Use the following standard abbreviations.

DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 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)
lood Plain)		L (Loam)				SBK (Subangular Blocky)
oot Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky)
ad Slope)	III	SI (Silt)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15		PL (Platy)
ear Slope)		SICL (Silty Clay Loam)				PR (Prismatic)
se Slope)		CL (Clay Loam)				
ge)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			MOIST	WET
ulder Slope)		SLC (Silt Loam Clay)				
race)					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)

TON DEPTH	In inches below natural soil surface
H OF FILL	In inches from land surface
CTIVE HORIZON	Thickness and depth from land surface
LITE	S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
ETNESS	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
IFICATION	S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)

ion of saprolite shall be by pits.

rm Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

