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SANITARY CODE  
NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
SECTION 6  
ON-SITE SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS  
*Entire Section Amended 7/1/97*

6.1. INTRODUCTION

The title of these regulations shall be the North Central District Health Department On-Site Subsurface Sewage Disposal Regulations and shall be referred to herein in Section Six (6) as these "Regulations".

The purpose of this section is to promote and protect the public health. These regulations must be complied with along with Section 19-13-B100, Section 19-13-B103, the Technical Standards pursuant to Section 19-13-B103, Section 19-13-B104, and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut, as amended from time to time.

6.2. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions found in the sections of the State of Connecticut Public Health Code cited above, the following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this section of the Sanitary Code known as the "North Central District Health Department On-Site Subsurface Sewage Disposal Regulation". The word "shall" as used herein indicates a mandatory requirement.

6.2.1. INDIVIDUAL LOTS are defined as two or less lots with one residential or commercial building per lot having a subsurface sewage disposal system of 2,000 gallons per day or less and each one requiring on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems and/or individual private water supply wells.

6.2.2. SUBDIVISIONS are defined as developments with three or more lots served by on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems or individual private water supply wells and shall include individual lots previously part of a subdivision which may be known as a lot in a resubdivision.

6.2.3. SOIL TEST

A soil test shall consist of at least two deep test pits on each lot; one each in the primary and reserve areas, and a percolation test in each area.

6.2.4. TECHNICAL STANDARDS shall be the latest revised "Technical Standards for The Design and Construction of Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems" published by the Commissioner of Public Health, State of Connecticut.

6.2.5. SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM shall mean a system consisting of a house sewer, a septic tank followed by a leaching system, any necessary pumps and siphons, and any ground water control system on which the operation of the leaching system is dependent.

6.2.6. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING means any house, apartment, trailer or mobile home or other structure occupied by individuals permanently or temporarily as a dwelling place but not including residential institutions.

6.2.7. NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING means any commercial, industrial, institutional, public or any other building not occupied as a dwelling, including transient hotels and motels.

6.2.8. GROUND WATER MONITOR PIPE means a solid PVC pipe, four (4") inches in diameter and a minimum of forty-eight (48") inches in length. Perforated pipe covered with filter fabric may be substituted for the solid pipe.

6.2.9. ADDITIONS, CONVERSIONS, CHANGES IN USE:

Addition means the process of adding to or expansion of the existing structure.

Conversion and/or Winterization means the act of converting a summer use building or other previous non-habitable space into year-round use by providing a positive heating supply to the converted area; by providing a potable water supply which is protected from freezing per Connecticut State Building Code or by providing adequate energy conservation measures for protection from heat loss per Connecticut State Building Code.

Change In Use means any structural, mechanical or physical change to a building which allows the occupancy to increase or the activities within the building to expand or alter such that a net water use increase will likely occur.

6.3. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR SITE TESTING AND PLAN DESIGN FOR TWO OR LESS LOTS WITH ON-SITE SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

6.3.1. SITE TESTING APPLICATION

A completed application, on our form, for site investigation and soil test must be submitted to the District with the appropriate fee (See Sanitary Code Section 8, Fee Schedule) prior to scheduling of tests.

6.3.2. SCHEDULING

Soil tests shall be scheduled by the District. In case of inclement weather, engineer to call office and consult with Sanitarian regarding re-scheduling. Excessive dry weather or frost may not permit the scheduling of site testing, at the discretion of the District.

6.3.3. INDIVIDUAL LOTS

The applicant shall obtain the services of a professional engineer registered in the State of Connecticut to do the site investigation, witnessed by an agent from the North Central District Health Department. The applicant shall be responsible for soil test preparation. This preparation includes:

- a. Lot boundary lines and corners clearly marked.
- b. Proposed house location staked.
- c. A backhoe must be available at the time of appointment for the excavation of observation pits (usually seven feet for trenches, ten feet for beehives). These holes are necessary for the soil profile study as required by Section 19-13-B103f(d)(2) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.
- d. The lot must be accessible for the backhoe to get to the test area.
- e. A sufficient water supply (not less than ten gallons) in suitable, clean containers at the site of each percolation hole (at least 2) for the engineer to conduct the test shall be provided by the applicant.
- f. It is the responsibility of the applicant and their engineer to have the percolation test holes dug (usually to the depth of the bottom of the proposed leaching system and six (6") inches to twelve (12") inches in diameter) at the time of testing. This is usually done with a post hole digger or a long handled shovel.
- g. If for any reason the applicant has been unable to prepare the lot as above indicated, the District office must be notified before the sanitarian leaves the office to conduct the test which is by appointment only.
- h. It is the responsibility of the applicant to have all test pits filled in after the soil test data is recorded.

#### 6.3.4. GROUND WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

If during site testing there is evidence of ground water; actual water or soil mottling at less than three feet below the ground surface, the applicant/engineer

may be required to install ground water monitoring pipes in the proposed septic system areas; primary and reserve. Generally, ground water monitoring pipes shall be placed four feet into existing grade with as little disturbance as possible of the surrounding soil. The monitoring pipes shall be field marked and located on the site plan by a licensed engineer or licensed surveyor. Ground water monitoring is generally conducted throughout the wettest season of the year, February 1 through May 31. Readings should be recorded on a weekly basis. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for recording the ground water data and upon completion, this information shall be submitted for review to the NCDHD. Ground water monitoring may be concluded when the State Department of Public Health or the District has determined ground water levels at or above mean maximum levels, as represented by the U. S. Geological Survey, for that area.

#### 6.3.4.1. GROUND WATER DRAINS

On proposed lots where ground water is observed less than 18 inches from the bottom of the proposed septic system from February 1 to May 31, and ground water drains are proposed to lower the ground water table, these drains must be proven to be effective. The ground water drain must lower the water table a minimum of 24 inches below the proposed septic system, as stated in Section IX of the Technical Standards. Monitor pipes shall be installed above and below the proposed septic system and monitored from February 1 to May 31st or otherwise concluded per Section 6.3.4 above. Ground water monitor pipes shall be solid PVC pipe, (four (4") inches in diameter and forty-eight (48") inches minimum depth). When ground water drains are installed, there shall be clean-out pipes installed at the beginning of the drain and at every point which the drain changes direction. The clean-out shall be brought to grade.

Upon proper installation of the ground water monitoring pipes, each pipe shall be monitored and the data collected and submitted to the District by the engineer (Refer to Section 6.3.4.).

#### 6.3.5. REPORTS OF SOIL TESTING

Upon completion of the soil tests and receipt of the engineer's data, the District shall send reports of the soil suitability along with the recommendations based on those tests to the applicant.

#### 6.3.6. RE-TESTING REQUIREMENTS

If, as a result of plan review or site testing of a lot (or subdivision) it becomes necessary or desirable for the applicant to change or revise the lot layout or placement of the septic system on a lot or lots and either the percolation test or the deep holes or both do not fall in the area of the newly proposed system, additional testing shall be required.

The applicant must submit a new application and the appropriate fee prior to the re-testing. The fee for such testing shall be at the same rate as initial testing.

If only a percolation or a deep hole is required (not both), the fee shall be one half the customary fee (see Fee Schedule, Section 8). There shall be no additional fee required, if the additional testing is required at the request of the District and **not** because of changes made by the applicant/engineer, or due to failure to comply with the Public Health Code and these regulations.

#### 6.3.7. SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN PLAN REQUIRED

Upon completion of site testing (and a suitability report), a septic system design plan for each lot shall be prepared by a Connecticut licensed professional engineer and by a Connecticut licensed surveyor. Stamp and original signature of the licensed engineer and licensed surveyor are required on the plan. Applicant to provide at least four copies of site plan to the District, of which the District will retain two (2) of the plan copies. For individual lots, all plans shall include:

- a. All pertinent information as to basis of design, soil conditions, ground water and ledge rock elevations, both original and finished surface contours



and elevations, property lines, building locations, water courses, ground and surface water drains (including footing drains), nearby wells and water service lines, possible sources of pollution such as buried fuel tanks and wetlands. Wetlands shall be field located by a certified soil scientist and then surveyed by a licensed surveyor. The certification and original signature of the certified soil scientist are required on the plan when wetland boundaries have been located.

b. Basement and first floor elevations and the flow line elevations of the house sewer line and lateral piping.

c. A scaled cross section of the leaching system showing depth of system into original soil, including a note stating the maximum depth of the proposed system into grade.

d. Field location and designation of all soil testing and monitor pipes.

e. Reserve septic area with limit of fill, if required.

f. Bench mark elevation and location to be on the lot or not more than 100 feet away (to be established in the field before any site changes are made).

g. Plans shall be drawn to a scale of one (1) inch equals twenty feet (20').

h. Where the proposed building is to be serviced with on-site water supply, the proposed well location and water line shall be shown as well as all nearby sources of pollution, such as buried fuel tanks, nearby septic tanks, leach fields, reserve septic areas, private dumping areas, etc.

- i. Any public water supply lines located within 200 feet of any property line must be shown on the site plan. It is the engineer's or surveyor's responsibility to verify this information on the plan.
- j. All wells within 150 feet of the septic system shall be indicated.
- k. Lots containing septic system sites defined in "Areas of Concern" (see Section 19-13-B103d(e)(1), Connecticut Public Health Code) will require engineering plans of greater detail to insure Health Code compliance.
- l. For proposed ground water drains, construction detail shall be provided including cross section, pipe elevations, slope and method of construction.
- m. For sites having sewage disposal systems up-slope from footing drains, a separating distance of 50 feet is required from any part of the septic system, including the septic tank and pump chamber unless the septic tank and pump chamber meets the requirements of Technical Standards, Table No. 1.
- n. Septic system sites having hydraulic restrictions such as ledge rock, impervious soils, hardpan or seasonal high water table less than 48 inches, may be subject to special design criteria to demonstrate adequate hydraulic capacity for dispersal of sewage utilizing natural soil capacity. Refer to Appendix A Technical Standards pursuant to Section 19-13-B103 regarding MLSS (minimum leaching system spread).
- o. No approval for septic system disposal construction will be authorized unless the proposed lot can demonstrate the ability to comply with the provisions in Section 19-13-B103 and/or B104 (inclusive) of the Connecticut Public Health Code and this Section 6 of the North Central District Health Department Sanitary Code.

#### 6.3.8. SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN REVIEW

Each septic system plan submission shall be submitted to the District with a completed application and the required fee. Each system design shall be reviewed by the North Central District Health Department for compliance with the requirements in Section 6 of the Sanitary Code and Section 19-13-B103 and B104 of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

#### 6.3.9. WRITTEN REVIEW TO APPLICANT

The applicant shall receive a written copy of the plan review, including any recommendations from the District.

### 6.4. PERMITS

Permits to construct a private subsurface sewage disposal system shall be issued by the department, provided that prior to the issuance of such permit:

6.4.A. A Connecticut licensed septic installer submits a complete and acceptable application accompanied by the proper fee to the District. Permits to construct subsurface sewage disposal systems are issued to licensed installers. The Connecticut licensed installer must supervise the installation of the proposed septic system.

6.4.B. A site plan for the proposed septic system is approved by the District Health Department for the proposed system.

6.4.C. Prior to the start of construction of the actual system, a licensed surveyor or the design engineer must submit a written statement noting the location and elevation of the structure foundation conforms to the site plan approved by the District Health Department, or in lieu of statement, an As-Built of the foundation showing compliance with the approved plan shall be submitted. Amended 2/1/92

Permits to construct shall be valid for one year from the date of their issuance and shall terminate and expire upon a failure to start construction within that period.

#### 6.4.1. CONSULTATION REQUIRED

Consultation between the licensed septic contractor and the District sanitarians is necessary prior to construction. An inspection schedule shall be set up with District staff prior to the start of construction of the septic system area in accordance with the requirements of the septic disposal permit.

##### 6.4.1.1. NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO INSPECTION REQUIRED

Installer must notify the District a minimum of 24 hours prior to each requested inspection date.

#### 6.4.2. APPROVAL OF FILL MATERIAL

Any fill material needed for the septic system area shall be approved by the design engineer. It must be a clean, uniform bank run, sand and gravel fill and free of stumps, trash, lumps of silt, clay or organic matter and shall meet grading "C" indicated in Article M.O2.06 of the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Roads and Incidental Construction. Septic systems installed predominantly in fill shall require additional percolation tests, by the applicant's engineer, prior to construction of the sewage disposal system. System sizing shall be determined by the slower of the percolation rates of the underlying natural soils and the fill material above, or per Technical Standards criteria (Section VIII) for system installed totally in fill material.

#### 6.4.3. AS-BUILT REQUIREMENT

The installer shall submit an "As-Built" drawing and information on District forms showing the separating distances of the entire sewage system installation from two permanent points of the house nearest the installation.

#### 6.4.4. PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

Upon submission and after review of the As-Built plan of the septic installation, well completion report and the approved water analysis (sample taken by a private Connecticut approved laboratory for current requirements for bacterial and chemical analysis), the District shall issue a Permit to Discharge which the applicant must submit to the Building Official in order to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy.

##### 6.4.4.1 DEVELOPER/APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITY

It shall be the responsibility of the developer and/or applicant to supply the District with all requested and/or required information pertaining to matter submitted to the District for review and approval. Failure to comply with this Section shall be the sole responsibility of the developer/applicant.

#### 6.5. ALTERATIONS/REPAIRS

No subsurface sewage disposal system shall be altered, extended or repaired without meeting the minimum requirements of this Section and without the approval of the District.

##### 6.5.1. REPAIRS

Permission must be granted by the owner on forms provided by the District to enter the property and investigate the septic system and how it shall be repaired. Repairs must meet Section 19-13-B103d of the Public Health Code. Repairs which do not meet these requirements or which are an "area of concern", shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Connecticut. The District, in the case of an "area of concern", shall send a report and recommendations to the applicant.

6.5.1.1. Minor adjustments to a septic system that is operational can only be made after consultation and approval by the District.

### 6.5.2. Additions, Conversions, Changes in Uses

When an addition, conversion or change of use is proposed for a residential building, residential institution, or a non-residential building, and public sewers are not available, the proposed addition, conversion or use change, shall meet the requirements of Section 19-13-B100, and the current requirements of the Connecticut Public Health Code as amended from time to time, except for the one hundred percent reserve area requirement.

A completed application with fee, current pumper's report and a site plan must be submitted to the District office for review and approval. The application form shall be obtained from the Health District. The site plan shall include the proposed addition, conversion or change of use and the following:

1. Existing house location and existing locations of any above grade structures; i.e., garages, pools, sheds, etc.
2. Existing location of any below grade facilities; i.e., pools, fuel tanks, drains, water service lines, etc.
3. Existing location of current septic system (pipe from house to tank, tank, leach area, etc.)
4. Existing location of an approved reserve area, if one has been designated and approved.
5. Existing location of all wells within 150 feet of the existing septic system.
6. Existing property lines and any easements.
7. Existing wetlands, streams, bodies of water, etc.
8. Any soil test data available for existing property.

The current pumper's report shall be submitted from a Connecticut licensed, septic pumper. The septic tank shall have been pumped within one year of the date of an application to the District for the addition, conversion or change of use. If soil data is available, then at the discretion of the District, a deep soil test pit and a percolation test may be required of the applicant.

This section shall apply to those structures defined as accessory structures

under Technical Standards - I. Definitions, including above and in-ground swimming pools. However, no fee for review will be required for non-permanent, movable structures (i.e., above ground swimming pool, deck on piers, shed or other out-building with no foundations) if soil testing is not necessary.

Upon submission and approval of all of the required soil data and requested information, the District shall determine if the application meets the requirements of Section 19-13-B100, and if so, shall issue a letter of approval to the applicant and the town's building official.

#### 6.5.3. EXCEPTION BY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

The director of health may grant an exception to these regulations and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut for the repair, alteration or extension of an existing subsurface sewage disposal system where he determines the repair, alteration or extension cannot be affected in compliance with the requirements of these regulations and upon finding that such an exception is unlikely to cause a nuisance or health hazard.

a. The director of health cannot give an exception to the requirements of Section 19-13-B103d(d) of the Connecticut Public Health Code and Technical Standard IIA or Section 19-13-B100, Building Conversion.

#### 6.5.4. APPEAL

Any applicant receiving an adverse decision or denial of his submission may appeal in writing within forty-eight (48) hours to the director of health who shall thereupon examine the merits of such case and may vacate, modify or affirm the decision.

The director of health's decision may be appealed to the Commissioner of Health Services by writing an appeal within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of the local director of health's decision.

### 6.6. SUBDIVISIONS - THREE OR MORE LOTS

#### 6.6.1. ENGINEER TO DO INITIAL TESTING

The applicant shall obtain the services of a professional engineer registered in the State of Connecticut to do the initial testing necessary to determine the number of lots in the subdivision that would meet the minimum requirements of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

#### 6.6.2. APPLICATIONS FOR SOIL TESTS

A complete application on our form for soil testing must be completed and submitted to this office along with the appropriate fee prior to scheduling of testing by the District.

#### 6.6.3. OVERVIEW SITE PLAN REQUIRED

Along with the application, the applicant shall submit an overview site plan proposal prepared by an engineer (recommended scale of one inch equals 100 feet).

##### 6.6.3.1. PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Plan shall indicate the location of proposed property lot lines, house locations, primary and reserve septic system areas, well sites (if applicable), preliminary soil deep test pit and percolation test results and S.C.S. soil types and soil permeability ratings, if applicable.

- a. Plan shall also indicate topography, significant land marks, wetland boundaries, streams, ponds and location of test pits and percolation tests and information pertaining to the basis for the septic system locations.

#### 6.6.4. APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE

Once the review of the preliminary information submitted is satisfactory, the application for site testing will be accepted.



6.6.4.1. APPLICATION WITHDRAWAL/NOT ACCEPTED

If an application is withdrawn by an applicant before any field work is conducted, an office processing fee of 10% will be charged.

6.6.5. ENGINEER PRESENT

The applicant shall have an engineer or a representative of the engineering firm, who is knowledgeable and familiar with the proposed plan and soils, present on the site during all of the testing. All soil testing on the site is to be conducted by the engineering firm hired by the applicant.

6.6.5.1. ENGINEER RESPONSIBILITY

The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for submitting all of the soil test data and their field locations to the District.

6.6.5.2. DEEP TEST PIT

A deep test pit shall be dug in the proposed primary and reserve septic system locations. (NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to have the test pits refilled when the data has been recorded.)

6.6.5.3. EVIDENCE OF GROUND WATER/MOTTLING

If there is evidence of ground water or mottling at less than three feet below the ground surface, the applicant is responsible for installing ground water monitoring pipes in the proposed septic primary and reserve areas if requested by the North Central District Health Department. Ground water monitor pipes shall be solid PVC pipe, four (4") inches in diameter and forty-eight (48") inches in depth.

6.6.5.4. GROUND WATER MONITORING

Ground water monitoring shall only be conducted during the wettest part of the year (usually February 1 through May 31) or such other times when the ground water is determined by the Commissioner of Public Health to be at or near its maximum level per the Connecticut Public Health Code.

6.6.5.5. GROUND WATER MONITORING RECORDING

If ground water monitoring is required, the engineer shall be responsible for recording the ground water data on a weekly basis and upon completion, the information shall be submitted to the District for review. Ground water monitoring must be performed during the period when maximum ground water levels, as defined by the Connecticut Public Health Code, are occurring. Ground water monitoring may be concluded when the State Department of Public Health or the District has determined ground water levels at or above mean maximum levels, as represented by the U. S. Geological Survey, for that area.

6.6.6. REPORT FROM ENGINEER

Upon completion of the soil tests and ground water monitoring (if applicable), the engineer shall send reports of the soil test analysis and percolation tests to the NCDHD.

6.6.6.1. REPORT TO APPLICANT

The NCDHD shall issue a report of suitability to the applicant upon review of the engineer's submitted test data.

6.6.6.2. CHANGES/ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIRED

If, as a result of plan review and testing of a lot or subdivision, it becomes necessary or desirable for the applicant to change or review the plan layout or placement of septic systems on a lot or lots and either the deep holes or percolation tests do not fall in the area of the proposed system, additional testing may be required at the discretion of the North Central District Health Department.

6.6.6.3. FEE FOR RETESTING

The fee for retesting shall be at the same rate as initial testing as per Section 8.2 of the Sanitary Code.

## 6.7. APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISIONS

### 6.7.1. PLAN REQUIREMENTS

For review and approval, the application shall include the name, address and telephone number of the design engineer, developer and owners.

- a. An overview site plan illustrating the proposed project at a scale of one inch equals 100 feet.
- b. Detail plans prepared on a scale of one inch equals 40 feet.
- c. Stamp and original signature of the professional engineer and licensed surveyor is required on each subdivision plan that pertains to sanitary design.
- d. Existing and proposed topography at contour intervals of two feet. Contour elevations shall be field verified. The surveyor's seal, signature and certification will constitute field verification. Cuts and fill shall be shown and described.
- e. All intermittent and perennial water courses, streams, rivers, ponds, springs, marshes, bogs, etc., shall be shown.
- f. Wetland soil boundaries shall be identified by a certified soil scientist and located by a licensed surveyor. The plan shall contain the signature and certification number of the soil scientist.
- g. The one hundred (100) year flood elevation shall be determined and shown for any perennial watercourse which is located on or in close proximity to the property or which could cause flooding of the septic system area. If a

detailed Flood Insurance Study has not been performed for this watercourse, the engineer shall calculate the hundred year flood elevations and show the flood boundary on the plan.

h. All roadways and proposed utilities shall be illustrated. Storm drainage plans must be finalized and show all catch basins, piping (elevations and type), detention basins and outlet areas.

i. All existing and proposed easements shall be identified.

j. Significant geomorphic features shall be identified (e.g., bedrock outcroppings, large rocks, etc.).

k. Lot dimensions in feet and total lot area computed in square feet shall be provided.

l. Public watershed areas shall be identified provided mapping delineating watershed areas has been filed by the affected water company in the land records.

m. All soil test pits, percolation tests and ground water monitor pipes must be located on the plan.

n. Detail of proposed septic systems shall include locations of the house sewer line, septic tank and leaching systems and fill limits if design requires. Designs shall illustrate trenches, galleys, dry wells or other approved systems indicating effective leaching areas for the primary and reserve areas based on the Connecticut Public Health Code requirements. A basis of design shall be included (e.g., number of bedrooms, effective area, etc.) and all MLSS calculations

- o. Include all soil and ground water test results data.
- p. Location of all soil test pits, percolation tests, permeability samples and all stand pipes.
- q. Proposed building locations and driveways.
- r. Footing drains and ground water drains.
- s. All existing and proposed wells within 150 feet of the septic system shall be indicated.
- t. Any public water supply lines within 200 feet of any property lines for the subdivision must be shown on the site plan. It is the engineer's/surveyor's responsibility to supply this information.

#### 6.7.2. AREAS OF SPECIAL CONCERN

Lots containing septic system sites defined in "Areas of Special Concern" (Section 19-13-B103d(e)(1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code) will require engineered plans of greater detail to insure Public Health Code compliance.

### 6.8. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION ON PLAN

#### 6.8.1. REQUIREMENTS

Public water supply proposals shall include the name, address and telephone number of the water company.

- a. The site plan shall illustrate proposed water pipe locations, size, type of pipe and water service lines.
- b. Subdivision shall identify potential available public water supply sources.

#### 6.8.2. LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Letter of confirmation from the utility indicating an agreement to supply. The ability to supply shall be confirmed by the water company and the State Health Department.

#### 6.8.3. INCOMPLETE SUBMISSION OF SUBDIVISION PLANS

Failure to provide all the information required in Sections 6.7.1. through 6.8.2. will result in the application for subdivision approval to be deemed incomplete and will be returned to the applicant.

#### 6.8.4. SUBDIVISION PLAN REVIEW

The final plan will be reviewed for compliance and when accepted, a letter of suitability will be given to the developer, the planning and zoning agency and the wetlands commission within twenty (20) working days from the date of submittal or resubmittal of a revision.

#### 6.9. EXCEPTIONS

The director of health may grant an exception to these regulations and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut for the repair, alteration or extension of an existing subsurface sewage disposal system where he determines the repair, alteration or extension cannot be affected in compliance with the requirements of this Code and upon finding that such an exception is unlikely to cause a nuisance or health hazard.

a. The director of health cannot give an exception to the requirements of Section 19-13-B103d(d) of the Connecticut Public Health Code and Technical Standard IIA.

#### 6.10. APPEAL

Any applicant receiving an adverse decision or denial of his submission may appeal in writing within forty-eight (48) hours to the director of health who shall thereupon examine the merits of such case and may vacate, modify or affirm the decision.

Further appeal may be made to the Commissioner of Health in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of the decision of the Director on the initial appeal to the Commissioner who will examine the case.