cement binder) and high quality aggregate. [Description] Includes, for example: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), Recycled HMA, Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA), Dense-Graded Mix, and Open-Graded Friction Course (OGFC). SMA is a premium gap-graded HMA requiring high quality materials. Cubical low abrasion crushed stone and manufactured sands are recommended. Manufactured sands, mineral fillers and additives (fibers and/or polymers) make a stiff matrix that is important to the rutting resistance of these mixes. Dense-Graded Mix is a well-graded HMA intended for general use. When properly designed and constructed, a dense-graded mix is relatively impermeable. Dense-graded mixes are generally referred to by their nominal maximum aggregate size. They can further be classified as either fine-graded or coarse-graded. Fine-graded mixes have more fine and sand sized particles than coarse-graded mixes. OGFC is a pavement surface course that consists of a high-void, asphalt plant mix that permits rapid drainage of rainwater through the course and out the shoulder. The mixture is characterized by a large percentage of one-sized coarse aggregate. This course reduces hydroplaning and provides a skid-resistant pavement surface with significant noise reduction.	NFDD	asphalt
Route Surface Composition	10	Asphalt over Concrete	A layered pavement in which a concrete base is surfaced with a layer of asphalt. [Description] The asphalt protects the base from salt exposure by forming a sacrificial layer that may be relatively easily repaired and/or replaced. May also result when an original concrete pavement has become significantly degraded and then been resurfaced with asphalt as a form of repair.	NFDD	asphaltOverConcrete
Route Surface Composition	6	Bound Surface	A pavement constructed from an unbound base covered by a bound surface layer (for example: a seal coat or a thin layer of asphalt). [Description] The base may be 'stabilized' by a variety of chemical means (for example: by mixing a cementitious, lime or bituminous binder with the base material) to improve its load-carrying properties.	NFDD	boundSurface
Route Surface Composition	12	Brick	Bricks packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar.	NFDD	brick
Route Surface Composition	11	Cobble-stone	Cobbles packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar. [Description] Traditionally, cobbles are smooth stones taken from riverbeds and cobbled (roughly assembled) together with mortar. In more recent pavements the cobbles consist of manufactured rectangular paving stones that may not have curved tops.	NFDD	cobblestone

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Route Surface Composition	8	Concrete	A rigid pavement structure formed from cast-in-place slabs of a composite stone-like material also known as Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) that consists of a binding medium (Portland cement and water) within which are embedded particles or fragments of aggregate, usually a combination of fine aggregate and course aggregate.	NFDD	concrete
Route Surface Composition	15	Corduroy	Surfaced by rough-hewn logs loosely laid together transversely exposing irregular amounts of the underlying material(s). [Description] Often used in relatively low or swampy areas to provide a rough relatively durable surface that is elevated above the surrounding terrain.	NFDD	corduroy
Route Surface Composition	3	Flexible Pavement	A pavement in which the load is carried mainly through unbound materials (for example: crushed aggregates). [Description] A topping or seal coat may be applied to improve weather or flooding resistance, control surface dust production or raveling (pulling apart), and/or improve traction characteristics.	NFDD	flexiblePavement
Route Surface Composition	17	Ice	A cleared route over a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support substantial vehicle traffic.	NFDD	ice
Route Surface Composition	5	Macadam	A type of aggregate-based pavement consisting of three layers of stones laid and compacted on a sloped subgrade with side ditches for drainage. [Description] This type of road construction was pioneered by the Scotsman John Loudon McAdam in the early 1800s. The lower layers consisted of angular hand-broken aggregate, maximum size 75 millimetres (3 inches), to a total depth of about 200 millimetres (8 inches). The top layer was about 50 millimetres (2 inches) thick with a maximum aggregate size of 25 mm (1 inch). The layers were compacted with a heavy roller, causing the angular stones to lock together with their neighbours. This basic method of construction is sometimes known as 'water-bound macadam'. Although this method required a great deal of manual labor, it resulted in a strong and free-draining pavement. Roads constructed in this manner were described as 'macadamized'. With the advent of motor vehicles, dust became a serious problem on macadam roads. The vacuum created under fast-moving vehicles sucked dust from the road surface, creating unpleasant dust clouds and a gradual raveling (pulling apart) of the road material. This problem was later rectified by spraying tar on the surface to create 'tar-bound macadam' (tarmac). Macadam roads are only infrequently used, having been replaced by other forms of Aggregate and Bound Surface pavements.	NFDD	macadam
Route Surface Composition	13	Metal	Surfaced by metal (for example: grating or diamond plate sheet). [Description] Typically used in special constructions, for example: moveable bridge surfaces.	NFDD	metal
Route Surface Composition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Route Surface Composition	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Route Surface Composition	7	Rigid Pavement	A pavement in which the load is carried by tightly bound materials (for example: concretes). [Description] The most common forms are concrete and asphalt (also referred to as 'semi-rigid'), however in specialized situations other materials may be used, for example steel.	NFDD	rigidPavement
Route Surface Composition	18	Snow	A minimally prepared route passing over packed snow. [Description] The snow, usually accumulated from multiple snowfalls, may have been rolled to ensure the absence of voids or cavities.	NFDD	snow
Route Surface Composition	2	Stabilized Earth	A minimally prepared route constructed from a layer of local materials (for example: consolidated soils) that have been graded, rolled and possibly treated to improve their resistance to moisture and/or load-bearing capacity (sometimes termed 'stabilized').	NFDD	stabilizedEarth
Route Surface Composition	1	Unimproved	An unprepared route whose surface is generally a flat track following the natural terrain. [Description] It often appears as a rough track with two wheel paths, and close vegetation.	NFDD	unimproved
Route Surface Composition	14	Wood	Surfaced by wood (for example: logs, beams, or planks).	NFDD	wood
Route Surface Composition	16	Wood Plank	Surfaced by wooden planks laid tightly together transversely and secured along stringers. [Description] For example, as on a pier or boardwalk or (historically) a plank road.	NFDD	woodPlank

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Route Width Constriction Type	5	Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD	arcade
Route Width Constriction Type	6	Bridge Pier	A pillar or abutment that supports a bridge span.	NFDD	bridgePier
Route Width Constriction Type	7	Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck.	NFDD	bridgeSuperstructure
Route Width Constriction Type	8	Bridge Tower	A tower and/or pylon from which the deck of a bridge is suspended.	NFDD	bridgeTower
Route Width Constriction Type	3	Building	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by buildings on both sides and, occasionally, above.	NFDD	building

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Route Width Constriction Type	9	Causeway Structure	A solid raised way across a terrain obstacle (for example: a wetland or a body of shallow water) that is intended to support a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway). [Description] The causeway structure is often constructed from local fill supplemented by other materials (for example: rocks, boulders or gravel) and consists of a solid linear structure in the configuration of an embankment. Causeway structures are built just high enough to insure that the transportation route will remain passable during periods of flooding, tides and seasonal rainfall. Culverts may occur along the length of the causeway structure and individual sections of the causeway structure may be interrupted by bridges.	NFDD	causewayStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	10	Cave	An interconnected series of subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally.	NFDD	cave
Route Width Constriction Type	11	Culvert	An enclosed channel for carrying a watercourse (for example: a stream, a sewer, or a drain) under a route (for example: a road, a railway, or an embankment). [Description] Usually the construction of the route is unaffected.	NFDD	culvert
Route Width Constriction Type	12	Curb	A border of concrete, asphalt or stone forming part of a gutter along the edge of a street or road.	NFDD	curb
Route Width Constriction Type	13	Cut	An excavation in the terrain to provide passage for a land or water transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, and/or a canal).	NFDD	cut
Route Width Constriction Type	14	Dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level to form a reservoir or to prevent flooding.	NFDD	dam
Route Width Constriction Type	1	Dropgate	The route is constrained to pass through a dropgate. [Description] A dropgate is a massive assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete logs or blocks, positioned alongside or over a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) as a potential barrier to an advancing enemy ground force. It is generally tied into large fortified embankments on both sides of the route to form part of a continuous defensive line when activated.	NFDD	dropgate
Route Width Constriction Type	15	Embankment	A man-made raised long mound of earth or other material.	NFDD	embankment
Route Width Constriction Type	16	Entrance and/or Exit	A location of entrance and/or exit. [Description] For example, a cave mouth or a doorway.	NFDD	entranceExit
Route Width Constriction Type	17	Fence	A man-made barrier of relatively light structure used as an enclosure or boundary.	NFDD	fence
Route Width Constriction Type	18	Fire Hydrant	An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, especially alongside a street or road, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles or spouts, to which a hose of a fire-engine may be attached.	NFDD	fireHydrant
Route Width Constriction Type	19	Ford	A shallow place in a body of water used as a crossing.	NFDD	ford

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Route Width Constriction Type	20	Gallery	A sunken or cut passageway along a transportation route in mountainous regions constructed to protect vehicles from the elements. [Description] A series of openings on one side may be present for light or ventilation.	NFDD	gallery
Route Width Constriction Type	21	Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable (for example: a rocket gantry may be repositioned away from the launch pad when pre-launch preparations are complete). A 'scaffold' is a structure that may be similar in appearance but is assembled only for temporary use (for example: during external repair of a building).	NFDD	gantry
Route Width Constriction Type	22	Gate	A barrier on a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) that controls passage (may be opened and closed).	NFDD	gate
Route Width Constriction Type	23	Hedgerow	A continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD	hedgerow
Route Width Constriction Type	24	Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD	memorialMonument
Route Width Constriction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Route Width Constriction Type	25	Non-building Structure	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a non-building structure.	NFDD	nonBuildingStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Route Width Constriction Type	26	Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD	parkingGarage
Route Width Constriction Type	2	Pass	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by steep slopes, rocks, and/or other impediments to off-route vehicle movement. [Description] For example, a mountain pass.	NFDD	pass
Route Width Constriction Type	27	Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD	pipeline
Route Width Constriction Type	28	Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD	pipelineCrossingPoint

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Route Width Constriction Type	29	Prepared Watercourse Crossing	A location on a watercourse that has ramps, structural piles, and/or piers constructed on one or both shores to allow for suitable future crossing operations using floating bridges or rafting equipment. [Description] For example, a prepared float bridge site or a prepared raft site.	NFDD	preparedWatercourseCross
Route Width Constriction Type	30	Railway Signal	A signal used to control traffic on a railway.	NFDD	railwaySignal
Route Width Constriction Type	31	Railway Switch	A device integrated with a railway track with which the rails may be switched to permit access to another railway track.	NFDD	railwaySwitch
Route Width Constriction Type	32	Ramp	An inclined plane, usually man-made, for moving between two levels.	NFDD	ramp
Route Width Constriction Type	33	Reduced Track or Lane Count	Reduction in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD	reducedTrackLaneCount
Route Width Constriction Type	34	Retail Stand	A small structure that stands alone, and is designated for the purpose of supplying a product (for example: souvenirs, magazines, snacks or refreshments) or service (for example: a shoe shine) to passers-by. [Description] It may be roofed (for example: a newspaper stand along the side of a city street or the attendant's booth in a parking lot or at a taxi cab stand), covered by an awning (for example: a cellular phone booth in the center of the promenade of a shopping mall).	NFDD	retailStand
Route Width Constriction Type	35	Road Interchange	A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.	NFDD	roadInterchange
Route Width Constriction Type	36	Rock Formation	A significant outcropping of exposed bedrock.	NFDD	rockFormation
Route Width Constriction Type	37	Route-related Structure	Restricted by closely placed objects (for example: route-related signs, lamps, designated vehicle stops (for example: a bus stop), benches, and/or their support structures) along a route.	NFDD	routeRelatedStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	38	Stair	A series of fixed steps leading from one level to another, especially such a series leading from one floor level to another inside a structure. [Description] The steps may also be on the outside of the structure, for example, on a gasometer.	NFDD	stair
Route Width Constriction Type	39	Steep Terrain Face	A steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock and/or soil. [Description] For example, an escarpment, a bluff, or a cliff.	NFDD	steepTerrainFace
Route Width Constriction Type	40	Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling block is positioned alongside the route and a drop gate is positioned above the route.	NFDD	transportationBlock
Route Width Constriction Type	41	Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena.	NFDD	transRouteProtectStruct

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Route Width Constriction Type	42	Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide underground passage in a mine.	NFDD	tunnel
Route Width Constriction Type	4	Underpass	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by bridge abutments on both sides and a deck above.	NFDD	underpass
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Route Width Expansion Type	2	Increased Track or Lane Count	Increase in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD	increasedTrackLaneCount
Route Width Expansion Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Route Width Expansion Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Route Width Expansion Type	3	Railway Sidetrack	A stretch of railway track connected to a main railway and used for temporary storage, passing, loading, and/or unloading. [Description] For example, a passing track.	NFDD	railwaySidetrack
Route Width Expansion Type	4	Roadside Rest Area	A roadside place usually having facilities for people and/or vehicles.	NFDD	roadsideRestArea
Route Width Expansion Type	5	Shoulder	A strip adjacent to the edge of a pavement so prepared as to provide a transition between the pavement and the adjacent surface. [Description] Not normally used by vehicles but provided as an allowable margin in case of emergency situations.	NFDD	shoulder
Route Width Expansion Type	1	Siding	A siding enabling the passing and/or parking of vehicles. [Description] Typically located along narrow roads, especially in mountainous regions.	NFDD	siding
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sand Dune Stabilized	1000	False	The height and location of an area of sand dunes is CHANGING.	Boolean	False

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Sand Dune Stabilized	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Sand Dune Stabilized	1001	True	The height and location of an area of sand dunes is UNCHANGING.	Boolean	True
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sand Dune Type	1	Crescent	Crescent-shaped mounds generally wider than long whose slipface is on the dune's concave side.	NFDD	crescent
Sand Dune Type	2	Dome	Oval or circular mounds that generally lack a slipface. [Description] They are rare and generally occur at the far upwind margins of sand seas.	NFDD	dome
Sand Dune Type	8	Dome and Transverse	A mix of transverse dunes and, less frequently (usually around the peripheral edges), oval or circular mounds that generally lack a slipface.	NFDD	domeTransverse
Sand Dune Type	4	Linear	Straight or slightly sinuous sand ridges typically much longer than they are wide and whose long axis extends in the direction of sand movement. [Description] Linear dunes may occur as isolated ridges, but they generally form sets of parallel ridges separated by miles of sand, gravel, and/or rocky interdune corridors.	NFDD	linear
Sand Dune Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Sand Dune Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Sand Dune Type	5	Parabolic	U-shaped mounds of sand with convex noses trailed by elongated arms whose slipface is on the dune's convex side. [Description] Generally located in coastal deserts, their arms have been fixed by vegetation while the bulk of the sand in the dune migrates forward.	NFDD	parabolic
Sand Dune Type	6	Ripple	A series of small, linear, parallel sand accumulations (incipient dunes) that occur in very fine sand.	NFDD	ripple

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Sand Dune Type	7	Star	Pyramidal sand mounds with slipfaces on three or more arms that radiate from the high centre of the mound, growing upward rather than laterally. [Description] They tend to accumulate in areas with multidirectional wind regimes.	NFDD	star
Sand Dune Type	3	Transverse	Long, relatively straight dunes, oriented perpendicular to the direction of the wind and consisting of accumulations of loose, well-sorted, very fine to medium sand in ridges that have a gentle stoss (upwind) slope and a steep slip face on the lee slope. [Description] Although appearing similar to linear dunes, they differ from linear dunes in that the two flanks of a transverse dune have different, rather than similar, angles of slope; the gentler upwind slope is composed of firmly packed sand and the steeper lee (avalanche) slope is soft and loose sand. Transverse dunes also migrate laterally, toward the next dune ridge, instead of longitudinally down the long axis of the ridge.	NFDD	transverse

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sediment Colour	49	Black	Hue: N, Value/Chroma: 1/0	NFDD	black
Sediment Colour	27	Brilliant Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD	brilliantGreen
Sediment Colour	21	Dark Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD	darkGreenishYellow
Sediment Colour	10	Dark Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 3/4	NFDD	darkReddishBrown
Sediment Colour	5	Dark Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 4/4	NFDD	darkYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	46	Dusky Blue Green	Hue: 5BG, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD	duskyBlueGreen
Sediment Colour	24	Dusky Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD	duskyGreen
Sediment Colour	34	Dusky Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 3/4	NFDD	duskyRed
Sediment Colour	43	Dusky Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 6/4	NFDD	duskyYellow
Sediment Colour	4	Dusky Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD	duskyYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	1	Grayish Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD	grayishGreen
Sediment Colour	17	Grayish Orange Pink	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD	grayishOrangePink
Sediment Colour	11	Grayish Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD	grayishRed
Sediment Colour	45	Grayish Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 8/4	NFDD	grayishYellow

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Sediment Colour	6	Grayish Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 5/2	NFDD	grayishYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	18	Greenish Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD	greenishOlive
Sediment Colour	47	Light Blue Green	Hue: 5BG, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD	lightBlueGreen
Sediment Colour	29	Light Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD	lightGreen
Sediment Colour	19	Light Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD	lightOlive
Sediment Colour	42	Light Olive Brown	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 5/6	NFDD	lightOliveBrown
Sediment Colour	36	Light Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD	lightRed
Sediment Colour	30	Light Yellowish Green	Hue: 5GY, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD	lightYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	25	Moderate Grayish Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 5/2	NFDD	moderateGrayishGreen
Sediment Colour	26	Moderate Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 5/6	NFDD	moderateGreen
Sediment Colour	22	Moderate Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD	moderateGreenishYellow
Sediment Colour	41	Moderate Olive Brown	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 4/4	NFDD	moderateOliveBrown
Sediment Colour	16	Moderate Orange Pink	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD	moderateOrangePink
Sediment Colour	37	Moderate Pink	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD	moderatePink
Sediment Colour	35	Moderate Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD	moderateRed
Sediment Colour	12	Moderate Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 4/6	NFDD	moderateReddishBrown
Sediment Colour	15	Moderate Reddish Orange	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD	moderateReddishOrange
Sediment Colour	44	Moderate Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 7/6	NFDD	moderateYellow
Sediment Colour	7	Moderate Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 6/4	NFDD	moderateYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

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Sediment Colour	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Sediment Colour	2	Pale Grayish Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD	paleGrayishGreen
Sediment Colour	28	Pale Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 7/2	NFDD	paleGreen
Sediment Colour	23	Pale Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD	paleGreenishYellow
Sediment Colour	20	Pale Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD	paleOlive
Sediment Colour	40	Pale Pink	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD	palePink
Sediment Colour	32	Pale Purple	Hue: 5P, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD	palePurple
Sediment Colour	14	Pale Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD	paleRed
Sediment Colour	39	Pale Red Purple	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD	paleRedPurple
Sediment Colour	13	Pale Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD	paleReddishBrown
Sediment Colour	8	Pale Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 7/2	NFDD	paleYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	33	Very Dark Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 2/6	NFDD	veryDarkRed
Sediment Colour	31	Very Dusky Purple	Hue: 5P, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD	veryDuskyPurple
Sediment Colour	9	Very Dusky Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD	veryDuskyRed
Sediment Colour	38	Very Dusky Red Purple	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD	veryDuskyRedPurple
Sediment Colour	3	Very Pale Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD	veryPaleGreen
Sediment Colour	48	White	Hue: N, Value/Chroma: 9/0	NFDD	white

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shelter Belt	1000	False	The feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) DOES NOT FUNCTION as a shelter belt, NOT PROTECTING other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.	Boolean	False

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Shelter Belt	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shelter Belt	1001	True	The feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) FUNCTIONS as a shelter belt, PROTECTING other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shipping Container Type	1	Deliverable Container	A substantial closed container that is delivered to a site for do-it-yourself moving and/or storage purposes. [Description] It is generally smaller and significantly less durable than an ISO-conformant container but otherwise shares many of its design elements and uses.	NFDD	deliverableContainer
Shipping Container Type	2	Dumpster	A large moveable waste receptacle that is designed to be mechanically lifted and emptied into a waste pick-up truck.	NFDD	dumpster
Shipping Container Type	3	ISO Container	A durable, closed storage container with specific dimensional and structural characteristics as specified by International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 1496 (multi-part). [Description] The most widely used type of ISO container is the general purpose (dry cargo) container having a nominal length and height of either 20 x 8.5 feet, 40 x 8.5 feet, or 40 x 9.5 feet (termed a 'high cube').	NFDD	isoContainer
Shipping Container Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shipping Container Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Shipping Container Type	4	Roll-off Dumpster	A large moveable waste receptacle that is rolled on or off of a specialized truck. [Description] It is delivered to the work site where it is left to be filled, and then is taken away from the site when full.	NFDD	rollOffDumpster

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Shipping Container Type	5	Tank Container	A specialized type of container that is designed to hold bulk liquids or gases. [Description] The tank may be held within a box-shaped frame in order to provide for enhanced ability to be transported and/or stacked.	NFDD	tankContainer
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shoreline Construction Type	4	Breakwater	A structure that protects a waterbody region (for example: a shore, a harbour, and/or an anchorage) from water waves by preventing them from reaching the protected region or reducing their magnitude.	NFDD	breakwater
Shoreline Construction Type	5	Groin	A low artificial wall-like structure of durable material extending from the land to seaward for a particular purpose, such as to prevent coast erosion.	NFDD	groin
Shoreline Construction Type	6	Mole	A form of breakwater alongside which vessels may lie on the sheltered side only. [Description] In some cases it may lie entirely within an artificial harbour, permitting vessels to lie along both sides.	NFDD	mole
Shoreline Construction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shoreline Construction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Shoreline Construction Type	1	Pier	A long, narrow structure extending into the water to afford a berthing place for vessels. [Description] May also serve as a promenade.	NFDD	pier
Shoreline Construction Type	18	Promenade	A paved public walk along a sea-front. [Description] May include piers and/or boardwalks, and usually located at a resort.	NFDD	promenade
Shoreline Construction Type	3	Quay	A wharf approximately parallel to the shoreline and accommodating ships on one side only, the other side being attached to the shore. [Description] It is usually of solid construction, as contrasted with the open pile construction usually used for piers.	NFDD	quay
Shoreline Construction Type	7	Recreational Pier	A structure extending into the water used as a platform for recreational purposes and not intended as a berthing place for vessels. [Description] For example, a fishing pier or a promenade pier.	NFDD	recreationalPier

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Shoreline Construction Type	10	Revetment (Marine)	A facing of stone or other material placed along the edge of a waterbody (for example: a river, a canal, or a shoreline) to stabilize the bank and to protect it from the erosive action of the water. [Description] The facing presents a relatively smooth face to the water flow and is typically a substantial, permanent, engineering construction.	NFDD	marineRevetment
Shoreline Construction Type	9	Riprap	A layer of broken rock, cobbles, boulders, or fragments of sufficient size to resist the erosive forces of flowing water and wave action. [Description] The materials are typically poured into place, with little if any internal structure, resulting in a loose irregular surface that may need to be refreshed over time.	NFDD	ripRap
Shoreline Construction Type	11	Seawall	An embankment or wall for protection against waves or tidal action along a shore or water front.	NFDD	seawall
Shoreline Construction Type	8	Training Wall	A wall, bank or jetty often submerged, built to direct or confine the flow of a river or tidal current or to promote scour actions.	NFDD	trainingWall
Shoreline Construction Type	2	Wharf	A structure serving as a berthing place for vessels.	NFDD	wharf

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shoreline Delineated	1000	False	The delineation of a shoreline is NOT DEFINITE.	Boolean	False
Shoreline Delineated	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shoreline Delineated	1001	True	The delineation of a shoreline is DEFINITE.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shoreline Ramp Type	1	Log Ramp	An inclined plane used to dump logs into the water for transport, or to haul logs out of the water for processing.	NFDD	logRamp
Shoreline Ramp Type	2	Marine Ramp	A sloping structure that can either be used, as a landing place, at variable water levels, for small vessels (for example: landing ships and ferry boats), or for hauling a cradle carrying a small vessel. [Description] The cradle may travel on rails.	NFDD	marineRamp

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Shoreline Ramp Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shoreline Ramp Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Shoreline Ramp Type	3	Slipway	The prepared and usually reinforced inclined surface on which keel- and bilge-blocks are laid for supporting a vessel under construction. [Description] Rails associated with a slipway are usually represented separately, for example as a marine railway.	NFDD	slipway

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Shoreline Type	11	Building Rubble	Made up of the debris (for example: waste fragments of masonry) of decayed or demolished buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD	buildingRubble
Shoreline Type	16	Coral	Faced by a reef, often of large extent, composed chiefly of coral and its derivatives.	NFDD	coral
Shoreline Type	12	Erosion Rubble	Made up of material weathered or eroded from a rocky coast, usually collected at the base of a cliff. [Description] Associated with landslides and coastal erosion. There will be an irregular jagged line produced by the rubble and coastal water interface.	NFDD	erosionRubble
Shoreline Type	17	Ice	Faced by a vertical cliff forming the seaward edge of an ice shelf, ranging in height from 2 metres to 50 metres or more above sea level.	NFDD	ice
Shoreline Type	6	Mangrove	Covered by one of several genera of tropical trees (for example: mangrove or nipa) or shrubs that produce many prop roots and grow along low-lying banks into shallow water.	NFDD	mangrove
Shoreline Type	8	Marshy	Made up of spongy land saturated with water. [Description] It may have a shallow covering of water, usually with a considerable amount of vegetation appearing above the surface.	NFDD	marshy
Shoreline Type	18	Mud	Made up of soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter.	NFDD	mud

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Shoreline Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Shoreline Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable. [Description] May occur when the attribute is not applicable to the feature type (for example: the 'Airfield Type' attribute of a 'Settlement' feature type).	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Shoreline Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Shoreline Type	13	Sandy	Made up of sand, loose material consisting of small but easily distinguishable, separate grains, between 0.0625 and 2.000 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD	sandy
Shoreline Type	14	Shingly	Made up of rounded, often flat waterworn rock fragments larger than approximately 16 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD	shingly
Shoreline Type	10	Stony	Made up of rock and rock fragments ranging in size from pebbles and gravel to boulders or large rock masses.	NFDD	stony

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Soil Type	12	CH: Fat Clay	Inorganic clays of high plasticity.	NFDD	fatClay
Soil Type	10	CL: Lean Clay	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays.	NFDD	leanClay
Soil Type	18	Evaporite	Sedimentary salt deposits left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD	evaporite
Soil Type	4	GC: Clayey Gravel	Clayey gravels and/or gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	NFDD	clayeyGravel
Soil Type	3	GM: Silty Gravel Sand	Silty gravels and/or gravel-sand-silt mixtures.	NFDD	siltyGravelSand
Soil Type	2	GP: Poorly-graded Gravel	Poorly-graded gravels and/or gravel-sand mixtures, with little or no fines.	NFDD	poorlyGradedGravel
Soil Type	1	GW: Well-graded Gravel	Well-graded gravels and/or gravel-sand mixtures, with little or no fines.	NFDD	wellGradedGravel
Soil Type	13	MH: Micaceous	Micaceous or diatomaceous inorganic silts.	NFDD	micaceous

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Soil Type	9	ML: Silt and Fine Sand	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock floor, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey with slight plasticity.	NFDD	siltAndFineSand
Soil Type	17	ML-CL: Silt, Fine Sand and Lean Clay	Having both ML (inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock floor, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey with slight plasticity) and CL (inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays) characteristics.	NFDD	siltFineSandLeanClay
Soil Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Soil Type	99	Not Evaluated	The soil was not evaluated.	NFDD	notEvaluated
Soil Type	14	OH: Organic Clay	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity and/or organic silts.	NFDD	organicClay
Soil Type	11	OL: Organic Silt and Clay	Organic silts and organic silty clays.	NFDD	organicSiltandClay
Soil Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Soil Type	15	PT: Peat	Peat and other highly organic soils.	NFDD	peat
Soil Type	8	SC: Clayey Sand	Clayey sands and/or sand-clay mixtures.	NFDD	clayeySand
Soil Type	7	SM: Silty Sand	Silty sands and/or sand-silt mixtures.	NFDD	siltySand
Soil Type	6	SP: Poorly-graded Sand	Poorly graded sands and/or gravelly sands, with little or no fines.	NFDD	poorlyGradedSand
Soil Type	5	SW: Well-graded Sand	Well-graded sand and/or gravelly sands, with little or no fines.	NFDD	wellGradedSand

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Soil Wetness Condition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Soil Wetness Condition	1	Normally Dry	The soil moisture content is normally less than the field capacity. [Description] The field capacity is the amount of water held in the soil after excess gravitational or free water has drained away or moved out of the upper horizons (usually two or three days after a soaking rain). Dry soils are well drained and exhibit good to moderate internal and external drainage characteristics without any influence from impervious pans, cemented layers, or other soil horizons restricting free water movement within the soil. Dry soils do not have physical indications of saturation by water, such as strongly mottled and gleyed soil horizons, nor do they have water tables within 1.2 metres of the surface. Dry soils usually occupy upland positions in the landscape (for example: on ridges and/or upper slopes) where the depth to the water table is more than 1.2 metres. However, dry soils can also exist in many other landscape positions such as terrace slopes, upland toe slopes, upland flats, terrace flats, and flood plains that have well drained soil moisture conditions.	NFDD	normallyDry
Soil Wetness Condition	4	Normally Frozen	The soil is normally frozen, often permanently (for example: Arctic tundra with permafrost).	NFDD	normallyFrozen
Soil Wetness Condition	2	Normally Moist	The soil moisture content is normally greater than or equal to field capacity but less than the soil moisture content at the liquid limit. [Description] At the liquid limit the soil is fully saturated and all soil pores contain water; this usually occurs at about 150 percent of field capacity. Soils in a moist state commonly have mottled and grayish or bluish horizons that as indicative of poor drainage wherein the water table is usually within 0.3 to 1.2 metres from the surface. The more mottled and gray the subsoil, the poorer the soil drainage. The more intense the mottles and the closer they are to the soil surface, the longer the period of saturation or the higher the water table. Moist soils generally occupy low-lying and concave or depressed positions in the landscape where the water table is found at a depth of 0.3 meter to 1.2 metres from the surface. These topographic sites are not only more susceptible to accumulating soil moisture after a precipitation event, but they also subsequently retain this moisture longer than other topographic positions in the landscape that have received equal amounts of precipitation. These sites can occur at the base of slopes, in upland depressions, and on some floodplains, low terraces, or other low-lying land along watercourses. Moist conditions can also exist in upland flats and other level areas that have soils with poor internal or external drainage, or in soils with impervious pans or cemented layers that restrict percolation and cause perched water tables. In additions, soils influenced by seepage can also exhibit moist soil conditions.	NFDD	normallyMoist

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Soil Wetness Condition	3	Normally Wet	The soil moisture content ranges from the soil's liquid limit to its maximum water holding capacity, which approaches complete saturation. [Description] At complete saturation all soil pores contain water and is equal to approximately 200 percent of field capacity. A soil in a wet condition commonly has free standing water at or near the soil surface. Areas exhibiting wet soil conditions are commonly waterlogged or flooded at least part of the year, and have water tables within 0.3 metres of the surface throughout most of the year. Soils in a wet condition are commonly found in swamps, marshes, bogs, and other low-lying, perennially wet areas. Wet soils can also exist seasonally in level to nearly level upland flats with poor internal drainage or shallow, restrictive pans or impervious layers, or in sloping areas with soils that have very poor internal drainage, are affected by seepage, or both. Wet soils will bind easily and may form a 'muddy' or 'wet' ball when squeezed in the hand.	NFDD	normallyWet
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Solid Maritime Construction	1000	False	The marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is NOT SOLID, thereby NOT BLOCKING the free circulation of water underneath the construction.	Boolean	False
Solid Maritime Construction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Solid Maritime Construction	1001	True	The marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is SOLID, thereby BLOCKING the free circulation of water underneath the construction.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sounding Datum	94	Approximate Lowest Astronomical Tide	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of lowest astronomical tide.	NFDD	approxLowestAstronomTide
Sounding Datum	96	Approximate Mean Low Water	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean low water.	NFDD	approxMeanLowWater
Sounding Datum	92	Approximate Mean Low Water Springs	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean low water springs.	NFDD	approxMeanLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	97	Approximate Mean Lower Low Water	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean lower low water.	NFDD	approxMeanLowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	98	Approximate Mean Sea Level	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean sea level.	NFDD	approxMeanSeaLevel

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Sounding Datum	21	Chart Datum (Unspecified)	The chart datum is unspecified.	NFDD	chartDatumUnspecified
Sounding Datum	1001	Drying Heights	Drying Heights	FACC BL 2003-4	DryingHeights
Sounding Datum	100	Equinoctial Spring Low Water	The level of low water springs near the time of an equinox.	NFDD	equinoctialSpringLowWater
Sounding Datum	2	High Water	The highest level reached at a location by the water surface in one tidal cycle. [Description] When used on inland waters it is generally defined as a level that the daily mean water level exceeds less than 5 percent of the time.	NFDD	highWater
Sounding Datum	99	High Water Springs	An arbitrary level, approximating that of mean high water springs.	NFDD	highWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	3	Higher High Water	The highest of the high waters (or single high water) of any specified tidal day due to the declination A1 effects of the moon and sun.	NFDD	higherHighWater
Sounding Datum	105	Higher High Water Large Tide	The average of the highest high waters, one from each of 19 years of observations.	NFDD	higherHighWaterLargeTide
Sounding Datum	22	Highest Astronomical Tide	The highest tidal level, which can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.	NFDD	highestAstronomicalTide
Sounding Datum	28	Highest High Water	The highest water level observed at a location.	NFDD	highestHighWater
Sounding Datum	30	Indian Spring High Water	A tidal surface datum approximating the level of the mean of the higher high water at spring tides. [Description] This tidal datum approximates the highest water level observed at a location and is usually above that of the higher high water at spring tides.	NFDD	indianSpringHighWater
Sounding Datum	4	Indian Spring Low Water	A tidal surface datum approximating the level of the mean of the lower low water at spring tides. [Description] This tidal datum approximates the lowest water level observed at a location and is usually below that of the lower low water at spring tides.	NFDD	indianSpringLowWater
Sounding Datum	102	International Great Lakes Datum 1985	A vertical reference system with its zero based on the mean water level at Rimouski/Pointe-au-Père, Quebec, over the period 1970 to 1988.	NFDD	igld1985
Sounding Datum	101	Local Datum	An arbitrary datum defined by an authority of a local harbour, from which levels and tidal heights are measured by that authority.	NFDD	localDatum
Sounding Datum	5	Low Water	An approximation of mean low water adopted as the reference level for a limited region, irrespective of better determinations later. [Description] Used mostly in harbour and river engineering. Used in inland waters. It is generally defined as a level which the daily mean water level would fall below less than 5 percent of the time and by no more than 0.2 metres during the navigation season. A single level surface is usually chosen as the low water datum for a whole lake. On a river, low water datum is a sloping surface, which approximates the surface of the river at a low state.	NFDD	lowWater

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Sounding Datum	93	Low Water Springs	A level approximating that of mean low water springs.	NFDD	lowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	6	Lower Low Water	The lowest of the low waters (or single low water) of any specified tidal day due to the declination A1 effects of the moon and sun.	NFDD	lowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	104	Lower Low Water Large Tide	The average of the lowest low waters, one from each of 19 years of observations.	NFDD	lowerLowWaterLargeTide
Sounding Datum	20	Lowest Astronomical Tide	The lowest tide level that can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.	NFDD	lowestAstronomicalTide
Sounding Datum	90	Lowest Low Water	An arbitrary level conforming to the lowest tide observed at a location, or somewhat lower.	NFDD	lowestLowWater
Sounding Datum	91	Lowest Low Water Springs	An arbitrary level conforming to the lowest water level observed at a location at spring tides during a period shorter than 19 years.	NFDD	lowestLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	7	Mean High Water	The average height of all high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanHighWater
Sounding Datum	8	Mean High Water Neaps	The average height of the high waters of the neap tide.	NFDD	meanHighWaterNeaps
Sounding Datum	9	Mean High Water Springs	The average height of the high waters of spring tides.	NFDD	meanHighWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	10	Mean Higher High Water	The average height of higher high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanHigherHighWater
Sounding Datum	24	Mean Higher High Water Springs	The average height of higher high water at spring tides at a location.	NFDD	meanHigherHighWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	11	Mean Low Water	The average height of all low waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanLowWater
Sounding Datum	12	Mean Low Water Neaps	The average height of the low waters of the neap tide.	NFDD	meanLowWaterNeaps
Sounding Datum	13	Mean Low Water Springs	The average height of the low waters of spring tides.	NFDD	meanLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	14	Mean Lower Low Water	The average height of the lower low waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanLowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	19	Mean Lower Low Water Springs	The average height of lower low water at spring tides at a location.	NFDD	meanLowerLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	15	Mean Sea Level	The average height of the sea at a tide station measured from a fixed predetermined reference level. [Description] Usually determined from hourly height readings, for all stages of the tide, over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanSeaLevel
Sounding Datum	16	Mean Tide Level	The arithmetic mean of mean high water and mean low water.	NFDD	meanTideLevel

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Sounding Datum	103	Mean Water Level	The average of all hourly water levels over the available period of record.	NFDD	meanWaterLevel
Sounding Datum	17	Neap Tide	A tide of decreased range (or tidal currents of decreased speed) occurring semi-monthly as the result of the moon being in quadrature. [Description] The neap range of the tide is the average range occurring at the time of neap tides and is most conveniently computed from the harmonic constants. It is smaller than the mean range where the type of tide is either semi-diurnal or mixed and is of no practical significance where the type of tide is predominantly diurnal.	NFDD	neapTide
Sounding Datum	107	Nearly Highest High Water	An arbitrary level approximating the highest water level observed at a location, usually equivalent to the high water springs.	NFDD	nearlyHighestHighWater
Sounding Datum	95	Nearly Lowest Low Water	A level approximating the lowest water level observed at a location, usually equivalent to Indian spring low water.	NFDD	nearlyLowestLowWater
Sounding Datum	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Sounding Datum	1003	Ordinary	Ordinary	FACC BL 2003-4	Ordinary
Sounding Datum	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Sounding Datum	1002	Slant	Slant	FACC BL 2003-4	Slant
Sounding Datum	18	Spring Tide	A tide of increased range (or tidal water currents of increased speed) occurring semi-monthly as the result of the moon being new or full. [Description] The spring range of tide is the average range occurring at the time of spring tides and is most conveniently computed from the harmonic constants. It is larger than the mean range where the type of tide is either semi-diurnal or mixed, and is of no practical significance where the type of tide is predominantly diurnal.	NFDD	springTide

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	3	Mathews Tables	Corrected through the use of Mathews Tables (NP 139).	NFDD	mathewsTables

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Sounding Velocity Correction Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	4	Sound Velocity Meter	Corrected through the use of a sound velocity meter (SVM) to determine actual conditions.	NFDD	soundVelocityMeter
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	2	Sounder 1500 Calibrated	The echo sounder was calibrated at 1,500 metres per second and remained uncorrected for actual conditions.	NFDD	sounder1500Calibrated
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	1	Sounder 4800 Calibrated	The echo sounder was calibrated at 4,800 feet per second and remained uncorrected for actual conditions. [Description] 4,800 feet per second equals 1,463.04 metres per second.	NFDD	sounder4800Calibrated
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	5	Sounder Other Calibrated	Corrected by other means of calibration.	NFDD	sounderOtherCalibrated

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Source Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Source Type		Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Spatial Source	1000	False	The data set was NOT USED to define the digital representation of the horizontal and possible vertical coordinate values of the resulting feature or data set.	Boolean	False

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Spatial Source	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Spatial Source	1001	True	The data set was USED to define the digital representation of the horizontal and possible vertical coordinate values of the resulting feature or data set.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Spatial Source Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Spatial Source Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Special Administrative Unit	15	Army Corps of Engineers District	An administrative district of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). [Description] It is defined by either watershed boundaries (for civil works projects) or political boundaries (for military projects). Provisional USACE Districts may be designated external to the U.S. and its territories; for example, the Afghanistan Engineer District.	NFDD	armyCorpsEngDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	16	Army Corps of Engineers Division	A grouping of administrative districts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). [Description] Provisional USACE Divisions may be designated external to the U.S. and its territories; for example, the Gulf Region Division (Iraq). Each USACE Division is under the authority of a USACE Division Commander.	NFDD	armyCorpsEngDivision
Special Administrative Unit	18	Border Patrol Sector	A designated geographic region within which the U.S. Border Patrol provides law enforcement support to secure the land borders and coasts of the United States against illegal migration, including by deterrence as well as by apprehending and removing violators. [Description] A Border Patrol Sector may encompass multiple states (or territories), or it may be a subdivision of a state. Each Border Patrol Sector has a Headquarters, which is headed by a Sector Chief Patrol Agent, located within the Sector. Additional station offices provide support to sub-regions of the Sector.	NFDD	borderPatrolSector

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Special Administrative Unit	6	Census District	An administrative district established by a national government for the purpose of taking a census.	NFDD	censusDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	17	Coast Guard Sector	The geographic area of responsibility of an operational field command of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). [Description] USCG Sectors cover all U.S. States, territories, and possessions, including adjacent areas of the high seas. Sector Commands merge traditional USCG Groups, Marine Safety Offices (MSO) and Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) under one operational commander. The Sector Commander serves as the Captain of the Port (COTP), Federal Maritime Security Coordinator (FMSC) and unless otherwise delegated, the Officer in Charge Marine Inspections (OCMI), SAR Mission Coordinator (SMC) and Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC).	NFDD	coastGuardSector
Special Administrative Unit	2	Concession Area	A lease of land by a national government to a private entity for the purpose of economic development (for example: mining or forestry).	NFDD	concessionArea
Special Administrative Unit	8	Congressional District	An administrative district established by a national government, in which an electoral constituency resides that elects a single member of a congress. [Description] In the United States it is a territorial division of a state whose residents are entitled to elect one member to the United States House of Representatives. The division is based on population determined during a census conducted every ten years; the process of subsequently establishing the division is termed 'reapportionment'.	NFDD	congressionalDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	4	Economic Region	A region established by a government specifically for economic development and/or for economic data collection and analysis purposes.	NFDD	economicRegion
Special Administrative Unit	9	Environmental Protection Agency Region	An administrative district in the United States that is established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). [Description] Within each region, decentralized EPA programs are administered by an EPA Regional Office. The mission of the EPA is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment (air, water and land).	NFDD	envProtectionAgRegion
Special Administrative Unit	19	FBI Field Office Jurisdiction	A territorial region that falls under the authority of a U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Field Office. [Description] The FBI has field offices centrally located in major metropolitan areas across the U.S. and Puerto Rico. Each field office is overseen by a Special Agent in Charge, except the offices in Los Angeles, New York City, and Washington, D.C., which are managed by an Assistant Director in Charge due to their large size.	NFDD	fbiFieldOffJurisdiction
Special Administrative Unit	20	FBI Resident Agency District	A territorial region that is overseen by a U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Resident Agency. [Description] It is a subdivision of an FBI Field Office Jurisdiction; the FBI Resident Agency operates as a satellite office of the FBI Field Office. Resident Agencies are maintained in smaller cities and towns across the nation.	NFDD	fbiResidentAgDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	14	Federal Aviation Administration Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). [Description] Within each region, the FAA monitors and regulates the national airspace.	NFDD	fedAviationAdminRegion

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Special Administrative Unit	10	Federal Emergency Management Agency Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). [Description] Within each region, decentralized FEMA programs are administered by a FEMA Regional Office. FEMA Regional Offices work directly with state, commonwealth, territory, local and tribal governments to plan for disasters and emergencies, develop mitigation programs, and meet needs when major disasters or emergencies occur.	NFDD	fedEmergManageAgRegion
Special Administrative Unit	11	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). [Description] Within each region, decentralized FERC Regional Offices regulate interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity. The FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines as well as licenses hydropower projects.	NFDD	fedEnergyRegCommRegion
Special Administrative Unit	3	Free Trade Zone	An area established by a national government where goods may be received and shipped free of customs duty and of most customs regulations. [Description] Usually established as a section of a port.	NFDD	freeTradeZone
Special Administrative Unit	1	Lease Area	A lease of land by one national government to another. [Description] For example, as leased by the United Kingdom from the People's Republic of China to form part of Hong Kong.	NFDD	leaseArea
Special Administrative Unit	12	Native American Reservation	A territorial region established by the United States government and managed by a Native American tribe in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the U.S. Department of the Interior.	NFDD	nativeAmericanReservation
Special Administrative Unit	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Special Administrative Unit	5	Postal District	An administrative district established by a national postal service to facilitate routing and delivery of mail.	NFDD	postalDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	13	Radiological Assistance Program Region	A territorial region designated under the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) of the U.S. Department of Energy as a delivery area for resources and expertise in response to radiological emergencies. [Description] Services in each RAP Region are administered by a Regional Coordinating Office (RCO), whose RAP response teams may operate in their own Region or integrate with teams from other Regions.	NFDD	radAssistProgramRegion
Special Administrative Unit	7	Water Management District	An administrative district established for the purpose of managing a public water supply. [Description] Its boundaries may align with one or more watersheds, but more commonly it is based on a politically-defined region aligned with the distribution of population and nearby water resources.	NFDD	waterManagementDistrict

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Street Sign Type	1	Direction	Displays information about one or more potential destinations and directions that may be followed to reach that destination. [Description] The display often includes distance information.	NFDD	direction

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Street Sign Type	2	Electronic Message	Displays a temporary message regarding conditions on the road ahead. [Description] Usually the message is controlled remotely. For example, a sign warning of traffic congestion, accidents, incidents, construction zones, alternative routes or temporary speed limit changes.	NFDD	electronicMessage
Street Sign Type	3	General Information	Displays general information intended to be useful to motorists. [Description] For example: displays the name of a business, service, or facility that may be located along or near the road.	NFDD	generalInformation
Street Sign Type	4	Mandatory Regulation	Displays information indicating what traffic must do when traversing a specific segment or lane of the road. [Description] For example, allocating certain lanes of the road to specific vehicles (for example: bus or taxi lanes). It may also be used to indicate special instructions, such as, 'attach or remove snow chains', 'use this lane only at road construction sites', or 'mandatory route for vehicles carrying dangerous loads'.	NFDD	mandatoryRegulation
Street Sign Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Street Sign Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Street Sign Type	5	Place Identification	Displays the place name of a landmark. [Description] For example, the name of a town, river, mountain or administrative boundary (for example: a 'state line').	NFDD	placeIdentification
Street Sign Type	6	Prohibited or Restricted Activity	Displays information indicating that certain types of vehicle movements or types of traffic are prohibited. [Description] These signs may indicate, for example: 'no entry', 'no parking', 'no passing', 'no turns', 'wrong way', or specify a speed limit.	NFDD	prohibitedRestrictedActivity
Street Sign Type	7	Road Identification	Displays the name of the road. [Description] The road name usually forms part of the postal address of sites along the sides of the road.	NFDD	roadIdentification
Street Sign Type	8	Route Marker	Displays the designated name and/or identifying number of a road. [Description] The sign may also display an emblem used to designate the road type (for example: national, interstate, or local).	NFDD	routeMarker
Street Sign Type	9	Traffic Control	Displays an indication of the order in which vehicles should merge at road junctions or pass through intersections. [Description] For example: 'yield', 'stop', and similar traffic right-of-way signs.	NFDD	trafficControl

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Street Sign Type	10	Warning	Displays an indication of a potential hazard, obstacle or situation on the road ahead that requires caution as it is traversed. [Description] These signs may indicate, for example, approach to: the beginning or end of a divided highway; a recognized animal, pedestrian or railway crossing; a road junction; a traffic signal; a bridge or tunnel; road construction; an unusual degree of road curvature; unusual conditions caused by oncoming traffic; or the nature of road conditions ahead (for example: potential rock slides).	NFDD	warning
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Structural Material Type	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD	aluminum
Structural Material Type	4	Ash	The powdery residue, composed chiefly of earthy or mineral particles, left after the combustion of any substance.	NFDD	ash
Structural Material Type	5	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD	asphalt
Structural Material Type	7	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD	bedrock
Structural Material Type	8	Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones.	NFDD	boulders
Structural Material Type	9	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD	brick
Structural Material Type	10	Calcareous	Containing calcium carbonate and/or other, usually insoluble, calcium salt.	NFDD	calcareous
Structural Material Type	131	Ceramic	A nonmetallic material made from clay and hardened by firing at high temperature. [Description] It contains minute silicate crystals suspended in a glassy cement.	NFDD	ceramic
Structural Material Type	12	Chalk	White soft earthy limestone consisting almost wholly of calcite and derived chiefly from microscopic salt water fossil shells and fragments.	NFDD	chalk
Structural Material Type	14	Cinders	Residual pieces of combustible matter (for example: coal or wood) that has ceased to flame but has still combustible matter in them.	NFDD	cinders
Structural Material Type	15	Cirripedia	A member of the subclass Cirripedia, a marine crustacean that is generally sessile as an adult and has limbs modified for filter-feeding. [Description] For example, a barnacle.	NFDD	cirripedia
Structural Material Type	16	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD	clay
Structural Material Type	18	Cobbles	Water-worn rounded stones, especially of the size used for paving.	NFDD	cobbles
Structural Material Type	21	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete

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Structural Material Type	22	Conglomerate	A coarse-grained sedimentary rock composed of rounded fragments embedded in a matrix of a cementing material such as silica.	NFDD	conglomerate
Structural Material Type	23	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD	copper
Structural Material Type	24	Coral	A usually hard calcareous substance secreted by many marine polyps as an external skeleton for support and habitation. [Description] Occurs in both single specimens and extensive accumulations. A similar substance may be produced by other lime-secreting marine organisms.	NFDD	coral
Structural Material Type	25	Coral Head	A significant, dense, coral outcrop consisting of corals grown, usually, from a single embryo.	NFDD	coralHead
Structural Material Type	28	Diatomaceous Earth	A soft, friable, porous material consisting of fossilized microscopic unicellular alga that have rigid siliceous cell walls. [Description] Used for filters and insulation.	NFDD	diatomaceousEarth
Structural Material Type	119	Evaporite	A sedimentary salt deposit left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD	evaporite
Structural Material Type	152	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD	fibreglass
Structural Material Type	36	Foraminifera	A rhizopod of the chiefly marine order Foraminiferida, typically having a calcareous shell with perforations (foramina) through which pseudopodia extend, the fossils forming a major constituent of chalk and many marine oozes.	NFDD	foraminifera
Structural Material Type	103	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD	frozenWater
Structural Material Type	37	Fucus	A member of the genus Fucus, a seaweed with leathery fronds. [Description] For example, bladderwrack.	NFDD	fucus
Structural Material Type	120	Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP)	A plastic composition in which glass reinforcements are imbedded with strength properties greatly superior to those of the base resin. [Description] The reinforcements are usually fibres, rovings, fabrics or mats.	NFDD	glassReinforcedPlastic
Structural Material Type	46	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD	gravel
Structural Material Type	49	Ground Shell	Ground calcareous remains of macroscopic marine animals.	NFDD	groundShell
Structural Material Type	51	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD	iron
Structural Material Type	52	Lava	The fluid or semifluid magma or molten rock which flows from a volcano or other fissure in the Earth.	NFDD	lava

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Structural Material Type	54	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD	lead
Structural Material Type	55	Loess	Fine yellowish-grey loam composed of material transported by the wind.	NFDD	loess
Structural Material Type	58	Madrepore	Stony and/or siliceous coral.	NFDD	madrepore
Structural Material Type	59	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD	manganese
Structural Material Type	61	Marl	White to gray accumulation on lake bottoms caused by precipitation of calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) mixed with microscopic fresh water fossil shells and fragments.	NFDD	marl
Structural Material Type	62	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD	masonry
Structural Material Type	63	Matte	A mixture of impure metal sulphides produced during the smelting of sulphide ores (for example: of copper or nickel).	NFDD	matte
Structural Material Type	64	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD	metal
Structural Material Type	65	Mud	Soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter. [Description] Also, the hard ground produced by the drying of an area of mud.	NFDD	mud
Structural Material Type	66	Mussels	Any of various bivalve molluscs belonging chiefly to the marine superfamily Mytilacea or to the freshwater superfamily Unionacea. [Description] For example, the common edible marine bivalve, <i>Mytilus edulis</i> , which has a dark grey, slightly elongated shell and adheres by a byssus, frequently in large aggregations.	NFDD	mussels
Structural Material Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Structural Material Type	69	Ooze	A deposit or layer of white or grey calcareous matter largely composed of foraminiferan remains, covering large areas of the ocean floor.	NFDD	ooze
Structural Material Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Structural Material Type	70	Oysters	Any of various bivalve molluscs of the family Ostreidae, several of which are eaten (especially raw) as a delicacy and may be farmed for food or pearls. [Description] For example, the common European <i>Ostrea edulis</i> , and members of the widespread genus <i>Crassostrea</i> .	NFDD	oysters
Structural Material Type	73	Pebbles	Small, smooth, rounded stones, that have been worn by the action of water, ice, and/or sand.	NFDD	pebbles
Structural Material Type	45	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached. [Description] For example, used in thatching or sodding a roof.	NFDD	plantMaterial
Structural Material Type	74	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD	plastic
Structural Material Type	77	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD	prestressedConcrete
Structural Material Type	79	Pumice	A light spongy form of volcanic glass, usually of pyroclastic origin and with a high silica content. [Description] Used, for example, as an abrasive (for example: in cleaning, polishing, removing stains and/or dead skin) or as an absorbent for moisture.	NFDD	pumice
Structural Material Type	80	Quartz	A trigonal rock-forming mineral consisting of silica, massive or crystallizing in colourless or white hexagonal prisms. [Description] Found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks. Often coloured by impurities (as amethyst, citrine, cairngorm).	NFDD	quartz
Structural Material Type	81	Radiolaria	Marine protozoa with amoeba-like bodies and radiating filamentous pseudopods.	NFDD	radiolaria
Structural Material Type	83	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD	reinforcedConcrete
Structural Material Type	84	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD	rock
Structural Material Type	86	Rubble	The debris (for example: waste fragments of masonry) of decayed or demolished buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD	rubble
Structural Material Type	88	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD	sand
Structural Material Type	90	Schist	A coarse-grained pelitic metamorphic rock that has a structure marked by parallel layers of various minerals and can be split into thin irregular plates.	NFDD	schist
Structural Material Type	92	Scoria	Rough masses resembling clinker, formed by the cooling of volcanic ejecta, and of a light aerated texture.	NFDD	scoria

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Structural Material Type	75	Sea Moss	Mosslike colonies of sessile, polypoid aquatic animals that reproduce by budding.	NFDD	seaMoss
Structural Material Type	96	Shell	Calcareous remains of macroscopic marine animals, whole or in fragments.	NFDD	shell
Structural Material Type	98	Shingle	Small, loose, rounded waterworn pebbles, especially as accumulated on a seashore.	NFDD	shingle
Structural Material Type	99	Silt	Material consisting of particles whose sizes fall within a specified range (typically 0.002-0.06 millimetres) between those of sand and clay.	NFDD	silt
Structural Material Type	104	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD	soil
Structural Material Type	105	Spicules	Accumulated remains of sponges consisting of the small pointed structures of calcite or silica that compose their skeletons.	NFDD	spicules
Structural Material Type	106	Sponge	Any of various primitive sessile aquatic (chiefly marine) animals of the phylum Porifera, which have porous baglike bodies with a skeleton of hard spicules or elastic fibres.	NFDD	sponge
Structural Material Type	107	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD	steel
Structural Material Type	108	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD	stone
Structural Material Type	150	Treated Timber	A timber that has been impregnated with chemicals (for example: cresote oil) to reduce damage from wood rot and/or insects. [Description] Often used for the portions of a structure that are likely to be in ongoing contact with soil and/or water.	NFDD	treatedTimber
Structural Material Type	111	Tufa	A soft porous calcium carbonate rock formed by deposition around mineral springs. [Description] Also any friable porous stone formed of consolidated, often stratified material.	NFDD	tufa
Structural Material Type	115	Volcanic Ash	Loose fragmented solid material ejected from a volcano.	NFDD	volcanicAsh
Structural Material Type	117	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD	wood

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Structurally-dissected	1000	False	LESS THAN 50 percent of the terrain within an area is covered by a large number of vertical structures that are separated by ground-level passageways.	Boolean	false

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Structurally-dissected	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Structurally-dissected	1001	True	AT LEAST 50 percent of the terrain within an area is covered by a large number of vertical structures that are separated by ground-level passageways.	Boolean	true

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Structure Shape	77	Arched	In the shape of a curved structure spanning an opening. [Description] May be used, for example, as a support (for example: for a bridge, roof, wall, or floor), as a monument, or as an ornamental feature.	NFDD	arched
Structure Shape	94	Board-like Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the short faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a wide rectangle.	NFDD	boardLikePrism
Structure Shape	95	Columnar	In the shape of a long vertical, often slightly tapering, cylinder. [Description] For example, surmounted by an entablature and forming part of an arcade or colonnade, or standing alone as a monument.	NFDD	columnar
Structure Shape	98	Cross	In the shape of a tall upright post surmounted with an attached short transverse beam. [Description] For example, a Calvary cross.	NFDD	cross
Structure Shape	92	Cubic	In the shape of a rectangular prism with all faces of equal size.	NFDD	cubic
Structure Shape	89	Cylindrical on Tower	In the shape of a vertical cylinder raised up on a support structure. [Description] The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical. The support structure may be in the form of multiple poles or trusses.	NFDD	cylindricalOnTower
Structure Shape	71	Cylindrical with Conical Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a conical top.	NFDD	cylindricalConicalTop
Structure Shape	66	Cylindrical with Domed Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a domed top.	NFDD	cylindricalDomedTop
Structure Shape	65	Cylindrical with Flat Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a flat top.	NFDD	cylindricalFlatTop
Structure Shape	59	Cylindrical with Framework	In the shape of an upright cylinder, usually with an external bracing structure. [Description] The height of the cylinder may vary over time. The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, or conical. For example, a telescoping gasholder (gasometer).	NFDD	cylindricalWithFramework

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Structure Shape	87	Domed	In the shape of a hemispherical surface, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] Typically the structure supporting the dome has an elliptical (including circular) or polygonal base.	NFDD	domed
Structure Shape	2	Horizontal Capped Cylindrical	In the shape of a horizontal cylinder whose ends are rounded. [Description] Sometimes referred to as 'blimp shaped'.	NFDD	horizontalCappedCylinder
Structure Shape	99	Horizontal Cylindrical	In the shape of a horizontal cylinder. [Description] The ends may be various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical.	NFDD	horizontalCylindrical
Structure Shape	78	Multiple Arched	In the shape of a series of arches. [Description] For example, as along an arcade.	NFDD	multipleArched
Structure Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Structure Shape	109	Obelisk	In the shape of a tapering, four-sided pillar with a pyramidal apex.	NFDD	obelisk
Structure Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Structure Shape	96	Plaque	In the shape of an ornamental plate or tablet. [Description] For example, affixed to a monument or building and containing identifying or commemorative details.	NFDD	plaque
Structure Shape	12	Pyramidal	In the shape of a polyhedron of which the base is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other faces are triangles with a common vertex. [Description] Usually four-sided.	NFDD	pyramidal
Structure Shape	100	Rectangular Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the long faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a rectangle (not as a square).	NFDD	rectangularPrism
Structure Shape	17	Spherical	In the shape of a sphere. [Description] If the sphere is half-buried then it may appear as a dome.	NFDD	spherical
Structure Shape	88	Spherical on Column	In the shape of a sphere raised up on a column. [Description] The column serves as the sole support structure. The sphere may be 'flattened' so that its vertical dimension is smaller than its horizontal dimension (an ellipsoidal shape).	NFDD	sphericalOnColumn
Structure Shape	101	Square Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the long faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a square.	NFDD	squarePrism

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Structure Shape	97	Statue	A representation of a living being, sculptured, moulded, or cast in a variety of materials (for example: marble, metal, or plaster). [Description] Especially a life-size or larger figure of a deity, mythical being, or eminent person.	NFDD	statue
Structure Shape	112	Statue on Pedestal	A representation of a living being, sculptured, moulded, or cast in a variety of materials (for example: marble, metal, or plaster) whose base is mounted on a column. [Description] Especially a life-size or larger figure of a deity, mythical being, or eminent person. Although the pedestal is typically only a few metres in height it can be quite significant; for example, the 17 foot high statue of Lord Nelson in Trafalgar Square, London, is mounted on a 185 foot tall column.	NFDD	statueOnPedestal
Structure Shape	4	Vertical Capped Cylindrical	In the shape of a vertical cylinder whose ends are rounded. [Description] Sometimes referred to as 'bullet shaped'.	NFDD	verticalCappedCylindrical
Structure Shape	91	Vertical Cylindrical	In the shape of a vertical cylinder. [Description] The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical.	NFDD	verticalCylindrical

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Substation Type	3	Converter Substation	A substation where alternating current (AC) is converted to direct current (DC), or vice versa. [Description] Conversion from alternating to direct current is typically associated with an electrified railway.	NFDD	converterSubstation
Substation Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Substation Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Substation Type	1	Switched Substation	A substation at which electrical current is switched. [Description] Usually located between a electrical power generating station and an electrical power distribution network.	NFDD	switchedSubstation
Substation Type	2	Transformer Substation	A substation at which electrical voltage is transformed, typically to a lower level. [Description] Usually located between a high-tension long-distance transmission network and a local low-tension distribution network.	NFDD	transformerSubstation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	CCB	Basalt

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Sub-Surface Stratum Type	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	CCB	Boulders
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres.	CCB	Clay
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles.	CCB	Conglomerate
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	CCB	Dolomite
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	CCB	Granite
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less then 256 millimetres.	CCB	Gravel
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust.	CCB	IgneousRock
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities.	CCB	Karst
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight.	CCB	Limestone
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite.	CCB	Marl
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma.	CCB	MetamorphicRock
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter.	CCB	Mud
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	CCB	Sand
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	89	Sandstone	A clastic sedimentary rock composed mainly of sand-sized minerals or rock grains.	FACC BL 2003-4	Sandstone

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Sub-Surface Stratum Type	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	CCB	Schist
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff.	CCB	SemiconsolidatedandConsolidatedVolcanicAsh
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	67	Shale	A fine-grained (clay, silt), fissile sedimentary rock. [description] The general type of a rock based on its geologic origin and/or observed characteristics.	FACC BL 2003-4	Shale
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified.	CCB	Unconsolidated
Sub-Surface Stratum Type	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.	CCB	VolcanicRock

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Supported	1000	False	The feature is NOT PHYSICALLY SUPPORTED by another feature.	Boolean	False
Supported	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Supported	1001	True	The feature is PHYSICALLY SUPPORTED by another feature.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Supported by Bridge Span	1000	False	The object is NOT SUPPORTED by, or passes across, a bridge span.	Boolean	False
Supported by Bridge Span	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Supported by Bridge Span	1001	True	The object is at least partially SUPPORTED by, or passes across, a bridge span.	Boolean	True

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Surface Permanence	6	Natural	The surface is a natural material, permanence is not applicable	CCB	Natural
Surface Permanence	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Surface Permanence	7	Permanent	The surface is a permanent substance.	CCB	Permanent
Surface Permanence	8	Temporary	The surface is a temporary substance.	CCB	Temporary

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Survey Control Point Type	1	Benchmark	A permanent, stable object containing a marked point of known elevation with respect to a datum used as a reference level for tidal observations or as a control point for levelling.	NFDD	benchmark
Survey Control Point Type	2	Horizontal Position	A point identifying a horizontal position used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD	horizontalPosition
Survey Control Point Type	3	Horizontal Position and Benchmark	A permanent, stable object identifying both horizontal position and elevation benchmark used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD	horizontalPosAndBenchmark
Survey Control Point Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Survey Control Point Type	5	Vertical Position	A point identifying a vertical position used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD	verticalPosition

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Survey Coverage Category	2	Inadequately Surveyed	Surveyed, but not with complete coverage and/or not to established standards.	NFDD	inadequatelySurveyed
Survey Coverage Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Survey Coverage Category	1	Surveyed	Surveyed with complete coverage and to established standards. [Description] Survey implies a regular, controlled survey of any date.	NFDD	surveyed
Survey Coverage Category	3	Unsurveyed	Survey data either does not exist or is very poor in coverage and/or quality.	NFDD	unsurveyed

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Survey Point Type	1	Astronomic Position	A point used by surveyors for determining precise position by astronomical means.	TDS 5.0	astronomicPosition
Survey Point Type	2	Benchmark	A point whose vertical position (elevation) above or below an established datum has been determined.	TDS 5.0	benchmark
Survey Point Type	3	Cadastral Control Point	A point whose position (horizontal or vertical) has been determined and is used for purposes of describing and recording land ownership. [Description] A cadastral survey creates, marks, defines, retraces or reestablishes the boundaries and subdivisions of public land.	TDS 5.0	cadastralControlPoint
Survey Point Type	4	Camera Station	A point whose position has been determined so as to serve as a reference point from which to calculate distances in a photogrammetric survey. [Description] This point is typically the exact point occupied by the camera lens at the moment of exposure.	TDS 5.0	cameraStation
Survey Point Type	5	Geodetic Point	A point having known, precise position (horizontal or vertical) established by geodetic techniques. [Description] The coordinates of a geodetic point are determined mainly by the method of triangulation. Geodetic surveys take the shape and size of the Earth into account and are typically carried out with great precision, often over long distances.	TDS 5.0	geodeticPoint
Survey Point Type	6	Gravity Point	A point whose position has been determined for use in measuring the gravitational field for a gravity survey.	TDS 5.0	gravityPoint
Survey Point Type	7	Magnetic Station	A permanently marked point at which a series of measurements of the magnetic field of the Earth have been made and whose (adjusted) gravity is known.	TDS 5.0	magneticStation
Survey Point Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Survey Point Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Survey Point Type	8	Theodolite Station	A point at which a theodolite instrument is erected in order to perform a survey.	TDS 5.0	theodoliteStation
Survey Point Type	9	Tidal Benchmark	A permanent, stable object containing a marked point of known elevation with respect to a datum used as a reference level for tidal observations or as a control point for leveling.	TDS 5.0	tidalBenchmark
Survey Point Type	10	Transit Station	A point at which a transit instrument is erected in order to perform a survey.	TDS 5.0	transitStation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Taxiway Type	12	Air Taxiway	A defined path on the surface established for the air taxiing of helicopters.	NFDD	airTaxiway
Taxiway Type	9	Aircraft Stand Taxilane	A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.	NFDD	aircraftStandTaxilane
Taxiway Type	8	Apron Taxiway	A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.	NFDD	apronTaxiway
Taxiway Type	5	Dispersal	Leads from a runway, taxiway, or apron, to another dispersed runway and associated parking areas, bunkers, and/or hardstands.	NFDD	dispersal
Taxiway Type	13	Helicopter Ground Taxiway	A ground taxiway for use by helicopters only.	NFDD	helicopterGroundTaxiway
Taxiway Type	10	Lead-in Taxilane	A taxiway whose specific use is as an entrance to an apron or parking area.	NFDD	leadInTaxilane
Taxiway Type	11	Lead-out Taxilane	A taxiway whose specific use is as an exit to an apron or parking area.	NFDD	leadOutTaxilane
Taxiway Type	6	Loop	Leads off either end of a runway or another taxiway to a dispersal or other parking area and then returns to its point of origin.	NFDD	loop
Taxiway Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Taxiway Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Taxiway Type	1	Parallel Taxiway	A taxiway that parallels a runway.	NFDD	parallelTaxiway
Taxiway Type	7	Perimeter	Travels the whole or half of the perimeter of an aerodrome.	NFDD	perimeter
Taxiway Type	3	Rapid Exit and/or Turnoff Taxiway	A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aircraft to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.	NFDD	rapidExitTurnoffTaxiway
Taxiway Type	2	Stub Taxiway	Either links a runway with a parallel taxiway, one taxiway with another taxiway, or a runway directly with an apron.	NFDD	stubTaxiway
Taxiway Type	4	Turnaround Taxiway	A taxiway specifically designed to enable an aircraft to reverse directions.	NFDD	turnaroundTaxiway

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Telescope Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Telescope Type	1	Optical	An optical instrument for making distant objects appear nearer and larger, containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified.	NFDD	optical
Telescope Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Telescope Type	2	Parabolic Radio Aerial	An apparatus or installation for detecting and recording radio waves from the sky, consisting of a large directional parabolic aerial together with a receiver and recording equipment.	NFDD	parabolicRadioAerial
Telescope Type	3	Radio Aerial Array	An apparatus or installation for detecting and recording radio waves from the sky, consisting of an array of directional aerials together with receivers and recording equipment.	NFDD	radioAerialArray

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Terrain Morphology	20	Boulder Field	An area whose surface is covered almost entirely by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	boulderField
Terrain Morphology	56	Deep Erosional Gullies	An area with eroded stream channels greater than 3 metres in depth.	NFDD	deepErosionalGullies
Terrain Morphology	54	Dissected Floodplain	A level area created by alluvial action that has stream channels eroded into it.	NFDD	dissectedFloodplain
Terrain Morphology	67	Frost Polygons	An area of formed patterns of rock, soil and/or vegetation caused by frost action.	NFDD	frostPolygons
Terrain Morphology	55	Highly Dissected	A relatively level area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 50 percent) by eroding stream channels.	NFDD	highlyDissected
Terrain Morphology	43	Highly Distorted with sharp Rocky Ridges	An area that has been altered by mechanical means, resulting in steep-sided, narrow spines of bedrock.	NFDD	highlyDistortedSharpRocky

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Terrain Morphology	31	Highly Fractured Rock	An area of exposed bedrock containing cracks or faults.	NFDD	highlyFracturedRock
Terrain Morphology	60	Hummocky Karst with Large Hills	An area of hummocky karst with large cone-shaped hills and scattered depressions.	NFDD	hummockyKarstLargeHills
Terrain Morphology	61	Hummocky Karst with Low Mounds	An area of hummocky karst with low broad-based mounds and scattered depressions.	NFDD	hummockyKarstLowMounds
Terrain Morphology	66	Hummocky with Frost Heaves	An area of small hillocks caused by the freeze-thaw cycle.	NFDD	hummockyFrostHeaves
Terrain Morphology	35	Irregular with deep Foliation Fractures	An uneven area with deep cracks caused by variations in differential movement of the surface that result in splitting and separation of that surface.	NFDD	irregularDeepFoliateFract
Terrain Morphology	59	Karst with numerous Sinkholes	An area of karst with numerous depressions caused by the collapse of the underlying limestone, dolomite or gypsum bedrock.	NFDD	karstNumerousSinkholes
Terrain Morphology	58	Karst with numerous Sinkholes and Solution Valleys	An area of karst with numerous depressions and valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying limestone, dolomite or gypsum bedrock.	NFDD	karstNumerousSinkSolValley
Terrain Morphology	2	Landslide Potential	An area where the chance for landslides is high due to either composition or slope.	NFDD	landslidePotential
Terrain Morphology	64	Meander Scars and Lakes	A relatively level area with serpentine depressions and oxbow lakes created by shifting drainage.	NFDD	meanderScarsLakes
Terrain Morphology	86	Mine Tailing(s)	An area covered by large mounds of spoil produced by mining.	NFDD	mineTailings
Terrain Morphology	52	Moderately Dissected	A relatively level area whose surface is covered partially (between 20 to 50 percent) by gullies.	NFDD	moderatelyDissected
Terrain Morphology	53	Moderately Dissected with scattered Rock Outcrops	A relatively level area whose surface is covered almost entirely by a mixture of gullies and bedrock outcrops.	NFDD	moderatelyDissectScatRock
Terrain Morphology	1	No Effect	The surface morphology has no appreciable effect upon military operations.	NFDD	noEffect

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Terrain Morphology	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Terrain Morphology	16	Numerous Boulders	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	numerousBoulders
Terrain Morphology	11	Numerous Cobbles and Boulders	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by cobbles and boulders. [Description] Cobbles are generally greater than 6.4 centimetres in diameter; boulders are much larger.	NFDD	numerousCobblesBoulders
Terrain Morphology	70	Numerous Crevasses	An ice field containing an appreciable quantity of nearly vertical fissures.	NFDD	numerousCrevasses
Terrain Morphology	89	Numerous Dyked Fields	An area containing numerous fields surrounded by individual embankments designed to flood and/or drain water from the fields.	NFDD	numerousDykedFields
Terrain Morphology	88	Numerous Dykes	An area containing numerous artificial embankments designed to contain or hold back water.	NFDD	numerousDykes
Terrain Morphology	90	Numerous Fences	An area with numerous fences, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas. [Description] The fences are relatively insubstantial for example: barbed wire).	NFDD	numerousFences
Terrain Morphology	95	Numerous Hedgerows	An area with numerous hedgerows, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas. [Description] A hedgerow is a continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD	numerousHedgerows
Terrain Morphology	92	Numerous Man-made Drainage	An area with numerous constructed drainage ways (for example: canals, drains, and ditches) designed to control the flow of water.	NFDD	numerousManMadeDrainage
Terrain Morphology	17	Numerous Rock Outcrops	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops.	NFDD	numerousRockOutcrops
Terrain Morphology	69	Numerous Small Lakes and Ponds	An area of numerous small lakes and ponds.	NFDD	numerousSmallLakesPonds
Terrain Morphology	91	Numerous Stone Walls	An area with numerous stone walls, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas.	NFDD	numerousStoneWalls
Terrain Morphology	93	Numerous Terraced Fields	An area with numerous raised shelf-like levelled fields. [Description] For example, terraced rice paddies.	NFDD	numerousTerracedFields

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Terrain Morphology	81	Numerous Terraces	An area with numerous raised shelf-like naturally occurring levelled terrain surfaces. [Description] For example, lava terraces.	NFDD	numerousTerraces
Terrain Morphology	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Terrain Morphology	94	Parallel Earthen Rows	An area of fields where crops have been planted in parallel, raised linear mounds.	NFDD	parallelEarthenRows
Terrain Morphology	63	Playa	A level area of silt and/or sand, free of vegetation and usually salty, lying at the bottom of a desert basin and dry except after rain.	NFDD	playa
Terrain Morphology	37	Rugged Bedrock	An area of exposed bedrock that has a irregular surface due to mechanical or weathering effects.	NFDD	ruggedBedrock
Terrain Morphology	36	Rugged with numerous Rock Outcrops	An area whose surface is both rugged and covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops.	NFDD	ruggedNumerousRockO utcrops
Terrain Morphology	18	Scattered Boulders	An area whose surface is covered partially (between 25 to 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	scatteredBoulders
Terrain Morphology	65	Solifluction Lobes and Frost Scars	An area of tongue-like masses of slow-moving waterlogged soil with steep fronts and gentle upper surfaces interspersed with areas of heaving soil caused by frost action.	NFDD	solifluctionLobesFrostSc ar
Terrain Morphology	57	Steep Rugged Dissected with narrow Gullies	An area characterized by high relief and numerous narrow stream channels.	NFDD	steepRuggedDissectGulli es
Terrain Morphology	12	Stony Areas	An area covered by patches of surface stones.	NFDD	stonyAreas
Terrain Morphology	15	Stony Soil with numerous	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	stonySoilNumerousBould ers
Terrain Morphology	51	Stony Soil with numerous Gullies	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by eroding stream channels.	NFDD	stonySoilNumerousGullie s
Terrain Morphology	34	Stony Soil with numerous Rock Outcrops	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	stonySoilNumerousRock Crops
Terrain Morphology	14	Stony Soil with scattered Boulders	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered partially (between 25 to 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD	stonySoilScatteredBould ers

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Terrain Morphology	13	Stony Soil with Surface Rock	An area of stony soil with patches of exposed bedrock.	NFDD	stonySoilWithSurfaceRock
Terrain Morphology	19	Talus	A scree slope, consisting of disintegrated material which has fallen from the face of the cliff above.	NFDD	talus
Terrain Morphology	33	Unweathered Lava	An area of recently cooled magma.	NFDD	unweatheredLava
Terrain Morphology	32	Weathered Lava	An area of cooled magma that has been altered by the effects of weather.	NFDD	weatheredLava
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Terrain Subsurface Material	6	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	WRDB	Basalt
Terrain Subsurface Material	8	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	WRDB	Boulders
Terrain Subsurface Material	16	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres.	WRDB	Clay
Terrain Subsurface Material	22	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles.	WRDB	Conglomerate
Terrain Subsurface Material	29	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	WRDB	Dolomite
Terrain Subsurface Material	43	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	WRDB	Granite
Terrain Subsurface Material	46	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less than 256 millimetres.	WRDB	Gravel
Terrain Subsurface Material	130	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust.	WRDB	Igneous Rock
Terrain Subsurface Material	127	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities.	WRDB	Karst
Terrain Subsurface Material	52	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight.	WRDB	Limestone
Terrain Subsurface Material	269	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite.	WRDB	Marl
Terrain Subsurface Material	61	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma.	WRDB	Metamorphic Rock

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Terrain Subsurface Material	65	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter.	WRDB	Mud
Terrain Subsurface Material	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due	No Information	No Information
Terrain Subsurface Material	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	Other
Terrain Subsurface Material	88	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	WRDB	Sand
Terrain Subsurface Material	89	Sandstone	A sedimentary rock composed of cemented sand-sized particles (0.063 to 2 millimetres in diameter), consisting mostly of quartz, feldspar, and rock fragments.	WRDB	Sandstone
Terrain Subsurface Material	90	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	WRDB	Schist
Terrain Subsurface Material	67	Shale	A fine-grained (clay, silt), fissile sedimentary rock. [description] The general type of a rock based on its geologic origin and/or observed characteristics.	CCB	Shale

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Terrain Surface Material	1	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD	asphalt
Terrain Surface Material	2	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD	bedrock
Terrain Surface Material	3	Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones.	NFDD	boulders
Terrain Surface Material	4	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete
Terrain Surface Material	5	Evaporite	A sedimentary salt deposit left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD	evaporite
Terrain Surface Material	6	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD	frozenWater
Terrain Surface Material	7	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD	gravel
Terrain Surface Material	8	Lava Flow	Rock that flowed from a volcano or other fissure in the Earth and subsequently cooled and weathered.	NFDD	lavaFlow
Terrain Surface Material	9	Loess	Fine yellowish-grey loam composed of material transported by the wind.	NFDD	loess

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Terrain Surface Material	10	Mud	Soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter. [Description] Also, the hard ground produced by the drying of an area of mud.	NFDD	mud
Terrain Surface Material	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Terrain Surface Material	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Terrain Surface Material	11	Paved	Made of pieces of a hard material (for example: cobbles or concrete blocks) fitted closely together or of an undivided hard coating so as to give a compact, uniform, and smooth surface.	NFDD	paved
Terrain Surface Material	12	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD	rock
Terrain Surface Material	13	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in concrete.	NFDD	sand
Terrain Surface Material	14	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD	soil

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Through Route	1000	False	The route (for example: a road) DOES NOT PASS through (both into and out of) a place (for example: an urban area) without interruption.	Boolean	False
Through Route	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Through Route	1001	True	The route (for example: a road) PASSES through (both into and out of) a place (for example: an urban area) without interruption.	Boolean	True
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Tide Influenced	1000	False	The waterbody is NOT AFFECTED by the tide.	Boolean	False
Tide Influenced	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Tide Influenced	1001	True	The waterbody is AFFECTED by the tide.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Tomb Type	6	Burial Mound	A mound of earth and stones raised over one or more graves. [Description] A burial mound composed largely or entirely of stones is usually referred to as a 'cairn'.	NFDD	burialMound
Tomb Type	2	Catacomb	A network of underground galleries (for example: caves, grottos, or tunnels) in which burial niches are carved into the walls.	NFDD	catacomb
Tomb Type	1	Cave	A cave serving as a tomb. [Description] May be used to contain a single corpse and then have the opening sealed, or may contain one or more burial niches carved into its walls. The cave may be either man-made (excavated directly into the solid rock) or naturally occurring.	NFDD	cave
Tomb Type	7	Columbarium	A compartmentalized structure for holding cremated remains. [Description] A columbarium may be enclosed in a building, incorporated into a building, or exist as a freestanding outside structure. Typically, an individual vertical compartment in the columbarium holds an urn of ashes and is covered with a name plaque.	NFDD	columbarium
Tomb Type	3	Crypt	A tomb in the form of an underground chamber or vault located under a religious building (for example: a church).	NFDD	crypt
Tomb Type	5	Mausoleum	A building containing a number of sealed tombs. [Description] May also include columbarium niches for cremated remains. Usually each tomb or niche is labeled with a plaque which includes information about the deceased. The term derives from the tomb of Mausolus at Halicarnassus.	NFDD	mausoleum

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Tomb Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Tomb Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Tomb Type	4	Surface Vault	A tomb constructed as a small building located mostly or completely aboveground.	NFDD	surfaceVault

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Topmark Shape	11	2 Cones Base to Base	Two cones, one above the other, with their bases together in the centre and their vertices pointing up and down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, base to base, as an east cardinal mark.	NFDD	twoConesBaseToBase
Topmark Shape	10	2 Cones Point to Point	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices together in the centre. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, point to point, as a west cardinal mark.	NFDD	twoConesPointToPoint
Topmark Shape	14	2 Cones Points Downward	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices pointing down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, points down, as a south cardinal mark.	NFDD	twoConesPointsDownward
Topmark Shape	13	2 Cones Points Upward	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices pointing up. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, points up, as a north cardinal mark.	NFDD	twoConesPointsUpward
Topmark Shape	4	2 Spheres One over Other	Two spheres, generally vertically disposed one above the other. [Description] A sphere is a globular body, the surface of which is at all points equidistant from the centre. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two black balls (spheres) as an isolated danger topmark.	NFDD	twoSpheresOneOverOther
Topmark Shape	1004	Ball (Filled)	Ball (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	Ballfilled

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Topmark Shape	1003	Ball (Open)	Ball (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	Balopen
Topmark Shape	33	Ball over Cone	One sphere (ball) located above a cone.	NFDD	ballOverCone
Topmark Shape	16	Besom Point Downward	A broom (bundle of rods or twigs) or a perch (staff) that is pointing down.	NFDD	besomPointDownward
Topmark Shape	15	Besom Point Upward	A broom (bundle of rods or twigs) or a perch (staff) that is pointing up.	NFDD	besomPointUpward
Topmark Shape	1002	Can (Filled)	Can (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	Canfilled
Topmark Shape	1001	Can (Open)	Can (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	Canopen
Topmark Shape	34	Can over Ball	One cylinder, vertically oriented located above a non-filled sphere (ball).	NFDD	canOverBall
Topmark Shape	35	Cone over Ball	One cone located above one sphere (ball).	NFDD	coneOverBall
Topmark Shape	2	Cone Point Downward	One cone, with its vertex pointing down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. A single cone pointing down is not used in the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) system.	NFDD	conePointDownward
Topmark Shape	1	Cone Point Upward	One cone, with its vertex pointing up. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses one cone, point up, as a lateral mark.	NFDD	conePointUpward
Topmark Shape	36	Cross over Ball	One vertically elongated cross (+) or x-shaped object located above a non-filled sphere (ball).	NFDD	crossOverBall
Topmark Shape	1005	Cross Over Ball (Filled)	Cross Over Ball (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	CrossOverBallfilled
Topmark Shape	5	Cylinder	A cylinder, vertically oriented. [Description] A cylinder is a solid geometrical figure generated by straight line fixed in direction and describing with one of its' points a closed curve, especially a circle (in which case the figure is a circular cylinder, its ends being parallel circles). The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses a cylinder as a topmark on a lateral mark. In this application, the height of the cylinder is greater than the diameter, resulting in a vertical rectangular topmark when viewed from any direction.	NFDD	cylinder
Topmark Shape	12	Diamond	A plane figure having four equal sides and equal opposite angles (two acute and two obtuse); an oblique equilateral parallelogram.	NFDD	diamond
Topmark Shape	37	Diamond over Ball	One vertically elongated rhombus located above a filled sphere (ball).	NFDD	diamondOverBall

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Topmark Shape	1006	Double Cone, Points Apart (Open)	Double Cone, Points Apart (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	DoubleConePointsAparto pen
Topmark Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Topmark Shape	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Topmark Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Topmark Shape	3	Sphere	A sphere. [Description] A sphere is a globular body, the surface of which is at all points equidistant from the centre. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses a sphere as a safe water topmark.	NFDD	sphere
Topmark Shape	19	Square	A plane figure with four right angles and four equal straight sides.	NFDD	square
Topmark Shape	28	T-shaped	Having a shape like the capital letter 'T'.	NFDD	shapedLikeT
Topmark Shape	8	Upright Cross	A cross with one vertical member and one horizontal member, similar in shape to the character '+'.	NFDD	shapedLikeUprightCross
Topmark Shape	7	X-shaped	Having a shape like the capital letter 'X'. [Description] The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses an 'X' shape as a special mark. When so used it should be 3 dimensional in shape, made of at least three crossed bars.	NFDD	shapedLikeX

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Tower Shape	1	'A' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'A' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD	frameShapedLikeA
Tower Shape	2	'H' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'H' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD	frameShapedLikeH
Tower Shape	3	'I' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the serif capital letter 'I' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD	frameShapedLikeI
Tower Shape	6	Mast	A tall but relatively lightweight post (for example: a timber or a hollow cylinder of wood or metal). [Description] Often guyed in order to withstand wind loads.	NFDD	mast

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Tower Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Tower Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Tower Shape	8	Pole	A slender, more or less cylindrical post constructed from a variety of materials (for example: wood, metal, or fibre-glass) that is less substantial than a mast. [Description] May be guyed.	NFDD	pole
Tower Shape	14	Tower Mill	Consisting typically of a squat masonry brick or stone tower on top of which sits a roof or cap which can be turned to face the wind thus ensuring maximal effect on attached sails. [Description] A common form of windmill shape in the Netherlands.	NFDD	towerMill
Tower Shape	11	Tripod	A three-legged tower.	NFDD	tripod
Tower Shape	12	Truss	A structure based on a series of trusses (diagonal frameworks) assembled in various configurations (for example: as an A-frame). [Description] For example, the Eiffel Tower.	NFDD	truss
Tower Shape	13	Tubular	A tall, heavyweight, hollow cylinder of metal that does not require guying and is capable of withstanding significant wind loads.	NFDD	tubular
Tower Shape	5	'Y' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'Y' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD	frameShapedLikeY

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Tower Type	23	Drop Tower	A tower used in training to simulate fall from a height (for example: aircraft exit, parachute handling, or landing).	NFDD	dropTower
Tower Type	12	Fire Tower	A watchtower where a lookout is posted to watch for fires. [Description] Usually built on elevated terrain in forests and treed-tracts, especially in areas prone to naturally-occurring fires.	NFDD	fireTower
Tower Type	21	Guard Tower	A tower from which a facility (for example: a prison) is guarded. [Description] There is often a small building on the top and the tower usually overlooks perimeter walls, fences, and/or gates.	NFDD	guardTower

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Tower Type	22	Industrial Tower	A tower used in manufacturing (for example: a shot tower) and/or production (for example: fuel distillation). [Description] May also be used for research purposes (for example: simulation of microgravity by free-fall).	NFDD	industrialTower
Tower Type	10	Lookout Tower	A tower from which a watch is habitually kept. [Description] There is often a small building on the top.	NFDD	lookoutTower
Tower Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Tower Type	2	Observation Tower	A tower from which a watch is not habitually kept. [Description] May, for example, be used for scientific study.	NFDD	observationTower
Tower Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Tower Type	24	Solar Power Tower	A tower used with an array of heliostats to collect the energy of sunlight in the form of heat. [Description] The heat is used to drive a turbine to generate electricity. The heliostats (flat mirrors that track the position of the sun) serve to focus sunlight collected over a large area onto the much smaller tower.	NFDD	solarPowerTower
Tower Type	20	Telecommunication Tower	A tower used to support a set of aerials for transmitting and/or receiving telecommunication signals.	NFDD	telecommunicationTower

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Track Type	1	Crane Track	Designed to provide mobility for a travelling crane or a moveable gantry. [Description] Often aligned parallel to the face of a wharf in order that the crane may be used to load and unload cargo vessels.	NFDD	craneTrack
Track Type	2	Drill Track	Connects to a ladder track, over which locomotives and rail wagons move back and forth in switching.	NFDD	drillTrack
Track Type	3	House Track	Enters, or is located along side, a freight house. [Description] Rail wagons are moved to a house track for loading or unloading.	NFDD	houseTrack
Track Type	4	Joint Track	Owned, operated, or maintained by more than one operating railway company.	NFDD	jointTrack
Track Type	5	Ladder Track	A series of turnouts providing access to any of several parallel tracks in a railway yard.	NFDD	ladderTrack

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Track Type	13	Maglev	A railway using magnetic repulsion to support the train above the track. [Description] May also be used in an overhead monorail.	NFDD	maglev
Track Type	12	Monorail	A railway in which the track is a single rail, on or suspended from which vehicles run.	NFDD	monorail
Track Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Track Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Track Type	6	Paired Track	A pair of adjacent tracks where when two railway companies own single railway line and they have reached an agreement whereby one railway company services one railway track and the other company services the other railway track.	NFDD	pairedTrack
Track Type	7	Rip Track	A small repair facility for rail wagons consisting of a single railway track in a small railway yard. [Description] The name is derived from 'Repair, Inspect and Paint'.	NFDD	ripTrack
Track Type	9	Stub Track	A form of a side track connected to a running track at one end only, and protected at the other end by an obstruction (for example: a bumping post).	NFDD	stubTrack
Track Type	10	Team Track	A track on which rail wagons are placed for the use of the public in loading or unloading freight.	NFDD	teamTrack

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Traffic Restriction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Traffic Restriction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Traffic Restriction Type	1	Railway Switch	A device integrated with a railway track with which the rails may be switched to permit access to another railway track.	NFDD	railwaySwitch
Traffic Restriction Type	2	Reduced Track or Lane Count	Reduction in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD	reducedTrackLaneCount
Traffic Restriction Type	3	Road Interchange	A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.	NFDD	roadInterchange
Traffic Restriction Type	8	Sharp Curves	A stretch along a land transportation route where a series of curves may restrict vehicle traffic.	NFDD	sharpCurves
Traffic Restriction Type	9	Steep Grades	A stretch along a land transportation route where there are numerous locations where the slope is high enough to slow, hinder, or even stop traffic.	TDS v5	steepGrades

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Transportation Block Type	1	Drop Gate	Drops from overhead.	NFDD	dropGate
Transportation Block Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Transportation Block Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Transportation Block Type	2	Rolling Block	Rolls from alongside.	NFDD	rollingBlock

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	1	Gallery	A protection structure, cut into the side of a hill, possessing a natural overhang or a constructed roof sloping upward onto the hill, with only one constructed side, built to protect a transportation route from snow and/or rock avalanches. [Description] Located where snow and/or rock avalanches can only happen on one side of a transportation route. The constructed side usually includes a series of openings for light and/or ventilation.	NFDD	gallery

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Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	4	Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from landslides, avalanches, snow accumulations and/or drifting snow. [Description] Located where such phenomena can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD	protectionShed
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	2	Rock Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from rock slides. [Description] Located where rock avalanches can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD	rockProtectionShed
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	3	Snow Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from snow slides, snow accumulations, and/or drifting snow. [Description] Located where snow avalanches can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD	snowProtectionShed

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Transportation System Type	1	Aeronautical	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using aeroplanes.	NFDD	aeronautical
Transportation System Type	2	Aqueduct	Associated with a system of aqueducts for the conveyance of water. [Description] For example, as used for irrigation, industrial, or drinking purposes.	NFDD	aqueduct
Transportation System Type	3	Automotive	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using generally small and individually owned road vehicles.	NFDD	automotive
Transportation System Type	4	Bus	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using large road vehicles running on fixed routes.	NFDD	bus
Transportation System Type	30	Cableway	Associated with the conveyance of people, goods or equipment using carrier units suspended above the ground. [Description] For example, a ski-lift.	NFDD	cableway
Transportation System Type	5	Canal	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods using canals. [Description] Usually as part of a network of inland waterways including lakes and/or rivers.	NFDD	canal

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Transportation System Type	6	Caravan Route	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods by caravan (for example: a company of merchants or pilgrims). [Description] Especially across the deserts of Asia and North Africa.	NFDD	caravanRoute
Transportation System Type	23	Drove	Associated with an unenclosed road or trail, due to the regular movement of animal herds. [Description] Chiefly for cattle and/or sheep.	NFDD	drove
Transportation System Type	17	Inland Waterway	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods using a network of inland waterways.	NFDD	inlandWaterway
Transportation System Type	7	Maritime	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using ships.	NFDD	maritime
Transportation System Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Transportation System Type	8	No Transportation System	Not associated with a transportation system.	NFDD	noTransportationSystem
Transportation System Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Transportation System Type	18	Pack-road	Associated with trails for conveying passengers and/or goods by pack animal.	NFDD	packRoad
Transportation System Type	9	Pedestrian	Associated with or adapted for walking or walkers. [Description] For example, footpaths and hiking trails.	NFDD	pedestrian
Transportation System Type	10	Pipeline	Associated with the movement of gases, liquids, and/or slurries through a system of pipelines. [Description] The pipelines are often underground and extend over long distances.	NFDD	pipeline
Transportation System Type	21	Pipeline Maintenance	Associated with vehicle routes (for example: cart tracks) for conveying crews and equipment along the right-of-way of a pipeline to support its construction and/or maintenance.	NFDD	pipelineMaintenance
Transportation System Type	11	Portage	Associated with the conveyance of boats and goods between two navigable waters.	NFDD	portage

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Transportation System Type	22	Power Line Maintenance	Associated with vehicle routes (for example: cart tracks) for conveying crews and equipment along the right-of-way of a power line to support its construction and/or maintenance.	NFDD	powerLineMaintenance
Transportation System Type	12	Railway	Associated with a railway-based network for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD	railway
Transportation System Type	13	Road	Associated with a road-based network for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD	road
Transportation System Type	25	Runway	A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft. [Description] Contiguous with but excludes stopways.	NFDD	runway
Transportation System Type	20	Taxiway	A defined path at an aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a ground movement link between one part of the aerodrome and another. [Description] For example, providing access to/from runways and hard standings, aerodrome terminals, and service and/or other support operations for aircraft.	NFDD	taxiway
Transportation System Type	15	Truck	Associated with the conveyance of goods using large road vehicles.	NFDD	truck
Transportation System Type	16	Underground Railway	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using underground railways. [Description] The railway passes especially beneath the streets and buildings of a city.	NFDD	undergroundRailway

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Uncovering Height Known	1000	FALSE		Boolean	FALSE
Uncovering Height Known	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Uncovering Height Known	1001	TRUE		Boolean	TRUE

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Underground Access Orientation	1	Horizontal	Zero slope (0 arc degrees).	NFDD	horizontal
Underground Access Orientation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Underground Access Orientation	2	Slopes Downward	A negative slope other than vertical.	NFDD	slopesDownward
Underground Access Orientation	4	Slopes Upward	A positive slope other than vertical.	NFDD	slopesUpward
Underground Access Orientation	3	Vertical Down	A vertical shaft directly down (-90 arc degrees).	NFDD	verticalDown
Underground Access Orientation	5	Vertical Up	A vertical shaft directly up (90 arc degrees).	NFDD	verticalUp
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Underground Mine Access	1	Drift	The targeted mineral seam is located at or above local drainage and outcrops at the surface allowing main entry or access to the mine to be driven directly into the mineral seam. [Description] The entry is generally located on the slope of a hill and the removal of minerals (for example: coal) is often facilitated by the construction of a small-gauge railway, roadway or conveyer into the mine.	NFDD	drift
Underground Mine Access	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Underground Mine Access	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable. [Description] May occur when the attribute is not applicable to the feature type (for example: the 'Airfield Type' attribute of a 'Settlement' feature type).	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Underground Mine Access	3	Shaft	The targeted mineral seam is located below local drainage and does not outcrop at the surface, and is far enough below the surface as to require access to be by means of a vertical shaft. [Description] On the surface above the mine shaft stands a superstructure (termed a 'pit-head' or 'pit-head frame'), which historically contained a winding engine and in modern times contains an electric hoist controller. This raises and lowers a cage within the shaft that serves as a lift for the transportation of minerals, equipment and/or workers.	NFDD	shaft
Underground Mine Access	2	Slope	The targeted mineral seam is located below local drainage and does not outcrop at the surface, but is close enough to the surface to allow access to the mineral seam by means of a sloping tunnel. [Description] As with a drift mine, transportation of minerals, equipment and/or workers is often facilitated by the construction of a small-gauge railway, roadway or conveyer into the mine.	NFDD	slope

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
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Underwater Delineation Quality	3	Average Delineation	The feature can be delineated with shallow visible optical penetration due to moderate levels of blurring caused by water turbidity. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a slightly choppy water surface and/or moderate levels of sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD	averageDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	1	Excellent Delineation	The feature can be delineated with deep visible optical penetration. [Description] Ideal viewing conditions include calm to glassy surface waters with no sun glint and no turbidity within the water column.	NFDD	excellentDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	2	Good Delineation	The feature can be delineated to a moderate depth. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a calm to lightly choppy surface water surface and/or low levels of sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD	goodDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	5	Highly Obscured Delineation	The feature can be delineated only by indirectly based on water surface ripples and variations in wave patterns. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from high water turbidity and/or almost total sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD	highlyObscuredDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Underwater Delineation Quality	4	Poor Delineation	The feature can be delineated with very low levels of visible optical penetration resulting in an estimated delineation with a high probability that the feature is larger than the specified delineation. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a choppy to stormy water surface and/or high sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD	poorDelineation

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Vegetation Characteristic	61	Algae	An area of marine plants that grow in long narrow ribbons. [Description] Algae may be moored or floating. For example, sea grass, kelp, or sargasso.	NFDD	algae
Vegetation Characteristic	8	Grassland	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue. [Description] For example, pasture, meadow, and steppe.	NFDD	grassland
Vegetation Characteristic	9	Grassland with Trees	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue but including scattered trees.	NFDD	grasslandWithTrees
Vegetation Characteristic	83	Meadow	A small, poorly drained area dominated by grassy vegetation.	NFDD	meadow

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Vegetation Characteristic	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vegetation Characteristic	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Vegetation Characteristic	62	Sea Grass	An area of any of various grasslike marine algae. [Description] Eel-grass, Zostera marina, is one of the best known sea grasses.	NFDD	seaGrass
Vegetation Characteristic	10	Tropical Grass	An area of plants of the large cosmopolitan family Poaceae (formerly Gramineae) that is found principally in tropical regions. [Description] For example, bamboos (Bambuseae).	NFDD	tropicalGrass
Vegetation Characteristic	56	Without Trees	An area lacking in treed vegetation.	NFDD	withoutTrees

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vegetation Species	36	Algae	A plant of simple structure that grows chiefly in water, such as the various forms of seaweed. [Description] It ranges in size from a microscopic plant, large numbers of which sometimes cause discoloration of water, to the giant kelp which may extend for more than 185 metres (approximately 600 feet) in length.	NFDD	algae
Vegetation Species	34	Bamboo	Any of numerous, mainly tropical, giant grasses belonging to the genus Bambusa and various related genera. [Description] The mature canes are used for construction and furniture.	NFDD	bamboo
Vegetation Species	4	Casuarina	A tree of the genus Casuarina (family Casuarinaceae) with jointed branches resembling gigantic horsetail plants. [Description] It is native to Australia and parts of Southeast Asia.	NFDD	casuarina
Vegetation Species	33	Coconut	A tropical palm tree, Cocos nucifera, that bears a large ovate brown hard-shelled seed having an edible white lining enclosing a white liquid. [Description] Its fruitflesh (Copra) is also processed for the production of oil, fat and dried cocoflakes.	NFDD	coconut
Vegetation Species	6	Conifer	A gymnospermous tree or shrub of the order Coniferales, members of which typically bear cones and evergreen needle-like leaves. [Description] For example, the pines, firs, cedars, larches, spruces, and yews.	NFDD	conifer

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Vegetation Species	8	Cypress	An evergreen coniferous tree of the Eurasian and North American genus Cupressus having flattened shoots with scalelike leaves. [Description] For example, Cupressus sempervirens (also known as Italian cypress), a tall, often fastigiate, tree native to southern Europe and the Middle East, with dark foliage and hard durable wood.	NFDD	cypress
Vegetation Species	10	Eucalyptus	Any of the genus Eucalyptus of flowering evergreen trees and shrubs, of the myrtle family. [Description] Includes species important as forest trees in Australia and grown elsewhere for their hardwood, oils, gums, and resins, and as ornamentals.	NFDD	eucalyptus
Vegetation Species	11	Filao	Casuarina equisetifolia, the most widespread and well-known member of the family Casuarinaceae. [Description] Known by many names including: Casuarina, ironwood, coast she-oak, horsetail, Australian pine, whistling pine, beefwood, agoho (Philippines), ru (Malaysia), filao (Vietnam, West Africa, West Indies) and nokonoko (Fiji).	NFDD	filao
Vegetation Species	17	Kelp	Any of various large brown seaweeds, chiefly members of the orders Fucales and Laminariales. [Description] Specifically Macrocystis pyrifera of the Pacific coast of America, the largest of the seaweeds. Often burnt for the substances found in the ashes.	NFDD	kelp
Vegetation Species	19	Mangrove	Any of various tropical trees or shrubs of the genera Rhizophora and Bruguiera (family Rhizophoraceae) with interlacing aerial roots, which form dense thickets in muddy swamps subject to tidal inundation. [Description] For example, Rhizophora mangle (also known as common mangrove or red mangrove). May also be used to describe other tropical trees or shrubs of similar habit and appearance, especially of the genus Avicennia (of the verbenaceae family).	NFDD	mangrove
Vegetation Species	22	Nipa	A palm tree, Nypa fruticans, of mangrove swamps in tropical Asia and Australia, having a creeping rhizome and large feathery leaves.	NFDD	nipa
Vegetation Species	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vegetation Species	24	Olive	An evergreen tree, Olea europaea (family Oleaceae), with narrow leaves hoary on the underside and small whitish flowers. [Description] Long cultivated in the Mediterranean region for its fruit and the oil obtained from this. May also be used to describe any of various wild trees or shrubs of the genus Olea; (with specifying word) any of various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in providing oil.	NFDD	olive
Vegetation Species	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Vegetation Species	25	Palm	Any tree or shrub of the large, chiefly tropical, monocotyledonous family Palmae, typically having an unbranched stem with a crown of very large leaves either palmate or pinnate in shape. [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of various palmlike plants of other families, such as cycads.	NFDD	palm
Vegetation Species	26	Pine	Any coniferous tree of the genus Pinus, comprising usually large trees with evergreen needle-shaped leaves growing in clusters. [Description] Native to northern temperate regions, and valued especially as a source of timber, tar, and turpentine.	NFDD	pine
Vegetation Species	28	Posidonia	Posidonia oceanica, an alga-like, vascular, flowering plant endemic to the Mediterranean Sea. [Description] It forms extensive underwater meadows that spread from the shore to the depth of 40 metres. Most often they are found on silty and sandy floors; less often on hard ground. Its rhizomes, which can grow horizontally or vertically, are densely intertwined and constitute a kind of a secondary bottom. This may be several decimetres thick and can sometimes create actual reefs.	NFDD	posidonia
Vegetation Species	29	Reed	Any of various tall broad-leaved firm-stemmed grasses of the genera Phragmites and Arundo growing in water or marshy ground, frequently in large stands. [Description] Especially the common reed, Phragmites australis, found in most parts of the world. May also be used, with a specifying word, to describe any of various plants resembling the reed.	NFDD	reed
Vegetation Species	30	Sargassum	Any brown alga of the genus Sargassum, the members of which are kept afloat by air-filled bladders and form dense floating masses in warmer parts of the Atlantic.	NFDD	sargassum
Vegetation Species	31	Sea-tangle	Coarse marine alga of the genus Laminaria. [Description] For example, oarweed or Laminaria digitata and Laminaria saccharina, two species of seaweed with long feathery fronds, the young stalk and fronds of which are sometimes eaten.	NFDD	seaTangle
Vegetation Species	64	Swamp Cypress		TDS 5.0	swampCypress
Vegetation Species	35	Water Hyacinth	A free-floating water plant with thick, waxy, rounded, glossy leaves that rise well above the water surface on stalks that grow up to three feet in height. [Description] Water hyacinth growth rate is among the highest of any plant known: hyacinth populations can double in as little as 12 days. In addition to blocking boat traffic and preventing swimming and fishing, water hyacinth infestations also prevent sunlight and oxygen from penetrating the water. Decaying plant matter also reduces oxygen in the water and consequently water hyacinth infestations reduce fisheries, shade out and crowd out immersed plants, and reduce biological diversity.	NFDD	waterHyacinth

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vehicle Type	1	Aircraft	A machine that can be flown in the air. [Description] For example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.	NFDD	aircraft
Vehicle Type	2	Automobile	A self-propelled motor vehicle.	NFDD	automobile

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Vehicle Type	3	Barge	A flat-bottomed freight-boat that may be either towed or self-propelled (for example: a bulk motor boat).	NFDD	barge
Vehicle Type	4	Bicycle	A vehicle having two wheels turned by pedalling, typically with handlebars at the front and a seat or saddle for the rider.	NFDD	bicycle
Vehicle Type	5	Boat	A small open vessel propelled by oars, engine, or sail.	NFDD	boat
Vehicle Type	6	Bus	A large passenger road vehicle running on a fixed route.	NFDD	bus
Vehicle Type	8	Caravan	A trailer that is used as a dwelling, has no permanent foundation, and is designed to be easily moved.	NFDD	caravan
Vehicle Type	7	Caravanette	A motor vehicle furnished with beds and other domestic equipment.	NFDD	caravanette
Vehicle Type	9	Motorcycle	A two-wheeled motor-driven road vehicle without pedal propulsion.	NFDD	motorcycle
Vehicle Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vehicle Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Vehicle Type	10	Ship	A large seagoing vessel propelled by sail or engine.	NFDD	ship

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vertical Clearance Reference	28	Highest High Water	The highest water level observed at a location.	NFDD	highestHighWater
Vertical Clearance Reference	30	Indian Spring High Water	A tidal surface datum approximating the level of the mean of the higher high water at spring tides.	NFDD	indianSpringHighWater
Vertical Clearance Reference	7	Mean High Water	The average height of all high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanHighWater
Vertical Clearance Reference	9	Mean High Water Springs	The average height of the high waters of spring tides.	NFDD	meanHighWaterSprings
Vertical Clearance Reference	10	Mean Higher High Water	The average height of higher high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD	meanHigherHighWater

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Vertical Clearance Reference	24	Mean Higher High Water Springs	The average height of higher high water at spring tides at a location.	NFDD	meanHigherHighWaterSprings
Vertical Clearance Reference	15	Mean Sea Level	The average height of the sea at a tide station measured from a fixed predetermined reference level.	NFDD	meanSeaLevel
Vertical Clearance Reference	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	No Information
Vertical Clearance Reference	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	Other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vertical Construction Material	1	Adobe Brick	Brick made of adobe clay and straw, dried in the sun rather than by oven firing (as are standard bricks). [Description] Larger than standard bricks, adobe bricks require a type of clay that contains between 25 and 45 percent aluminum salts.	NFDD	adobeBrick
Vertical Construction Material	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD	aluminum
Vertical Construction Material	3	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD	brick
Vertical Construction Material	4	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD	concrete
Vertical Construction Material	5	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD	fibreglass
Vertical Construction Material	6	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD	glass
Vertical Construction Material	7	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD	iron
Vertical Construction Material	8	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier).	NFDD	masonry

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Vertical Construction Material	9	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD	metal
Vertical Construction Material	10	Mud-based Construction	Constructed principally from mud applied to a structural scaffold of plant material (for example: wooden posts). [Description] Effective only in extremely dry climates and usually must be resurfaced on a regular basis (for example: yearly) otherwise the structure steadily disintegrates under the effect of weather.	NFDD	mudBasedConstruction
Vertical Construction Material	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vertical Construction Material	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Vertical Construction Material	11	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached. [Description] For example, used in thatching or sodding a roof.	NFDD	plantMaterial
Vertical Construction Material	12	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD	prestressedConcrete
Vertical Construction Material	13	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD	reinforcedConcrete
Vertical Construction Material	14	Sod	A usually square or oblong piece or slice of earth together with the grass growing on it.	NFDD	sod
Vertical Construction Material	15	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD	steel
Vertical Construction Material	16	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD	stone
Vertical Construction Material	17	Treated Timber	A timber that has been impregnated with chemicals (for example: cresote oil) to reduce damage from wood rot and/or insects. [Description] Often used for the portions of a structure that are likely to be in ongoing contact with soil and/or water.	NFDD	treatedTimber

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Vertical Construction Material	18	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD	wood
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vertical Datum	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vertical Datum	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vertical Relative Location	45	Above Surface	Located above the ground (terrain) or the surface of the waterbody.	NFDD	aboveSurface
Vertical Relative Location	46	Above Waterbody Bottom	Located above the waterbody bottom but below the waterbody surface.	NFDD	aboveWaterbodyBottom
Vertical Relative Location	40	Below Ground Surface	Buried below the ground (terrain) surface.	NFDD	belowGroundSurface
Vertical Relative Location	23	Below Waterbody Bottom	Buried below the waterbody bottom.	NFDD	belowWaterbodyBottom
Vertical Relative Location	47	Below Waterbody Surface	Located at all times below the waterbody surface and may be located above, on, or below the waterbody bottom.	NFDD	belowWaterbodySurface
Vertical Relative Location	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vertical Relative Location	44	On Surface	Located on the ground (terrain) or the surface of the waterbody.	NFDD	onSurface

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Vertical Relative Location	17	On Waterbody Bottom	Located on the waterbody bottom.	NFDD	onWaterbodyBottom
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vertical Source Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Vertical Source Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Vessel Draft Correction	1000	False	False	Boolean	False
Vessel Draft Correction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Vessel Draft Correction	1001	True	True	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Void Collection Reason	9	Cloud Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by clouds.	NFDD	cloudCover
Void Collection Reason	11	Dark Shade	An area in the imagery source with insufficient contrast due to intense shading.	NFDD	darkShade
Void Collection Reason	13	Flooded	An area in the imagery source that was flooded, and thus covered, by water.	NFDD	flooded
Void Collection Reason	2	Inaccessible	An area whose conditions makes it impossible to conduct a survey.	NFDD	inaccessible
Void Collection Reason	3	No Available Imagery	An area for which no imagery source was available.	NFDD	noAvailableImagery
Void Collection Reason	6	No Available Map Source	An area for which no map source was available.	NFDD	noAvailableMapSource
Void Collection Reason	16	No Available Survey	An area for which no survey source was available.	NFDD	noAvailableSurvey

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Void Collection Reason	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Void Collection Reason	7	No Suitable Imagery	An area for which no suitable imagery was available.	NFDD	noSuitableImagery
Void Collection Reason	1	Not Requested	The data was not requested by the user.	NFDD	notRequested
Void Collection Reason	8	Not Required	The data is not required.	NFDD	notRequired
Void Collection Reason	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Void Collection Reason	10	Snow Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by snow.	NFDD	snowCover
Void Collection Reason	12	Vegetation Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by dense vegetation canopy.	NFDD	vegetationCover
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Void Collection Type	3	Bathymetry	Data specifying the depth of different parts of the Earth's waterbodies (for example: oceans, seas, or lakes).	NFDD	bathymetry
Void Collection Type	1	Hypsography	Data specifying the altitude of different parts of the Earth's surface.	NFDD	hypsography
Void Collection Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Void Collection Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Void Collection Type	4	Waterbody Bottom Composition	Data specifying the composition of different parts of the floor of the Earth's waterbodies (for example: oceans, seas, or lakes).	NFDD	waterbodyBottomComposition

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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Volcanic Activity	1	Active	A volcano that erupts frequently. [Description] It may be currently erupting or showing signs of unrest, such as unusual earthquake activity or significant new gas emissions.	NFDD	active
Volcanic Activity	2	Dormant	A volcano that has erupted in historical times but is now quiet. [Description] It may become active again if conditions are right.	NFDD	dormant
Volcanic Activity	3	Inactive or Extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in historical times and based on tectonic conditions is considered unlikely to do so again.	NFDD	inactiveOrExtinct
Volcanic Activity	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Volcano Shape	4	Caldera	Crater of great size whose breadth greatly exceeds that of the vent(s) within it.	NFDD	caldera
Volcano Shape	2	Cinder Cone	Cone formed round the mouth of a volcano by debris cast up during eruption.	NFDD	cinderCone
Volcano Shape	5	Composite	Large, conical, and composed of alternating layers of lava and pyroclastic materials.	NFDD	composite
Volcano Shape	1	Cone	Cone-shaped mountain or peak composed of layers of lava.	NFDD	cone
Volcano Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Volcano Shape	3	Shield	Broad, gently sloping, and resembling a flattened dome or shield, generally formed by overlapping and interfingering basaltic lava flows.	NFDD	shield

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Wall Type	1	Free-standing	A wall that is neither attached to another structure nor is serving a retaining function.	NFDD	freeStanding

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Wall Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Wall Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Wall Type	2	Retaining	A wall supporting or confining a mass of earth or water. [Description] Often located at the edge of a terrace or excavation.	NFDD	retaining

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Flow Rate Category	3	Large	Large > 4,000 Liters per Minute	WRDB	Large
Water Flow Rate Category	2	Moderate	Moderate > 400 to 4,000 Liters per Minute	WRDB	Moderate
Water Flow Rate Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Water Flow Rate Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Water Flow Rate Category	1	Small	Small > 40 to 400 Liters per Minute	WRDB	Small

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Level Effect	2	Always Dry	Not covered at high water under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD	alwaysDry
Water Level Effect	3	Always Submerged	Remains covered by water at all times under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD	alwaysSubmerged
Water Level Effect	9	Awash at Chart Datum	Flush with, or washed by the waves at chart datum under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD	awashAtChartDatum
Water Level Effect	5	Awash at Low Water	Flush with, or washed by the waves at low water under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD	awashAtLowWater
Water Level Effect	4	Covers and Uncovers	An area projecting from the bottom of a body of water (for example: a reef) that periodically extends above and is submerged below the surface.	NFDD	coversAndUncovers

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Water Level Effect	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Water Level Effect	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Water Level Effect	1	Partly Submerged	Partially covered and partially dry at high water.	NFDD	partlySubmerged
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Potability	3	Contaminated	Incapable of being easily treated to become potable. [Description] For example, requiring distillation or reverse osmosis treatment.	NFDD	contaminated
Water Potability	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Water Potability	4	Nonpotable	Unsuitable for, or not intended for, consumption by humans.	NFDD	nonpotable
Water Potability	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Water Potability	1	Potable	Suitable for consumption by humans.	NFDD	potable
Water Potability	2	Treatable	Capable of being relatively easily treated to become potable. [Description] For example, treatable using simple filtration and/or disinfection.	NFDD	treatable
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Pump Accessibility	102	From All Sides	The water source is accessible from all sides.	WRDB	FromBoth
Water Pump Accessibility	106	From East	The water source is accessible from the East side.	WRDB	FromEast

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Water Pump Accessibility	100	From Left	The water source is accessible from its left bank or side when facing downstream.	WRDB	FromLeft
Water Pump Accessibility	104	From North	The water source is accessible from the North side.	WRDB	FromNorth
Water Pump Accessibility	101	From Right	The water source is accessible from its right bank or side when facing downstream	WRDB	FromRight
Water Pump Accessibility	105	From South	The water source is accessible from the South side.	WRDB	FromSouth
Water Pump Accessibility	107	From West	The water source is accessible from the West side.	WRDB	FromWest
Water Pump Accessibility	103	No Accessibility	The water source is not accessible.	WRDB	None
Water Pump Accessibility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Race Type	2	Flume	An open artificial watercourse normally inclined and having no gate, which conveys water for the purposes of material transport including water, hydraulic mining operations, or the study of water and sediment movement. [Description] Flumes are used in hydraulic or placer mining and in the logging industry. Unlike a sluice, a flume will not be controlled by a gate. A flume may be either on the ground or elevated above the ground surface.	NFDD	flume
Water Race Type	3	Headrace	An artificial channel that feeds water to a point of industrial application (for example: a millwheel or turbine) before use.	NFDD	headrace
Water Race Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Water Race Type	1	Sluice	An open artificial watercourse or passageway for water, having a gate or valve to regulate its flow. [Description] May be employed in mine ore washing operations or for irrigation. Sluices are usually located on the ground.	NFDD	sluice
Water Race Type	4	Tailrace	An artificial channel for conveying water away from a point of industrial application (for example: a millwheel or turbine) after use.	NFDD	tailrace
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Stage	3	High		WRDB	High
Water Stage	1	Low		WRDB	Low

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Water Stage	2	Mean		WRDB	Mean
Water Stage	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Water Stage	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Turbulence Type	8	Breakers	Waves breaking, usually caused by a shallowing of the water body. [Description] Roughly classified into the three types of: spilling, plunging, and surging. The French word 'brisant' is used for the obstacle causing the breaking of the wave.	NFDD	breakers
Water Turbulence Type	4	Eddies	A circular movement of water usually formed, where currents pass obstructions between two adjacent currents flowing counter to each other, or along the edge of a permanent current.	NFDD	eddies
Water Turbulence Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Water Turbulence Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Type	1	Alkaline	Water with a pH above 7.0.	NFDD	alkaline
Water Type	12	Brackish	Water containing dissolved salts and minerals greater than or equal to 1,500 to less than or equal to 15,000 milligrams per litre. [Description] Brackish water may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water, as in estuaries, or it may occur naturally, as in brackish fossil aquifers.	NFDD	brackish
Water Type	14	Brine	Water containing greater than 40,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS). [Description] Saltier than full strength seawater.	NFDD	brine
Water Type	11	Fresh	Containing less than 1,500 milligrams per litre of dissolved salts or minerals. [Description] Chloride is less than or equal to 600 milligrams per litre and sulphates are less than or equal to 300 milligrams per litre.	NFDD	fresh
Water Type	4	Mineral	Water which has natural mineral salts or gases (carbon dioxide) and contains at least 250 milligrams per litre of dissolved salts and minerals.	NFDD	mineral
Water Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation

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Water Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable. [Description] May occur when the attribute is not applicable to the feature type (for example: the 'Airfield Type' attribute of a 'Settlement' feature type).	Not Applicable	notApplicable
Water Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Water Type	10	Saline	Water containing greater than 15,000 to less than or equal 30,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS).	NFDD	saline
Water Type	13	Seawater	Water containing greater than 30,000 to less than or equal 40,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS).	NFDD	seawater

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Water Use	1	Agricultural Irrigation	Water applied to lands specifically to assist in the growing of crops and pastures.	NFDD	agriculturalIrrigation
Water Use	2	Commercial	Water for motels, hotels, restaurants, office buildings, and other commercial facilities. [Description] Excludes specifically industrial purposes.	NFDD	commercial
Water Use	3	Domestic Irrigation	Water used for household gardening and/or watering of grounds plantings (for example: shrubs and lawns). [Description] May also include additional exterior domestic purposes (for example: washing of vehicles).	NFDD	domesticIrrigation
Water Use	4	Industrial	Water used for industrial purposes such as fabrication, processing, washing, and cooling. [Description] For example, used by industries as steel, chemical and allied products, paper and allied products, mining, and petroleum refining.	NFDD	industrial
Water Use	5	Institutional	Water use by facilities that meet a social purpose (for example: charity or imprisonment) and/or to serve the general social welfare (for example: health care or education).	NFDD	institutional
Water Use	6	Livestock	Water used for watering livestock, feeding lots, dairy operations, fish farming, and other on-farm agricultural purposes excepting irrigation.	NFDD	livestock
Water Use	11	Military	Water used for military purposes including base operations, fabrication, training and obstruction.	CCB Item 13.07	military
Water Use	7	Municipal	Water used for street cleaning, firefighting and other municipal purposes. [Description] May also include additional domestic or commercial uses.	NFDD	municipal
Water Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Water Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Water Use	8	Power Generation	Water used to either directly generate hydroelectric power or for the purpose of cooling at a thermal power station (one that utilizes combustion of hydrocarbons).	NFDD	powerGeneration
Water Use	9	Recreational	Water used to maintain vegetative growth in recreational lands such as parks and golf courses, or in support of other recreational uses (for example: swimming pools).	NFDD	recreational

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Water Use	10	Sanitary Domestic	Water used for household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, and washing clothes and dishes.	NFDD	sanitaryDomestic
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Waterbody Overhead Obstruction	1000	False	The object is NOT AN OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTION over a navigable waterbody.	Boolean	False
Waterbody Overhead Obstruction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Waterbody Overhead Obstruction	1001	True	The object is an OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTION over a navigable waterbody.	Boolean	True

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Watercourse Channel Type	2	Braided Stream	A watercourse divided into an intricate network of interlacing channels. [Description] Generally shallow, the smaller channels are continually shifting and are separated by bar deposits.	NFDD	braidedStream
Watercourse Channel Type	1	Channelized Stream	A permanent or relocated watercourse that has been diverted, dredged, straightened and/or dyked.	NFDD	channelizedStream
Watercourse Channel Type	3	Gorge	A deep, narrow, V-shaped channel with steep rocky sides.	NFDD	gorge
Watercourse Channel Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Watercourse Channel Type	7	Normal Channel	A watercourse that has not been channelized or relocated. [Description] Follows a normal meandering channel with variations in channel bed morphology.	NFDD	normalChannel

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Watercourse Channel Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Watercourse Channel Type	4	Wadi	A dry, intermittent, or ephemeral drainage course marked by deposits of alluvial material that are not confined to a specific channel. [Description] The channels are commonly shallow and braided, can cover a wide area being nearly level with the surrounding floodplain, and are separated by flat, low lying segments.	NFDD	wadi

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Watercourse Morphology	11	Abandoned	A former watercourse or distributary no longer carrying flowing water, but still evident due to lakes, wetland, topographic and/or vegetation patterns.	NFDD	abandoned
Watercourse Morphology	7	Anabranh	A diverging branch flowing out of a main watercourse and rejoining it downstream.	NFDD	anabranh
Watercourse Morphology	3	Bend	A point where a watercourse noticeably changes direction.	NFDD	bend
Watercourse Morphology	8	Canalized	A watercourse that has been substantially ditched, dyked and/or straightened.	NFDD	canalized
Watercourse Morphology	4	Confluence	A place where two or more watercourses join or flow together.	NFDD	confluence
Watercourse Morphology	5	Cut-off	A channel formed as a result of a watercourse cutting through a meander neck.	NFDD	cutOff
Watercourse Morphology	9	Distributary	A watercourse branch which flows away from the main channel, as in a delta or irrigation canal.	NFDD	distributary
Watercourse Morphology	10	Headwaters	The source and upper part of a watercourse, including the upper drainage basin.	NFDD	headwaters
Watercourse Morphology	12	Meander	A pronounced meander or horseshoe-shaped loop in a watercourse.	NFDD	meander
Watercourse Morphology	1	Mouth	An area where a watercourse enters a larger body of water (for example: a lagoon, a lake or a bay).	NFDD	mouth
Watercourse Morphology	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Watercourse Morphology	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Watercourse Morphology	2	Pool	A small, and comparatively still, deep part of a larger body of water (for example: a stream or a harbour), or a small body of standing water.	NFDD	pool
Watercourse Morphology	6	Reach	A straight section of a navigable watercourse or channel between two bends.	NFDD	reach
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Watercourse Sink Type	2	Disappearing	Disappears suddenly into the ground and partially or completely ceases flowing on the surface.	NFDD	disappearing
Watercourse Sink Type	1	Dissipating	Gradually dissipates due to a lowering of the water table.	NFDD	dissipating
Watercourse Sink Type	4	Hole	Disappears into holes in the ground other than a sinkhole.	NFDD	hole
Watercourse Sink Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Watercourse Sink Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Watercourse Sink Type	3	Sinkhole	Disappears into a sinkhole (a closed depression caused by a collapse of soil or overlying formation above fractured or cavernous bedrock).	NFDD	sinkhole
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Weapons Range Type	5	Demolition Area	An area allocated for breaking up of structures and/or equipment (for example: destruction of arms by international agreement) by explosive blasting.	NFDD	demolitionArea
Weapons Range Type	3	Field Artillery	Suitable for training with and testing large-calibre field artillery weapons (for example: a howitzer or a cannon).	NFDD	fieldArtillery
Weapons Range Type	4	Grenade	Suitable for training with and testing grenades. [Description] A grenade is a small explosive or chemical bomb detonated by a fuse and which may be thrown by hand or launched from a special device attached to a rifle or carbine.	NFDD	grenade
Weapons Range Type	6	Impact Area	An area allocated for bombardment during the live firing of weapons.	NFDD	impactArea

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Weapons Range Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Weapons Range Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Weapons Range Type	1	Small Arms	Suitable for training with and testing pistols, rifles, machine guns, and other small calibre weapons.	NFDD	smallArms
Weapons Range Type	2	Tank	Suitable for training with and testing the large-caliber high-velocity main gun of a battle tank, as well as other weapons found on armoured vehicles. [Description] The main gun is usually capable of firing kinetic energy penetrators, high explosive anti-tank rounds, and in some cases guided missiles. Such practice may include maneuver as well as discharge of weapons.	NFDD	tank

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Well Equipment	10	Capped	A well lacking wellbore-attached equipment (for example: a wellhead, a christmas tree and a pipeline connection) and therefore no longer in production. [Description] The well may remain capable of production and be temporarily capped, or it may be permanently abandoned and sealed (for example: by pumping a grout mixture into the wellbore).	NFDD	capped
Well Equipment	2	Christmas Tree	An assembly of valves, spools, pressure gauges and chokes fitted to the wellhead of a completed well to control production. [Description] The christmas tree also incorporates facilities to enable safe access for well intervention operations such as slickline, electric wireline or coiled tubing. Its function is to both prevent the release of petroleum or gas from a well into the environment and also to direct and control the flow of formation fluids from the well. When the well is ready to produce petroleum or natural gas, valves are opened and the release of the formation fluids is allowed through a pipeline leading (eventually) to a refinery.	NFDD	christmasTree
Well Equipment	3	Manifold	An arrangement of piping or valves designed to control, distribute and often monitor fluid flow. [Description] For smaller subsea fields, for example, the wellhead and christmas tree are installed directly on the seabed, with production from several wells co-mingled at a subsea manifold. Subsea manifolds are often linked by pipelines and umbilical control lines back to a nearby platform, where engineers can control and monitor the petroleum and natural gas production.	NFDD	manifold

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Well Equipment	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Well Equipment	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Well Equipment	4	Protective Structure	A subsea structure covering the equipment (for example: a wellhead or a manifold) in order to protect against trawl gear damage. [Description] The structure may be designed to allow trawl gear to pass over it without snagging or stopping the vessel (termed 'overtrawl'), or to either deflect or to deliberately snag fishing gear but allow easy retrieval (termed 'fisher friendly').	NFDD	protectiveStructure
Well Equipment	5	Pump	A downhole pump and supporting equipment used to ensure flowing production of fluids at the desired or necessary rate. [Description] Pumps are required when the formation pressure is insufficient. Most petroleum wells are eventually put on pumps as pressure declines during production. The exceptions are in strong waterdrive reservoirs or in settings where pressure maintenance by gas or water injection is sufficient to maintain a high reservoir pressure.	NFDD	pump
Well Equipment	6	Rod Pump	An artificial-lift pumping system using a surface power source to drive a downhole pump assembly. [Description] A beam and crank assembly creates reciprocating motion in a sucker-rod string that connects to the downhole pump assembly. The pump contains a plunger and valve assembly to convert the reciprocating motion to vertical fluid movement.	NFDD	rodPump
Well Equipment	7	Separator	A cylindrical or spherical vessel used to separate petroleum, natural gas and water from the total fluid stream produced by a well. [Description] Gravity segregation is the main force that accomplishes the separation, thus the heaviest fluid settles to the bottom and the lightest fluid rises to the top. The objective is to maximize the hydrocarbon liquid recovery and to provide maximum stabilization to the resultant phases (liquid and gas) leaving the final separator.	NFDD	separator
Well Equipment	8	Stock Tank	A tank in which the petroleum is stored after treatment (for example: to remove water).	NFDD	stockTank
Well Equipment	9	Treater	A vessel used to treat oil-water emulsions so that the oil can be accepted by the pipeline or transport. [Description] Treater mechanisms break down the emulsion using either heat, gravity segregation, chemical additives and/or electric current.	NFDD	treater

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Well Equipment	1	Wellhead	The assembly of fittings, valves, and controls located at the surface and connected to the flow lines, tubing, and casing of the well so as to control the flow from the reservoir. [Description] It also serves as a facility for installing casing hangers as well as christmas trees and other production control devices.	NFDD	wellhead
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<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Well Type	3	Artesian	Created by a perpendicular boring into a confined aquifer, the water rising spontaneously above the water-table (strictly, to the surface).	NFDD	artesian
Well Type	7	Drilled	Created by specialized equipment using methods specific to the nature of the strata penetrated (for example: drilled, driven, bored, and/or jetted). [Description] Generally employed to tap deep groundwater reservoirs. The resulting bore is narrow, typically only a few inches in diameter.	NFDD	drilled
Well Type	6	Dug	Created through a (generally manual) process of digging to tap shallow groundwater. [Description] The resulting bore is wide, typically several feet or more in diameter.	NFDD	dug
Well Type	5	Dug or Drilled	Created by either digging or drilling.	NFDD	dugOrDrilled
Well Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Well Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Well Type	2	Walled-in	A well whose wall is faced, generally with masonry, to prevent collapse. [Description] Usually circular with a stone border and a structure built above it for lowering and raising a bucket.	NFDD	walledIn

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Window Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Window Type	1	Open with Bars	Open with Bars	SBCT	OpenWithBars
Window Type	2	Open without Bars	Open without Bars	SBCT	OpenWithoutBars
Window Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other

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Window Type	3	Plastic with Bars	Plastic with Bars	SBCT	PlasticWithBars
Window Type	4	Plastic without Bars	Plastic without Bars	SBCT	PlasticWithoutBars
<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Wireless Telecommunication Type	1	Cellular Phone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments in full duplex mode over a cellular network of base stations.	NFDD	cellularPhone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	2	Microwave Radio Relay	A system for transmitting digital and analog signals (for example: long-distance telephone calls and the relay of television programs) between two locations on a line of sight radio path using directional antennas to form a fixed radio connection. [Description] Long daisy-chained series of such links may be used to form transcontinental telephone and/or television communication systems.	NFDD	microwaveRadioRelay
Wireless Telecommunication Type	3	Mobile Phone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments in full duplex mode. [Description] The radiotelephone equivalent of land dial phone service, operating through a system of relatively widely separated base stations or satellites. Mobile phone systems were the predecessors of modern cellular phone technology. When first introduced, mobile phone systems suffered from few useable channels, heavy congestion, and very high operating costs.	NFDD	mobilePhone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value. [Description] Depending on the nature and quality of available source, the state of the data collection/update process, and other conditions, it may not be possible to populate a value due to lack of knowledge. The reasons for the lack of a value may include, but are not limited to, the following: not populated (for example: the data store has been initialized but not yet populated); unknown (for example: an attempt was made to determine the value but the source materials were inadequate); missing (for example: a determination was attempted and despite source materials being adequate the attempt failed); withheld (for example: a determination was successful but for policy reasons the value was not retained/stored).	No Information	noInformation
Wireless Telecommunication Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range. [Description] The actual value may have been previously, or may become in the future, a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Wireless Telecommunication Type	4	Radio Broadcast	A broadcast system for transmitting radio-frequency electromagnetic waves as a means of communication. [Description] Most often used for broadcasting a variety of entertainment (for example: music and news) shows interspersed with commercial messages.	NFDD	radioBroadcast

Report Data Dictionary Content

Wireless Telecommunication Type	5	Radio Telephone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments and usually only in simplex (either single or dual-frequency) mode. [Description] For example, a 'walkie-talkie'. The user presses a special switch on the transmitter when they wish to speak. A special code-word such as the phrase 'over' may be used to signal that the speaker has finished transmitting. Radio telephones have been largely superseded by digital mobile phones however they are still widely used in specialized applications, for example police communications, emergency services, taxi services, and private mobile radio networks (PMR).	NFDD	radioTelephone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	6	Radio-telegraph	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telegraph but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments. [Description] Messages are sent using a code such as the 'dot-dash' Morse code.	NFDD	radioTelegraph
Wireless Telecommunication Type	7	Television (TV)	A system for reproducing on a screen visual images transmitted (usually with sound) by radio signals.	NFDD	television

<i>Attribute Label</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Enumerant Lbl</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Alternative Label</i>
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	3	Funnel Showing	Only the funnels are showing.	NFDD	funnelShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	1	Hull Showing	Any portion of the hull is showing.	NFDD	hullShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	5	Masts and Funnel Showing	A portion of the masts and funnel are showing.	NFDD	mastsFunnelShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	2	Masts Showing	Only the masts are showing.	NFDD	mastsShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	No Information	noInformation
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	Other	other
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	4	Superstructure Showing	Any portion of the superstructure is showing.	NFDD	superstructureShowing