ES-76 Rev 2/14



SUBDIVISION APPROVAL APPLICATION FORM

I. General Information

Name of Applicant:		County:			
		Phone:			
Property Owner:					
		Phone:			
		County:			
Total Acreage of Tract:		Acreage to be Developed:			
	Drinking Water Source:				
Type of Structure to be Constructed:					
Have any previous subdivision approvals or o	declaratory rulings been	issued on this tract or adjacent tracts? Yes □ No □			
If yes, give details:					
Signature of Applicant:					
has been performed on the property and the system can be installed. Should development approval must be obtained prior to constru-	approval. The buyer h hat there is no proven o ent of the property be p uction.	as been informed that no soils or site evaluation or identified location where an onsite (septic) proposed in the future, health department			
Signature:	(Property	Date: y Owner)			
<u>II. Check List</u> Four (4) copies each of the following must ac	ccompany this applicatio	n form.			
	of wells and public wate	nbers, streets, location of percolation test holes and r lines, location of 10,000 square foot reserve area). t.			
The Local Health Department must evaluate or proposed lots may not receive approval at the		t of the subdivision approval process. Note: all osed layouts and actual site conditions.			
III. For Health Department Use Only					
Approval Issued: Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Approval N	umber:			

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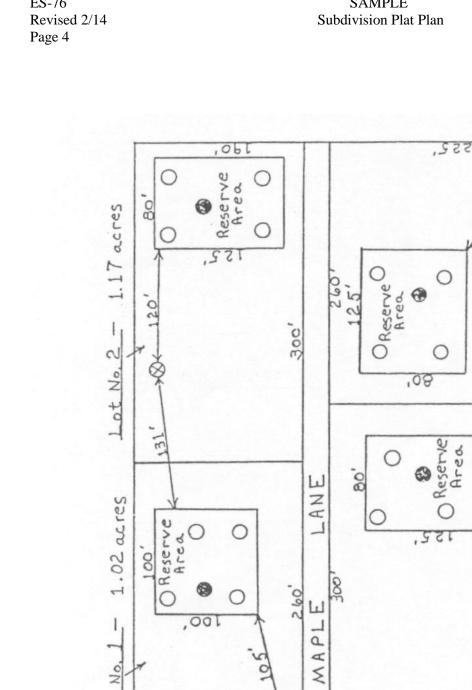
REPORT SHEET FOR PERCOLATION RATE TESTING AND SIX FOOT HOLE OBSERVATIONS

Subdivision Name C							ounty		
Total Number of Lots Name of Applicant						e of Applicant			
Name o	f Certifie	ed Installe	er Respo	onsible fo	or Testing				
Installer	Certifica	ation No.			Installer Signature				
Lot Percolation Test R				ů.		Date	Sanitarian's 6 ft. Hole Evaluation		
No.	(Minutes per 6" of Fall)		all)	(Min. per Inch)	Conducted	Depth to Water	Depth to Rock		
							1		

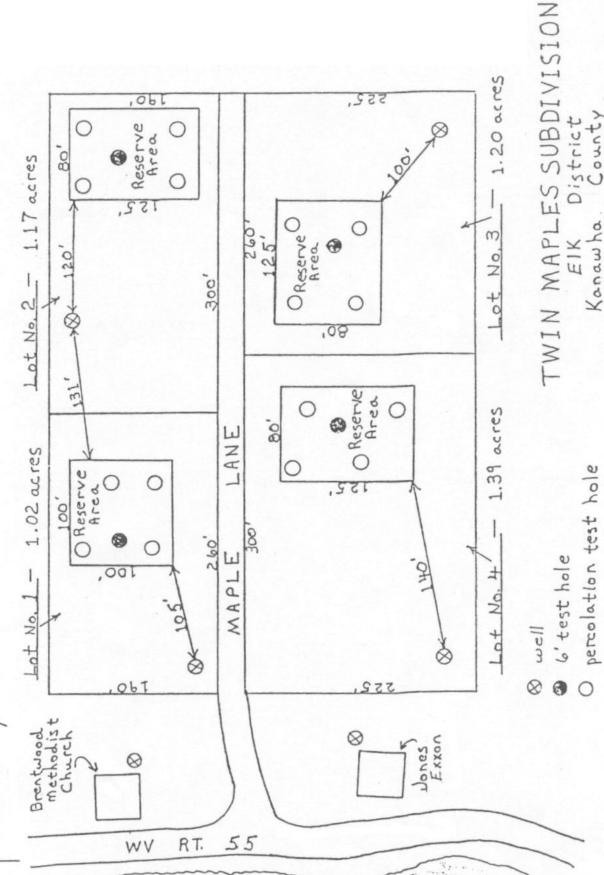
Attach additional sheets if necessary.

ES-76SUBDIVISION APPROVAL FACT SHEETRevised 2/14Retain this sheet - do not submit with application form)

- 1. West Virginia Legislative Rule <u>64CSR9 Sewer Systems, Sewage Treatment Systems and Sewage Tank Cleaners</u>, effective May 1, 1998, defines a subdivision as a tract of land which has been divided into two (2) or more lots, tracts, parcels, plats, sites, areas, units, interests, or other division for the purpose of dwelling or establishment development, and includes the division of land by deed, metes and bounds description, lease, map, plat or other instrument, or by any act of construction. This definition includes the addition of a dwelling(s) to a tract of land which may or may not already have an existing dwelling on it; regardless of whether a "new" lot is created by the act of surveying.
- 2. Division of land not proposed for development requiring onsite sewage disposal systems shall not require subdivision approval. Buyers of such properties should be informed that no approved onsite system installation areas have been established and that <u>64CSR9 Sewage Systems Rule</u>, section 3.1. requires that a permit be obtained prior to construction of a dwelling or establishment on any site.
- 3. Prior to establishing a subdivision where an individual onsite sewage system(s) will be used, property owners or developers must obtain written health department approval before any improvements, construction, installation or development is initiated on any lot, and before any water well or sewage installation permits can be issued.
- 4. To ensure there is adequate area for the installation and repair of individual onsite sewage systems, 64CSR9 requires that each dwelling or establishment served by an individual onsite sewage system must have a 10,000 square foot sewage system reserve area. This reserve area includes space for the original onsite sewage system plus replacement area for any future repairs. The reserve area shall not be disturbed during construction and no development or structures are permissible on this area. Form ES-76, and the required accompanying information must be submitted to begin the approval process.
- 5. After written approval is granted, the developer or each individual lot owner must obtain a health department permit for the construction of any water well or individual onsite sewage system. Any changes proposed after written approval has been given must be submitted, re-evaluated, and approved by the health department.
- 6. On lots less than two (2) acres in size, the 10,000 square foot reserve area for each lot must meet the requirements for the installation of a standard onsite sewage system. There must be a minimum of three (3) feet of suitable soil under any portion of the soil absorption system, and the average percolation rate must be between 5-90 min/inch.
- 7. On lots two (2) acres in size and over, standard or alternative onsite sewage systems may be proposed for the 10,000 square foot reserve area. Soil and site requirements for alternative systems require an average percolation rate less than 120 min/inch; require a minimum of three (3) feet of soil between the soil absorption system and limestone rock strata; and require two (2) feet of soil between the soil absorption system and non-limestone bedrock and/or seasonal high water table if additional treatment precedes the system or the proposed design is a low pressure system.
- 8. Where multiple reserve areas are proposed, each reserve area shall not be less than 3,000 square feet.
- 9. All onsite sewage disposal reserve areas shall be staked in the field and shown on the submitted plat.
- 10. A minimum of four (4) percolation test holes and one (1) six foot soils observation trench must be excavated on each lot. All testing must be done in the proposed onsite sewage system reserve area and must be conducted by a WV certified onsite sewer system installer. Six foot deep slit trenches may be required in limestone geology to determine soil depth over limestone rock strata.
- 11. A Sanitarian must visit each site prior to issuing written approval, and must view all test holes prior to backfilling.
- 12. The effect of the location of driveways, underground utilities, and stormwater management structures must be considered in planning reserve area locations. Developers should be aware of any additional local requirements which may apply to land development.
- 13. Minimum distances must be maintained between sewer system components and drinking water supplies and lines. Refer to the WV Legislative Rules: <u>64 CSR 46 Water Well Design Standards</u>, and <u>64 CSR 47 Sewage Treatment and</u> <u>Collection System Design Standards</u>, and <u>excerpts from 64 CSR 47 for Individual and On-site Sewage Systems</u>.



ELK-



RIVER

SAMPLE Subdivision Plat Plan

1985

Smith

0 HD

Prepared

Scale

40

not

District County

Q

20 acres

i

00

C

ES-76

XX

Jo Charleston

7.4 miles