

Appendix B: Table Descriptions

The *Sites_tbl* table, referred to as the main table, and its complimentary form *SiteEntry_frm*, referred to as the form, were designed to utilize information from other tables stored within the database. These lookup tables are linked to attribute fields within the main table and form with defined one to many relationships. Specific fields in the lookup tables are designated as the lookup information in the corresponding fields in the main table and form and are displayed in combo boxes. The combo boxes provide predetermined choices for a field for that the user can choose from when a record is added or edited. The design of the lookup tables, including the fields and records of each table, are described below.

Note: The information in these lookup tables may need to be changed as the information changes in the real world and may not be reflected in this manual.

Table Description: *Counties_tbl*

When filling out the “County” field, NC County, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the county name from the “County” field in the *Counties_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of three separate fields, “County”, “Code” and “Division”, which are described below:

“County” – the actual name of the name of the county

“Code” – the numeric code given to the county, which is also used in the ONEID number

“Division” – the NCDOT Division the county is located in

The table is arranged in alphabetical order of the county names. The “County” name is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “County” field in the main table and form. *Counties_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access, however, every record is not included.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled "Microsoft Access - [Counties_tbl : Table]". The window displays a table with three columns: County, Code, and Division. The first record, "Alamance", is selected. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Record: 1 of 100" and "Datasheet View".

County	Code	Division
Alamance	1	7
Alexander	2	12
Alleghany	3	11
Anson	4	10
Ashe	5	11
Avery	6	11
Beaufort	7	2
Bertie	8	1
Bladen	9	6
Brunswick	10	3
Buncombe	11	13
Burke	12	13
Cabarrus	13	10
Caldwell	14	11
Camden	15	1

Table Description: *River_tbl*

When filling out the “River” field, River Basin Code, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the river basin code from the “Code” field in the *River_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of four separate fields, “ID”, “Code”, “Name” and “Size_sq_mi”, which are described below:

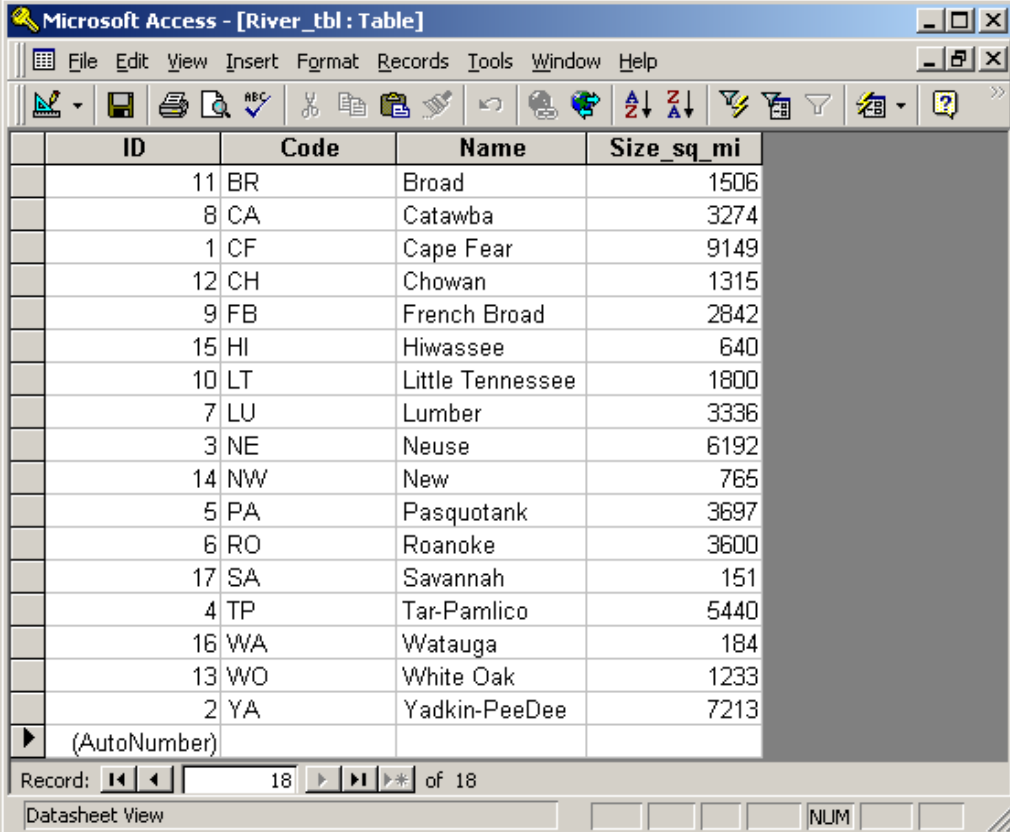
“ID” – internal Access code

“Code” – the two-letter code given to each river basin, which is used in the main table and form

“Name” – the actual name of the river to which the basin drains

“Size_sq_mi” – the area of each basin in square miles

The table is arranged in alphabetical order of the river names. The “Code” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “River” field in the main table and form. *Rivers_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and includes every record.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled "Microsoft Access - [River_tbl : Table]". The window displays a table with the following data:

ID	Code	Name	Size_sq_mi
11	BR	Broad	1506
8	CA	Catawba	3274
1	CF	Cape Fear	9149
12	CH	Chowan	1315
9	FB	French Broad	2842
15	HI	Hiwassee	640
10	LT	Little Tennessee	1800
7	LU	Lumber	3336
3	NE	Neuse	6192
14	NW	New	765
5	PA	Pasquotank	3697
6	RO	Roanoke	3600
17	SA	Savannah	151
4	TP	Tar-Pamlico	5440
16	WA	Watauga	184
13	WO	White Oak	1233
2	YA	Yadkin-PeeDee	7213

The table is displayed in Datasheet View. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Record: 18 of 18" and "Datasheet View".

Table Description: *CU_tbl*

When filling out the “CU” field, 8-Digit Cataloging Unit Code, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the 8-digit cataloging unit code from the “CU” field in the *CU_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of two separate fields, “CU” and “River, which are described below:

“CU” – the 8-digit cataloging unit code which is used to identify that particular sub-basin, assigned by the US Geologic Survey (USGS).

“River” – The name of the river basin in which the CU is located – **Note:** This field is a combo box, which is linked to the “River” table described above. This is important to note if the *CU_tbl* table should ever be edited.

The table is arranged in numeric order of the 8-digit cataloging unit codes. The “CU” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “CU” field in the main table and form. The combo box will only provide 8-digit CU codes located in the river basin that was selected in the “River” field. *CU_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and does not include every record.

CU	River	CUTXT
03010102	RO	03010102
03010103	RO	03010103
03010104	RO	03010104
03010106	RO	03010106
03010107	RO	03010107
03010201	CH	03010201
03010202	CH	03010202
03010203	CH	03010203
03010204	CH	03010204
03010205	PA	03010205
03020101	TP	03020101
03020102	TP	03020102
03020103	TP	03020103
03020104	TP	03020104
03020105	TP	03020105
03020106	WO	03020106
03020201	NE	03020201
03020202	NE	03020202
03020203	NE	03020203
03020204	NE	03020204
03030001	WO	03030001
03030002	CF	03030002

Record: 1 of 54

Table Description: *Corps_tbl*

When filling out the “Corps” field, USACE Field Office Code, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the USACE field office code from the “Code” field in the *Corps_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of six separate fields, “ID”, “Code”, “Office”, “Contact”, “Phone” and “Address” which are described below:

“ID” – internal Access code

“Code” – the two-letter code used to describe the USACE office location in the main table and form

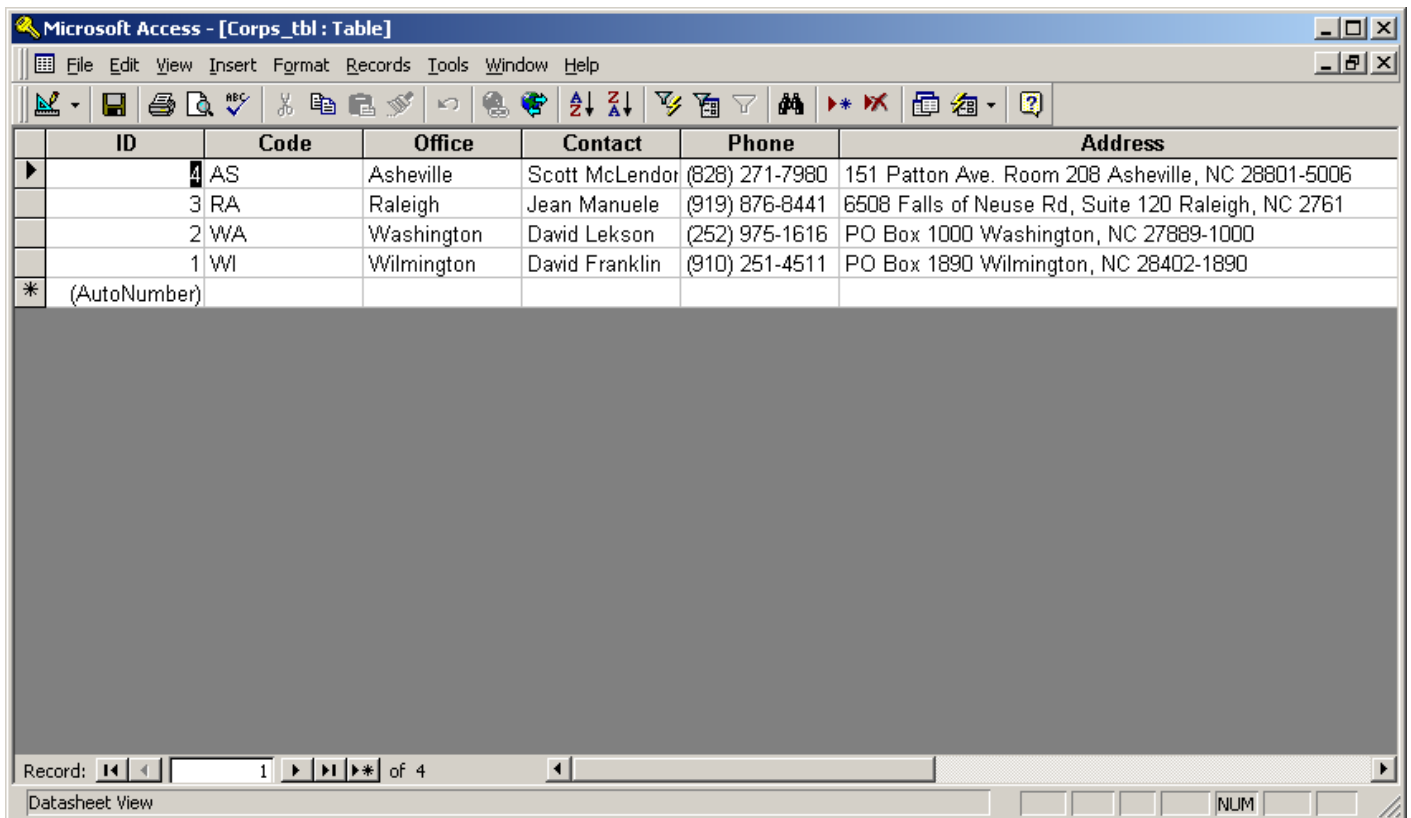
“Office” – the actual name of the city in which the USACE office is located

“Contact” – the name of the USACE contact personnel for each field office

“Phone” – the phone number of the USACE office - **Note:** This field possesses an input mask

“Address” – the address of the USACE office

The table is arranged in alphabetic order of the USACE codes. The “Code” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “Corps” field in the main table and form. *Corps_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and includes every record.



Microsoft Access - [Corps_tbl : Table]

ID	Code	Office	Contact	Phone	Address
4	AS	Asheville	Scott McLendon	(828) 271-7980	151 Patton Ave. Room 208 Asheville, NC 28801-5006
3	RA	Raleigh	Jean Manuele	(919) 876-8441	6508 Falls of Neuse Rd, Suite 120 Raleigh, NC 2761
2	WA	Washington	David Lekson	(252) 975-1616	PO Box 1000 Washington, NC 27889-1000
1	WI	Wilmington	David Franklin	(910) 251-4511	PO Box 1890 Wilmington, NC 28402-1890
*	(AutoNumber)				

Record: 1 of 4

Datasheet View

Table Description: *Status_tbl*

When filling out the “Status” field, Mitigation Project Status, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the project status from the “Status” field in the *Status_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of two separate fields, “Code” and “Status”, which are described below:

“Code” – internal Access code

“Status” – the status of the mitigation project – **Note:** All of the records in this table are described below:

- Planning – the site is the planning stage, either in the feasibility or site plan phase
- Design – the site is the design stage
- Construction – the site is the construction stage
- Monitoring – the site is being monitored
- Closed Out – the site has successfully passed monitoring criteria
- Remediation – the site has not passed monitoring criteria and remediation is needed
- Transferred to EEP – the site has been transferred to the Ecosystem Enhancement Program

The table is arranged in alphabetic order of the status options. The “Status” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “Status” field in the main table and form. *Status_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and includes every record.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled 'Microsoft Access' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Records, Tools, Window, Help) and a toolbar. The main window displays a table named 'Status_tbl: Table' in Datasheet View. The table has two columns: 'ID' and 'Status'. The data is as follows:

ID	Status
10	Closed Out
3	Construction
2	Design
8	Monitoring
1	Planning
9	Remediation
11	Transferred to EEP
*	(AutoNumber)

At the bottom of the window, there is a record navigation bar showing 'Record: 1 of 7' and a 'Datashheet View' button. A 'NUM' button is also visible in the bottom right corner.

Table Description: *Aquire_tbl*

When filling out the “Aquis” field, Property Acquisition Type, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the acquisition type code from the “Code” field in the *Aquire_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of two separate fields, “Code” and “Type”, which are described below:

“Code” – the two-letter code used to describe the type of acquisition used in the main table and form

“Type” – the type of acquisition of the property for the mitigation site – **Note:** All of the records in this table are described below:

- Conservation Easement – the site is in a conservation easement into perpetuity
- Fee Simple – the site was purchased outright by NCDOT

The table is arranged in alphabetic order of the code. The “Code” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “Aquis” field in the main table and form. *Aquire_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and includes every record.

Code	Type
CE	Conservation Easement
FS	Fee Simple

Table Description: *S_Mon_tbl*

When filling out the “S_Mon_Req” field, Stream Monitoring Requirements, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the stream monitoring

requirements from the “Requirements” field in the *S_Mon_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of one field, “Requirements”, which is described below:

“Requirements” – the monitoring requirement for stream mitigation - **Note:** All of the records in this table are described below:

- 1-Yr Quarterly Visual – Visual monitoring every three months for one year
- 2-Yr Quarterly Visual – Visual monitoring every three months for two years
- 5-Yr Level 1 Full – Full Level 1 monitoring for five years
- 5-Yr Level 1 Photo – Level 1 photographic monitoring for five years

S_Mon_tbl is shown below as seen in Access and does include every record.

Note: This table will need to be updated as possible monitoring requirements change.

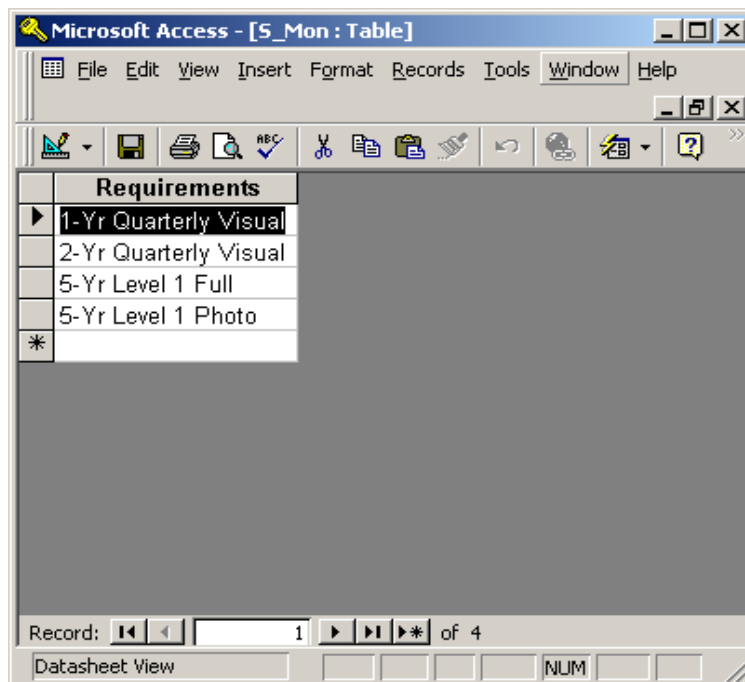


Table Description: *H_Mon_tbl*

When filling out the “H_Mon_Req” field, Hydrology Monitoring Requirements, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the hydrology monitoring requirements from the “Requirements” field in the *H_Mon_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of one field, “Requirements”, which is described below:

“Requirements” – the monitoring requirement for wetland mitigation - **Note:** All of the records in this table are described below:

- 5-Yr Gauge – Hydrology monitoring using groundwater gauges every year for five years

H_Mon_tbl is shown below as seen in Access and does include every record.

Note: This table will need to be updated as possible monitoring requirements change.

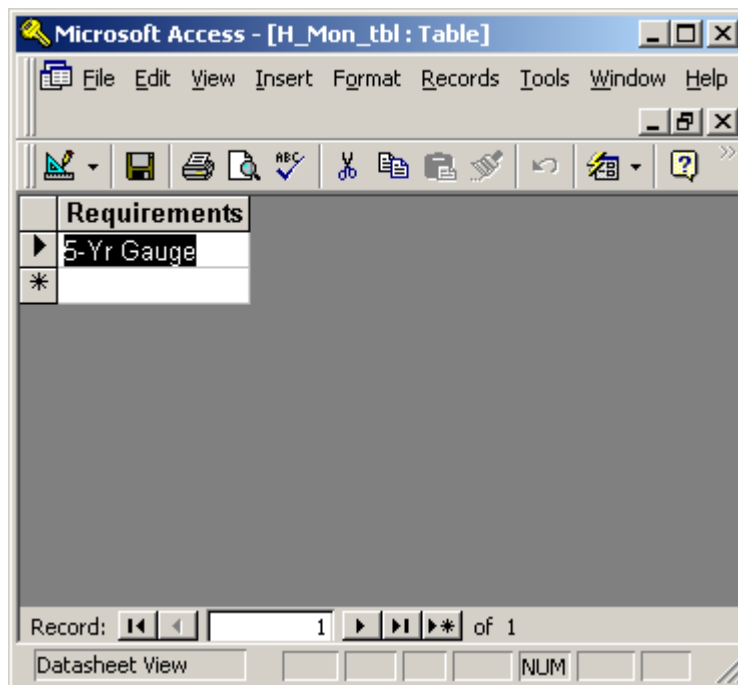


Table Description: *V_Mon_tbl*

When filling out the “V_Mon_Req” field, Vegetation Monitoring Requirements, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the vegetation monitoring requirements from the “Requirements” field in the *V_Mon_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of one field, “Requirements”, which is described below:

“Requirements” – the monitoring requirement for planting vegetation on a mitigation site

Note: All of the records in this table are described below:

- 3-Yr Photo – Photographic monitoring every year for three years
- 5-Yr Photo – Photographic monitoring every year for five years
- 5-Yr Veg – Vegetation plot monitoring every year for five years

V_Mon_tbl is shown below as seen in Access and does include every record.

Note: This table will need to be updated as possible monitoring requirements change.

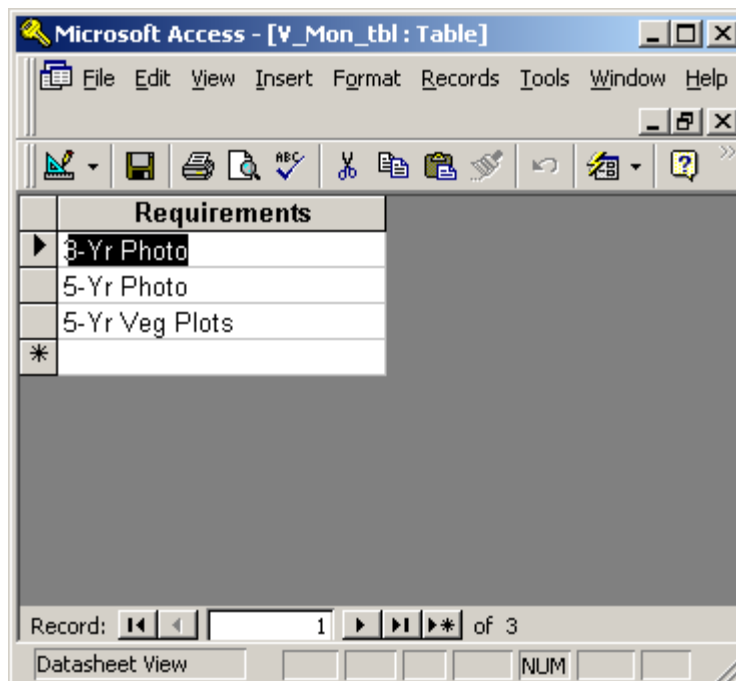


Table Description: *T/E_Mon_tbl*

When filling out the “T/E_Mon_Req” field, Threatened and Endangered (T & E) Species Monitoring Requirements, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the T & E monitoring requirements from the “Requirements” field in the *T/E_Mon_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of one field, “Requirements”, which is described below:

“Requirements” – the monitoring requirement for wetland mitigation - **Note:** All of the records in this table are described below:

- 1-Yr Visual – Visual monitoring for one year

T/E_Mon_tbl is shown below as seen in Access and does include every record.

Note: This table will need to be updated as possible monitoring requirements change.

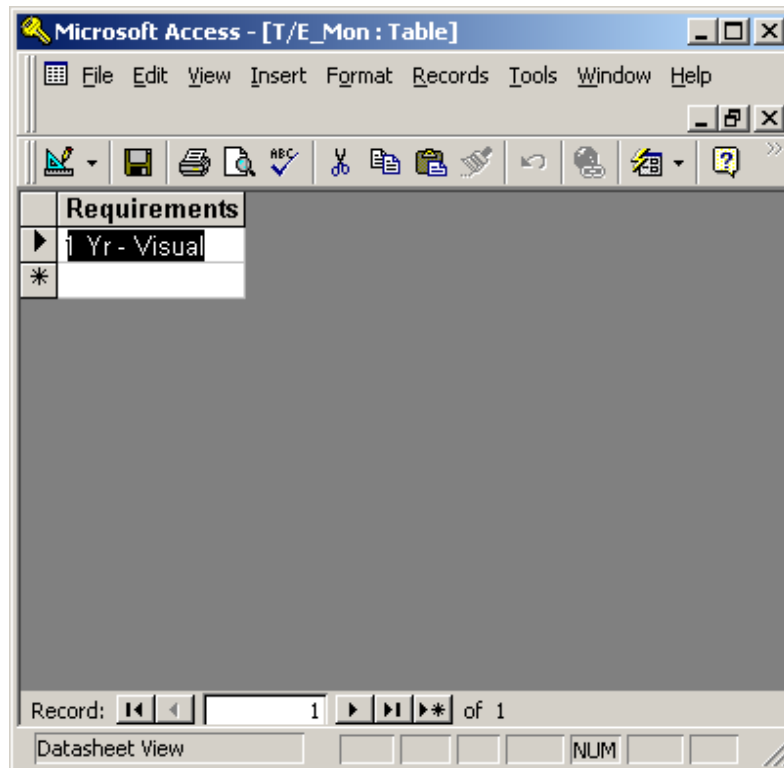


Table Description: *Dig_tbl*

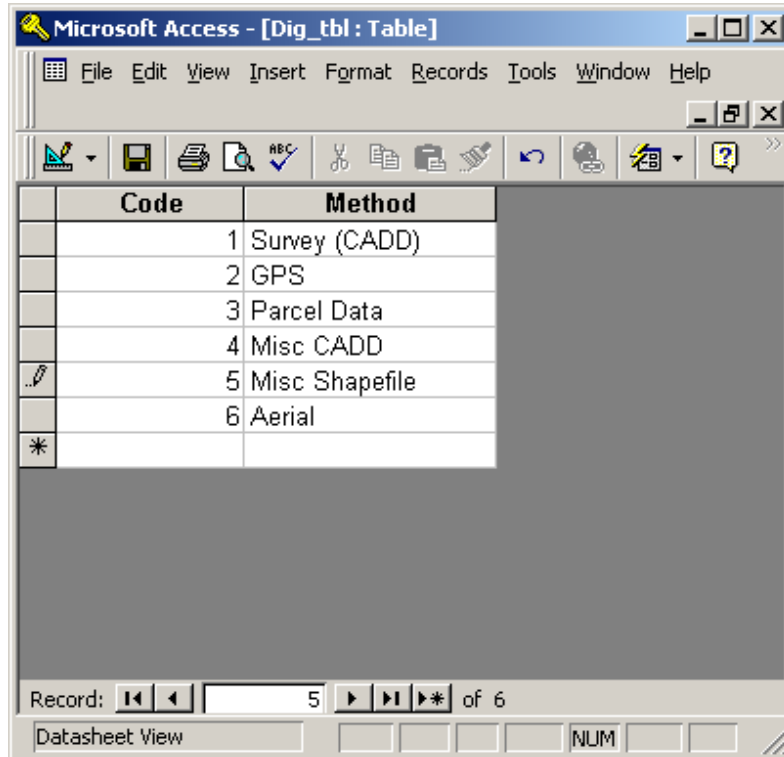
When filling out the “D_Code” field, Digitizing Code, in the main table or form, a combo box is utilized to choose the digitizing code from the “Code” field in the *Dig_tbl* lookup table. This table consists of two fields, “Code” and “Source”, which are described below:

“Code” – the internal, one digit code used to describe the digitizing source in the main table and form

“Source” – the electronic source of the spatial data used in the GIS portion of the database which shows the location and boundaries of the mitigation site - **Note:** All of the records in this field are described below:

- Survey (CADD) – the boundaries of the site were digitized from the actual boundary survey of the site and placed in a CADD file – Note: This also includes .dgn and .dwg files.
- GPS – the boundary of the site was digitized or imported from a GPS file
- Parcel Data – the boundary of the site was digitized or imported from county parcel data
- Misc CADD – the boundary of the site was digitized or imported from a miscellaneous CADD file
- Misc Shapefile – the boundary of the site was digitized or imported from a miscellaneous ESRI shapefile
- Aerial – the boundary of the site was digitized from a aerial photograph(s).

The table is arranged in numeric order of the code. The “Code” field is the only field from this table that can be seen in the combo box used for the “D_Code” field in the main table and form. *Dig_tbl* is shown below as seen in Access and does include every record.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled "Microsoft Access - [Dig_tbl : Table]". The window contains a table with two columns: "Code" and "Method". The table data is as follows:

Code	Method
1	Survey (CADD)
2	GPS
3	Parcel Data
4	Misc CADD
5	Misc Shapefile
6	Aerial
*	

The status bar at the bottom of the window indicates "Record: 5 of 6" and "Datasheet View".