



Subdivision Septic System Feasibility Application instructions

Where sewer is not available or practical, the drainage systems of all wastewater (kitchen, bathroom, laundry, etc.) from subdivision building developments are required to be connected to onsite wastewater systems (septic systems). Planning and zoning agencies require septic tank feasibility for proposed buildable lots. The Bear River Health department administers and grants septic feasibility in Cache, Box Elder, and Rich counties. The Subdivision Septic System Feasibility Application is for starting the feasibility approval process. The completed application and fees should be mailed or returned to one of the following offices according to which area your proposed subdivision is located:

Cache or Rich County

BRHD Logan office
85 E 1800 N
North Logan, UT 84341
Phone: 435-792-6570

Box Elder County South

BRHD Brigham City office
992 S 800 W
Brigham City, UT 84302
Phone: 435-695-2065

Box Elder County North

BRHD Tremonton office
440 W 600 N
Tremonton, UT 84337
Phone: 435-792-6500 ext. 4138

The following list of information will help assist you in completing the feasibility process:

- 1- Fill out the Subdivision Septic System Application online or page 3 and pay applicable fees.
- 2- Attach or submit a copy of a county assessor parcel map with your parcel(s) highlighted and a preliminary plat map. The plat map needs to include the following where applicable:
 - 1) The location, type, and depth of all existing and proposed non-public water supply sources within 200 feet of the proposed onsite wastewater systems, and of all existing or proposed public water supply sources within 1,500 feet of the proposed onsite wastewater systems.
 - a) If the subdivision is located in aquifer recharge areas or areas of other particular geologic concern, this office may require such additional information relative to ground water movement, or possible subsurface wastewater flow.



b) If any of the proposed lots are located within any drinking water source protection zone two area(s), these zones shall be shown on the preliminary plat.

- 2) The location and distance to nearest sewer, owner of sewer, whether property is located within service boundary, and size of sewer.
 - 3) Existing easements
 - 4) Ground surface contours
- 3- Consult with a health inspector to determine placement and number of soil exploration pits. You will be responsible for hiring a backhoe operator to dig the soil exploration pit(s). Septic system contractors are good place to find a backhoe operator. A list of septic system contractors that have had some septic system training by this office can be downloaded at www.brhd.org. The list is located under Services→Environmental, then scroll to the bottom and click on Licensed Septic Installers. Each soil pit is to be dug to a depth of at least 12 feet or until the water table, whichever comes first. Each soil pit is to be dug at least 4 feet below the bottom of the proposed absorption system. For deep basement proposed homes, soil pits may need to be dug to 16 feet. One end of each soil pit needs to be gently sloped for partial entry access of the health inspector.
 - 4- Coordinate (**one week notice**) with your assigned health inspector on soil exploration pit digging arrangements so that the inspector can be onsite at the same time the pit(s) will be dug. The soil pit(s) should be immediately backfilled after they have been evaluated by the health inspector for safety reasons.
 - 5- The inspector will evaluate the soil/site conditions and then inform you, if applicable, on the number of percolation tests to be completed and appropriate test depths. Percolation tests are conducted at your expense by a state certified person. A list of percolation testers can be downloaded at www.brhd.org under Services → Environmental → then scroll to the bottom and click on Certified Percolation Testers.
 - 6- If applicable, the maximum ground water table will need to be determined by regular monitoring of the water table in an observation well during the peak season of ground water flow. The peak season for high groundwater is generally from April through May and sometimes can be during the summer irrigation season. A water table monitoring fee is required.

A review of all information, plans, and proposals, and site work will be completed by the inspector. In some cases, additional information such as engineering reports may be needed to complete the review. When all conditions have been met, a feasibility letter will be sent to your planning/zoning agency stating the results of the review.

When the subdivision has been reviewed and approved by the applicable planning and zoning agency, a signature block on the final plat will need to be signed by this office. If there are any requirements in the feasibility letter for information to be recorded on the final plat, that information must be found on the final plat or it cannot be signed. Plat signature arrangements can be made by calling this office. Once the subdivision final plat has been recorded, septic permits can be applied for on the building lots.



SUBDIVISION SEPTIC SYSTEM FEASIBILITY APPLICATION

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S):	
APPLICANT NAME:	EMAIL:
MAILING ADDRESS:	PHONE NUMBER:
	PROPERTY OWNER:
APPROXIMATE SITE ADDRESS:	SUBDIVISION NAME:
	COUNTY:

If a public water system is to be used, have water connections been approved for the proposed lots:
If a private water system is to be used, what is the water right number(s) or date(s) right(s) applied for:
How many new lots proposed:

I certify that the information given is true and correct to the best of my knowledge

Signature:	Date:
------------	-------



Subdivision Feasibility Fees

(OFFICE USE ONLY)

Applicable fees

- Site feasibility.....\$150 per each proposed new lot
- Water table monitoring.....\$300 (includes up to three piezometers)
- Plan review.....\$75/hr
- Additional site visit.....\$75
- Additional plat signatures\$10