DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1995 LTAR	LPP 1997 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
Concave Slope) Convex Slope) Drainage Way) Debris Slump) Flood Plain) Foot Slope) Head Slope) Linear Slope) Nose 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 Blocky) 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) SLC (Silt Loam Clay)	0.5 - 0.8	0.5 - 0.7	MOIST	WET
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay) SIC (Silty Clay)	0.4 - 0.7	0.5 - 0.65	VFR (Very Friable) FR (Friable) FI (Firm) VFI (Very Firm / 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			

al
ION DEPTH — (inches below natural soil surface
H OF FILL — (inches from land surface
UCTIVE HORIZON — (Thickness and depth from land surface
OLATE — S (suitable) or U (unsuitable)
VETNESS — (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 on site.
erm Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

