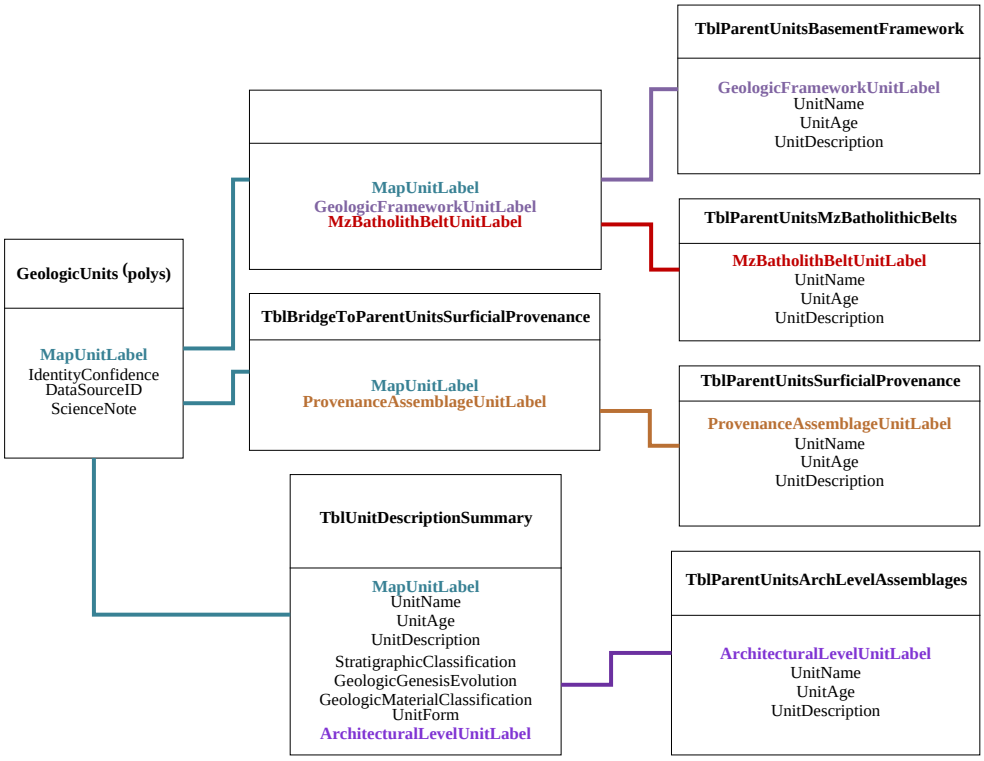
Multiple data tables facilitate access to a broader regional analysis and to viewing assemblages of geologic units that may prove useful in land-use or resource management. To access unit data contained in the non-spatial object tables, the user can create joins, relates, or relationship classes. Tabular data are mapped as follows:



Polygon feature class, GeologicUnits contains the key, MapUnitLabel, which permits access to rock unit descriptions in TblUnitDescriptionSummary.

The additional tables are linked through a series of fields that serve as keys that allow the user to aggregate units in order to understand the way in which the mapping geologists group units to emphasize genetic and (or) descriptive regional assemblages and relationships beyond what is available in GeologicUnits/TblUnitDescriptionSummary. Unit hierarchies are available in tables with “Parent” in name. Material provenances are available in indicated tables. Of particular interest is the distinction between light-colored surficial piedmont aprons derived from granitic source rock and dark-colored aprons derived from metamorphic rocks and intermediate and mafic plutonic rocks, perhaps with a useful application in analyzing biological or ecosystem differences associated with the contrasting materials.