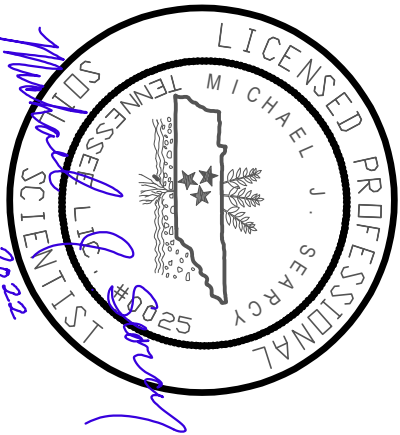
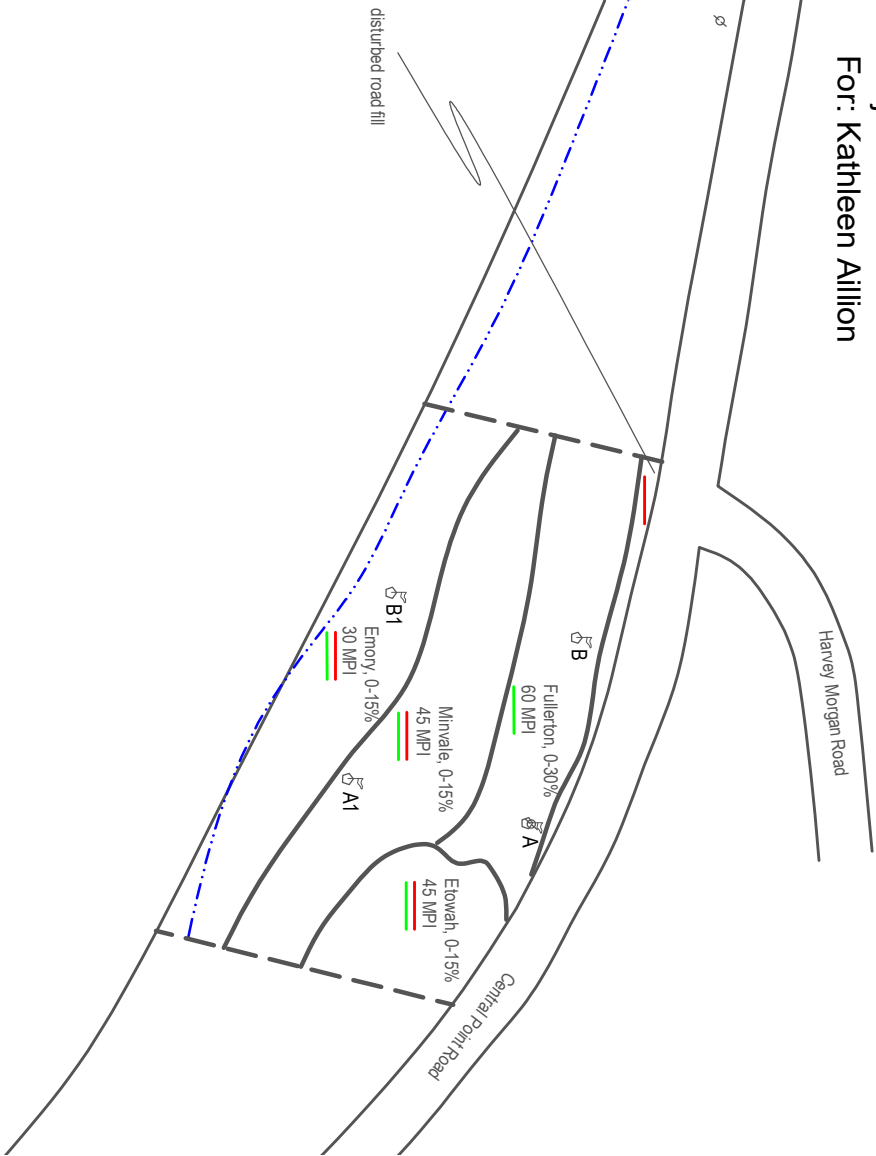
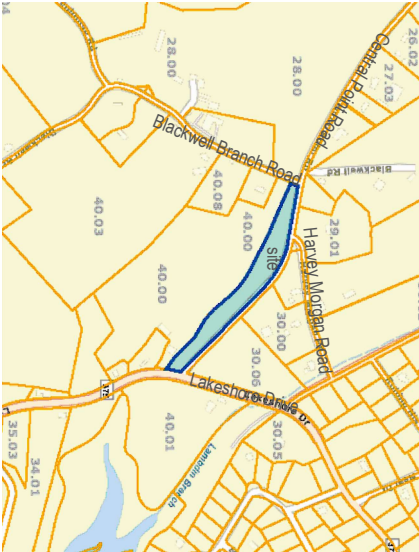


HIGH INTENSITY SOILS MAP FOR  
CONVENTIONAL DRAINFIELD SYSTEMS  
Portion of Map 069, Parcel 29.02, Central Point Road  
Civil District 07, Grainger County, TN

Project: # xxxxx^  
For: Kathleen Aillion



**HIGH INTENSITY SOILS MAP BY:**  
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SOILS LEGEND						
SOIL NAME SLOPE CLASS	DEPTHS	ESTIMATED ABSORPTION RATE (MPI)	DEPTH TO RESTRICTING LAYERS (INCHES)	SOIL IMPROVEMENT PRACTICES/ NOTES/ PERC STATUS		COLOR CODE
Disturbed, Cut/Filled/Compacted	NA	NOT RATED	NOT RATED	These areas have been disturbed (cut, filled or compacted) and have not been evaluated for fieldline installations. A Special Investigation of Soils may reveal areas within these delineations that are suitable for fieldline installations. A Special investigation is beyond the scope of this mapping.		Red
Emory, 0-15%	0-48"	30 MPI	>48"	Soils of the Emory series have formed in deep alluvium and colluvium from limestone derived residual soils located higher in the landscape. An ancient buried surface layer exists at depths between 24 and 36 inches. Any fieldline installation made within the unit must have surface water protection to prevent over-saturation during wet periods of the year. The unit is considered well drained and karst, percale.		Red/ Green
Etowah, 0-15%	0-48"	45 MPI	>48"	Etowah soils are a product of deep alluvial deposits washed from landscapes located higher in the watershed and dominated by limestone residual soils. Surface water protection is required here to prevent over-saturation during wet periods of the year due to position in the landscape. The unit is considered karst, percale.		Red/ Green
Fullerton, 0-30%	0-48"	60 MPI	>48"	Soils of the Fullerton soil series have formed in deeply weathered residuum from cherty limestone. Subsoils are clayey, but well structured with numerous angular chert fragments. Depth to limestone bedrock is greater than 60 inches here, although pinnacle rock is not unknown at more shallow depths. The unit is karst, percale with no restrictions. It is recommended that fieldline installations be made when conditions are as dry as possible to prevent glazing trench walls.		Green
Minvale, 0-15%	0-48"	45 MPI	>48"	Minvale soils have formed in deep colluvium from cherty limestone residual sources located higher in the local landscape. These soils are suitable for fieldline use, but surface water protection is required to prevent over-saturation during wet periods of the year. The unit is considered karst, percale.		Red/ Green

IF THESE SOILS ARE DISTURBED (CUT, FILLED OR COMPACTED) AFTER THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, THIS  
SOILS MAP WILL NOT BE VALID!

I, Michael J. Searcy, affirm that this soil map meets the standards established in the Regulations to Govern Subsurface Sewage Disposal, The Soils Handbook and Soil Taxonomy. No other warranties are made or implied.

Signature of Soils Consultant does not constitute approval of lot by The Division of Groundwater Resources. 8/28/2022

**Map Legend**

- lot corner ○
- control flag ⚡ A1
- drain (25' setbacks) - - - - -
- drain (15' setbacks) - - - - -
- gully (15' setbacks) ~~~~~
- cut bank / / / / /
- drive - - - - -
- rock outcrop Vv
- doline bottom ( )
- culvert [ ]
- fence - - - - -
- perc hole ●
- iron pin found ipf
- power pole ⚡

scale 1"=100'