Data Key for Element and Occurrence Reports (v. 9.05)

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission Natural Heritage Program Data Services

Many of the data fields on the enclosed report are easily understood. Other fields, however, use abbreviations and formats that are not always self-explanatory. A key to these fields follows. Your report may contain some or all of the following data fields.

BESTSOURCE: Best available reference to the occurrence: literature citation, collector, collection

number, museum or herbarium code, etc.

COMMENTS: Additional information about the occurrence including identification, taxonomy, or date

of occurrence.

DIRECTIONS: Directions to an occurrence. This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact

KSNPC in these cases.

DISTANCE: Distance from a center point to an occurrence's latitude and longitude. Units coded as M

(miles), K (kilometers), and F (feet). This field is masked for sensitive occurrences; contact KSNPC in these cases. Omitted for G, U, and O precision occurrence records.

ELCODE: Element (species) code.

EOCODE: Element (species) code, occurrence number (last three digits), and state.

EODATA: Occurrence population data: date of observation, number of individuals, health, size of

colony, flowering data, etc.

EORANK: Judgement of occurrence quality: A = excellent, B = good, C = marginal, D = poor, E =

verified extant but quality not judged, H = historically known from site but no known observation or collection since 1975, F = failed to find (site was revisited and none observed but still likely to use the area – further searching needed), X = extirpated from

site

FIRSTOBS: Year of first known observation or collection.

GENDESC: Description of an occurrence's habitat.

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale: G1 = extremely rare, G2 = rare, G3 =

uncommon, G4 = common, G5 = very common, GH = historically known and expected to be rediscovered, <math>GU = uncertain, GX = extinct. Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species.

HABITAT: General description of the element's habitat across its range.

IDENT: Whether the identification has been checked by a reliable individual and is believed to

be correctly identified: Y = identification confirmed and believed correct, N = No, identification determined to be wrong despite reports to the contrary, ? = Whether identification is correct or not is confusing or disputed, blank or U = unknown whether

identification correct or not, assumed correct.

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status: N or blank = none, E = endan-

gered, T = threatened, S = special concern, H = historic, X = extirpated.

LASTOBS: Year(-month-date) of most recent known observation or collection.

LAT: Latitude in degrees minutes and seconds.

LONG: Longitude in degrees minutes and seconds. Lat/long fields are masked for sensitive

occurrences; contact KSNPC in these cases.

PREC: See PRECISION.

PRECISION: Precision of the latitude, longitude, directions, and plotted location: S = location

accurate to within three seconds of latitude-longitude, M = location accurate to within one minute of latitude-longitude, G = precision within about 8 km or 5 miles, or to place name precision only, C = known to occur within a county but specific location unknown, W = known to occur within a watershed but specific location unknown, U = known to occur within a watershed but specific location unknown, U = known to occur within a watershed but specific location unknown, U = known to occur within a watershed but specific location unknown,

accuracy of location unknown or not specified.

The accuracy of an occurrence's location is designated by the precision code assigned to the record. Only 'S' precision occurrence records are reliably mapped at or near their

precise locations. While an attempt is made to map 'M' precision occurrences as accurately as possible, the plotted locations, lat, long, directions, bearing, and distance data fields may or may not be correct. 'G', 'C', and 'W' precision occurrence locations are very unreliable and only should be used to indicate the possibility that the species is

in the area.

SPROT: See KSNPC.

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky: S1 = extremely rare, S2 = rare, S3 =

uncommon, SA = many occurrences, S5 = very common, SA = accidental in state, SE = exotic, SH = historically known in state, SN = migratory or nonbreeding, SR = reported but without persuasive documentation, SRF = reported falsely in literature, SU = reported

uncertain, SX = extirpated.

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status: N or blank = none, LT = listed as threatened, LE

= listed as endangered, PE-Proposed Endangered, C=Candidate.

OTHER STATUS: SOMC = Designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a Species of Management

Concern.

WATERBODY: Name of the 11-digit Hydrologic Unit Code EPA Waterbody in which the occurrence is

plotted.

WATERSHED: See WATERBODY.