

COUNTY LOCAL LAWS

upstream from intake structures shall be located no less than 100 feet measured horizontally from the high water level in the reservoir or the banks of the tributary streams. Prior to approval, the soil must prove satisfactory by the standard percolation test when underground disposal is used].

16.5 Percolation Test

Percolation test to determine the absorption capacity of soil for [septic tank effluent shall be conducted in the following manner:] UNDERGROUND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT MUST CONFORM WITH STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH CODES.

[16.5.1 When subsurface irrigation is contemplated, test pit shall be prepared 2 feet square but not less than 1 foot deep. At the time of conducting the percolation test, a hole 1 foot square and 1 foot deep shall be prepared in the test pit.]

[16.5.2 The hole shall be filled with water to a depth of 7 inches. For pre-wetting purposes, the water level shall be allowed to drop to 6 inches before time of recording is started.]

[16.5.3 The time required for the water level to drop 1 inch from 6 inches to 5 inches in depth is noted and the length of tile in the subsurface irrigation system can be obtained from Table 16.5.4. In no case, however, shall less than 100 feet of tile be installed when 1 foot trenches are used.]

[16.5.4 The tile length for each 100 gallons of sewage per day.

Time in Minutes for 1-inch Drop	Tile Length for Trench Widths of		
	1-foot	2-feet	3-feet
1.....	25	13	9
2.....	25	15	10
3.....	35	18	12
5.....	42	21	14
10.....	59	30	20
15.....	74	37	25
20.....	91	46	31
25.....	105	53	35
30.....	125	63	42]

[16.5.5 When seepage pits are contemplated, test pits approximately 5 feet in diameter to permit a man entering the pit by means of a ladder and to such depth as to reach a porous soil shall be prepared. In the bottom of this pit a 1 foot square by 1 foot deep hole is made at the time of testing and the percolation test