## APPENDIX A. SYSTEM OPTIONS WITH MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION DISTANCES AND MINIMUM LOT SIZE REQUIREMENTS [REVOKED]

## Figure 1. Options and Vertical Separation Distances for Systems Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

| PREVALENT SOIL GROUP IN SEPARATION RANGE | CONVENTIONAL <br> AND SHALLOW <br> EXTENDED <br> SUBSURFACE <br> ABSORPTION FIELD | LOW PRESSURE DOSING FIELD | ET/A <br> FIELD | LAGOON | DRIP <br> IRRIGATION <br> FIELD <br> PRECEDED BY <br> AEROBIC <br> TREATM ENT UNIT | SPRAY <br> IRRIGATION <br> FIELD <br> PRECEDED <br> BY AEROBIC <br> TREATM ENT <br> UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NOT ALLOWED | ALLOWED <br> If at least 24 " of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If installed in Group 5 soil with at least $6^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the trench bottom a n d soil impervious to boringorw a te rsaturated soil. <br> ET/A's are not allowed in Zone 1, see Appendix H, Figures 10 and 11. <br> Requires lot size of at least 1 acre. | ALLOWED <br> No applicable vertical s eparation range. <br> Requires a lot size of at least $21 / 2$ acres. <br> Lagoons are not allowed in Zone 1, see Appendix H, Figures 23 and 24. <br> Lagoons are not acceptable in Zones 7-10 when the flow is less than 100 gpd . | ALLOWED <br> If at least $18^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the drip line and rock and/or water saturated soil | ALLOWED <br> No applicable vertical separation range. |
| 2 | ALLOWED <br> If at least 24" of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If at least $16^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least 14" of separation between the drip line and rock and/or water saturated soil |  |
| 2 a | ALLOWED <br> If at least 21" of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If at least 14 " of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least 12" of separation between the drip line and rock and/or water saturated soil |  |
| 3 | ALLOWED <br> If at least $18^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If at least $12^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least $10^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the drip line and rock and/or water saturated soil |  |
| 3a | ALLOWED <br> If at least 14" of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If at least $10^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least 8 " of separation between the drip line and rock and/ or water saturated soil |  |
| 4 | ALLOWED <br> If at least 10" of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer | ALLOWED <br> If at least 6" of separation between the trench bottom and the limiting layer |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least $6^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the drip line and rock and/ or water saturated soil |  |
| 5 | NOT ALLOWED | NOT ALLOWED |  |  | ALLOWED <br> If at least $6^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the drip line and rock and/ or wa $t$ er saturated soil |  |

Figure 2. Options and Vertical Separation Distances for Systems Designed Using a Percolation Test


Figure 3. Minimum Lot Size Requirements

| TYPE OF TREATMENT/DISPERSAL FIELD | MINIMUM LOT SIZE $^{\dagger}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | With private well | With public water |
| Conventional or Shallow Extended Subsurface <br> Absorption Field in Dispersal Site with: <br> (a) Percolation rate of 30 minutes or less; or <br> (b) Group 2, 2a or 3 soil classification | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |
| Conventional or Shallow Extended Subsurface <br> Absorption Field in Dispersal Site with: <br> (a) Percolation rate of more than 30 minutes; or <br> (b) Group 3a or 4 soil classification | 1 acre | 1 acre |
| Low Pressure Dosing Field in Dispersal Site with Group <br> 1 or 2 soil classification | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |
| Evapotranspiration/Absorption (ET/A) Field | 1 acre | 1 acre |
| Drip Irrigation Field | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |
| Spray Irrigation Field | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |
| Lagoon | $21 / 2$ acres | $21 / 2$ acres |

[^0]
## APPENDIX A. SYSTEM OPTIONS WITH MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION DISTANCES AND MINIMUM LOT SIZE REQUIREMENTS [NEW]

Figure 1. Options and Vertical Separation Distances for Systems Designed Using a Soil Profile Description


Figure 2. Options and Vertical Separation Distances for Systems Designed Using a Percolation Test

| PERCOLATION RATE | CONVENTIONAL SUBSURFACE ABSORPTION FIELD | SHALLOW EXTENDED SUBSURFACE ABSORPTION \& ET/A FIELD | LAGOON | DRIP IRRIGATION <br> FIELD PRECEDED <br> BY AEROBIC <br> TREATMENT UNIT | SPRAY IRRIGATION <br> FIELD PRECEDED <br> BY AEROBIC <br> TREATMENT UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-75 mpi | ALLOWED <br> If at least $6^{\prime \prime}$ of separation between the bottom of the trench and the bottom of the percolation test hole | NOT ALLOWED <br> Must be designed with a soil profile description | ALLOWED | NOT ALLOWED <br> Must be designed with soil profile description | ALLOWED <br> If sized using Group 5 sizing criteria |
| >75 mpi | NOT ALLOWED |  |  |  |  |

Figure 3. Minimum Lot Size Requirements

| TYPE OF TREATMENT/DISPERSAL <br>  | MINIMUM LOT SIZE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | With private well | With public water |
| Conventional or Shallow Extended Subsurface <br> Absorption Field in Dispersal Site with: <br> (a) Percolation rate of 30 minutes or less; or <br> (b) Group 2, 2a, or 3 soil classification | $3 / 4$ acre |  |
| Conventional or Shallow Extended Subsurface <br> Absorption Field in Dispersal Site with: <br> (a) Percolation rate of more than 30 minutes; or <br> (b) Group 3a or 4 soil classification | $1 / 2$ acre |  |
| Evapotranspiration/Absorption (ET/A) Field |  |  |
| Drip Irrigation Field | 1 acre | 1 acre |
| Spray Irrigation Field | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |
| Lagoon | $3 / 4$ acre | $1 / 2$ acre |

[^1]
## APPENDIX C. PIPE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [REVOKED]

| USE | PIPE SIZE | ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Solid pipe when used for <br> single family residences or <br> small public systems where the <br> flow is 1,500 gpd or less | $3^{\prime \prime}$ to 4" diameter | Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS): <br> ASTM D2661 |

$\dagger$ All reclaimed, pressurized water piping shall be colored purple (Pantone 522) by the manufacturer.

## APPENDIX C. PIPE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [NEW]

| USE | PIPE SIZE | ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solid pipe when used for single family residences or small public systems where the flow is $1,500 \mathrm{gpd}$ or less | 3" to 4" diameter | Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS): ASTM D2661 ASTM D2751 ASTM F628 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): ASTM D2665 ASTM D2949 ASTM D3033 |
| Solid pipe when the average flow is greater than $1,500 \mathrm{gpd}$ | Minimum 6" diameter | ASTM D3034 <br> ASTM F789 |
| Discharge line from lift stations or other pressurized effluent wastewater lines ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Minimum 1" diameter | Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): <br> ASTM D2846 <br> ASTM F441 <br> ASTM F442 <br> Schedule 40 |
| Perforated pipe when used in a conventional subsurface absorption or an ET/A field | Minimum 3" diameter | Polyethylene (PE): <br> ASTM F810 <br> ASTM D3350 <br> Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): <br> ASTM D2729 <br> ASTM D3034 <br> ASTM D3350 |

$\dagger$ All reclaimed, pressurized water piping shall be colored purple (Pantone 522) by the manufacturer.

## APPENDIX E. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [REVOKED]

Required Horizontal Separation Distances in Feet

|  | Aerobic Treatment <br> Unit, Flow <br> Equalization <br> Tank, Low <br> Pressure <br> Dosing Tank, Lift <br> Station, Septic <br>  <br> Trash Tank | Perforated Pipe, Chamber, or Drip Irrigation Line | Solid Pipe | Lagoons | Spray <br> Irrigation <br> Heads | Spray <br> Irrigation Effluent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Well or Surface Water Supply | $50^{1}$ | $50^{1}$ | 503 | 502,4 | $50^{1}$ | 25 |
| Public Water Supply Well | 300 | 300 | 50 | $300{ }^{4}$ | 300 | 300 |
| Building | 5 | 5 | N/A | 50 5, 6 | N/A | N/A |
| Other Structure <br> 7 | N/A ${ }^{8}$ | 5 | N/A ${ }^{9}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Waterline | 5 | 15 | $10^{10}$ | 154 | 15 | N/A |
| Property Line | 5 | 5 | 5 | 105 | 10 | 10 |
| Impoundment or Stream ${ }^{11}$ | 15 | 15 | N/A | 155 | 25 | 25 |
| French Drain/ Curtain Drain | 15 | 15 | N/A | 155 | 15 | 15 |

${ }^{1}$ Distances shall be one hundred feet (100') if the soil percolates one inch (1") in less than five (5) minutes or is classified as a Group 1 soil in the separation range.
${ }^{2}$ Distances shall be one hundred feet ( 100 ') if the ground slopes toward the water supply.
${ }^{3}$ Distances may be reduced up to ten feet $\left(10^{\prime}\right)$ if, at a minimum, Schedule 40 pipe is used.
${ }^{4}$ The distance shall be measured horizontally from the center line of the nearest dike.
${ }^{5}$ The distance shall be measured from the outside base of the nearest dike.
${ }^{6}$ This only applies to residences that are not located on the owner's property.
${ }^{7}$ "Other structures" include but are not limited to driveways, parking lots and paved areas.
${ }^{8}$ If septic tanks are located under paved areas, access to all manhole/cleanout openings shall be provided.
${ }^{9}$ If solid pipe is installed under a roadway or a driveway, the pipe under the roadway/driveway and the ten feet (10') of pipe extending out from under the roadway/driveway on both sides shall be, at a minimum Schedule 40 pipe or sleeved with Schedule 40 pipe.
${ }^{10}$ Ten feet ( $10^{\prime}$ ) horizontal or two feet ( $2^{\prime}$ ) vertical separation shall be maintained between any water line and solid pipe. When proper horizontal and vertical separation cannot be obtained then the solid pipe shall be constructed of, at a minimum, Schedule 40 pipe and shall be installed so the joints of both the water line and the solid pipe are as far apart as possible

## APPENDIX E. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [NEW]

## Required Horizontal Separation Distances in Feet

|  | AEROBIC TREATMENT UNIT, FLOW EQUALIZATION TANK, LIFT STATION, SEPTIC \& TRASH TANK | PERFORATED PIPE, CHAMBER, OR DRIP <br> IRRIGATION LINE | $\underset{\text { PIPE }}{\text { SOLID }}$ | LAGOONS | SPRAY IRRIGATIONS HEADS | SPRAY IRRIGATION EFFLUENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Well or Surface Water Supply | $50^{1}$ | $50^{1}$ | $50^{3}$ | $50^{2,4}$ | $50^{1}$ | 25 |
| Public Water <br> Supply Well | 300 | 300 | 50 | $300{ }^{4}$ | 300 | 300 |
| Building | 5 | 5 | N/A | $50^{5,6}$ | N/A | N/A |
| Other Structure ${ }^{7}$ | N/A ${ }^{8}$ | 5 | N/A ${ }^{9}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Waterline | 5 | 15 | $10^{10}$ | $15^{4}$ | 15 | N/A |
| Property Line | 5 | 5 | 5 | $10^{5}$ | 10 | 10 |
| Impoundment or Stream ${ }^{11}$ | 15 | 15 | N/A | $15^{5}$ | 25 | 25 |
| French/Curtain Drain | 15 | 15 | N/A | $15^{5}$ | 15 | 15 |

${ }^{1}$ Distances shall be one hundred feet ( $100^{\prime}$ ) if the soil percolates one inch ( $1^{\prime \prime}$ ) in less than five (5) minutes or is classified as a Group 1 soil in the separation range.
${ }^{2}$ Distances shall be one hundred feet ( $100^{\prime}$ ') if the ground slopes toward the water supply.
${ }^{3}$ Distances may be reduced up to ten feet (10') if, at a minimum, Schedule
40 pipe is used.
${ }^{4}$ The distance shall be measured horizontally from the center line of the nearest dike.
${ }^{5}$ The distance shall be measured from the outside base of the nearest dike.
${ }^{6}$ This only applies to residences that are not located on the owner's property.
${ }^{7}$ "Other structures" include but are not limited to driveways, parking lots, and paved areas.
${ }^{8}$ If septic tanks are located under paved areas, access to all manhole/cleanout openings shall be provided.
${ }^{9}$ If solid pipe is installed under a roadway or a driveway, the pipe under the roadway/driveway and the ten feet (10') of pipe extending out from under the roadway/driveway on both sides shall be, at a minimum Schedule 40 pipe or sleeved with Schedule 40 pipe.
${ }^{10}$ Ten feet ( $10^{\prime}$ ) horizontal or two feet ( $2^{\prime}$ ) vertical separation shall be maintained between any water line and solid pipe. When proper horizontal and vertical separation cannot be obtained then the solid pipe shall be constructed of, at a minimum, Schedule 40 pipe and shall be installed so the joints of both the water line and the solid pipe are as far apart as possible.

## APPENDIX H. SIZE CHARTS FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [REVOKED]

Figure 1. Individual Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Percolation Test

| Soil Percolation Rate min/inch | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 0-15 | 200 | 160 | 270 | 215 | 340 | 270 | 70 | 55 |
| 16-30 | 310 | 250 | 410 | 330 | 510 | 410 | 100 | 80 |
| 31-45 | 420 | 340 | 560 | 450 | 700 | 560 | 140 | 110 |
| 46-60 | 590 | 470 | 790 | 630 | 990 | 790 | 200 | 160 |
| 61-75 | 770 | 620 | 1030 | 830 | 1290 | 1040 | 260 | 210 |
| >75 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 2. Individual Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 160 | 120 | 210 | 160 | 260 | 195 | 50 | 40 |
| 2a | 250 | 190 | 330 | 250 | 410 | 310 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 340 | 255 | 450 | 340 | 550 | 415 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 500 | 375 | 665 | 500 | 830 | 625 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 660 | 500 | 880 | 660 | 1,100 | 825 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]Figure 3. Minimum Length Requirements Using a Soil Profile Description (Net Evaporation Zones 6-8) [See Figure 22 in this Appendix]

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 135 | 120 | 175 | 160 | 220 | 195 | 50 | 40 |
| 2a | 215 | 190 | 280 | 250 | 350 | 310 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 290 | 255 | 380 | 340 | 465 | 415 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 425 | 375 | 565 | 500 | 705 | 625 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 560 | 500 | 750 | 660 | 935 | 825 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average. Abit S. 2019: Modeling Soil Treatment Area Requirements for Conventional Septic Systems across a Climate Gradient, Oklahoma State University.

Figure 4. Minimum Length Requirements Using a Soil Profile Description (Net Evaporation Zones 9-10) [See Figure 22 in this Appendix]

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 115 | 115 | 150 | 150 | 185 | 185 | 50 | 40 |
| 2a | 175 | 175 | 230 | 230 | 290 | 290 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 240 | 240 | 315 | 315 | 385 | 385 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 350 | 350 | 465 | 465 | 580 | 580 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 460 | 460 | 620 | 620 | 770 | 770 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average. Abit S. 2019: Modeling Soil Treatment Area Requirements for Conventional Septic Systems across a Climate Gradient, Oklahoma State University.

Figure 5. Small Public Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Percolation Test

Minimum Linear Feet Per Gallon per Day

| PERCOLATION RATE FOR <br> DISPERSAL SITE | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-15$ minutes per inch | 1.2 |
| $16-30$ minutes per inch | 1.5 |
| $31-45$ minutes per inch | 2 |
| $46-60$ minutes per inch | 2.5 |
| $61-75$ minutes per inch | 3.85 |
| $>75$ minutes per inch | Prohibited |

Figure 6. Small Public Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Linear Feet per Gallon per Day

| SOIL GROUP | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Prohibited |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.8 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 2.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |

Figure 7. Individual Shallow Extended Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Prohibited |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 260 | 340 | 420 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 400 | 530 | 660 | 130 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 540 | 720 | 900 | 180 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 800 | 1,060 | 1,320 | 260 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,060 | 1,410 | 1,760 | 350 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 8. Small Public Shallow Extended Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Linear Feet per Gallon per Day

| SOIL GROUP | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Prohibited |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2.1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 2.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 4.0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 5.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |

Figure 9. Individual Low Pressure Dosing Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description
Total Linear Trench Length in Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP $^{\dagger} \dagger$ | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Five |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 120 | 160 | 200 | 240 |
| 2a, 3, 3a, 4, <br> \& 5 | 160 | 200 | 240 | 280 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.
$\dagger \dagger$ Low pressure dosing fields may be allowed in soil groups $2 \mathrm{a}, 3,3 \mathrm{a}$ and 4 when designed and approved as an alternative on-site sewage treatment system.

Figure 10. Small Public Low Pressure Dosing Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Total Linear Trench Length in Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP $^{\dagger}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ AV ERAGE DAILY FLOW IN GALLONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}^{\dagger+}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 120 | 160 | 200 | 240 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 160 | 200 | 240 | 280 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}, \mathbf{3 , 3 a}, \mathbf{4}$ <br> $\mathbf{\& 5}$ | Prohibited |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ Low pressure dosing fields may be allowed in soil groups $2 \mathrm{a}, 3,3 \mathrm{a}$ and 4 when designed and approved as an alternative on-site sewage treatment system.
$\dagger \dagger$ Low pressure dosing fields may be allowed for average daily flows over 400 gpd , but they will have to be designed and approved as an alternative on-site sewage treatment system.

Figure 11. Individual ET/A Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description - Soil Group 5 Only

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| ZONE <br> ZSee Figure 25 in this <br> Appendix (relating to net <br> evaporation zones)] | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2,059 | 2,745 | 3,432 | 686 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,872 | 2,496 | 3,120 | 624 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,647 | 2,196 | 2,745 | 549 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,471 | 1,961 | 2,451 | 490 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,373 | 1,830 | 2,288 | 457 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 1,144 | 1,525 | 1,907 | 381 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 958 | 1,277 | 1,596 | 319 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 792 | 1,056 | 1,320 | 264 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 675 | 900 | 1,125 | 225 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 580 | 773 | 967 | 193 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 12. Small Public ET/A Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description - Soil Group 5 Only

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| AVERAGE DAILY | ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOW <br> In Gallons | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 25 | 261 | 238 | 209 | 187 | 174 | 145 | 122 | 100 | 86 | 70 |
| 50 | 522 | 475 | 418 | 373 | 348 | 290 | 243 | 200 | 171 | 141 |
| 75 | 783 | 712 | 626 | 560 | 522 | 435 | 364 | 300 | 257 | 212 |
| 100 | 1,044 | 949 | 835 | 746 | 696 | 580 | 485 | 401 | 342 | 282 |
| 200 | 2,088 | 1,898 | 1,670 | 1,491 | 1,392 | 1,160 | 971 | 803 | 684 | 564 |
| 300 | 3,131 | 2,847 | 2,505 | 2,237 | 2,088 | 1,740 | 1,456 | 1,204 | 1,027 | 846 |
| 400 | 4,175 | 3,796 | 3,340 | 2,982 | 2,784 | 2,320 | 1,942 | 1,606 | 1,369 | 1,128 |
| 500 | 5,219 | 4,745 | 4,175 | 3,728 | 3,479 | 2,899 | 2,427 | 2,007 | 1,711 | 1,411 |
| 600 | 6,263 | 5,694 | 5,010 | 4,473 | 4,175 | 3,479 | 2,913 | 2,409 | 2,053 | 1,693 |
| 700 | 7,307 | 6,642 | 5,845 | 5,219 | 4,871 | 4,059 | 3,398 | 2,810 | 2,396 | 1,975 |
| 800 | 8,351 | 7,591 | 6,680 | 5,965 | 5,567 | 4,639 | 3,884 | 3,112 | 2,738 | 2,257 |
| 900 | 9,394 | 8,540 | 7,515 | 6,710 | 6,263 | 5,219 | 4,369 | 3,613 | 3,080 | 2,539 |
| 1,000 | 10,438 | 9,489 | 8,351 | 7,456 | 6,959 | 5,799 | 4,855 | 4,015 | 3,422 | 2,821 |
| 1,100 | 11,482 | 10,438 | 9,186 | 8,201 | 7,655 | 6,379 | 5,340 | 4,416 | 3,765 | 3,105 |
| 1,200 | 12,526 | 11,387 | 10,021 | 8,947 | 8,351 | 6,959 | 5,826 | 4,818 | 4,107 | 3,385 |
| 1,300 | 13,570 | 12,336 | 10,856 | 9,693 | 9,046 | 7,539 | 6,311 | 5,219 | 4,449 | 3,667 |
| 1,400 | 14,613 | 13,285 | 11,691 | 10,438 | 9,742 | 8,119 | 6,797 | 5,621 | 4,791 | 3,950 |
| 1,500 | 15,657 | 14,234 | 12,526 | 11,184 | 10,438 | 8,698 | 7,282 | 6,022 | 5,134 | 4,232 |
| 1,600 | 16,701 | 15,183 | 13,361 | 11,929 | 11,134 | 9,278 | 7,768 | 6,423 | 5,476 | 4,514 |
| 1,700 | 17,745 | 16,132 | 14,196 | 12,675 | 11,830 | 9,858 | 8,253 | 6,825 | 5,818 | 4,796 |
| 1,800 | 18,789 | 17,081 | 15,031 | 13,420 | 12,526 | 10,438 | 8,739 | 7,226 | 6,160 | 5,078 |
| 1,900 | 19,832 | 18,030 | 15,866 | 14,166 | 13,222 | 11,018 | 9,224 | 7,628 | 6,502 | 5,360 |
| 2,000 | 20,876 | 18,978 | 16,701 | 14,912 | 13,918 | 11,598 | 9,710 | 8,029 | 6,845 | 5,642 |
| 2,500 | 26,095 | 23,718 | 20,876 | 18,640 | 17,397 | 14,498 | 12,138 | 10,037 | 8,556 | 7,053 |
| 3,000 | 31,314 | 28,458 | 25,052 | 22,367 | 20,876 | 17,397 | 14,565 | 12,044 | 10,267 | 8,463 |
| 3,500 | 36,533 | 33,212 | 29,227 | 26,096 | 24,356 | 20,296 | 16,993 | 14,052 | 11,978 | 9,874 |
| 4,000 | 41,753 | 37,957 | 33,402 | 29,823 | 27,835 | 23,196 | 19,420 | 16,059 | 13,689 | 11,284 |
| 4,500 | 46,972 | 42,702 | 37,578 | 33,551 | 31,314 | 26,096 | 21,848 | 18,066 | 15,401 | 12,695 |
| 5,000 | 52,191 | 47,446 | 41,573 | 37,279 | 34,794 | 28,995 | 24,275 | 20,073 | 17,112 | 14,106 |

Figure 13. Drip Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  | Small Public <br> Systems |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each <br> Additional <br> Bedroom | Feet per <br> Gallon per <br> Day |
|  | 125 | 165 | 205 | 40 | 0.70 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 160 | 210 | 260 | 50 | 0.80 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 250 | 330 | 410 | 80 | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 340 | 450 | 550 | 100 | 1.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 500 | 665 | 830 | 165 | 2.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 660 | 880 | 1,100 | 220 | 3.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,000 | 1,330 | 1,660 | 330 | 5.0 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 14. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description Net Evaporation Zone 1 and 2 [See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]

Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom $^{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 3,920 | 3,885 | 4,862 | 963 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 3,504 | 4,662 | 5,835 | 1,084 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3,796 | 5,050 | 6,321 | 1,156 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 4,088 | 5,439 | 6,807 | 1,252 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 4,380 | 5,827 | 7,293 | 1,348 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5,840 | 7,770 | 9,725 | 1,445 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 15. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 3 [See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]

Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2,335 | 3,107 | 3,890 | 770 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2,568 | 3,418 | 4,279 | 847 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2,802 | 3,729 | 4,668 | 924 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3,035 | 4,039 | 5,057 | 1,001 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 3,269 | 4,350 | 5,446 | 1,078 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3,502 | 4,661 | 5,835 | 1,156 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4,670 | 6,215 | 7,780 | 1,541 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 16. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 4 and 5 [See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1,821 | 2,428 | 3,034 | 607 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2,003 | 2,670 | 3,337 | 667 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2,185 | 2,913 | 3,641 | 728 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 2,367 | 3,156 | 3,944 | 789 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 2,549 | 3,399 | 4,248 | 850 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 2,731 | 3,641 | 4,551 | 910 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 3,641 | 4,855 | 6,068 | 1,214 |

[^3]Figure 17. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 6 and 7 [See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1,324 | 1,766 | 2,207 | 447 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,456 | 1,942 | 2,427 | 486 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1,589 | 2,119 | 2,648 | 530 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,721 | 2,295 | 2,868 | 574 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 1,854 | 2,475 | 3,089 | 618 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,986 | 2,648 | 3,310 | 662 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 2,648 | 3,531 | 4,413 | 883 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 18. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 8, 9, and 10 [See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]

Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 940 | 1,253 | 1,566 | 313 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,033 | 1,378 | 1,723 | 345 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1,127 | 1,504 | 1,879 | 377 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,221 | 1,629 | 2,036 | 408 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 1,315 | 1,754 | 2,192 | 430 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,409 | 1,880 | 2,349 | 471 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,879 | 2,506 | 3,132 | 627 |

[^4]Figure 19. Small Public Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description[See Figure 22 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]

Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet per Gallon per day

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NET EVAPORATION ZONES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ and 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ and 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ and 7 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 ,}$ and 10 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 16 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 18 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 19 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 21 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 22 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 29 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 9 |

Figure 20. Individual Lagoons
Length in Feet of Each Side of the Bottom of a Square Individual Lagoon

| ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 in this | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Five |
| 1 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 65 |
| 4 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 60 |
| 5 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 55 |
| 6 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 50 |
| 7 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 45 |
| 8 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| 9 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

Diameter in Feet of the Bottom of a Round Individual Lagoon

| ZONE | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Five |
| 1 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| 4 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 |
| 5 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| 6 | 35 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
| 7 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 55 |
| 8 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 45 |
| 9 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| 10 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

## Figure 21. Small Public Lagoons

Length in Feet of Each Side of the Bottom of a Square Small Public Lagoon

| AVERAGE DAILY | ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 of this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOW <br> In Gallons | 11 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 100 | Contact your local DEQ office <br> for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 10 | Prohibited |  |  |  |
| 200 |  | 38 | 35 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| 300 |  | 54 | 49 | 46 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 24 | 20 |
| 400 |  | 67 | 61 | 58 | 51 | 44 | 37 | 32 | 27 |
| 500 |  | 78 | 72 | 69 | 60 | 52 | 45 | 39 | 34 |
| 600 |  | 88 | 82 | 78 | 69 | 60 | 52 | 46 | 40 |
| 700 |  | 98 | 91 | 87 | 77 | 68 | 59 | 52 | 46 |
| 800 |  | 107 | 99 | 95 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 58 | 51 |
| 900 |  | 115 | 107 | 102 | 91 | 81 | 71 | 63 | 56 |
| 1,000 |  | 123 | 114 | 110 | 97 | 87 | 76 | 68 | 61 |
| 1,100 |  | 130 | 122 | 116 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 73 | 65 |
| 1,200 |  | 138 | 128 | 123 | 110 | 98 | 86 | 77 | 69 |
| 1,300 |  | 144 | 135 | 129 | 115 | 103 | 91 | 82 | 73 |
| 1,400 |  | 151 | 141 | 135 | 121 | 108 | 95 | 86 | 77 |
| 1,500 |  | 157 | 147 | 141 | 126 | 113 | 100 | 90 | 81 |
| 1,600 |  | 163 | 153 | 147 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 94 | 85 |
| 1,700 |  | 169 | 158 | 152 | 136 | 122 | 108 | 98 | 88 |
| 1,800 |  | 175 | 164 | 157 | 141 | 126 | 112 | 101 | 92 |
| 1,900 |  | 181 | 169 | 162 | 146 | 131 | 116 | 105 | 95 |
| 2,000 |  | 186 | 174 | 167 | 150 | 135 | 120 | 108 | 98 |
| 2,500 |  | 212 | 198 | 190 | 171 | 154 | 137 | 125 | 114 |
| 3,000 |  | 235 | 220 | 212 | 191 | 172 | 154 | 140 | 127 |
| 3,500 |  | 256 | 240 | 231 | 209 | 188 | 168 | 153 | 140 |
| 4,000 |  | 276 | 259 | 249 | 225 | 203 | 182 | 166 | 151 |


| $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 295 276 266 240 218 <br> 195 178 163   <br> 312 293 282 255 231 | 207 | 189 | 173 |

Diameter in Feet of the Bottom of a Round Small Public Lagoon

| AVERAGE DAILY | ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 of this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOW <br> In Gallons | 1 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 100 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 15 | Prohibited |  |  |  |
| 200 |  | 47 | 43 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 16 |
| 300 |  | 65 | 59 | 56 | 49 | 42 | 35 | 31 | 26 |
| 400 |  | 79 | 73 | 70 | 61 | 53 | 45 | 40 | 35 |
| 500 |  | 92 | 85 | 81 | 72 | 63 | 54 | 49 | 43 |
| 600 |  | 104 | 96 | 92 | 81 | 72 | 62 | 56 | 50 |
| 700 |  | 114 | 106 | 102 | 90 | 80 | 69 | 63 | 56 |
| 800 |  | 124 | 116 | 111 | 99 | 88 | 76 | 70 | 62 |
| 900 |  | 134 | 125 | 119 | 106 | 95 | 82 | 76 | 68 |
| 1,000 |  | 143 | 133 | 128 | 114 | 102 | 89 | 81 | 73 |
| 1,100 |  | 151 | 141 | 135 | 121 | 108 | 94 | 87 | 78 |
| 1,200 |  | 159 | 149 | 143 | 128 | 114 | 100 | 92 | 83 |
| 1,300 |  | 167 | 156 | 150 | 134 | 120 | 105 | 97 | 88 |
| 1,400 |  | 174 | 163 | 156 | 140 | 126 | 110 | 102 | 92 |
| 1,500 |  | 181 | 170 | 163 | 146 | 131 | 115 | 106 | 96 |
| 1,600 |  | 188 | 176 | 169 | 152 | 136 | 120 | 111 | 100 |
| 1,700 |  | 195 | 183 | 175 | 158 | 142 | 125 | 115 | 104 |
| 1,800 |  | 202 | 189 | 181 | 163 | 147 | 129 | 119 | 108 |
| 1,900 |  | 208 | 195 | 187 | 168 | 151 | 133 | 124 | 112 |
| 2,000 |  | 214 | 201 | 193 | 173 | 156 | 138 | 128 | 116 |
| 2,500 |  | 243 | 228 | 219 | 197 | 178 | 157 | 146 | 133 |
| 3,000 |  | 269 | 252 | 243 | 219 | 198 | 175 | 163 | 149 |
| 3,500 |  | 293 | 275 | 265 | 239 | 216 | 192 | 178 | 163 |


| $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 315 296 285 258 233 <br> 207 193 176   <br> 336 316 304 275 249 <br> 221 206 189   <br> 356 335 322 292 264 | 235 | 219 | 201 |

Figure 22. Net Evaporation Zones

| COUNTY | ZONE | COUNTY | ZONE | COUNTY | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adair | 1 | Grant | 9 | Nowata | 5 |
| Alfalfa | 9 | Greer | 9 | Okfuskee | 7 |
| Atoka | 6 | Harmon | 9 | Oklahoma | 8 |
| Beaver | 10 | Harper | 9 | Okmulgee | 6 |
| Beckham | 9 | Haskell | 4 | Osage | 7 |
| Blaine | 9 | Hughes | 6 | Ottawa | 2 |
| Bryan | 6 | Jackson | 9 | Pawnee | 7 |
| Caddo | 9 | Jefferson | 9 | Payne | 7 |
| Canadian | 9 | Johnston | 7 | Pittsburg | 5 |
| Carter | 7 | Kay | 8 | Pontotoc | 7 |
| Cherokee | 3 | Kingfisher | 9 | Pottawatomie | 7 |
| Choctaw | 4 | Kiowa | 9 | Pushmataha | 3 |
| Cimarron | 10 | Latimer | 3 | Roger Mills | 9 |
| Cleveland | 8 | LeFlore | 1 | Rogers | 5 |
| Coal | 6 | Lincoln | 7 | Seminole | 7 |
| Comanche | 9 | Logan | 8 | Sequoyah | 3 |
| Cotton | 9 | Love | 7 | Stephens | 8 |
| Craig | 4 | McClain | 8 | Texas | 10 |
| Creek | 7 | McCurtain | 1 | Tillman | 9 |
| Custer | 9 | McIntosh | 5 | Tulsa | 6 |
| Delaware | 1 | Major | 9 | Wagoner | 5 |
| Dewey | 9 | Marshall | 7 | Washington | 6 |


| Ellis | 9 | Mayes | 5 | Washita | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Garfield | 9 | Murray | 7 | Woods | 9 |
| Garvin | 8 | Muskogee | 5 | Woodward | 9 |
| Grady | 9 | Noble | 8 |  |  |

## APPENDIX H. SIZE CHARTS FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS [NEW]

Figure 1. Individual Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Percolation Test

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| Soil <br> Percolation <br> Rate <br> (min/inch) | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured <br> Media | Gravel | Manufactured <br> Media | Gravel | Manufactured <br> Media | Gravel | Manufactured <br> Media |  |
| $\mathbf{0 - 1 5}$ | 200 | 160 | 270 | 215 | 340 | 270 | 70 | 55 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6 - 3 0}$ | 310 | 250 | 410 | 330 | 510 | 410 | 100 | 80 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1 - 4 5}$ | 420 | 340 | 560 | 450 | 700 | 560 | 140 | 110 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 6 - 6 0}$ | 590 | 470 | 790 | 630 | 990 | 790 | 200 | 160 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 7 5}$ | 770 | 620 | 1030 | 830 | 1290 | 1040 | 260 | 210 |  |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 2. Individual Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 160 | 120 | 210 | 160 | 260 | 195 | 50 | 40 |
| 2a | 250 | 190 | 330 | 250 | 410 | 310 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 340 | 255 | 450 | 340 | 550 | 415 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 500 | 375 | 665 | 500 | 830 | 625 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 660 | 500 | 880 | 660 | 1,100 | 825 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 3. Minimum Length Requirements Using a Soil Profile Description (Net Evaporation Zones 6-8) [See Figure 20 in this Appendix]

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 135 | 120 | 175 | 160 | 220 | 195 | 50 | 40 |
| 2 a | 215 | 190 | 280 | 250 | 350 | 310 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 290 | 255 | 380 | 340 | 465 | 415 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 425 | 375 | 565 | 500 | 705 | 625 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 560 | 500 | 750 | 660 | 935 | 825 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average. Abit S. 2019: Modeling Soil Treatment Area Requirements for Conventional Septic Systems across a Climate Gradient, Oklahoma State University.

Figure 4. Minimum Length Requirements Using a Soil Profile Description (Net Evaporation Zones 9-10) [See Figure 20 in this Appendix]

| Soil Group | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer |  | Three |  | Four |  | Each Add. Bedroom |  |
|  | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media | Gravel | Manufactured Media |
| 1 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 115 | 115 | 150 | 150 | 185 | 185 | 50 | 40 |
| 2a | 175 | 175 | 230 | 230 | 290 | 290 | 80 | 60 |
| 3 | 240 | 240 | 315 | 315 | 385 | 385 | 100 | 75 |
| 3a | 350 | 350 | 465 | 465 | 580 | 580 | 165 | 120 |
| 4 | 460 | 460 | 620 | 620 | 770 | 770 | 220 | 160 |
| 5 | Prohibited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average. Abit S. 2019: Modeling Soil Treatment Area Requirements for Conventional Septic Systems across a Climate Gradient, Oklahoma State University.

Figure 5. Small Public Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Percolation Test

Minimum Linear Feet per Gallon per Day

| PERCOLATION RATE FOR <br> DISPERSAL SITE | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-15$ minutes per inch | 1.2 |
| $16-30$ minutes per inch | 1.5 |
| $31-45$ minutes per inch | 2 |
| $46-60$ minutes per inch | 2.5 |
| $61-75$ minutes per inch | 3.85 |
| $>75$ minutes per inch | Prohibited |

Figure 6. Small Public Conventional Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

| Minimum Linear Feet per Gallon per Day |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SOIL GROUP | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Prohibited |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.8 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 2.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |

Figure 7. Individual Shallow Extended Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
|  | Prohibited |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 260 | 340 | 420 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 400 | 530 | 660 | 130 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 540 | 720 | 900 | 180 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 800 | 1,060 | 1,320 | 260 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,060 | 1,410 | 1,760 | 350 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 8. Small Public Shallow Extended Subsurface Absorption Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

Minimum Linear Feet per Gallon per Day

| SOIL GROUP | LINEAR FEET PER GALLON PER DAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Prohibited |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2.1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 2.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 4.0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 5.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Prohibited |

Figure 9. Individual ET/A Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description - Soil Group 5 Only

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| ZONE <br> ZSee Figure 25 in this <br> Appendix (relating to net <br> evaporation zones)] | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2,059 | 2,745 | 3,432 | 686 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,872 | 2,496 | 3,120 | 624 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,647 | 2,196 | 2,745 | 549 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,471 | 1,961 | 2,451 | 490 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,373 | 1,830 | 2,288 | 457 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 1,144 | 1,525 | 1,907 | 381 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 958 | 1,277 | 1,596 | 319 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 792 | 1,056 | 1,320 | 264 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 675 | 900 | 1,125 | 225 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 580 | 773 | 967 | 193 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 10. Small Public ET/A Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description - Soil Group 5 Only

Minimum Trench Length in Feet

| AVERAGE DAILY | ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOW <br> (In Gallons) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 25 | 261 | 238 | 209 | 187 | 174 | 145 | 122 | 100 | 86 | 70 |
| 50 | 522 | 475 | 418 | 373 | 348 | 290 | 243 | 200 | 171 | 141 |
| 75 | 783 | 712 | 626 | 560 | 522 | 435 | 364 | 300 | 257 | 212 |
| 100 | 1,044 | 949 | 835 | 746 | 696 | 580 | 485 | 401 | 342 | 282 |
| 200 | 2,088 | 1,898 | 1,670 | 1,491 | 1,392 | 1,160 | 971 | 803 | 684 | 564 |
| 300 | 3,131 | 2,847 | 2,505 | 2,237 | 2,088 | 1,740 | 1,456 | 1,204 | 1,027 | 846 |
| 400 | 4,175 | 3,796 | 3,340 | 2,982 | 2,784 | 2,320 | 1,942 | 1,606 | 1,369 | 1,128 |
| 500 | 5,219 | 4,745 | 4,175 | 3,728 | 3,479 | 2,899 | 2,427 | 2,007 | 1,711 | 1,411 |
| 600 | 6,263 | 5,694 | 5,010 | 4,473 | 4,175 | 3,479 | 2,913 | 2,409 | 2,053 | 1,693 |
| 700 | 7,307 | 6,642 | 5,845 | 5,219 | 4,871 | 4,059 | 3,398 | 2,810 | 2,396 | 1,975 |
| 800 | 8,351 | 7,591 | 6,680 | 5,965 | 5,567 | 4,639 | 3,884 | 3,112 | 2,738 | 2,257 |
| 900 | 9,394 | 8,540 | 7,515 | 6,710 | 6,263 | 5,219 | 4,369 | 3,613 | 3,080 | 2,539 |
| 1,000 | 10,438 | 9,489 | 8,351 | 7,456 | 6,959 | 5,799 | 4,855 | 4,015 | 3,422 | 2,821 |
| 1,100 | 11,482 | 10,438 | 9,186 | 8,201 | 7,655 | 6,379 | 5,340 | 4,416 | 3,765 | 3,105 |
| 1,200 | 12,526 | 11,387 | 10,021 | 8,947 | 8,351 | 6,959 | 5,826 | 4,818 | 4,107 | 3,385 |
| 1,300 | 13,570 | 12,336 | 10,856 | 9,693 | 9,046 | 7,539 | 6,311 | 5,219 | 4,449 | 3,667 |
| 1,400 | 14,613 | 13,285 | 11,691 | 10,438 | 9,742 | 8,119 | 6,797 | 5,621 | 4,791 | 3,950 |
| 1,500 | 15,657 | 14,234 | 12,526 | 11,184 | 10,438 | 8,698 | 7,282 | 6,022 | 5,134 | 4,232 |
| 1,600 | 16,701 | 15,183 | 13,361 | 11,929 | 11,134 | 9,278 | 7,768 | 6,423 | 5,476 | 4,514 |
| 1,700 | 17,745 | 16,132 | 14,196 | 12,675 | 11,830 | 9,858 | 8,253 | 6,825 | 5,818 | 4,796 |
| 1,800 | 18,789 | 17,081 | 15,031 | 13,420 | 12,526 | 10,438 | 8,739 | 7,226 | 6,160 | 5,078 |
| 1,900 | 19,832 | 18,030 | 15,866 | 14,166 | 13,222 | 11,018 | 9,224 | 7,628 | 6,502 | 5,360 |
| 2,000 | 20,876 | 18,978 | 16,701 | 14,912 | 13,918 | 11,598 | 9,710 | 8,029 | 6,845 | 5,642 |
| 2,500 | 26,095 | 23,718 | 20,876 | 18,640 | 17,397 | 14,498 | 12,138 | 10,037 | 8,556 | 7,053 |
| 3,000 | 31,314 | 28,458 | 25,052 | 22,367 | 20,876 | 17,397 | 14,565 | 12,044 | 10,267 | 8,463 |
| 3,500 | 36,533 | 33,212 | 29,227 | 26,096 | 24,356 | 20,296 | 16,993 | 14,052 | 11,978 | 9,874 |
| 4,000 | 41,753 | 37,957 | 33,402 | 29,823 | 27,835 | 23,196 | 19,420 | 16,059 | 13,689 | 11,284 |
| 4,500 | 46,972 | 42,702 | 37,578 | 33,551 | 31,314 | 26,096 | 21,848 | 18,066 | 15,401 | 12,695 |
| 5,000 | 52,191 | 47,446 | 41,573 | 37,279 | 34,794 | 28,995 | 24,275 | 20,073 | 17,112 | 14,106 |

Figure 11. Drip Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Small Public <br> Systems |  |
|  | Additional <br> Bedroom | Feet per <br> Gallon per <br> Day |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 125 | 165 | 205 | 40 | 0.70 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 160 | 210 | 260 | 50 | 0.80 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 250 | 330 | 410 | 80 | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 340 | 450 | 550 | 100 | 1.7 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 500 | 665 | 830 | 165 | 2.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 660 | 880 | 1,100 | 220 | 3.3 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,000 | 1,330 | 1,660 | 330 | 5.0 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 12. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description Net Evaporation Zone 1 and 2
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]

Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2,920 | 3,885 | 4,862 | 963 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 3,212 | 4,273 | 5,348 | 1,084 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 3,504 | 4,662 | 5,835 | 1,156 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3,796 | 5,050 | 6,321 | 1,252 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 4,088 | 5,439 | 6,807 | 1,348 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 4,380 | 5,827 | 7,293 | 1,445 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5,840 | 7,770 | 9,725 | 1,927 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 13. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 3
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional <br> Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2,335 | 3,107 | 3,890 | 770 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2,568 | 3,418 | 4,279 | 847 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2,802 | 3,729 | 4,668 | 924 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3,035 | 4,039 | 5,057 | 1,001 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 3,269 | 4,350 | 5,446 | 1,078 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3,502 | 4,661 | 5,835 | 1,156 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4,670 | 6,215 | 7,780 | 1,541 |

${ }^{\dagger}$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 14. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 4 and 5
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1,821 | 2,428 | 3,034 | 607 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2,003 | 2,670 | 3,337 | 667 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 2,185 | 2,913 | 3,641 | 728 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 2,367 | 3,156 | 3,944 | 789 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 2,549 | 3,399 | 4,248 | 850 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 2,731 | 3,641 | 4,551 | 910 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 3,641 | 4,855 | 6,068 | 1,214 |

[^5]Figure 15. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 6 and 7
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1,324 | 1,766 | 2,207 | 447 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,456 | 1,942 | 2,427 | 486 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1,589 | 2,119 | 2,648 | 530 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,721 | 2,295 | 2,868 | 574 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 1,854 | 2,475 | 3,089 | 618 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,986 | 2,648 | 3,310 | 662 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 2,648 | 3,531 | 4,413 | 883 |

These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 16. Individual Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile DescriptionNet Evaporation Zone 8, 9, and 10
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE $^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Each Additional Bedroom |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 940 | 1,253 | 1,566 | 313 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1,033 | 1,378 | 1,723 | 345 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 1,127 | 1,504 | 1,879 | 377 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1,221 | 1,629 | 2,036 | 408 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 1,315 | 1,754 | 2,192 | 430 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1,409 | 1,880 | 2,349 | 471 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 1,879 | 2,506 | 3,132 | 627 |

${ }^{\dagger}$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 17. Small Public Spray Irrigation Fields Designed Using a Soil Profile Description-
[See Figure 20 in this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)]
Minimum Spray Irrigation Area in Square Feet per Gallon per day

| SOIL <br> GROUP | NET EVAPORATION ZONES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ and 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ and 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ and 7 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 ,}$ and 10 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 16 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{2 a}$ | 18 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 19 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 a}$ | 21 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 22 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 29 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 9 |

Figure 18. Individual Lagoons
Length in Feet of Each Side of the Bottom of a Square Individual Lagoon

| ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 in this | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Five |
| 1 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 65 |
| 4 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 60 |
| 5 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 55 |
| 6 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 50 |
| 7 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 45 |
| 8 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| 9 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Diameter in Feet of the Bottom of a Round Individual Lagoon

| ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 in this | NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN RESIDENCE ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] | Two or Fewer | Three | Four | Five |
| 1 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| 4 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 |
| 5 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| 6 | 35 | 45 | 50 | 60 |
| 7 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 55 |
| 8 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 45 |
| 9 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| 10 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

$\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

Figure 19. Small Public Lagoons
Length in Feet of Each Side of the Bottom of a Square Small Public Lagoon

| AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (gallons) | ZONE <br> [See Figure 25 of this Appendix (relating to net evaporation zones)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 100 | Contact your local DEQ office for assistance with sizing lagoons in Zones 1 and 2 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 10 | Prohibited |  |  |  |
| 200 |  | 38 | 35 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| 300 |  | 54 | 49 | 46 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 24 | 20 |
| 400 |  | 67 | 61 | 58 | 51 | 44 | 37 | 32 | 27 |
| 500 |  | 78 | 72 | 69 | 60 | 52 | 45 | 39 | 34 |
| 600 |  | 88 | 82 | 78 | 69 | 60 | 52 | 46 | 40 |
| 700 |  | 98 | 91 | 87 | 77 | 68 | 59 | 52 | 46 |
| 800 |  | 107 | 99 | 95 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 58 | 51 |
| 900 |  | 115 | 107 | 102 | 91 | 81 | 71 | 63 | 56 |
| 1,000 |  | 123 | 114 | 110 | 97 | 87 | 76 | 68 | 61 |
| 1,100 |  | 130 | 122 | 116 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 73 | 65 |
| 1,200 |  | 138 | 128 | 123 | 110 | 98 | 86 | 77 | 69 |
| 1,300 |  | 144 | 135 | 129 | 115 | 103 | 91 | 82 | 73 |
| 1,400 |  | 151 | 141 | 135 | 121 | 108 | 95 | 86 | 77 |
| 1,500 |  | 157 | 147 | 141 | 126 | 113 | 100 | 90 | 81 |
| 1,600 |  | 163 | 153 | 147 | 131 | 117 | 104 | 94 | 85 |
| 1,700 |  | 169 | 158 | 152 | 136 | 122 | 108 | 98 | 88 |
| 1,800 |  | 175 | 164 | 157 | 141 | 126 | 112 | 101 | 92 |
| 1,900 |  | 181 | 169 | 162 | 146 | 131 | 116 | 105 | 95 |
| 2,000 |  | 186 | 174 | 167 | 150 | 135 | 120 | 108 | 98 |
| 2,500 |  | 212 | 198 | 190 | 171 | 154 | 137 | 125 | 114 |
| 3,000 |  | 235 | 220 | 212 | 191 | 172 | 154 | 140 | 127 |
| 3,500 |  | 256 | 240 | 231 | 209 | 188 | 168 | 153 | 140 |
| 4,000 |  | 276 | 259 | 249 | 225 | 203 | 182 | 166 | 151 |
| 4,500 |  | 295 | 276 | 266 | 240 | 218 | 195 | 178 | 163 |
| 5,000 |  | 312 | 293 | 282 | 255 | 231 | 207 | 189 | 173 |

Diameter in Feet of the Bottom of a Round Small Public Lagoon


Figure 20. Net Evaporation Zones

| COUNTY | ZONE | COUNTY | ZONE | COUNTY | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adair | 1 | Grant | 9 | Nowata | 5 |
| Alfalfa | 9 | Greer | 9 | Okfuskee | 7 |
| Atoka | 6 | Harmon | 9 | Oklahoma | 8 |
| Beaver | 10 | Harper | 9 | Okmulgee | 6 |
| Beckham | 9 | Haskell | 4 | Osage | 7 |
| Blaine | 9 | Hughes | 6 | Ottawa | 2 |
| Bryan | 6 | Jackson | 9 | Pawnee | 7 |
| Caddo | 9 | Jefferson | 9 | Payne | 7 |
| Canadian | 9 | Johnston | 7 | Pittsburg | 5 |
| Carter | 7 | Kay | 8 | Pontotoc | 7 |
| Cherokee | 3 | Kingfisher | 9 | Pottawatomie | 7 |
| Choctaw | 4 | Kiowa | 9 | Pushmataha | 3 |
| Cimarron | 10 | Latimer | 3 | Roger Mills | 9 |
| Cleveland | 8 | LeFlore | 1 | Rogers | 5 |
| Coal | 6 | Lincoln | 7 | Seminole | 7 |
| Comanche | 9 | Logan | 8 | Sequoyah | 3 |
| Cotton | 9 | Love | 7 | Stephens | 8 |
| Craig | 4 | McClain | 8 | Texas | 10 |
| Creek | 7 | McCurtain | 1 | Tillman | 9 |
| Custer | 9 | McIntosh | 5 | Tulsa | 6 |
| Delaware | 1 | Major | 9 | Wagoner | 5 |
| Dewey | 9 | Marshall | 7 | Washington | 6 |
| Ellis | 9 | Mayes | 5 | Washita | 9 |
| Garfield | 9 | Murray | 7 | Woods | 9 |
| Garvin | 8 | Muskogee | 5 | Woodward | 9 |
| Grady | 9 | Noble | 8 |  |  |

## APPENDIX I. EXAMPLE OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SEPTIC TANK [REVOKED]



Figure 1. Level Systems (Top View)


Figure 2. Level Systems (Side View)


Figure 3. Low Pressure Dosing


## APPENDIX I. EXAMPLE OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SEPTIC TANK [NEW]



Figure 1. Level Systems (Top View)


Figure 2. Level Systems (Side View)


Figure 3. Low Pressure Dosing


# APPENDIX K. EXAMPLE LAYOUTS OF CONVENTIONAL SUBSURFACE ABSORPTION SYSTEMS, LOW PRESSURE DOSING SYSTEMS AND ET/A SYSTEMS [REVOKED] 

Figure 4. Retention Systems (Top View)
House/Building


Figure 5. Retention Systems (Side View)


## APPENDIX K. EXAMPLE LAYOUTS OF CONVENTIONAL SUBSURFACE

 ABSORPTION SYSTEMS AND ET/A SYSTEMS [NEW]Figure 4. Retention Systems (Top View)
House/Building



[^0]:    $\dagger$ The minimum lot size excludes road easements.

[^1]:    $\dagger$ The minimum lot size excludes road easements and surface impoundments.

[^2]:    $\dagger$ These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

[^3]:    t These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

[^4]:    + These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

[^5]:    These figures are based on an average flow of 6,000 gallons per month for a two-bedroom residence with an additional 2,000 gallons per month added for each additional bedroom. The size of the system should be increased if the actual or anticipated water usage exceeds this average.

