Minimum Horizontal Distances (in feet) between Components of an On-site Appendix B Wastewater Treatment System and Water, Physical and Health Impact Features

	Spring, Well, ¹ Suction Line	Potable Water Supply Line	Potable Water Supply Cistern	Dwelling Occupied Building	Property Lines, Piped or Lined Irrigation Ditch	Subsurface Drain, Intermittent Irrigation Lateral, Drywell, Stormwater Infiltration Structure	Lake, Water Course, Irrigation Ditch, Stream, Wetland	Dry Gulch, Cut Bank, Fill Area (from Crest)	Septic Tank
Septic Tank, Higher Level Treatment Unit, Dosing Tank, Vault	50²	10²	25	5	10	10	50	10	
Building Sewer or Effluent Lines	50 ²	10²	25²	0	10²	10²	50²	10²	
STA Trench, STA Bed, Unlined Sand Filter, Sub- surface Dispersal System, Seepage Pit	100 ³	25²	25	20	10	25	50 ³	25	5
Lined Sand Filter	60	10²	25	15	10	10	25	10	5
Lined Evapo-transpiration Field or Outside of Berm of Lined Wastewater Pond	60	10²	25	15	10	10	25	10	5
Unlined Sand Filter in Soil with a Percolation Rate slower than 60 MPI, Unlined or Partially Lined Evapo-transpiration System, or System not relying on STA for Treatment other than Aerosol	100	25²	25	15	10	25	25	15	10

Vault Privy	50	10²	25	15	10	10	25	10	
Outside Berm of unlined Wastewater Pond (lagoon)	100	25²	25	15	80 ⁴	25	25	15	10
System <u>not</u> Relying on STA for Treatment and Utilizing Aerosol Methods	100 ³	10²	50	125	10	0	25³	10	10

NOTE: The minimum distances shown above must be maintained between the OWTS components and the features described. Where soil, geological or other conditions warrant, greater distances may be required by the Board of Health or by the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission pursuant to section 25-8-206, C.R.S. and applicable regulations. For repair or upgrading of existing OWTS where the size of lot precludes adherence to these distances, a repaired OWTS shall not be closer to setback features than the existing OWTS, as reviewed and approved by the Department. Components that are not watertight should not extend into areas of the root system of nearby trees.

- 1. Includes infiltration galleries permitted as wells by the Colorado Division of Water Resources.
- 2. Crossings or encroachments may be permitted at the points as noted above provided that the water or wastewater conveyance pipe is encased for the minimum setback distance on each side of the crossing. A length of pipe shall be used with a minimum Schedule 40 rating of sufficient diameter to easily slide over and completely encase the conveyance. Rigid end caps of at least Schedule 40 rating must be glued or secured in a watertight fashion to the ends of the encasement pipe. A hole of sufficient size to accommodate the pipe shall be drilled in the lowest section of the rigid cap so that the conveyance pipe rests on the bottom of the encasement pipe. The area in which the pipe passes through the end caps shall be sealed with an approved underground sealant compatible with the piping used.
- 3. Add eight feet additional distance for each 100 gallons per day of design flows between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons per day, unless it can be demonstrated by a professional engineer or geologist by a hydrologic analysis or the use of a barrier, consisting of a minimum 30 mil PVC liner or equivalent, that contamination will be minimized. Flows equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons per day must be hydrologically analyzed for flow. velocity, hydraulic head, and other pertinent characteristics as means of estimating distances required to minimize contamination as part of the CDPHE - WQCD site application process.
- 4. The Horizontal Setback for existing wastewater ponds (lagoons) from property lines permitted in: 2003 1997 = 80 feet, 1996 1986 = 40 feet, and prior to 1986 = 10 feet. The Horizontal Setback for existing wastewater ponds (lagoons) from piped or lined irrigation ditch(s) = 10 feet.