LEGEND

use the following standard abbreviations

DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP[1] 1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
Concave Slope)	I	S (Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	NEXP (Non-expansive)	G (Single Grain)
Convex Slope)		LS (Loamy Sand)			SEXP (Slightly Expansive)	M (Massive)
rainage Way)					EXP (Expansive)	CR (Crumb)
Debris Slump)	II	SL (Sandy Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3		GR (Granular)
Flood Plain)		L (Loam)				SBK (Subangular Block
Foot Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky)
ead Slope)	III	SI (Silt)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15		PL (Platy)
near Slope)		SiCL (Silty Clay Loam)				PR (Prismatic)
ose Slope)		CL (Clay Loam)				
idge)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			MOIST	WET
ouider Slope)		SiCL (Silt Loam Clay)				
rface)					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)

TES

IZON DEPTH In inches below natural soil surface

TH OF FILL In inches from land surface

TRICTIVE HORIZON Thickness and depth from land surface

SOLATE S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)

L 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

SSIFICATION S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)

uation of saprolite shall be by pits.

g-term Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

