

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
1A	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Very limited	Fluvaquents, frequently flooded 45% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Udifluvents, frequently flooded 40% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Too acid Cobble content Wayland 10% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Naples Creek 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Too acid
2A	Geneseo silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Geneseo 90% Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone Naples Creek 10% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Too acid
3A	Hemlock silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Hemlock 90% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Naples Creek 10% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Too acid
4A	Naples Creek silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Naples Creek 90% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Too acid Wayland 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Hemlock 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage

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5A	Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Very limited	Wayland 60% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Wayland, very poorly drained 30% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Wakeville 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Flooding Too acid
12D	Rockrift channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Rockrift 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Mongaup, very stony 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Willdin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content
13F	Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not rated	Rock outcrop 55%
14D	Cadosia channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Cadosia 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Lordstown, very stony 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Mardin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content
15A	Guyanoga channery silt loam, fan, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Guyanoga, fan 90% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Flooding Chenango, fan 5% Seepage Flooding Too acid Hemlock 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage

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15B	Guyanoga channery silt loam, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Guyanoga, fan 90% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Flooding Hemlock 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Chenango, fan 5% Seepage Flooding Too acid
16A	Almond channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Almond 80% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Norchip 8% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Ontusia 7% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Gretor 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content
16B	Almond channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Almond 80% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Gretor 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Salamanca 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Norchip 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

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16C	Almond channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Almond 80% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Salamanca 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Norchip 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Greter 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid
18A	Homer fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Homer 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Phelps 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
19A	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic, Typic Argiaquolls, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls 80% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Homer 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Atherton 7% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Too acid Palms, undrained 5% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level

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20A	Atherton and Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic, Typic Argiaquolls, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Atherton 41% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls 39% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Homer 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 7% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Castile 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
24A	Howard gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Howard 80% Seepage Too acid Palmyra 10% Seepage Arkport 5% Seepage Phelps 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
24B	Howard gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Howard 80% Seepage Too acid Palmyra 10% Seepage Arkport 5% Seepage Phelps 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
24C	Howard gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Howard 80% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Palmyra 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Phelps 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone

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24D	Howard soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Howard 65% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Palmyra 20% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 13% Seepage Too steep for surface application Phelps 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
25A	Chenango gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango 90% Seepage Too acid Castile 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Valois 2% Seepage Too acid
25B	Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango 90% Seepage Too acid Castile 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Valois 5% Seepage Too acid
25C	Chenango gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango 90% Seepage Too acid Too steep for surface application Castile 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Too steep for surface application Valois 5% Seepage Too acid Too steep for surface application
25D	Chenango gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Castile 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Valois 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid

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25E	Chenango gravelly loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Valois 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid
26B	Chenango channery loam, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Chenango, fan 85% Seepage Flooding Too acid Guyanoga, fan 5% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Flooding Castile 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Hemlock 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage
27B	Castile gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Castile 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Phelps 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Chenango 5% Seepage Too acid Homer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
31A	Collamer silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Collamer 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Niagara 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage
31B	Collamer silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Collamer 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Niagara 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage

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31C	Collamer silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Collamer 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Niagara 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application
31D	Collamer silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Collamer 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Niagara 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
32A	Dunkirk fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Arkport 4% Seepage Schoharie 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
32B	Dunkirk fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Arkport 4% Seepage Schoharie 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
33A	Dunkirk silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Arkport 4% Seepage Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Schoharie 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage



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33B	Dunkirk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 4% Seepage Too steep for surface application Schoharie 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
33C	Dunkirk silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 4% Seepage Too steep for surface application Schoharie 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
33D	Dunkirk silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Arkport 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application
33E	Dunkirk silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Arkport 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application

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34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Lakemont 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Fonda 4% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Canandaigua 4% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Barre 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
35A	Odessa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Odessa 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Schoharie 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Churchville 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Rhinebeck 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage
35B	Odessa silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Odessa 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Schoharie 6% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Lakemont 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Churchville 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Rhinebeck 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage

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36A	Schoharie silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
36B	Schoharie silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
36C	Schoharie silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid

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36D	Schoharie silty clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid
36E	Schoharie silty clay loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cazenovia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Cayuga 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid
37A	Schoharie silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid

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37B	Schoharie silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Schoharie 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cazenovia 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cayuga 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Collamer 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
38A	Niagara silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Niagara 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Rhinebeck 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Collamer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
38B	Niagara silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Niagara 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Rhinebeck 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Collamer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
39A	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Rhinebeck 90% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Niagara 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone

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41A	Aeric Epiaquepts, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Aeric Epiaquepts 50% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Aeric Epiaquepts 45% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Elnora 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Too level
43A	Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Canandaigua 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 4% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Lakemont 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Niagara 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
44A	Canandaigua mucky silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Canandaigua 90% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Lakemont 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Palms, undrained 2% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level
45A	Fonda mucky silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Fonda 95% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Canandaigua 3% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Palms, undrained 2% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level

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46A	Galen fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Galen 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Aeric Epiaquepts 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Kendaia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid
46B	Galen fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Galen 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Kendaia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Aeric Epiaquepts 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level
48A	Arkport fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 95% Seepage Dunkirk 3% Seepage Galen 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
48B	Arkport fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 95% Seepage Dunkirk 3% Seepage Galen 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
48C	Arkport fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 95% Seepage Too steep for surface application Dunkirk 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Galen 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Too steep for surface application

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48D	Arkport fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Dunkirk 8% Seepage Too steep for surface application Palmyra 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application
49B	Arkport loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 95% Seepage Too acid Dunkirk 3% Seepage Galen 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
49D	Arkport loamy fine sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 95% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Dunkirk 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Palmyra 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application
49E	Arkport loamy fine sand, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Dunkirk 8% Seepage Too steep for surface application Palmyra 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application
49F	Arkport loamy fine sand, 35 to 55 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkport 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Dunkirk 8% Seepage Too steep for surface application Palmyra 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application
50B	Dunkirk-Arkport complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 50% Seepage Arkport 45% Seepage Collamer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone



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50C	Dunkirk-Arkport complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 60% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 35% Seepage Too steep for surface application Collamer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
50D	Dunkirk-Arkport complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Dunkirk 60% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 35% Seepage Too steep for surface application Collamer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
53A	Lamson fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Lamson 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Lamson 5% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Galen 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
54A	Lamson mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Lamson 90% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Lamson 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level
56A	Elnora loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Elnora 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Aeric Epiaquepts 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level

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58B	Colonie loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Colonie 95% Seepage Too acid Elnora 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
58C	Colonie loamy fine sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Colonie 95% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Elnora 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Too steep for surface application
62B	Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Mardin 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Cobble content Lordstown 5% Depth to bedrock Seepage Too acid Bath 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
62C	Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Mardin 88% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Bath 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Lordstown 2% Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Seepage Too acid

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62D	Mardin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Mardin 85% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Lordstown 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Bath 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content
62E	Mardin channery silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Mardin 80% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Bath 8% Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content Lordstown, very stony 7% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Stone content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid
63B	Langford channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Langford 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Erie 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Schuyler 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

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63C	Langford channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Langford 85% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Chadakoin 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Erie 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Schuyler 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid
63D	Langford channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Langford 80% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Erie 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Schuyler 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Towerville 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Chadakoin 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid
64B	Langford-Erie channery silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Langford 50% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Erie 40% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Chippewa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Fremont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

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66A	Lyons soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Lyons 75% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lyons, frequently ponded 15% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Appleton 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Canandaigua 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Kendaia 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Palms, undrained 1% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Ilion 1% Depth to saturated zone Seepage
68A	Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Volusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Chippewa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Mardin 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Cobble content
68B	Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Volusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Chippewa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Mardin 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content

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68C	Volusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Volusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Mardin 6% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Chippewa 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
68D	Volusia channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Volusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Mardin 7% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Chippewa 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
69A	Erie channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Erie 80% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Chippewa 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Fremont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Langford 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
69B	Erie channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Erie 80% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Langford 10% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Chippewa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Fremont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
69C	Erie channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Erie 80% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Langford 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Fremont 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Chippewa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
71A	Darien silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Darien 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Iliion 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Angola 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
71B	Darien silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Darien 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Iliion 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Angola 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
71C	Darien silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Darien 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Iliion 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Angola 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
72A	Darien-Ilion silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Darien 68% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Ilion 27% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Angola 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
72B	Darien-Ilion silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Darien 68% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Ilion 27% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Angola 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
73B	Greter silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Greter 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Greter, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
73C	Greter silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Greter 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Greter, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Too steep for surface application



# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
73D	Gretor channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Gretor 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Mongaup, very stony 8% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Gretor, poorly drained 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Too steep for surface application
76B	Orpark silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Orpark 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Orpark, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
76C	Orpark silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Orpark 95% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Orpark, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
76D	Orpark channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Orpark 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Orpark, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Lordstown, very stony 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
77A	Chippewa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Chippewa 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Chippewa, very poorly drained 10% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
77B	Chippewa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Chippewa 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Volusia 10% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Chippewa, very poorly drained 5% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
82B	Manlius channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Manlius 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Gretor 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
82C	Manlius channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Manlius 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Gretor 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
82D	Manlius channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Manlius 95% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Arnot, very stony 4% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Gretor 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid
91A	Palms muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Palms, undrained 55% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Palms, drained 40% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level
92A	Carlisle muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Carlisle, undrained 45% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Too acid Carlisle, drained 40% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Too acid Palms, undrained 10% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
93A	Edwards muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Edwards, undrained 50% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Too acid Edwards, drained 35% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Too acid Martisco, undrained 10% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level
94A	Martisco muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Martisco, undrained 55% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Martisco, drained 35% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too level Canandaigua 5% Seepage Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too level Palms, drained 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level
95A	Sapristis, 0 to 3 percent slopes, inundated	Very limited	Sapristis, inundated 85% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Palms, undrained 5% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Fluvaquents, frequently flooded 5% Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage Carlisle, undrained 5% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
101A	Honeoye loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Honeoye 85% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 4% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Wassaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock
101B	Honeoye loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Honeoye 85% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lansing 4% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Wassaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
101C	Honeoye loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Honeoye 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 4% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Wasaiaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application
101D	Honeoye loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Honeoye 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 4% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Wasaiaic 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
101E	Honeoye loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Honeoye 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lansing 4% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Wassaic 2% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock
104A	Honeoye loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, lower clay surface	Very limited	Honeoye, lower clay surface 85% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 4% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Wassaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
104B	Honeoye loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, lower clay surface	Very limited	Honeoye, lower clay surface 85% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 4% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Wassaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock
104C	Honeoye loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, lower clay surface	Very limited	Honeoye, lower clay surface 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 4% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lansing 4% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Wassaic 2% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application



# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
106B	Danley-Lansing complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Danley 50% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Lansing 45% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Conesus 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 1% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Palatine 1% Seepage Depth to bedrock Appleton 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
107B	Conesus-Lansing complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Conesus 50% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Lansing 45% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Danley 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Palatine 1% Seepage Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
108C	Lansing loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Lansing 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Conesus 8% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Danley 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Wassaic 1% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application
108D	Lansing loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Lansing 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Conesus 9% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Wassaic 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Kendaia 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 1% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
108E	Lansing loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Lansing 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Aurora 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock
112B	Ontario fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
112C	Ontario fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
112D	Ontario fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
112E	Ontario fine sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
114B	Ontario gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Cazenovia 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
114C	Ontario gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Cazenovia 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
114D	Ontario gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
116B	Ontario loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
116C	Ontario loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 3% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
116D	Ontario loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 85% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to saturated zone Honeoye 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Hilton 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Appleton 2% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
118F	Ontario, Honeoye, and Lansing soils, 35 to 55 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontario 40% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 35% Too steep for surface application Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lansing 20% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Aurora 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock
120E	Palmyra and Howard soils, 25 to 45 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 55% Seepage Too steep for surface application Howard 40% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Colonie 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid
122A	Palmyra cobbly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 95% Seepage Honeoye, lower clay surface 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid
122B	Palmyra cobbly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 95% Seepage Honeoye, lower clay surface 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid
124A	Palmyra fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Howard 10% Seepage Too acid
124B	Palmyra fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Howard 10% Seepage Too acid
126A	Palmyra gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 95% Seepage Arkport 5% Seepage



# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
126B	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 95% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application
126C	Palmyra gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application
126D	Palmyra gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Arkport 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application
128A	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Too acid Arkport 10% Seepage
128B	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Arkport 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application
128C	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Palmyra 90% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Arkport 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application
130A	Farmington loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Farmington 90% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Galoo 5% Seepage Depth to bedrock Nuhi 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
130B	Farmington loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Farmington 90% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Galoo 5% Seepage Depth to bedrock Nuhi 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
132A	Galoo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rocky	Very limited	Galoo 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Nuhi 4% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
132B	Galoo loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	Very limited	Galoo 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Nuhi 4% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
134A	Camillus silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Camillus 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Angola 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
134B	Camillus silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Camillus 95% Seepage Depth to bedrock Angola 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock
151C	Willdin-Norchip complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Willdin 60% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Too steep for surface application Cobble content Norchip 38% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Palms, undrained 2% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too level
152B	Valois gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois 85% Seepage Too acid Cadosia 5% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Mardin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
152C	Valois gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Mardin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Cadosia 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Volusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
152D	Valois gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cadosia 6% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Mardin 6% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Volusia 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid
152E	Valois gravelly loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cadosia 6% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Mardin 6% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Towerville, extremely stony 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

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Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
153B	Valois gravelly loam, cool, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois, cool 85% Seepage Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Rockrift 5% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Willdin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content
153C	Valois gravelly loam, cool, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois, cool 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Rockrift 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content
153D	Valois gravelly loam, cool, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois, cool 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Rockrift 6% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 6% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Ontusia 3% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
153E	Valois gravelly loam, cool, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Valois, cool 85% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Rockrift 6% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 6% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Ischua 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid
162B	Willdin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Willdin 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cobble content Lewbath 5% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Depth to saturated zone Cobble content Middlebrook 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
162C	Willdin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Willdin 85% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cobble content Ontusia 6% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Lewbath 6% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Depth to saturated zone Cobble content Middlebrook 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Too steep for surface application
162D	Willdin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Willdin 80% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cobble content Lewbath 10% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Depth to saturated zone Cobble content Mongaup 5% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
168A	Ontusia channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontusia 88% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Willdin 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Cobble content Norchip 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Gretor 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content
168B	Ontusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Norchip 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Willdin 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cobble content
168C	Ontusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Norchip 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Willdin 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cobble content

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
168D	Ontusia channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Ontusia 90% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Willdin 7% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Cobble content Norchip 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
171C	Lordstown-Manlius-Towerville complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Very limited	Lordstown, very stony 40% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Towerville, very stony 20% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Manlius, very stony 20% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Cadosia, very stony 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Stone content Mardin, very stony 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content Arnot, very stony 5% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid



# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
171D	Lordstown-Manlius-Towerville complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	Very limited	Lordstown, very stony 40% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Manlius, very stony 20% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Towerville, very stony 20% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cadosia, very stony 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Stone content Arnot, very stony 5% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Mardin 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Cobble content

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
171E	Lordstown-Manlius-Towerville complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Very limited	<p>Lordstown, extremely stony 40%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Depth to bedrock</li> <li>Too acid</li> </ul> <p>Towerville, extremely stony 20%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Depth to saturated zone</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Depth to bedrock</li> <li>Too acid</li> </ul> <p>Manlius, extremely stony 20%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Depth to bedrock</li> <li>Too acid</li> <li>Cobble content</li> </ul> <p>Cadosia, extremely stony 10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Too acid</li> <li>Cobble content</li> <li>Stone content</li> </ul> <p>Arnot, very stony 5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Depth to bedrock</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Too acid</li> </ul> <p>Mardin, extremely stony 5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage</li> <li>Depth to saturated zone</li> <li>Too steep for surface application</li> <li>Too acid</li> <li>Cobble content</li> </ul>

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York

Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
171F	Lordstown-Manlius-Towerville complex, 35 to 80 percent slopes, extremely stony	Very limited	Lordstown, extremely stony 40% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Towerville, extremely stony 20% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Manlius, extremely stony 20% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Arnot, extremely stony 10% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Cadosia, extremely stony 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Stone content
177A	Norchip silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Norchip 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Norchip, very poorly drained 10% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
177B	Norchip silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Norchip 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Norchip, very poorly drained 10% Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid Ontusia 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
181B	Mongaup-Ischua complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Mongaup 45% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Ischua 40% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Rockrift 10% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Willdin 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
181C	Mongaup-Ischua complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Mongaup 45% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Too steep for surface application Ischua 40% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Rockrift 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
181D	Mongaup-Ischua complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	Very limited	Mongaup, very stony 45% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Ischua, very stony 40% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Rockrift 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid
181E	Mongaup-Ischua complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Very limited	Mongaup, extremely stony 45% Seepage Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Ischua, extremely stony 40% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid Rockrift 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 3% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
182B	Mongaup channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Mongaup 75% Seepage Depth to bedrock Cobble content Rockrift 10% Seepage Too acid Cobble content Willdin 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Cobble content Ischua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too acid
182C	Mongaup channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Mongaup 75% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content Rockrift 10% Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Willdin 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Cobble content Ischua 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid Greter 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
201A	Lima loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Lima 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Lyons 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
201B	Lima loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Lima 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 6% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Lyons 1% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
201C	Lima loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Lima 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 7% Seepage Too steep for surface application Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Cazenovia 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
204A	Lima loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, lower clay surface	Very limited	Lima 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 5% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lyons 2% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Cazenovia 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone



# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
204B	Lima loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, lower clay surface	Very limited	Lima 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Honeoye 6% Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Appleton 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Kendaia 3% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Cazenovia 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Lyons 1% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
210A	Phelps gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Phelps 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Galen 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Homer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
210B	Phelps gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Phelps 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Galen 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Homer 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
212A	Nuhi silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Nuhi 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Farmington 10% Seepage Depth to bedrock Too acid Nuhi, poorly drained 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
240B	Aurora-Angola silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 60% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Angola 30% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Danley 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Darien 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
240C	Aurora-Angola silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 60% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Angola 30% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Darien 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Danley 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid
240D	Aurora-Angola silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 60% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Angola 30% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Darien 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Danley 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
241B	Aurora silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Angola 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Danley 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid
241C	Aurora silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Angola 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Danley 7% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid
241D	Aurora silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Aurora 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock Danley 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Too acid Angola 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock
255B	Cazenovia silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Cazenovia 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Ovid 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cayuga 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
255C	Cazenovia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Cazenovia 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Cayuga 8% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Ovid 7% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
255D	Cazenovia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Cazenovia 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Cayuga 10% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Ovid 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application
260B	Cayuga silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Cayuga 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Schoharie 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage
260C	Cayuga silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Cayuga 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Schoharie 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Odessa 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application
260D	Cayuga silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Cayuga 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Lansing 10% Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Schoharie 5% Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Seepage

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
304A	Kendaia loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Kendaia 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 6% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lyons 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Ovid 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Churchville 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
304B	Kendaia loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Kendaia 85% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Too acid Lima 7% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Lyons 4% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock Churchville 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Ovid 2% Seepage Depth to saturated zone
342A	Angola silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Angola 90% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Darien 5% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too acid Ilion 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Ovid 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Ontario County, New York  
Survey Area Version and Date: 23 - 09/05/2023

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ovid 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
357B	Ovid silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Ovid 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Odessa 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
357C	Ovid silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Ovid 85% Seepage Depth to saturated zone Too steep for surface application Odessa 10% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too steep for surface application Lakemont 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too acid
400A	Udorthents, loamy, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Udorthents, loamy 80% Seepage Howard 5% Seepage Too acid Ontario 5% Seepage Too acid Seepage, porous bedrock Palmyra 5% Seepage Lima 5% Depth to saturated zone Seepage Seepage, porous bedrock
401D	Udorthents, refuse substratum. 0 to 25 percent slopes	Not rated	Udorthents, refuse substratum 90%
PG	Pits, gravel and sand	Not rated	Pits, gravel and sand 75%
PQ	Pits, quarry	Not rated	Pits, quarry 80%
W	Water	Not rated	Water 100%

# Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

## Rating Options

Attribute Name: Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

In this process wastewater is applied to the upper reaches of sloped land and allowed to flow across vegetated surfaces, sometimes called terraces, to runoff-collection ditches. The length of the run generally is 150 to 300 feet. The application rate ranges from 2.5 to 16.0 inches per week. It commonly exceeds the rate needed for irrigation of cropland. The wastewater leaves solids and nutrients on the vegetated surfaces as it flows downslope in a thin film. Most of the water reaches the collection ditch, some is lost through evapotranspiration, and a small amount may percolate to the ground water.

Wastewater includes municipal and food-processing wastewater and effluent from lagoons or storage ponds. Municipal wastewater is the waste stream from a municipality. It contains domestic waste and may contain industrial waste. It may have received primary or secondary treatment. It is rarely untreated sewage. Food-processing wastewater results from the preparation of fruits, vegetables, milk, cheese, and meats for public consumption. In places it is high in content of sodium and chloride. The effluent in lagoons and storage ponds is from facilities used to treat or store food-processing wastewater or domestic or animal waste. Domestic and food-processing wastewater is very dilute, and the effluent from the facilities that treat or store it commonly is very low in content of carbonaceous and nitrogenous material; the content of nitrogen commonly ranges from 10 to 30 milligrams per liter. The wastewater from animal waste treatment lagoons or storage ponds, however, has much higher concentrations of these materials, mainly because the manure has not been diluted as much as the domestic waste. The content of nitrogen in this wastewater generally ranges from 50 to 2,000 milligrams per liter. When wastewater is applied, checks should be made to ensure that nitrogen, heavy metals, and salts are not added in excessive amounts.

The ratings are for waste management systems that not only dispose of and treat wastewater but also are beneficial to crops. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value to represent the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. The components in the map unit name represent the major soils within a map unit delineation. Minor components make up the balance of the map unit. Great differences in soil properties can occur between map unit components and within short distances. Minor components may be very different from the major components. Such differences could significantly affect use and management of the map unit. Minor components may or may not be documented in the database. The results of aggregation do not reflect the presence or absence of limitations of the components which are not listed in the database. An on-site investigation is required to identify the location of individual map unit components.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be generated. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break"

## Overland Flow Treatment of Wastewater

rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.