CR 90-141

RULES CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) SS
DEPT. OF INDUSTRY,)
LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Carol Skornicka, Secretary of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, and custodian of the official records of said department, do hereby certify that the annexed rule(s) relating to soil evaluation procedures for private sewage systems and certification of soil testers (Subject) were duly approved and adopted by this department on April 30, 1991 (Date).

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the department at 11:00 a.m. in the city of Madison, this 30th day of April A.D. 19 91.

Carol Skornicka
Secretary

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DILHR-ADM-6056(N.04/80)

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

Carol Skornicka
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State of Wisconsin
Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

April 30, 1991

Gary Poulson
Assistant Revisor of Statutes
2nd Floor
119 Martin Luther King Blvd.
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Douglas LaFollette
Secretary of State
10th Floor
30 West Mifflin Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Dear Messrs. Poulson and LaFollette:

TRANSMITTAL OF RULE ADOPTION

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE NO. 90-141

RULE NO. Chapters ILHR 81 and 83

RELATING TO: Soil Evaluation Procedures and Certification of Soil Testers

Pursuant to section 227.20, Stats., agencies are required to file a certified copy of every rule adopted by the agency with the offices of the Secretary of State and the Revisor of Statutes.

At this time, the following material is being submitted to you:

1. Order of Adoption.
2. Rules Certificate Form.
3. Rules in Final Draft Form.

Pursuant to section 227.114, Stats., a summary of the final regulatory flexibility analysis is included for permanent rules. A fiscal estimate and fiscal estimate worksheet is included with an emergency rule.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Skornicka
Secretary

ORDER OF ADOPTION

Pursuant to authority vested in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by section(s) 145.02 and 145.045, Stats., the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations [x] creates; [x] amends; [x] repeals and recreates; [x] repeals and adopts rules of Wisconsin Administrative Code chapter (s):

ILHR 81-86 (Number) Uniform Plumbing Code (Title)

The attached rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register pursuant to section 227.22, Stats.

Adopted at Madison, Wisconsin, this

date: April 30, 1991

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS

Secretary

State of Wisconsin \ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

RULES in FINAL DRAFT FORM

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Rule: ILHR 81 and 83

Relating to: Soil Evaluation Procedures

Clearinghouse Rule No. 90-141

The Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations proposes an order to amend ILHR 81.66, 83.10 (3), 83.10 (4), 83.10 (6) (d) 1., 83.10 (6) (d) 4., 83.12 (3), Table 1, 83.12 (4), 83.14 (2) (a), Table 4, 83.23 (1) (b) 1., 83.23 (1) (b) 2., and 83.23 (1) (b) 3.; to repeal and recreate ILHR 83.09 (7) (a), 83.09 (7) (b) and 83.14 (2) (c); and to create ILHR 81.61 (7), 81.645, 81.646, 81.665, 83.02 (29m), 83.02 (54m), 83.02 (56m), 83.02 (56n), 83.09 (4m), Table 0, 83.09 (4n) and 83.125, relating to soil evaluation procedures.

* *

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULES

Statutory Authority: ss. 145.02 and 145.045, Stats.
Statutes Interpreted: ss. 145.02 and 145.045, Stats.

The Safety and Buildings Division within the Department is responsible for administering and enforcing the Private Sewage Code, Chapter ILHR 83 and related Chapter ILHR 81. The proposed rule consists of revising sections within chapters ILHR 81 and 83 relating to certification of soil testers and soil evaluation procedures.

The proposed rule phases out percolation testing for new construction three years after the effective date of the rules, and requires certification of soil testers competent in a more accurate method of soil evaluation. The rule provides for either percolation testing or soil evaluation to be conducted for new and replacement systems until such time the percolation testing will no longer be accepted by the Department. The rule also provides for the Department to conduct the examinations for certification of soil testers.

The proposed rule includes modifications to accept precipitation data from stations other than National Weather Service Stations provided the data source is an independent party utilizing National Weather Service procedures for data collection.

The proposed rule is expected to provide better designed private sewage systems and provide better protection of the groundwater quality. Some research indicates the soil does not adequately filter out nitrates and the nitrate levels may exceed the state groundwater quality standards. However, no effluent-treatment technology is currently available that is both technically and economically feasible to meet the preventive action limit for nitrate.

* *

SECTION 1. ILHR 81.61 (7) is created to read:

ILHR 81.61 (7) "Soil evaluation certification" means satisfactory completion of a course of instruction approved by the department and designed to qualify a certified soil tester to conduct soil evaluation procedures specified in s. ILHR 83.09 (4m) for the sizing and siting of soil absorption systems.

SECTION 2. ILHR 81.645 is created to read:

ILHR 81.645 SOIL EVALUATION CERTIFICATION. (1) A certified soil tester shall obtain soil evaluation certification in order to use the soil evaluation procedures specified in s. ILHR 83.09 (4m) in lieu of percolation tests prior to using the procedures. The examination conducted by the department to certify a soil tester after [the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor to insert date)] . . . shall constitute soil evaluation certification to use the procedures specified in s. ILHR 83.09 (4m).

(2) The department shall require evidence of soil evaluation certification for certified soil testers before the certified soil tester may perform the soil evaluation procedure specified in s. ILHR 83.09 (4m).

(3) County employes whose responsibilities include review of soil tester reports or onsite verification of reported soil conditions, or individuals contracted by a county to perform such verification or review of soil reports, shall comply with sub. (2) and shall be certified soil testers.

SECTION 3. ILHR 81.646 is created to read:

ILHR 81.646 SOIL MOTTLING EXAMINATION. (1) Any certified soil tester submitting written reports under s. ILHR 83.09 (7) (a) 1. in lieu of monitoring groundwater levels shall take and pass an examination provided by the department prior to conducting the evaluation. The examination shall measure the applicant's understanding of soil mottling and may examine the applicant's education and experience in evaluating soil mottling.

(2) Applications for the examination shall be accompanied by an examination fee of $25.

(3) The department will schedule examinations and will notify applicants of scheduled examinations.

(4) Written notice of the examination results will be provided to each applicant.

SECTION 4. ILHR 81.66 is amended to read:

ILHR 81.66 RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE; DELINQUENCY AND REINSTATEMENT. Renewal of the certificate shall be submitted by July 1 of every year commencing on July 1, 1983. Notice for the renewal of certificate and the renewal application shall be sent to all certified soil testers whose certificates were in force during the previous applicable certification period. Such notice and application shall be sent by the department by first class mail to the address given on the latest renewal application on file unless written notice of another address has been given. Failure to receive the notice for renewal of certificate may not be an excuse for failure to renew. If the renewal application and appropriate fee under s. ILHR 81.65 (2) are not postmarked by July 1, the certificate shall be revoked automatically. Within 12 months after revocation, the department may reinstate a revoked certificate upon receipt of a completed certification renewal application and payment of the appropriate renewal fee under s. ILHR 81.65 (2), plus a late filing fee of $10. A certificate which has lapsed for a period of more than 12 months shall be reinstated by the department only after filing a new application, payment of $25 examination fee, passing an examination and payment of the appropriate certification fee. No certificate may be renewed by the department after [three years after the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)] . . . unless the certified soil tester has been certified to use the soil evaluation procedures specified in s. ILHR 83.09 (4m).

SECTION 5. ILHR 81.665 is created to read:

ILHR 81.665 SOIL TESTS BY COUNTY EMPLOYES. County employes or contracted individuals who provide inspection services or review soil reports for the county may not perform soil testing services in the county of their employment or contract.

SECTION 6. ILHR 83.02 (29m) is created to read:

ILHR 83.02 (29m) "Local station" means a National Weather Service (NWS) precipitation station or other precipitation station accepted by the department as collecting precipitation data in accordance with NWS methods.

SECTION 7. ILHR 83.02 (54m) is created to read:

ILHR 83.02 (54m) "Soil consistence" means the cohesion among soil particles and the adhesion of soil to other substances.

SECTION 8. ILHR 83.02 (56m) is created to read:

ILHR 83.02 (56m) "Soil structure" means the combination or arrangement of individual soil particles into definable aggregates or peds, which are characterized and classified on the basis of size, shape and degree of distinctness.

SECTION 9. ILHR 83.02 (56n) is created to read:

ILHR 83.02 (56n) "Soil texture" means the relative proportions of the various soil separates in a soil, as specified in the United States department of agriculture system.

SECTION 10. ILHR 83.09 (4m) is created to read:

ILHR 83.09 (4m) SOIL EVALUATION FOR ABSORPTION SYSTEMS. System sizing and siting for all soil absorption systems shall be based on soil morphological conditions specified in sub. (4) and Table 0, or percolation tests specified in sub. (5). Percolation tests shall not be performed nor shall percolation test results be accepted after [three years after the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)] except in accordance with s. ILHR 83.09 (4n).

SECTION 11. Table 0 is created to read:

TABLE 0

MAXIMUM WASTEWATER INFILTRATION RATES FOR SOIL ABSORPTION SYSTEMS

Soil Condition	If the answer to the condition is yes, the infiltrative, exposed natural soil surface for the system shall be sized using the identified soil loading factor in gallons per square foot per day [1, 2, 3]. Beds	Trenches
A. Is the soil texture of the entire profile 3 feet below the infiltrative surface extremely gravelly sand, gravelly coarse sand or coarser?	0.4[4]	0.4[4]
B. Is the soil structure of the horizon moderate or strong platy?	NP[5,6]	0.2[7]
C. Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, silt loam or finer, and the soil structure weak platy?	NP[5,6]	0.3[7]
D. Is the moist soil consistence of the horizon stronger than firm or any cemented class?	NP[5,6]	NP[5,6]

E.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay, clay or silty clay of high clay content, and the soil structure massive or weak?	NP[5,6]	NP[5,6]
F.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, silt or silt loam and the soil structure massive?	NP[5,6]	0.2[7]
G.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay, clay or silty clay of low clay content, and the soil structure moderate or strong?	0.2	0.3
H.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam or silt loam and the soil structure weak?	0.2	0.3
I.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy clay loam, clay loam or silty clay loam, and the soil structure moderate or strong?	0.4	0.5
J.	Is the soil texture of the horizon loam or sandy loam and massive soil structure?	0.3	0.4
K.	Is the soil texture of the horizon loam or sandy loam and the soil structure weak?	0.4	0.5
L.	Is the soil texture of the horizon sandy loam, loam or silt loam, and the soil structure moderate or strong?	0.5	0.6
M.	Is the soil texture of the horizon very fine sand or loamy very fine sand? Or condition N below but with massive soil structure?	0.4	0.5
N.	Is the soil texture of the horizon fine sand or loamy fine sand?	0.5	0.6
O.	Is the soil texture of the horizon loamy sand, sand or coarse sand?	0.7	0.8

Footnotes to Table O

1. The infiltration rates may be adjusted due to crossing horizons at the proposed infiltrative surface. Where such conditions occur, a weighted average may be used to determine the infiltration rate.

2. The infiltration rates and soil conditions specified may be verified by the county or department, who may require modification of these rates, particularly where soil conditions exist that are not specifically referenced in this table.

3. A soil description report (SBD-8330) shall be completed for each soil profile. The reported texture, structure and consistence shall be used in calculating the loading rate of the infiltration soil surface.

4. Pressure distribution shall be provided in accordance with s. ILHR 83.14, except that doses shall be provided more than 4 times per day to increase retention time. Department written approval is required for sites where voids between gravels and cobbles are not filled with soil material of 2 millimeters or less in size. If at least a 6-foot separation below the proposed system to a limiting factor is evaluated and determined, or if a sand textured blanket at least one-foot thick is provided at the infiltration surface, then a soil loading rate of 0.8 may be used with or without pressure distribution. Split spoon or power auger equipment may be used for evaluations at depths of more than 3 feet below the proposed system, provided such usage is noted on the soil description report.

5. NP = Not permitted. Systems may be permitted in these soils only with prior department approval. Site specific department approval will not be required where standard approvals have been issued based on a design concept or regional soil conditions.

6. Soil horizons meeting conditions D or E are not permitted within 3 feet below the infiltrative surface of either seepage beds or trenches. Soil horizons meeting conditions B, C or F are not permitted within 3 feet below the infiltrative surface of seepage beds.

7. Pressure distribution is required.

SECTION 12. ILHR 83.09 (4n) is created to read:

ILHR 83.09 (4n) PERCOLATION TEST RESULTS FOR ABSORPTION SYSTEMS. (a) New systems. For systems constructed after [the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)] soil absorption areas based on percolation test results shall be sized in accordance with Table 1 or 4 if the following conditions are met:

1. The percolation test results are filed in accordance with sub. (1) with the county prior to [three years after the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)];

2. A sanitary permit is obtained and is not allowed to expire; and

3. Construction began after [the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)] but prior to [three years after the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)].

(b) Replacement systems. For existing systems constructed prior to [the effective date of these rules . . . (revisor inserts date)] percolation test results may be used indefinitely for sizing replacement systems in replacement areas that have been established in accordance with par. (2) (a). That sizing shall be in accordance with the rules in effect at the time the sanitary permit for the existing system was issued by the county. If a replacement area had not been previously established, system sizing shall be conducted as specified in sub. (4m).

SECTION 13. ILHR 83.09 (7) (a) & (b) are repealed and recreated to read:

ILHR 83.09 (7) MONITORING GROUNDWATER LEVELS. (a) General. A property owner or developer may provide documentation to the department and the county that soil mottling or other soil color patterns at a particular site are not an indication of seasonally saturated soil conditions or high groundwater levels. Documentation shall be made by conforming to the criteria in either subd. 1. or 2., unless sites are monitored against broad regional water tables in accordance with par. (b) 2.

1. A written report evaluating soil mottling and soil color patterns may be submitted to the department for review and approval. The report shall be prepared by a certified soil tester who has passed the examination specified in s. ILHR 81.646. The written report shall include the following:

a. A review of the soils and landscape in the area of the proposed system installation;

b. Soil descriptions to a depth of 5 feet below the bottom of the proposed system, to the depth of bedrock, or to a saturated zone, whichever is shallower, using the United States department of agriculture system. The soil description shall identify each soil horizon for its texture, structure, consistence, Munsell colors, depth measured from the soil surface, macroporosity, continuity, boundary conditions, and any other factor that would influence the operation or design of the proposed soil absorption system;

c. Description of the mottling including size, abundance, contrast and Munsell color and reasons for the mottling;

d. A recommended design loading rate from Tables 0, 1 or 4; linear loading rate; depth of the proposed system, geometry, and type of suitable soil absorption system that should be used on the site for disposal of wastewater;

e. The soil types or series listed in a United States department of agriculture soil survey in the immediate area;

f. A description of the site, including a 2 foot topographic contour map of the system area and 25 feet beyond; description of the vegetation and current land use; details of any artificial drainage; location of all compacted areas including roads and drives, and drainage patterns that may affect the proposed soil absorption system; and

g. Written comments provided by the county. If the county has no comments, the county shall so state.

2. Groundwater levels may be monitored at specific sites in accordance with the procedures in pars. (b) through (f). Written notice of an intent to monitor shall be submitted to the department and the county with a completed "Soil Description Report" (SBD-8330) prior to monitoring.

Note: The Soil Description Report form (SBD-8330) is available from Safety and Buildings Division, Onsite Sewage Section, P.O. Box 7969, Madison, Wisconsin, 53707.

3. The report shall be submitted to the department for review and approval. The department may perform an onsite inspection to review the soil conditions.

(b) Precipitation. 1. In areas not subject to broad regional water tables, monitoring results shall be considered when the highest of either the precipitation received at a local station, or the average of the 3 closest local stations, equals or exceeds, for both the periods (September 1 through the last day of February, and March 1 through May 31), 8.5 inches and 7.6 inches respectively.

2. Where sites are subject to broad regional water tables, such as large areas of sandy soils, the fluctuation observed over a several year cycle shall be considered. In such cases, data obtained from the United States geological survey or other independent agency utilizing United States geological survey procedures shall be used to determine if a regional water table is at or near its normal level. Determinations shall be made using hydrograph data and submitted on forms provided by the department.

SECTION 14. ILHR 83.10 (3) is amended to read:

ILHR 83.10 (3) PERCOLATION RATE OR SOIL EVALUATION - TRENCH OR BED. A ~~subsurface~~ trench or bed type soil absorption system ~~of the trench or bed type~~ shall not be installed ~~where~~ if the percolation rate for any one of the 3 tests is ~~slower~~ greater than 60 minutes ~~for water to fall one~~ per inch. The soil infiltration rate listed in Table O or the slowest percolation rate shall be used to determine sizing of the soil absorption area.

SECTION 15. ILHR 83.10 (4) is amended to read:

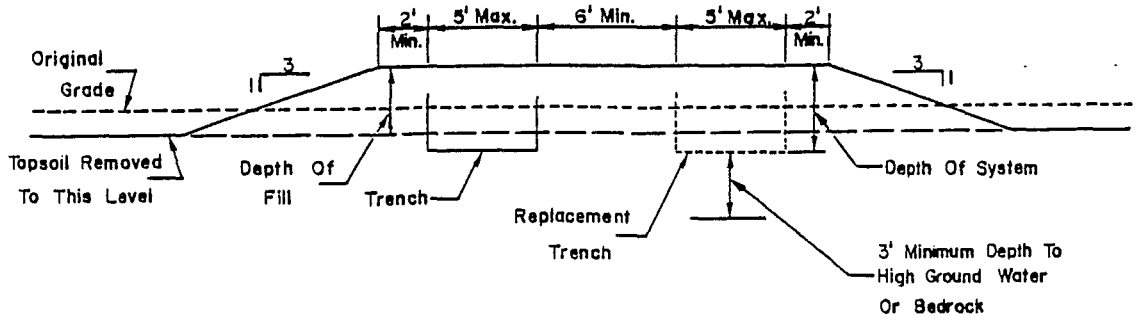
ILHR 83.10 (4) PERCOLATION RATE OR SOIL EVALUATION - SEEPAGE PIT. For a seepage pit, percolation tests shall be made in each horizon penetrated below the inlet pipe. Soil strata in which the percolation rates are ~~slower~~ greater than 30 minutes per inch shall not be included in ~~computing the~~ sizing the soil absorption area. The infiltration rate determined from Table O or the slowest percolation rate shall be used to ~~determine~~ size the soil absorption area.

SECTION 16. ILHR 83.10 (6) (d) 1. is amended to read:

ILHR 83.10 (6) (d) Design requirements. 1. 'Size'. A filled area ~~must~~ shall be large enough to accommodate a shallow trench system and a replacement system. The size of the filled area ~~that must be filled is~~ shall be determined ~~by~~ from the percolation ~~rate~~ tests or soil infiltration rate as determined from Table 0, based on the natural soil and use of the building. When any portion of the trench system or its replacement is in the fill, the fill shall extend to ~~20~~ 2 feet beyond all sides of both systems before the side slope of the fill begins.

SECTION 17. ILHR 83.10 (6) (d) 4. and (title) is amended to read:

ILHR 83.10 (6) (d) 4. (title) 'Side slope.' Slopes at the edge of the filled areas can be a maximum 3 to 1 ratio, providing the ~~20~~ 2 foot separating distance is maintained. See following sketch.



SECTION 18. ILHR 83.12 (3) is amended to read:

ILHR 83.12 (3) SIZING - RESIDENTIAL. The bottom area ~~for~~ of seepage trenches or beds, or the side wall area ~~for~~ of seepage pits ~~required for a soil absorption system~~ serving residential property shall be determined from the ~~following table~~ soil infiltration rate listed in Table 0 or soil percolation rate listed in Table 1 ~~using soil percolation test data~~ and the type of system construction.

SECTION 19. Table 1 is amended to read:

Table 1

SIZING SOIL ABSORPTION SYSTEMS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS USING PERCOLATION TESTS RESULTS

Percolation Class	Percolation Rate (minutes Required For Water to Fall One Inch per inch) Minimum Absorption Area in Square Feet				
		Public Buildings (per factor from Table 2)		Residential Property per Bedroom (per bedroom)	
		Seepage Trenches or Pits	Seepage Beds	Seepage Trenches or Pits	Seepage Beds
Class 1	0 to less than 10	110	140	165 195	205 240
Class 2	10 to less than 30	165	205	250 275	315 350
Class 3	30 to less than 45	200	250	300 315	375 390
Class 4	45 to 60	220	280	330	415

SECTION 20. ILHR 83.12 (4) is amended to read:

ILHR 83.12 (4) SIZING - PUBLIC BUILDINGS. The minimum soil absorption system area for seepage trenches or beds required for public buildings is dependent upon building usage, system design, the soil infiltration rate or determined from Table 0 or the percolation rate and the system design. If percolation tests are conducted, Tables 1 and 2 shall be used to calculate the required area/// The and the following formula shall be used to calculate the required soil absorption area:

should be underscored it is not existing language GAB 5/23/91

(Factor in Column 3, Table 2) x (Number of Units) x (Min. Absorption Area from Table 1).

SECTION 21. ILHR 83.125 is created to read:

ILHR 83.125 SIZING USING SOIL EVALUATION. The soil absorption system area based on soil evaluation shall be equal to the flow of wastewater in gallons per day divided by the design loading factor in gallons per square foot per day from Table 0. Wastewater flow shall be determined from Table 12 for public buildings, or be based on 150 gallons per day per bedroom for a residential property.

SECTION 22. ILHR 83.14 (2) (a) is amended to read:

ILHR 83.14 (2) SOIL ABSORPTION AREA. (a) Sizing. The total soil absorption area required based on percolation tests shall be computed from by determining the estimated daily wastewater flow expressed in gallons per day and determining the design loading rate expressed in gallons per square foot per day. The required absorption area equals wastewater flow shall be determined by divided dividing the total wastewater flow by the design loading rate from listed in Table 4.

SECTION 23. ILHR 83.14 (2) (c) is repealed and recreated to read:

ILHR 83.14 (2) (c) Design loading rate. The design loading rate for a site based on the percolation test results shall be determined by Table 4.

SECTION 24. Table 4 is amended to read:

Table 4

DETERMINING DESIGN LOADING RATE TABLE USING PERCOLATION TEST RESULTS

Percolation Rate (minutes per inch)	Design Loading Factor (gal/sq ft/day)
0 to less than 10 min/in	1.2/gal/sq/ft/day 0.8
10 to less than 30 min/in	1.8/gal/sq/ft/day 0.6
30 to less than 45 min/in	1.72/gal/sq/ft/day 0.5
45 to 60 min/in	1.4/gal/sq/ft/day 0.4

SECTION 25. ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 1. is amended to read:

ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 1. 'Slowly permeable soils with or without high groundwater'. Mound sizing shall be based on soil evaluation or percolation test results. Where sizing is based on soil evaluation, the most limiting condition from Table 0 that occurs within the top 12 inches of the natural soil shall be used to determine the soil loading factor. Percolation Where sizing is based on percolation test results, percolation tests shall be conducted at/a/depth/of/20/to in the most restrictive soil horizon within 24 inches measured vertically from the top of existing grade. If/a/more slowly/permeable/horizon/exists/at/less/than/20/to/24/inches,/percolation tests/shall/be/conducted/within/that/horizon/ A mound system is suitable for this the site condition if the percolation rate is greater than 60 minutes per inch and less than or equal to 120 minutes per inch.

SECTION 26. ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 2. is amended to read:

ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 2. 'Shallow permeable soils over creviced bedrock'. Mound sizing shall be based on soil evaluation or percolation test results. Where sizing is based on soil evaluation, the most limiting condition from Table 0 that occurs within the top 12 inches of the natural soil shall be used to determine the soil loading factor. Percolation Where sizing is based on percolation testing, percolation tests shall be conducted at/a/depth/of/12 to in the most restrictive soil horizon within 18 inches measured vertically from the top of existing grade. If/a/more/slowly/permeable horizon/exists/within/12/to/18/inches,/percolation/tests/shall/be/conducted within/that/horizon. A mound system is suitable for this site condition if the percolation rate is between greater than 3 minutes per inch and less than or equal to 60 minutes per inch.

SECTION 27. ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 3. is amended to read:

ILHR 83.23 (1) (b) 3. 'Permeable soils with high groundwater'. Mound sizing shall be based on soil evaluation or percolation test results. Where sizing is based on soil evaluation, the most limiting condition from Table 0 that occurs within the top 12 inches of the natural soil shall be used to determine the soil loading factor. Percolation Where sizing is based on percolation testing, percolation tests shall be conducted at/a/depth/of/20 to in the most restrictive soil horizon within 24 inches measured vertically from the top of existing grade. If/a/more/slowly/permeable horizon/exists/at/less/than/20/to/24/inches,/percolation/tests/shall/be conducted/within/that/horizon. A mound system is suitable for this site condition if the percolation rate is between greater than 0 minutes per inch and less than or equal to 60 minutes per inch.

(End)

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EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats., these rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

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