Minimum Separation Distances (December, 2001)						
Features of Concern	Non-Potable Fluid lines	Individual Septic Tank	Standard Drainfield	Large Soil Absorption System-LSAS	Property Line	Surface Waters
Potable Water Main	>10'H >18"V	**25' public 10'other**	**25'**/25' **100'suction**	**25' 100' suction**	(10')	(>10'H) (>18"V)
Public Well	50'	100'	**100'**	**150 to 300' ***	50'	50' **
Spring Source	100'	**100'**	**100'**	**150 to 300' ***	100'	100'
Water Storage Reservoir	50'	50'	50'	(50-100')	(50')	50'
Property Line	(10')	5'	**5'**	**50 or 75' ***	***	***
Surface Water	(>10'H) (>18"V)	**50'**	**100 to 300' ***	**100 to 300' ***	***	***
Building	(10')	**5'**	**10-20' ***	**50-75'** *	***	***
Seasonal Groundwater	(>1')	**2'**	**1' ***	**2' ***	***	***
Normal High Groundwater	(>1')	***	**3 to 6'** *	**6', 8', or 12' ***	***	***
Downslope Cut/Scarp	(>10')	**25'**	**25-75'** *	**50-75'** *	***	***

Bold type derives from the Idaho Rules for Individual and Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems.

( ) values are recommended minimum separation distances when no specific requirement applies.

All other requirements derive from the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems. (Pipelines carrying non-potable fluid must comply with the horizontal and vertical separations required between sanitary or storm sewer mains and water mains.)

* Refer to the Idaho Rules for Individual and Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems for exact separation distances based on the site conditions. The Large Soil Absorption System (LSAS) section of these Rules contains additional separation distance requirements based on A, B, or C soil types and greater or less than 5,000 gpd wastewater flow.

** A ground water under direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) evaluation may be required if a well is closer than 200-feet from surface water.

*** Indicates no required or recommended separation distance.