



# Stone County Health Department



## Minimum Set-Back Distances

Minimum Distance From	Sewage Tank <sup>1</sup>	Disposal Area <sup>2</sup>
Private water supply well <sup>3</sup>	(feet) 50	(feet) 100
Public water supply well	300	300
Cistern	25	25
Spring	50	100
Classified stream, lake or impoundment*	50	50
Stream or open ditch <sup>4</sup>	25	25
Property lines	10	10**
Building foundation	5	15
Basement	15	25
Swimming pool	15	15
Water line under pressure	10	10
Suction water line	50	100
Upslope interceptor drains	-	10
Downslope interceptor drains	-	25
Top of slope of embankments or cuts of two feet (2') or more vertical height	-	20
Edge of surficial sink holes	50	100
Other soil absorption system except repair area	-	20

\* A classified stream is any stream that maintains permanent flow or permanent pools during drought periods and supports aquatic life.

\*\* Recommended twenty-five feet (25') of downslope property line initially, but repair may be allowed to ten feet (10') of downslope property line.

1

Includes sewage tanks, intermittent sand filters and dosing chambers.

2

Includes all systems (sand filter, wetland and the like) except wastewater stabilization ponds.

3

Unplugged abandoned wells or wells with less than eighty feet (<80') of casing depth shall have one-hundred fifty feet (150') minimum distance from all above.

4

Sewage tanks and soil absorption systems should never be located in the drainage area of a sinkhole. (The minimum setbacks for lagoons are 100 feet from the residence it serves and 200 feet from other existing residences.)

## Vertical Separation Table

TYPE OF SYSTEM	SITE/SOIL LIMITATION OR CHARACTERISTIC	VERTICAL SEPARATION (FEET)
CONVENTIONAL		2
	Rapid percolation	4
	Cherty clays in areas of concern for groundwater	4
Serial		3
Dosed D-box		2
Shallow placement		2
LPP		2
	Areas of concern for groundwater	4
DRIP		1
SAND MOUND		2
	Groundwater contamination potential	3