NIAGARA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM SINGLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLD SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. **Three sets of plans -** All plans must be stamped and signed by a licensed New York State Professional Engineer or a Land Surveyor with an Exemption Certificate (Section 7208n of New York State Education Law) and carry the appropriate warning note (Section 7209 Provision 2 of New York State Education Law). Please make sure <u>each</u> copy of the plans contains an <u>original</u> signature. The submittal must also include a drainage plan for the development. Please make sure the plans are in strict conformance to Appendix 75-A, 'Wastewater Treatment Standards Individual Household Systems'.
- 2. **Engineer report -** Must describe the project in detail. The report should supplement the data contained in the plans and application form such as project location, design basis, topography, storm water drainage, water supply, number of bedrooms, size of lots, proposed sewage disposal, and utilities impacting the site. Applicant information (name and address) must also be included.
- 3. **Filing fee -** A fee of \$290.00 is required in U.S. funds in the form of a check drawn on a U.S. bank made payable to the Niagara County Health Department. The check must accompany the Niagara County Health Department Fee Schedule for Environmental Health Services form.
- 4. **Project location -** A copy of a 1) USGS, 2) soils, and 3) state wetland map section of the project area with the project location identified on each map.
- 5. Soil Analysis A minimum of one test hole at least five feet deep shall be dug within the proposed leaching area. The highest ground water level shall be determined and shall include the depth of the seasonal high ground water level. At least two percolation tests shall be made at the site of each proposed sewage treatment system with results reported on form DOH 1327 entitled New York State Department of Health Perc Test Data. A soil percolation test is only an indicator of soil permeability and must be consistent with the soil classification of the site as determined from the test holes and available literature. Treatment systems must be designed to reflect the most severe conditions encountered. Soil percolation testing is not required on sites with known impervious soils (will not pass a standard soil percolation test). A sand filter sewage disposal system can be designed in those instances.
- 6. **Drinking Water Supply** If a municipal water supply is available, such shall be indicated on the plan. If a private well water supply is proposed, the following must be provided:
 - a. Location of the proposed well with a design detail
 - b. Estimated depth in feet and method of construction
 - c. Proposed diameter of the well casing and drill hole in inches
 - d. Type (AWWA A100-58, ASA STD B36.10-1959) and depth of the proposed well casing. Proposed height above ground
 - e. Method of sealing the annular space between the drilhole and the casing. Specify the type of grout and depth of grout
 - f. Distance to well from existing/proposed structures, as well as property lines located within 100 feet
 - g. Approximate distance and relative elevation to well of any potential sources of ground water pollution which may be located within 200 feet of such well including, without limitation, the following: privy, sewage seepage pit, sewage filter bed, sewage disposal field, underground sewers, septic tank, storm water drain, building foundation drain, milk house drain outlet, manure pile, barn gutter, silo, abandoned well, other well, sink hole, cow yard, hog lot, chicken yard, other animal yard, stone quarry, mine, rock outcrop, rain water cistern, solid waste disposal site, calcium or salt piles
 - h. Method of proposed disinfection
 - i. Type and capacity of well pump
 - j. Detail of a proper sanitary seal
 - k. Volume of pressure/storage tank
- 7. **Construction Certification** A copy of the well log record must be submitted with construction certification from the Design Engineer