

SPECIAL SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY AND SSURGO – CODES & DEFINITIONS

MLRA: _____

DATE: _____

SYMBOL	LABEL	MAJOR CODE	MINOR CODE	NAME	DEFINITION
	ESB	900	204	Bedrock escarpment	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, produced by erosion or faulting, that breaks the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed material is hard or soft bedrock.
	ESO	900	206	Non-bedrock escarpment	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, generally produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow, poorly developed soil.
	GUL	900	202	Gully	A channel with steep sides cut by running water and through which water ordinarily runs only after rainfall or snowmelt. Generally an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage.
	LVS	920	208	Levee	An embankment that confines or controls water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands.
	SLP	900	203	Short steep slope	Narrow area of soil having slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding mapunit.
	BLO	900	307	Blowout	A small saucer, cup, or trough-shaped hollow or depression formed by wind erosion, on a pre-existing sand deposit. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	BPI	920	612	Borrow pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed, usually for construction purposes. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	CLA	900	309	Clay spot	An area with clayey surface textures (including silty clay or clay) in areas where the surface texture is sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or coarser. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	DEP	900	300	Closed depression	A shallow, saucer-shaped area that is slightly lower on the landscape than the surrounding area and is without a natural outlet for surface drainage. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	GPI	920	302	Gravel pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and used, without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	GRA	900	310	Gravelly spot	An area where the surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter in an area with less than 15 percent rock fragments. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	LDF	920	304	Landfill	An area of accumulated waste products of human habitation that can be above or below natural ground level. Typically ___ to ___ acres.

SYMBOL	LABEL	MAJOR CODE	MINOR CODE	NAME	DEFINITION
	MAR	905	111	Marsh or swamp	A water saturated, very poorly drained area that is intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes are the dominate vegetation in marsh areas. Trees or shrubs are the dominate vegetation in swamps. Not used in mapunits where the named components are poorly or very poorly drained soils. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	MPI	920	325	Mine or quarry	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and the bedrock exposed. Also used to denote surface openings to underground mines. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	MIS	905	332	Miscellaneous water	Small constructed water area that is used for industrial, sanitary, or mining applications and contains water most of the year. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	WAT	905	331	Perennial water	Small, natural or constructed lake, pond, or pit that contains water most of the year. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	ROC	900	311	Rock outcrop	An exposure of bedrock at the surface of the earth. Not used where the named soils of the surrounding mapunit are shallow over bedrock or where "Rock outcrop" is a named component of the mapunit. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SAL	900	312	Saline spot	An area where the surface layer has an electrical conductivity of 8 mmhos/cm more than the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding mapunit, which has an EC of 2 mmhos/cm or less. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SAN	900	313	Sandy spot	An area where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding mapunit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	ERO	900	314	Severely eroded spot	An area of severely eroded soil surrounded by soils that are only slightly or moderately eroded. Such areas typically have lower organic matter, a thinner surface layer, and a higher content of clay than the surrounding less eroded soils. Not used where the named components of the surrounding mapunit are "severely eroded", "very severely eroded", or "gullied". Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SNK	905	303	Sinkhole	A closed depression formed either by solution of the surficial rock or by collapse of underlying caves. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SLI	900	315	Slide or slip	A prominent landform scar or ridge caused by fairly recent mass movement or descent of earthy material resulting from failure of earth or rock under sheer stress along one or several surfaces. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SOD	900	316	Sodic spot	An area where the surface layer has a sodium adsorption ratio that is at least 10 more than the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding mapunit which have a sodium adsorption ratio of 5 or less. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
	SPO	900	304	Spoil area	A pile of earthy materials, either smoothed or uneven, resulting from human activity. Typically ___ to ___ acres.

SYMBOL	LABEL	MAJOR CODE	MINOR CODE	NAME	DEFINITION
0	STN	900	317	Stony spot	A spot where 0.01 to 0.1 percent of the surface cover is rock fragments that are greater than 10 inches in diameter in areas where the surrounding soil has no surface stones. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
0	STV	900	318	Very stony spot	A spot where 0.1 to 3 percent of the surface cover is rock fragments that are greater than 10 inches in diameter in areas where the surrounding soil has less than 0.01 percent of the surface cover of stones. Typically ___ to ___ acres.
W	WET	905	330	Wet spot	A somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least two drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding mapunit. Typically ___ to ___ acres.

RECOMMENDED AD HOC SOIL SYMBOLS – CODES AND DEFINITIONS FOR SOIL SURVEY AND SSURGO

MLRA:

DATE:

SYMBOL	LABEL	MAJOR CODE	MINOR CODE	NAME	DEFINITION
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