use the following standard abbreviations.

DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1957 LTAR	ERALOGY/ ONSISTENCE	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 Block
oot Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky)
ead 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)				
dge)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)				
ulder Slope)		SLC (Silt Loam Clay)				
race)					MOIST	WET
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay)	0.4 - 0.1	0.2 - 0.05	VFR (Very Friable)	NS (Non-sticky)
		SIC (Silty Clay)			FR (Friable)	SS (Slightly Sticky)
					FI (Firm)	S (Sticky)
		O (Organic)	None		VFI (Very Firm v. Very Sticky)	VS (Very Sticky)
					EFI (Extremely Firm)	NP (Non-plastic)
						SP (Slightly Plastic)
						P (Plastic)
						VP (Very Plastic)

E	
ZON DEPTH	In inches below natural soil surface
H OF FILL	In inches from land surface
UCTIVE HORIZON	Thickness and depth from land surface
OLITE	S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
FETNESS	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)

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).

