...RTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND NATURAL RESOURCES
...IVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
...N-SITE WASTEWATER SECTION

Sheet ___ of ___
PROPERTY ID #: _____
COUNTY: _____

SOIL/SITE EVALUATION
for ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

...WNER: _____ APPLICANT: _____
...DDRESS: _____ APPLICATION DATE: _____ DATE EVALUATED: 11-28-00
...ROPOSED FACILITY: _____ PROPOSED DESIGN FLOW (.1949): _____ PROPERTY SIZE: _____
...OCATION OF SITE: Lot 5 Beechwood Estates PROPERTY RECORDED: _____
...ATER SUPPLY: ☐ Private ☐ Public ☐ Well ☐ Spring ☐ Other _____
...VALUATION METHOD: ☐ Auger Boring ☐ Pit ☐ Cut
...YPE OF WASTEWATER: ☐ Sewage ☐ Industrial Process ☐ Mixed

PROFILE #	.1940 LAND-SCAPE POSITION/ SLOPE %	HORI-ZON DEPTH (IN.)	SOIL MORPHOLOGY (.1941) .1941 STRUCTURE/ TEXTURE	.1941 CONSISTENCE/ MINERALOGY	OTHER PROFILE FACTORS .1942 SOIL WETNESS/ COLOR	.1943 SOIL DEPTH	.1956 SAPRO CLASS	.1944 RESTR HORIZ	PROFILE CLASS & LTAR
1	left front of house pit	0-10	gr-wk sbk brn scl	sss sp	38"+ (typical few-common ch 2 common gray brn mottles)			max 26" to	PS .3-.25
		10-25	wk sbk brn scl	fri sss p					
		25-45	sbk red	fri sss p					
2	Right front of house AK	0-7	gr brn scl						PS .3± .25
		7-20	gr gray/brn scl						
		20-44	sbk yr cl/cl	fi sss p					
3	Pit towards right rear of lot	0-12	gr brn	scl fri sss p	~36"+ common gray/brn few-common ch 2 (some SAP - some drainage)				PS .25± @ ≤36" 24" to mottles
		12-36	sbk brn	scl fri sss p					
		36-48	wk sbk/mas red	fi sss p					
4	pit	0-8	gr-wk sbk brn	scl fri sss p					PS .3±
		8-36	sbk red	cl fi-fr sss p					
		36-51	wk sbk yr cl	common mi SAP fi sss p					

DESCRIPTION	INITIAL SYSTEM	REPAIR SYSTEM
Available Space (.1945)		
System Type(s)		
Site LTAR		

OTHER FACTORS (.1946): _____
SITE CLASSIFICATION (.1948): _____
EVALUATED BY: _____
OTHER(S) PRESENT: _____

LEGEND

use the following standard abbreviations

LANDSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE	CONVENTIONAL .1955 LTAR	LPP .1957 LTAR	MINERALOGY/ CONSISTENCE	STRUCTURE
CC (Concave Slope)	I	S (Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	NEXP (Non-expansive)	G (Single Grain)
CV (Convex Slope)		LS (Loamy Sand)			SEXP (Slightly Expansive)	M (Massive)
D (Drainage Way)					EXP (Expansive)	CR (Crumb)
DS (Debris Slump)	II	SL (Sandy Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3		GR (Granular)
FP (Flood Plain)		L (Loam)				SBK (Subangular Blocky)
FS (Foot Slope)						ABK (Angular Blocky)
H (Head Slope)	III	SI (Silt)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15		PL (Platy)
L (Linear Slope)		SICL (Silty Clay Loam)				PR (Prismatic)
N (Nose Slope)		CL (Clay Loam)				
R (Ridge)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			MOIST	WET
S (Shoulder Slope)		SLC (Silt Loam Clay)				
T (Terrace)					VFR (Very Friable)	NS (Non-sticky)
	IV	SC (Sandy Clay)	0.4 - 0.1	0.2 - 0.05	FR (Friable)	SS (Slightly Sticky)
		SIC (Silty Clay)			FI (Firm)	S (Sticky)
					VFI (Very Firm v. Very Sticky)	VS (Very Sticky)
		O (Organic)	None		EFI (Extremely Firm)	NP (Non-plastic)
						SP (Slightly Plastic)
						P (Plastic)
						VP (Very Plastic)

NOTES

HORIZON DEPTH	In inches below natural soil surface
DEPTH OF FILL	In inches from land surface
RESTRICTIVE HORIZON	Thickness and depth from land surface
SAPROLITE	S(suitable) or U(unsuitable)
SOIL WETNESS	Inches from land surface to free water or inches from land surface to soil colors with chroma 2 or less - record Munsell color chip designation
CLASSIFICATION	S (Suitable), PS (Provisionally Suitable), or U (Unsuitable)

Evaluation of saprolite shall be by pits.

Long-term Acceptance Rate (LTAR): gal/day/ft²

Show profile locations and other site features (dimensions, reference or benchmark, and North).

