

15A NCAC 18A .1946 OTHER APPLICABLE FACTORS

The site evaluation shall include consideration of any other applicable factors involving accepted public health principles, such as, but need not be limited to:

- (1) The proximity of a large-capacity water-supply well, the cone of influence of which would dictate a larger separation distance than the minimum distance specified in Rule .1950 of this Section;
- (2) The potential public health hazard due to possible failures of soil absorption systems when specifically identified, would dictate larger separation distances than the minimums specified in Rule .1950 and Rule .1955(m) of this Section;
- (3) The potential public health hazard of possible massive failures of soil absorption systems proposed to serve large numbers of residences, as in residential subdivisions or mobile home parks;
- (4) For sites serving systems designed to handle over 3,000 gallons per day, as determined in Rule .1949 (a) or (b) of this Section, which include one or more nitrification fields with a design flow of greater than 1500 gallons per day, the applicant shall submit sufficient site-specific data to predict the height of the water table mound that will develop beneath the field (level sites) and the rate of lateral and vertical flow away from the nitrification trenches (sloping sites). The data submitted may include soil borings to depths greater than 48 inches, permeability and hydraulic conductivity measurements, water level readings, and other information determined to be necessary by the local health department or the State. The site shall be considered UNSUITABLE if the data indicate that the groundwater mound which will develop beneath the site cannot be maintained two feet or more below the bottom of the nitrification trenches or it is determined that effluent is likely to become exposed on the ground surface within, or adjacent to, the nitrification field.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-335(e);
Eff. July 1, 1982;
Amended Eff. January 1, 1990.