# LEGEND

*use the following standard abbreviations*

| LANDSCAPE POSITION | GROUP | SOIL TEXTURE | CONVENTIONAL .1955 LTAR* | LPP .1957 LTAR* | MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE | STRUCTURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CC (Concave Slope) | I | S (Sand) | 1.2 - 0.8 | 0.6 - 0.4 | NEXP (Non-expansive) | G (Single Grain) |
| CV (Convex Slope) | | LS (Loamy Sand) | | | SEXP (Slightly Expansive) | M (Massive) |
| D (Drainage Way) | | | | | EXP (Expansive) | CR (Crumb) |
| DS (Debris Slump) | II | SL (Sandy Loam) | 0.8 - 0.6 | 0.4 - 0.3 | | GR (Granular) |
| FP (Flood Plain) | | L (Loam) | | | | SBK (Subangular Blocky) |
| FS (Foot Slope) | | | | | | ABK (Angular Blocky) |
| H (Head Slope) | III | Si (Silt) | 0.6 - 0.3 | 0.3 - 0.15 | | PL (Platy) |
| L (Linear Slope) | | SiCL (Silty Clay Loam) | | | | PR (Prismatic) |
| N (Nose Slope) | | CL (Clay Loam) | | | | |
| R (Ridge) | | SCL (Sandy Clay Loam) | | | MOIST | WET |
| S (Shoulder Slope) | | SiL (Silt Loam) | | | | |
| T (Terrace) | | | | | 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) |
| | | C (Clay) | | | VFI (Very Firm v. Very Sticky) | VS (Very Sticky) |
| | | O (Organic) | None | None | EFI (Extremely Firm) | NP (Non-plastic) |
| | | | | | | SP (Slightly Plastic) |
| | | | | | | P (Plastic) |
| | | | | | | VP (Very Plastic) |

*Adjust LTAR due to depth, consistence, structure, soil wetness, landscape, position, wastewater flow and quality.

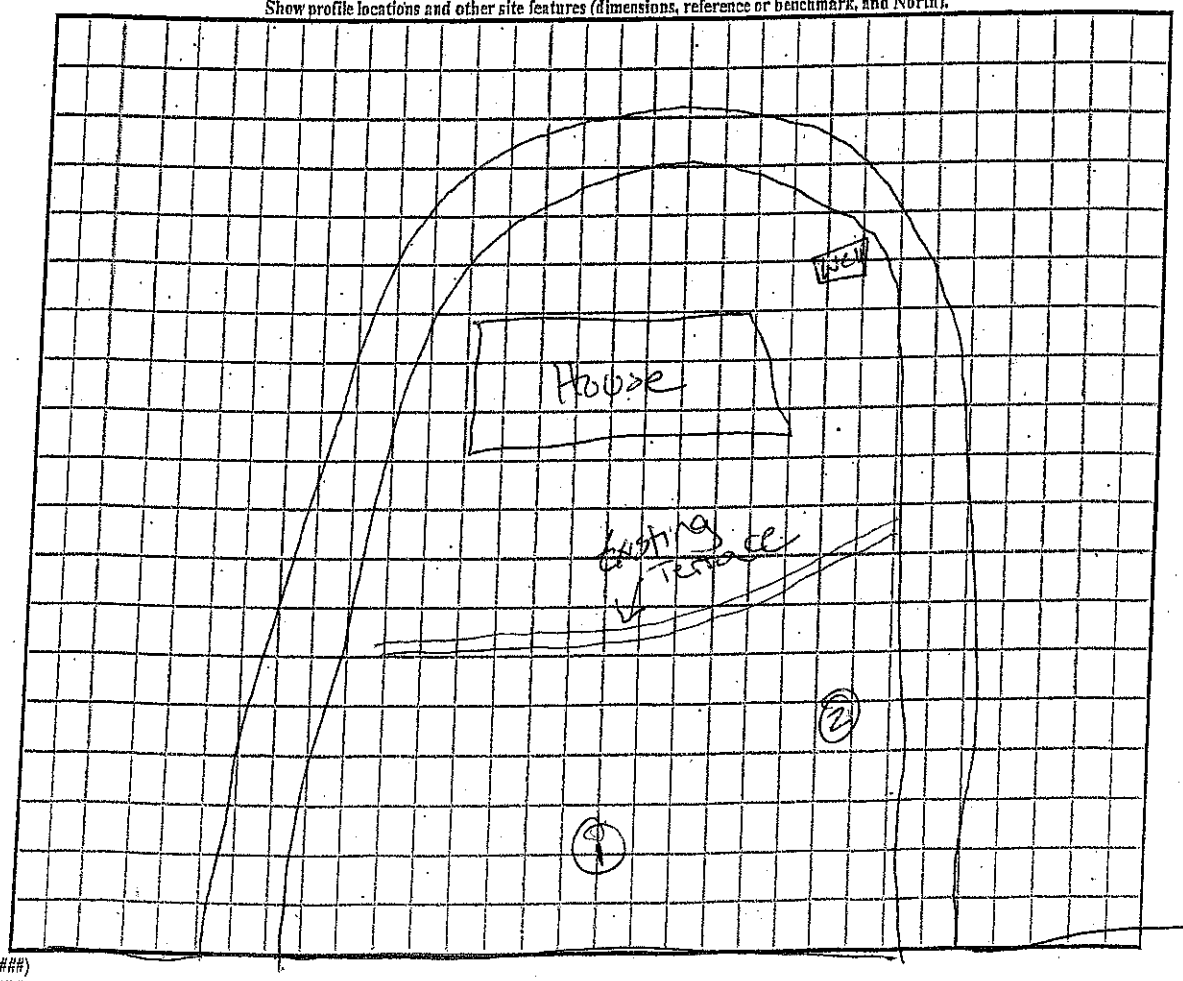
*NOTES*

| | |
|---|---|
| *HORIZON DEPTH* | In inches below natural soil surface |
| *DEPTH OF FILL* | In inches from land surface |
| *RESTRICTIVE HORIZON* | Thickness and depth from land surface |
| *SAPROLITE* | S(suitable) or U(unsuitable) |
| *SOIL 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 |
| *CLASSIFICATION* | S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable) |

Evaluation of saprolite shall be by pits.

Long-term Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft$^2$

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




ENR (#######)
eview (######)

Drive