PLATE 14
SHALLOW-GROUND-WATER-SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP FOR THE
ST. GEORGE–HURRICANE METROPOLITAN AREA

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SYMBOLS

EXPLANATION

- Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is an important factor in construction.
- Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is of concern in construction.
- Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is of less concern in construction.

LEGEND

MAP LAYOUT

MAPPING

MITIGATION

1. Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is an important factor in construction.
2. Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is of concern in construction.
3. Shallow ground water is less than 50 ft and is of less concern in construction.

This map is not intended to represent the water table or an exact location of ground water; it is the result of a generalized study. Map units are not intended to represent unique hydrogeologic conditions in an area. The map is based on the best available information, including on-site auger holes, geophysical surveys, and piezometer data. Seasonal or transient shallow ground water is possible following urbanization. Poorly drained, generally fine-grained soils mapped by the NRCS that may develop shallow ground water locally when rates of water infiltration are high. Seasonal or transient shallow ground water is possible following urbanization. Moderately to freely draining soils mapped by the NRCS that are commonly irrigated for agricultural purposes. Where high rates of irrigation persist, shallow ground water is possible following urbanization. Permanent shallow ground water is possible following urbanization. International Building Code section 1807 (International Code Council, 2006a) and International Residential Code section 707 (International Code Council, 2006b) allow the use of grouting to stop or reduce the flow of water. Drains, vertical sands, or creating a ground-water barrier using sheet piles, cutoff walls, or grouting (Water and Power Resource Service, 1981; formerly USGS, 1997b) may be required. The UGS recommends a site-specific geotechnical foundation/hazard study for all development at all locations in the St. George–Hurricane metropolitan area.