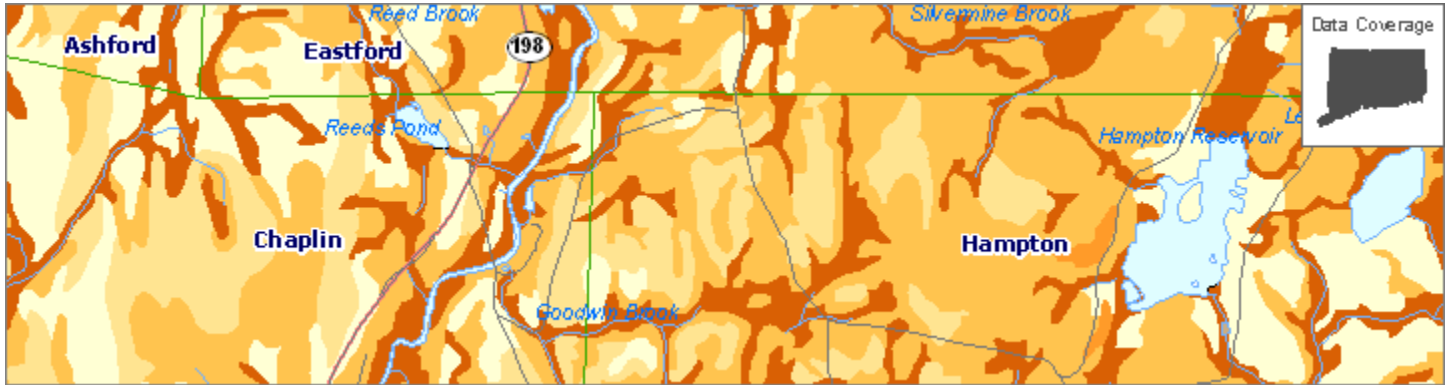


Soil Potential Ratings for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems



Description

The Soil Potential Ratings for Subsurface Disposal Systems data indicates the relative suitability of soils for installing a single family residence subsurface disposal system (SSDS), as well as ways those limitations may be overcome.

Purpose

Soil potential ratings are classes that indicate the relative quality of a soil for a particular use compared to other soils in a given area. These soil potentials were developed for planning purposes and are not intended as recommendations for soil use. The special requirements identified to overcome soil limitations are a guide to planning and are not to be applied at a specific location without on-site investigation for design and installation. SSDS are systems consisting of a house sewer, a septic tank followed by a leaching system, any necessary pumps and siphons, and groundwater control system on which the operation of the leaching system is dependent. This interpretation focuses mainly on the septic tank leaching field and groundwater control system. A typical SSDS is assumed to be for a single family, 4-bedroom home on a 1-acre lot with a private well, or a ½-acre lot with public water supply. The system has a 1250 gallon septic tank and a 660 to 1000 square foot leaching field. This interpretation identifies the soil characteristics that are present in order for a *typical* system to be constructed.

Legend Description

The legend describes five suitability ratings for Potential for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems plus a category for soil map units that are unrated.



High Potential

These soils have the best combination of characteristics or may have limitations that can be easily overcome using standard installation practices.



Medium Potential

These soils have significant limitations, such as low percolation rate, that are generally overcome using commonly applied designs.

Low Potential

These soils have one or more limitations, such as low percolation rate and depth to seasonal high water table, that require extensive design and site preparation to overcome.

Very Low Potential

These soils have to overcome major soil limitations, such as depth to bedrock, that require extensive design and site preparation. A permit for a Subsurface Disposal System (SSDS) may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations.

Extremely Low Potential

These soils have multiple major limitations, such as flooding and depth to seasonal high water table, which are extremely difficult to overcome. A permit for a SSDS may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations.

Not Rated

These soils have characteristics that show extreme variability from one location to another. The work needed to overcome adverse soil properties cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An onsite investigation is required to determine soil conditions present at the site.

Use Limitations

This data set is not designed for use as a primary regulatory tool in permitting or siting decisions, but may be used as a reference source. This is public information and may be interpreted by organizations, agencies, units of government, or others based on needs; however, they are responsible for the appropriate application. Federal, State, or local regulatory bodies are not to reassign to the Natural Resources Conservation Service any authority for the decisions that they make. The Natural Resources Conservation Service will not perform any evaluations of these maps for purposes related solely to State or local regulatory programs.

Related Information

Soil survey interpretations are predictions of soil characteristics for specified land management practices. Below are descriptions of soil survey interpretations available through CT ECO.

[Farmland Soils](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Hydric Soils](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Inland Wetland Soils](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil Drainage Class](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

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[Soil Flooding Class](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide
[Soil Parent Materials](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

Data Collection Date

The original data was collected from published surveys from 1962 to 1981, field mapping from 1985 through 2001 and additional attribute documentation to 3/23/2007.

Status

This information is updated as needed. The previously published county soil surveys (published between 1962 and 1981) are superseded by this official soil information. County soil surveys are for historical use only.

Map Scale

The source map scale is 1:12,000 (1 inch = 1,000 feet). This information is designed to be viewed and analyzed at this map scale. The minimum size delineation is 3 acres.

Contact

State Soil Scientist, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 334 Merrow Rd., Suite A, Tolland, CT 08084. Phone: 860-871-4011 or visit the [Connecticut NRCS office website](#).

Additional Documentation

[Potential for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems](#) – CT ECO Basic Data Guide

[Soils](#) – CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil map unit GIS Metadata](#) – Contains technical documentation describing the Soil map units data and the data sources, process steps, and standards used to collect, digitize, and store this information in a geographic information system (GIS).

[Soil interpretation GIS Metadata](#) – Contains technical documentation describing the data table that defines soil interpretation such as Hydric Soils, Inland Wetland Soils, and Potential for Subsurface Disposal Systems. This lookup table is related to the soil map unit data and used to create the various soil interpretations included in CT ECO.

[Soil Potential Ratings for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems for Single Family Residences](#) - Additional information regarding the evaluation criteria, corrective measures, and specific site conditions may be found in the document.

Originators

[USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service \(NRCS\)](#)

GIS Data Download

Soils data downloadable from [DEEP GIS Data](#) originated from the [Soils Data Mart \(SDM\)](#) where additional soils data is available.

Connect GIS and AutoCAD software to this information online using the Soils [CT ECO Map Service](#).