c. Groundwater Protection and Bedrock or Impermeable Soil Separation.

(1) For single family homes, the depth to bedrock or impermeable soil must be at least four feet from the bottom of the absorption system stone and the natural ground surface. The depth to seasonally high groundwater must be at least four feet from the bottom of the absorption system stone and at least two feet from the natural ground surface.

(2) For all systems other than single family homes up to 2000 gallons per day, the depth to bedrock or impermeable soil must be at least four feet from the natural ground surface. The depth to seasonally high groundwater must be at least four feet from the bottom of the absorption system stone and at least two feet from the natural ground surface. Also, a minimum of three feet of unsaturated soil shall be maintained between the bottom of the absorption system stone and the estimated groundwater mound imposed on the seasonally high groundwater table. The height of the groundwater mound may be estimated from Figures 1 through 6. The average daily flow should be used and may be estimated as 0.6 times the flow determined from Table 1.

d. Excessively permeable soils. Soils having a percolation rate of one minute per inch or less are unsuitable for subsurface sewage disposal. These soils may be used if a six inch layer of soil having a percolation rate of five minutes per inch or greater is placed between the leach system stone and the existing soil. The soil absorption system shall be sized based on the percolation rate of the fill material.

e. Sloping ground installations.

(1) Absorption systems shall not be located in an area where the natural slope is steeper than stated below. The following are the maximum permissible slopes on which an absorption system may be constructed.

Percolation Rate (min/inch)	Maximum Slope*
Faster than 5	25%
6-45	20%
46-60	15%

* Flatter slopes may be required where the effluent may surface downslope.

(2) All absorption systems must be located at least 15 feet from the top of any break in slope which exceeds the maximum allowed in subsection 1 above.