

LAND

Soil Profile Site Preparation Instructions For Your Septic System

A soil profile determines the size of the absorption field required for your residence by identifying and characterizing the soil. Depending on the type of soil at your location, soil tests results can vary widely. Typically, porous soils (sandy) will allow the use of subsurface absorption fields while non-porous soils (clay) require lagoons, ET/A systems or aerobic systems. There are provisions for alternative type systems. Soil profiles must be performed by *Certified Soil Profilers*.



LOCATING AN AREA FOR YOUR SOIL PROFILE TEST

The soil test must be located on the same property as the proposed residence.

Locate the soil test downhill from the residence and in the area where you want the absorption field to be.

Locate the soil test area at least 15 feet from water lines or creeks, 5 feet from your property lines and a minimum of 50 feet from water wells (*see drawings on back page*).

Locate and identify the property lines (stakes if possible).

Stake the proposed house location.

PREPARING THE SITE FOR YOUR SOIL PROFILE

Mark property with address or owner's name to assist OKIE Locater in finding the correct residence to locate utilities.

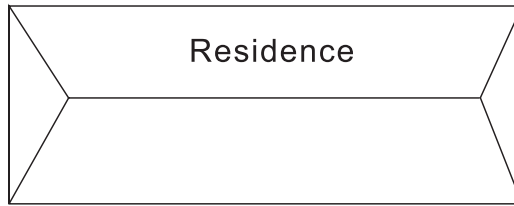
Flag the three test hole locations.

Clear away tall grass and other obstacles from the testing field.

Leave one 5-gallon bucket of water at the site for use during the soil profile.

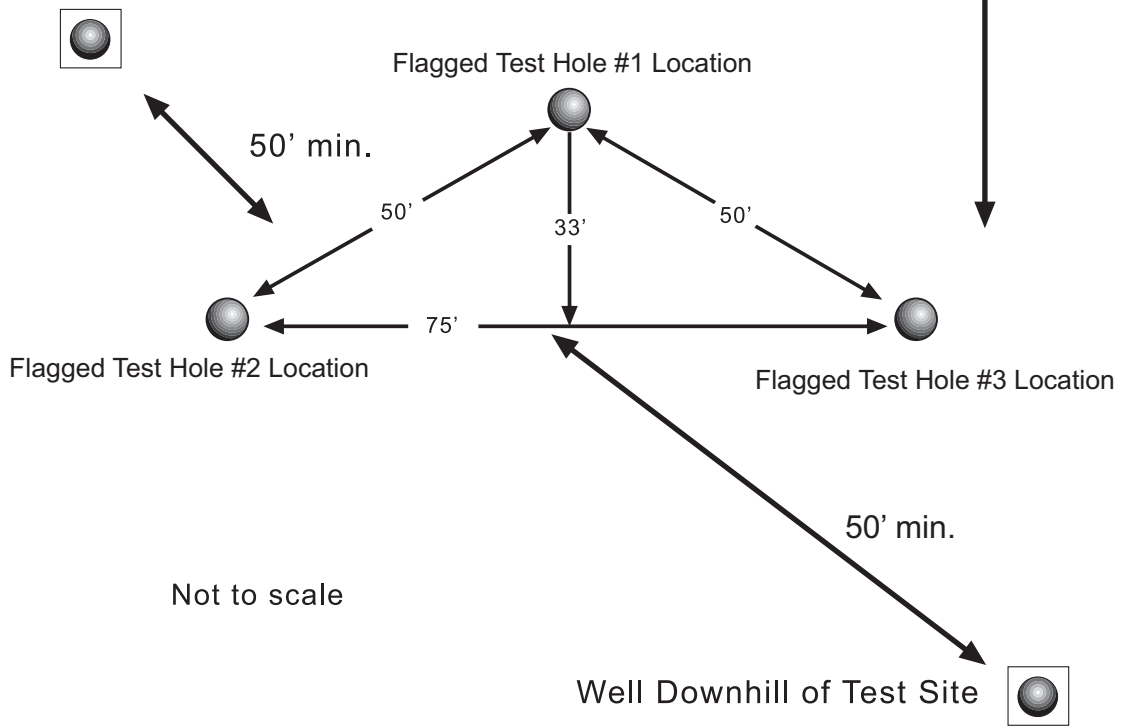
REMINDER: Before you make any additions to a subsurface absorption fields or install a new disposal field, you are required by law to have it inspected by the DEQ or a Certified Installer.

Diagram on back



Well Uphill of Test Site

Downhill Slope



When installing a lagoon system, distances shall be 100' if the ground slopes toward the water supply. Oklahoma Water Resources Board (CH. 35) requires 50' separation if the well is uphill, 75' if the well is on the same level, and 100' if the well is downhill from the septic system.