DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1987 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
Concave Slope) Convex Slope) rainage Way) Scars/ Slump) Flood Plain) Foot Slope) ead Slope) Linear Slope) ase Slope) ridge) Shoulder Slope) Terrace)	I	S (Sand) LS (Loamy Sand)	0.2 - 0.3	0.3 - 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)	0.3 - 0.5	0.4 - 0.5		
	III	SI (Silt) SICL (Silty Clay Loam) CL (Clay Loam) SCL (Sandy Clay Loam) SiCL (Silt Loam Clay)	0.5 - 0.7	0.5 - 0.6		
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay) SIC (Silty Clay)	0.4 - 0.5	0.5 - 0.55	MOIST VFR (Very Friable) FR (Friable) FI (Firm) VFI (Very Firm to Very Sticky) EFI (Extremely Firm)	WET 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			

al
ION DEPTH — inches below natural soil surface
H OF FILL — inches from land surface
UCTIVE HORIZON — Thickness and depth from land surface
PLITE — S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
VERNESS — inches from land surface to free water or inches from land surface to soil colors with chroma 2 or less - record Munsell color and designation
IFICATION — S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)
tion of saprolite shall be by pits.
erm Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

