

**Table 3.1
REQUIRED SETBACKS**

Setback requirements are minimum and may be altered for wastewater flows over 2500gpd as determined by the Onsite Sanitary Official

Condition	Setback, ft	
	A ¹ Dispersal fields, etc.	B ² Septic tanks, etc.
Wells, whether in use or abandoned, excluding shallow aquifer, non-permanent groundwater monitoring wells associated with hazardous substance investigation sites. Properly destroyed wells are exempt from setbacks	100 150 ft for Public water wells	50 150 ft for Public water wells
Surface waters: ³		
perennial (all year) streams, springs or seeps ⁴	100	50
intermittent (part of year) streams, springs or seeps	50	50
ravine, drainageway or ephemeral stream	50	50
lakes and reservoirs ⁵	200	50
Groundwater interceptors such as french drain or curtain drain used to collect groundwater:		
upgradient (the interceptor is upgradient)	20	20
downgradient (the interceptor is downgradient)	50 ⁵	25
Irrigation canals:		
lined (watertight canal)	50	25
unlined		
upgradient	100	50
downgradient	100	50
Cuts exceeding 30%, downslope from a dispersal field, in excess of 30 in. (top of cut):		10
– intersects layers that limit effective soil depth within 48 in. of surface	Four times height of cut ⁷	
– does not intersect layers that limit effective soil depth	10	10
Fill downslope from a dispersal field, trenches. Fill must be on top of a native soil surface with over 30% slope ^{7,8}	Four x's height of fill ⁷	10

3. Selection of Appropriate Onsite Systems for Single Family Dwellings

Condition	Setback, ft	
	A ¹ Dispersal fields, etc.	B ² Septic tanks, etc.
Escarpment (a steep slope or cliff, over 30% slope, that makes a boundary to a flat or gently sloped upland area) downslope from a dispersal field :	50	10
Roadway setback, from road or street edge	20 ⁹	20 ⁹
Property lines	5	5
Swimming pool	5	5
Water lines (service line off water main)	5	5
Water main (public) - New construction / Repairs	25/10	10/10
Water main (private)	10	10
Driveway or parking area	0 ¹⁰	0 ¹¹
Foundations, building peers, foundation lines of any building or structure	5 ¹²	5 ¹²
Dispersal trench (from the sidewall) Narrow dispersal trenches are exempt as per Section 4.4	8	5
Storm water drainage pipe	25 ¹³	5 ¹³
Storm Water Retention/Detention Basins	50	50

¹ A= From wastewater dispersal fields or infiltrative surfaces, including dispersal field replacement areas

² B = From septic tanks dosing tanks, treatment units and distribution units of over 20 gallon capacity

³ Does not prevent stream crossing in approved piping systems; culverting these drainage ways will not be allowed to reduce these setback requirements

⁴ When a perennial stream, spring or seep is upgradient and higher in elevation the setback to "A" or "B" may be reduced to 50 feet

⁵ Any impounded body of water with no less than one-acre foot of water

⁶ Twenty feet if an impermeable barrier is supplied with the drain

⁷ Four times the height of the bank, measured from the top edge of bank (with a 50 foot maximum distance)

⁸ For existing dispersal field repairs where no other option is available earthen fill areas may be exempt from this setback requirement if the fill has been in place for over 5 years, has been adequately evaluated by a qualified designer and has demonstrated compatibility with underlying soils. Native soils underneath fill areas may also be used for dispersal fields if they are properly evaluated by a qualified designer and necessary system controls/mitigations