Table Name	Field Name	Definition	Valid Values	Descriptions
kana_pits.dbf				
	PIT_Q_ID	Number, 9,0	Ex: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 341, 342, 343, 344	Aggregate pit unique ID
	Source	Text, 30	See Below	Construction aggregate pit data source compiled from or observed (ex: topographic map- found on the topographic map). Where multiple records existed for a single gravel pit, data points were removed based on a constructed hierarchy of source information. The following sources of information are listed according to rank.
			MNDOT ASIS	Minnesota Department of Transportation database called Aggregate Source Information Systems. If the location did intersect a gravel pit, the locations were interpreted off of existing gravel pit sheets to relocate the mines to as specified on the sheet. This was ranked highest because of associated quality and texture data. Some locations were modified to better correlate to present gravel pit boundaries and on top of USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map symbols.
			Topographic Map	These gravel pits are located from USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles. This was ranked second highest because of the widespread use of the maps. Where field checked, some of these pit types were changed from gravel to borrow or sand pits to reflect the material excavated.
			Field Work	These pits were located while in the field. These pits were ranked third highest due to the fact they were directly observed for quality, texture, and spatial accuracy.
			Soil Survey	The records for these pits are from the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) Kanabec County. The dataset was downloaded in June 2010. These pits were ranked fourth highest.
			Air Photo	Gravel mines were also located and some attributes were interpreted with air photography. These pits were ranked last because they were remotely interpreted.
	Туре	Text, 30	See Below	The type of pit observed
			Gravel Pit	Gravel Pit
			Sand Pit	Sand Pit
			Dimension Stone Quarry	Dimension Stone Quarry
			Borrow Pit	Borrow Pit- is defined not by use but by material. If a pit contains significant clay and silt material, it was classified as borrow.

FieldCheck	Text, 30	Ex: Observed on Site, Observed from Road, Observed with Air Photo	Explains if the aggregate pit was viewed on site, from the road, or on an air photo.
Asis_numbr	Text, 8, 0	Ex: 09002, 09019,, 09115,	Aggregate Source Information System Number (MN/DOT Database). An empty field means that it does not have an ASIS number. Use this field to join with kana_asisquality.dbf for the pits that list the Source as "ASIS"
Size	Text, 8	See Below	Refers to the relative size of the pit.
		Small	Small pits are less than five acres. These pits are usually used by private landowners or for small jobs.
		Medium	Between 5 and 15 acres in size. These pits are used by landowners and for small construction jobs. They are generally used for short periods of time by contractors.
		Large	These pits are generally greater than 15 acres and are typically used by commercial aggregate operators.
Thickness	Text, 15	Ex: +10, ~20, +25, 10, 25, Not Available	The thickness of the deposit expressed in combination with a modifier. Not Available indicates that the measurement does not apply or was not observed.
Thick_mod	Text, 1	Ex: +,-	Modifiers to express numeric approximations observed for deposit thickness:
			- to, as in 10-20
Thick_min	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10, 15999	Gives the minimum value for thickness. (-999 is a null value)
Thick_max	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10, 15999	Gives the maximum value for thickness. (-999 is a null value)
Overburden	Text, 15	Ex: +10, ~20, +25, 10, 25, Not Available	Expresses overburden thickness by possibly using one or both the modifier and value. Not Available indicates that the measurement does not apply or was not observed.
Ob_mod	Text, 1	Ex: ~, -, +	Modifiers to express numeric approximations for the overburden thickness at a gravel pit. ~ approximate - to, as in 10-20 + greater than
Ob_min	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10. 15999	Gives the minimum value for overburden thickness. (-999 is a null value).
Ob_max	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10. 15999	Gives the maximum value for overburden thickness. (-999 is a null value).
Watertable	Text, 15	Ex: +10, ~20,	The depth of the water table expressed in

		+25, 10, 25, Not Available	combination with a modifier. Not Available indicates that the measurement does not apply or was not observed.
Wattabmod	Text, 1	Ex: ~, -, +	Modifiers to express numeric approximations for the depth to the water table: \sim approximate
			to as in 10.20
			- to, as in 10-20
Wattabmin	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10. 15999	Describes the minimum depth to the water table within a pit or quarry. If 20 feet of gravel was exposed and there was no water table encountered, then +20 were used.
			(-999 is a null value)
Wattabmax	Number, 4	Ex: 5, 10. 15999	Describes the maximum depth to the water table within a pit or quarry. If 20 feet of gravel was exposed and there was no water table encountered, then +20 were used.
			(-999 is a null value)
Status_1	Text, 20	See Below	Refers to the status of the pit at the time of mapping.
		Active	Active indicates that the pit is either being actively mined or used for other mining related usage like stockpiling material.
		Inactive	Refers to a pit that was not immediately active when documented or may appear to have been inactive for some time.
		Reclaimed	The pit has been passively or actively reclaimed. Status_2 further describes the type of reclamation.
		Partially Reclaimed	Part of the pit has been passively or actively reclaimed. Status_2 further describes the type of reclamation.
Status_2	Text, 50	See Below	Associated with the field Status_1. This field further explains the condition of a partially or fully reclaimed gravel pit. The status could be a combination of more than one use.
		Active	Specifies that mine is an active aggregate producing mine.
		Agriculture	Mine has been reclaimed into an agricultural use.
		Commercial	Mine has been reclaimed into an commercial development like a strip mall, a store, etc.
		Inactive	Mine is not presently active at time of assessment.
		Naturally Vegetated	Mine has been passively or naturally revegetated over time.
		Naturally Vegetated - Grass	Mine has been revegetated with grass.
		Naturally Vegetated -	Mine has been revegetated with trees.

		Trees	
		Partially Vegetated	Mine has been partially revegetated and is partially unreclaimed.
		Partially Vegetated - Grass	Mine has been partially revegetated with grass and is partially unreclaimed.
		Pond	Mining was likely below the water table and created a pond.
		Recreation area	Mine has been reclaimed into a public recreation area.
		Residential	Mine has been reclaimed into residential development.
		Sloped and Vegetated	Mine has been purposely reclaimed, walls of mine have been sloped and the mine has been vegetated
		Vegetated	Mine has been reclaimed by vegetation
		Vegetated- Trees	Mine has been reclaimed and revegetated with trees
Dom_litho	Text, 30	See Below	Dominant lithology of the pit.
		Superior Lobe	Superior Lobe is a northeastern sourced glacier flowing from the Lake Superior basin to the southwest. The quality of these deposits tends to be high to very high due to the rock types found within the deposits (basalt, granite, rhyolite).
Dom_text	Text, 35	See Below	The dominant texture of the pit.
		Dimension Stone	Competent bedrock quarried for a wide variety of uses for building applications, examples include: tiles countertops, and facades.
		Could not observe	The texture of the pit was undetermined due to lack of access or exposure. In some cases proximal geologic evidence was used to make a textural determination.
		Sand	Indicates the deposit is composed of sand and has a fine texture.
		Sand and Gravel	Indicates the deposit has approximately equal or slightly more sand than gravel by percent weight.
		Sand with Gravel	Indicates the deposit overall has more sand than gravel by percent weight and has an overall fine texture.
		Sand minor Gravel	Indicates the deposit is predominately sand with a minor percentage of gravel or coarse material.
		Till	Heterogeneous deposit possibly consisting of any combination of clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders. Any granular material (fine sand to boulders) suspended within a variable matrix (silty clay to sand). Till can be loose or compacted. Till is synonymous with "drift," and can be deposited subglacially or supraglacially.
Comments	Text, 200	Ex: Very sandy deposit	Geologist comments related to the pit.

		with limited gravel	
Gpqname	Text, 50	Ex: Mn/DOT Pit, Brook Park Pit	If available, the pit name at the time of mapping.
		Not Available	Information about the pit name was not available.