use the following standard abbreviations.

NDSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
(Concave Slope)	I	S (Sand)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C (Single Grain)
(Convex Slope)		LS (Loamy Sand)			[illegible]	M (Massive)
Drainage 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 Blo
Foot Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky
Head Slope)	III	SI (Silt)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15		PL (Platy)
Linear Slope)		SICL (Silty Clay Loam)				PR (Prismatic)
Nose Slope)		CL (Clay Loam)				
Ridge)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			MOIST	WET
Shoulder Slope)		SLC (Silt Loam Clay)				
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)
					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)

ES

IZON DEPTH	In inches below natural soil surface
TH OF FILL	In inches from land surface
RICTIVE HORIZON	Thickness and depth from land surface
OLITE	S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
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 designatio
SIFICATION	S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)

ation of saprolite shall be by pits.

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

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

