WASTEWATER DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

This checklist provides a general overview of required submittal items. Additional submittal standards, procedures, and technical requirements are contained within the County's Land Development Code (LDC) and must also be met. The County reserves the right to request supplemental information, studies, or documents as needed to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and to adequately evaluate the proposed development.

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT

- ☐ A map, drawn at the same scale as the preliminary plan, locating all lots, drainage-ways, floodplains, slopes more than 30%, surface and sub-surface soils hazards and constraints, natural and cultural features, geologic hazards and constraints, depth to bedrock, water table depth, current and historic land use, and other hazards.
- ☐ Soil conditions, NRCS soils classification, slope of the terrain, underground water table, subsurface rock, and limitations on site location of the system.
- ☐ Conditions which may cause deleterious effects to systems in the area, such as runoff or irrigation.
- ☐ The availability of a central sewage system and the feasibility of inclusion into the system.
- ☐ The proximity of water wells, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches, ponded water, and other water sources in the area being subdivided.
- ☐ Soils investigation, including the following:
    - Visual and tactile evaluation of 2 or more soil profile test pit excavations must be conducted to determine soil type as well as to determine whether a limiting layer is encountered.

- In addition to the 2 soil profile test pit excavations, percolation testing may be conducted to obtain additional information regarding the long-term acceptance rate of the soil.
- If the site evaluation includes both the visual and tactile evaluation of soil profile test pit excavations and percolation tests, and the results from these 2 evaluations do not coincide with the same LTAR (Long Term Acceptance Rate) as noted in Table 10-1 of the EPCPH Regulations, the designer must use the more restrictive LTAR in determining the size of the soil treatment area as listed below:

    a) Evaluation of 2 or more soil profile test pit excavations must be performed to determine soil types, limiting layers, and best depth for the infiltrative surface, unless otherwise approved by EPCPH. (At least 1 of the soil profile test pit excavations must be performed in the portion of the soil treatment area anticipated to have the most limiting conditions).

    b) The total number of soil profile test pit excavations required is based on the judgment of the competent technician who may require an additional soil profile test pit excavation in the area of the proposed alternate soil treatment area if deemed necessary.

    c) The minimum depth of the soil profile test pit excavation must be to any limiting layer, or 4 feet below the infiltrative surface of the in-situ soil, whichever is encountered first.

    d) Layers and interfaces that interfere with the treatment and dispersal of effluent must be noted. Thus, any limiting soil characteristic such as consistence also needs to be evaluated. The evaluation of consistence may also include an evaluation of excavation difficulty, rupture resistance, and/or penetration resistance.

    e) The soil observations must be conducted at or immediately adjacent to the location of the proposed soil treatment area, but if possible, not under the final location of a trench or bed.

    f) Each soil profile test pit excavation observed at the proposed soil treatment area

must be evaluated under adequate light conditions with the soil in an unfrozen state.

g) The soil observation method must allow observation of the different soil horizons that constitute the soil profile.

h) Soil profile test pit observations must be conducted prior to percolation tests to determine whether the soils are suitable to warrant percolation tests and, if suitable, at what depth percolation tests must be conducted.

i) The soil type at the proposed infiltrative surface of the soil treatment area or a more restrictive soil type within the treatment depth must be used to determine the long-term acceptance rate from Table 10-1 or Table 10-1A. The treatment depth is 2 to 4 feet depending on the required thickness for the treatment level below the infiltrative surface from Item 4. Table 7-2.

j) Soils data, previously collected by others at the site can be used for the purposes of an OWTS design at the discretion of EPCPH. It is recommended that the data be verified, at a minimum, by performing an evaluation of a soil profile test pit excavation.

- Soil descriptions for determination of a limiting layer must include:

a) The depth of each soil horizon measured from the ground surface and a description of the soil texture, and structure of each soil horizon;

b) Depth to the bedrock;

c) Depth to the periodically saturated soil as determined by:

i. Redoximorphic features and other indicators of water levels, or

ii. Depth of standing water in the soil observation excavation, measured from the ground surface, if observed, unless redoximorphic features indicate a higher level.

iii. Any other soil characteristic that needs to be described to design a system, such as layers that will restrict permeability.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LOT SIZES BETWEEN 2 ½ AND 5 ACRES

- ☐ Soil Investigation conducted for no fewer than 20% of the total number of lots in the filing. Investigation shall be evenly dispersed over the project area. In cases in which unique geologic, topographic, or soils conditions, such as depth to bedrock, depth to groundwater, slopes in excess of 30 percent, etc. are found, additional tests may be required by EPCPH.
- ☐ An analysis of the availability of a central sewage system and the feasibility of service by a central sewage system. If there is a central sewage system within 1 mile of the proposed subdivision, or if the subdivision is within an organized sewage district or municipal service area, the applicant shall submit documentation that the district or municipality is incapable of serving the site or that the costs of service are prohibitive.

ADDITIONAL REPORT DOCUMENTS BY PROJECT TYPE

SKETCH PLAN

- ☐ Map showing relative location of point of connection to an existing system.
- ☐ Map showing relative location of the existing or proposed treatment facility.
- ☐ Estimate of projected population, units, and density, as related to wastewater production on an average daily basis.
- ☐ Anticipated capacity of any proposed treatment plant.
- ☐ Letter of commitment from the wastewater provider proposed for service, with identification of whether the sketch plan area is within the service boundaries of the proposed provider.

PRELIMINARY PLAN

- ☐ Map showing relative location of point of connection to an existing system.
- ☐ Map showing relative location of the existing or proposed treatment facility.
- ☐ Estimate of projected population, units, and density, as related to wastewater production on an average daily basis.
- ☐ Anticipated capacity of any proposed treatment plant.

- ☐ Letter of commitment from the wastewater provider proposed for service, which includes whether the preliminary plan area is within the service boundaries of the proposed provider, and a statement by the wastewater provider that adequate capacity exists or will exist to provide service.

FINAL PLAT WITHOUT A PRELIMINARY PLAN

- ☐ Map showing relative location of point of connection to an existing system.
- ☐ Map showing relative location of the existing or proposed treatment facility.
- ☐ Estimate of projected population, units, and density, as related to wastewater production on an average daily basis.
- ☐ Anticipated capacity of any proposed treatment plant.
- ☐ Letter of Commitment from the wastewater provider proposed for service, which includes information indicating that the land has been included into the boundaries of the provider's service area, or that contractual arrangements for service have been met