These soils have characteristics that show the soils have the best potential for installation of a subsurface disposal system for a particular use compared to other soils in a given area. The soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code regulations. It is unlikely these soils will need to be overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques. A permit for a Subsurface Disposal System (SSDS) may not be issued unless the naturally occurring limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques can be overcome.

Very Low Potential - These soils have characteristics that show the soils have one or more limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques.

Low Potential - These soils have characteristics that show the soils have limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques.

Medium Potential - These soils have characteristics that show the soils have one or more limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques.

High Potential - These soils have characteristics that show the soils have no limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied site preparation and design techniques.

EXPLANATION

This potential sewage disposal map was created by the NRCS to determine if the soils in a particular area are suitable for installation of a subsurface disposal system. The document provides a map for planning purposes to determine the relative suitability of soils for installing a single family residence subsurface disposal system and to identify areas that may require additional study to determine the potential for subsurface sewage disposal. The map is based on sound scientific principles and current technology. The map is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice which should be obtained in specific cases. The information covered in this publication is intended to be current as of January 1, 2000. This map was produced by the NRCS and is not intended to be used for any purpose requiring precise measurement or location information. The map is not intended to display all existing soils and any soil may not be represented on this map. All data, whether foreign or domestic, is subject to change. The NRCS, in cooperation with other agencies and organizations, will continue to work to improve this map.