use the following standard abbreviations

NDSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
(Concave Slope) (Convex Slope) Drainage Way) Debris Slump) Flood Plain) Foot Slope) lead Slope) inear Slope) lose Slope) idge) houlder Slope) errace)	I	S (Sand) LS (Loamy Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	NEXP (Non-expansive) SEXP (Slightly Expansive) EXP (Expansive)	G (Single Grain) M (Massive) CR (Crumb) GR (Granular) SBK (Subangular Block ABK (Angular Blocky PL (Platy) PR (Prismatic)
	II	SL (Sandy Loam) L (Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3		
	III	SI (Silt) SICL (Silty Clay Loam) CL (Clay Loam) SCL (Sandy Clay Loam) SLC (Silt Loam Clay)	0.6 - 0.4	0.3 - 0.15	MOIST	WET
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay) SIC (Silty Clay)	0.4 - 0.1	0.2 - 0.05	VFR (Very Friable) FR (Friable) FI (Firm) VFI (Very Firm v. Very Sticky) EFI (Extremely Firm)	NS (Non-sticky) SS (Slightly Sticky) S (Sticky) VS (Very Sticky) NP (Non-plastic) SP (Slightly Plastic) P (Plastic) VP (Very Plastic)
		O (Organic)	None			

ES

IZON DEPTH In inches below natural soil surface
TH OF FILL In inches from land surface
RICTIVE HORIZON Thickness and depth from land surface
ROLITE S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
WETNESS 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
SIFICATION S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)
ation of saprolite shall be by pits.
Perm Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

