

SITE CLASSIFICATION TABLE 19 CSR 20-3.060:

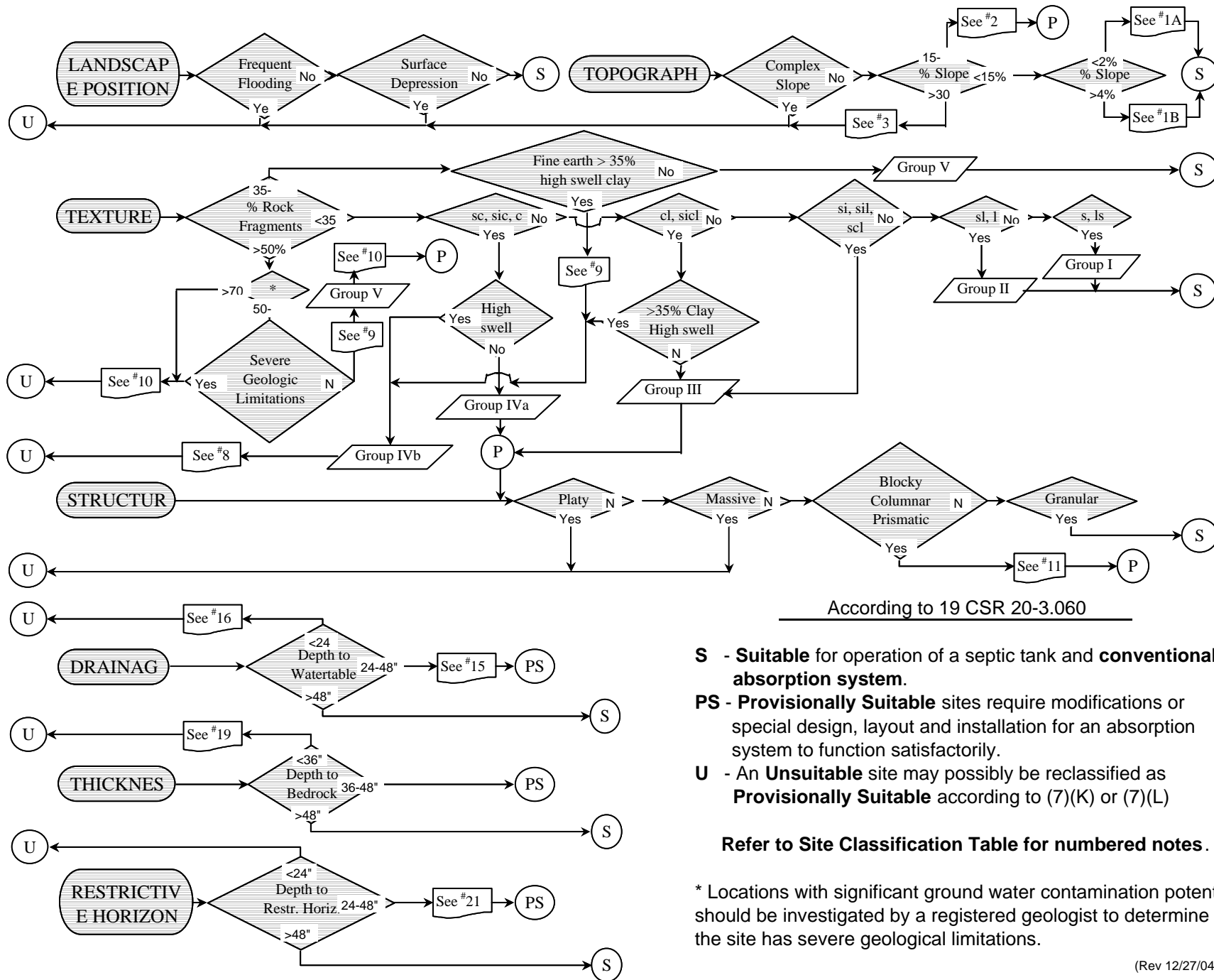
	LIMITATION	S- PS - U *	REQUIREMENTS/ RECOMMENDATIONS
1	Topography – Slope 0% - 15%	(7)(E) – S	A If <2% insure adequate surface drainage. B If >4% absorption lines must follow contours.
2	Slope 15%-30%	(7)(E)1 – PS (5)(A)11	If soils are 36 inches thick or more. <i>Should have 36 inches soil below trench. May require installation of interceptor drains. Areas larger than minimum are ordinarily required.</i>
3	Slope > 30%	(7)(E)2 – U (PS)	(If A Terracing or placement maintains 10 feet between trench and top of fill embankment. B 1 foot of S or PS soil below trench. C Surface water is diverted. D Groundwater flow is intercepted if needed. E There is sufficient area available.)
4	Complex slope	(7)(E)3 – U	
5	Landscape Position – Subject to frequent flooding	(7)(E)4 – U	
6	Depressions	(7)(E)5 – U	Except when specifically approved by the authority.
7	Texture – Group III & IVa soils	(7)(F)1C & D – PS	Should only be dug when moist or dry (See # 11)
8	Group IVb soils	(7)(F)1D – U (6)(H)3	<i>Drip soil absorption systems may be allowed at sites where the soil is classified as being in group IVb with a maximum loading rate of 0.05 to 0.10 gpd/sq. ft.</i>
9	Group V soils 35% - 50% rock	(7)(F)1E – S (U)	<i>(When the fine earth fraction contains ≥ 35% high shrink/swell clays, consider U group IVb soils.)</i>
10	> 50% rock	(7)(F)1E – U (PS)	(If geologic limitations are not severe.) ** Also, if shrink/swell is significant limitation, U – see 9 above.
	Cherty clay soils in areas of severe geologic limitations	(5)(A)4	Shall have < 50% rock fragments and vertical separation of 4 feet or more between trench bottom and bedrock. Unlined absorption trenches shall not be installed when the field evaluation indicated the presence of large voids. Sand-lined trenches may be used with approval, where the percentage of rock fragments is less than 70% for at least 4’ below the trench bottom. <i>Should be designed for max. loading of 0.45 gpd/sq. ft.</i>
	Very gravelly soils of ≥35% gravel by volume	(6)(C)Table 7	<i>LPP system should be designed for maximum loading rate of 0.2 gpd/sq. ft.</i>
11	Structure – Blocky	(7)(F)3A – PS	<i>Groups III & IV should only be dug when moist or dry</i>
12	Platy	(7)(F)3B – U	
13	Massive	(7)(F)3C – U	
14	Drainage – Water table >48”	(7)(G) – S	
15	24” – 48”	(7)(G) – PS	If there is at least 12” of soil between trench bottom and the seasonally high water table.
16	< 24”	(7)(G) – U	May be reclassified as PS, if drainage system design would maintain a 1’ minimum vertical separation.
17	Thickness to rock >48”	(7)(H) – S	
18	36” – 48”	(7)(H) – PS	
19	< 36”	(7)(H) – U	May be reclassified as PS, if design provides at least 24” of naturally occurring soil below the trench bottom.
20	Depth to Restrictive Horizon >48”	(7)(I) – S	
21	24” – 48”	(7)(I) – PS (5)(B)1	Shallow trenches shall provide a minimum of 2’ of natural soil separation between the trench bottom and a seasonally high or perched water table.
22	< 24”	(7)(I) – U	

* Classify characteristics as: S – Suitable, PS – Provisionally Suitable, U – Unsuitable ***

** Locations with significant groundwater contamination potential should be investigated by a registered geologist for severe geological limitations.

*** Sites classified as **unsuitable** may be used for a soil absorption system only if site modifications or engineering, hydrogeologic, and soils studies, indicate to the administrative authority that a system can be expected to function.

SITE CLASSIFICATION FLOW CHART



According to 19 CSR 20-3.060

S - Suitable for operation of a septic tank and **conventional absorption system**.

PS - **Provisionally Suitable** sites require modifications or special design, layout and installation for an absorption system to function satisfactorily.

U - An **Unsuitable** site may possibly be reclassified as **Provisionally Suitable** according to (7)(K) or (7)(L)

Refer to Site Classification Table for numbered notes.

* Locations with significant ground water contamination potential should be investigated by a registered geologist to determine if the site has severe geological limitations.