These soils have one or more limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied techniques. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

The potential for subsurface disposal is a function of soil depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated.

POTENTIAL FOR SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL
WOODSTOCK, CONNECTICUT

EXPLANATION

The potential for subsurface disposal may be used as a guide to planning of development in a community that is located in the state. The potential for subsurface disposal is a function of soil depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

HOW TO USE THIS MAP

While the map shows the potential for NRCS subsoil types, it does not meet the design standards necessary for design and site preparation of construction. The potential for subsurface disposal is a function of soil depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

DATA SOURCES

This report was prepared by NRCS, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The soil potential for subsurface disposal is a function of soil depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

LEGEND

High Potential: These soils have few limitations that can be easily overcome using commonly applied techniques. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

Medium Potential: These soils have one or more limitations that can be overcome using commonly applied techniques. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

Low Potential: These soils have one or more limitations, such as depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

Very Low Potential: These soils have one or more limitations, such as depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

Extremely Low Potential: These soils have one or more limitations, such as depth to seasonal high water table, which are generally overcome using commonly applied design and installation practices. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite service cannot be estimated. Typical installation practices are generally sufficient to overcome these limitations.

Map is not colorfast when reproduced.