Use the following standard abbreviations.

SCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
ncave Slope)	I	S (Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	NEXP (Non-expansive)	G (Single Grain)
nvex Slope)		LS (Loamy Sand)			SEXP (Slightly Expansive)	M (Massive)
nage Way)					EXP (Expansive)	CR (Crumb)
bris Slump)	II	SL (Sandy Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3		GR (Granular)
od Plain)		L (Loam)				SBK (Subangular Blocky)
t Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky)
d Slope)	III	SI (Silt)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15		PL (Platy)
ar Slope)		SICL (Silty Clay Loam)				PR (Prismatic)
Slope)		CL (Clay Loam)				
s)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			MOIST	WET
lder Slope)		SLC (Silt Loam Clay)				
ce)					VFR (Very Friable)	NS (Non-sticky)
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay)	0.4 - 0.1	0.2 - 0.05	FR (Friable)	SS (Slightly Sticky)
		SIC (Silty Clay)			FI (Firm)	S (Sticky)
					VFI (Very Firm v. Very Sticky)	VS (Very Sticky)
		O (Organic)	None		EFI (Extremely Firm)	NP (Non-plastic)
						SP (Slightly Plastic)
						P (Plastic)
						VP (Very Plastic)

N DEPTH	In inches below natural soil surface
OF FILL	In inches from land surface
CTIVE HORIZON	Thickness and depth from land surface
ITE	S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
TNESS	Inches from land surface to free water or inches from land surface to soil colors with chroma 2 or less - record Munsell color chip designation
ICATION	S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)

n of saprolite shall be by pits.

n Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

Show profile locations and other site features (dimensions, reference or benchmark, and North).

