use the following standard abbreviations

DSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL 1955 LTAR	LPP 1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
Concave Slope) Convex Slope) ainage Way) Debris Slump) Flood Plain) oot Slope) ad Slope) ear Slope) se Slope) ge) uilder Slope) race)	I	S (Sand) LS (Loamy Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	NEXP (Non-expansive) SEXP (Slightly Expansive) EXP (Expansive)	G (Single Grain) M (Massive) CR (Crumb) GR (Granular) SBK (Subangular Block ABK (Angular Blocky PL (Platy) PR (Prismatic)
	II	SL (Sandy Loam) L (Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3		
	III	SI (Silt) SICL (Silty Clay Loam) CL (Clay Loam) SCL (Sandy Clay Loam) SLC (Silt Loam Clay)	0.6 - 0.4	0.3 - 0.15	MOIST	WET
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay) SIC (Silty Clay)	0.4 - 0..	0.2 - 0.05	VFR (Very Friable) FR (Friable) FI (Firm) VFI (Very Firm w. 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			

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)
ETNESS 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)
ution of saprolite shall be by site.
erm Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

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

