

Introduction

The following package is to assist you in submitting a complete application for a properly designed small wastewater treatment and disposal system. It is designed **only** for a conventional system (septic tank and leachfield) with a wastewater flow of less than 2,000 gallons per day. It has been prepared under the direction of James Brough, P.E. # 10414, a registered professional engineer employed by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division. A signed and sealed copy is maintained on file at the Lander offices of DEQ.

Using the information in this design package and accurately completing the necessary forms for the chosen system should ensure that the design will comply with the minimum requirements of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 25. Only those pages which are applicable to your system need to be submitted.

This package is for a standard trench or bed type disposal system, using either pipe or chambers. If the seasonal high groundwater, bedrock, or impervious clay layer is within four feet of the bottom of the proposed leachfield, then a mounded, partially mounded, non-discharging pond, or evapotranspiration system may be required. Since these types of systems are more difficult to design and construct, this package does NOT provide guidance in the design of non-conventional disposal systems. Please contact your district engineer if you propose to use a non-conventional system.

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Sheridan County Small Wastewater Application Form

Permit to Construct Conventional Small Wastewater System with Leachfield less than 2,000 gallons per day only.

Not to be used for evaporation ponds or other non-conventional systems. For non-conventional systems, contact Sheridan County Public Works. For systems exceeding 2,000 gallons per day, contact the Underground Injection Control Program at 307-777-7937 or refer to: <http://deq.wyoming.gov/wqd/underground-injection-control/>

Complete entire package and submit to: Sheridan County Public Works
224 S. Main Street, Suite 428, Sheridan, WY 82801

Fee \$250; Additional fee levied if system construction starts prior to permit approval.

| <i>COUNTY USE ONLY</i> | |
|------------------------|--|
| <i>Permit Number</i> | |
| <i>Date Received</i> | |
| <i>Date Approved</i> | |
| <i>Date Inspected</i> | |
| <i>Inspected by</i> | |

Name of Project: _____

Type of Building: _____
(single family dwelling, mobile home, commercial, etc.)

New System County Zoning or Building Permit # _____

Modified Septic Tank or Leachfield

Site Address: _____

Is the septic system in compliance with a county approved plat? Yes No or N/A

• Legal Address: Must Attach Copy of Recorded Deed

Lot/Parcel Size: _____ feet by _____ feet OR _____ acres

Subdivision: _____ Lot # _____ Block# _____ or

Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____ ¼ ¼ Section: _____

Water Source: Private well, SEO Well# _____ Municipal _____ (name)

Cistern Community Well _____ (name)

Installer Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Signatures: All undersigned agree to comply with applicable State of Wyoming Statutes & Regulations and Sheridan County Rules & Regulations, and to allow the activities described in this application.

Property Owner Printed Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Property Owner Signature: _____

Engineer/Geologist Printed Name: (if required) _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

WY P.E.# _____ WY P.G.# _____

Engineer/Geologist Signature & Seal: _____

System Design & Configuration

| Residential Design Flow Rate per Bedroom | |
|---|-----------------|
| Quantity of Bedrooms | Flow Rate (gpd) |
| 1 bedroom | 150 |
| 2 bedrooms | 280 |
| 3 bedrooms | 390 |
| 4 bedrooms | 470 |
| 5 bedrooms | 550 |
| 6 bedrooms | 630 |
| An unfinished basement is considered two (2) additional bedrooms. | |
| The design flow shall be increased by eighty (80) gpd for each additional bedroom over six (6). | |

Non-Residential Design Flow Rate-
 Refer to Section 15 of Sheridan County Rules & Regulations Governing Wastewater Systems

Complete:

Non-Residential - Refer to Section 15, Sheridan County Rules & Regulations Governing Wastewater Systems:
 Facility Type _____ # Units x _____ Flow(gal/unit/day) = _____ Design Flow Rate

Permanent Structure (single family dwelling, mobile home)
 _____ Total Number of Bedrooms (* Must Include 2 Bedrooms for Unfinished Basement)

Design Flow Rate = _____ (gpd)

Percolation Rate = _____ (mpi) From Test Data, page 8. Find Loading Rate on chart below.

| Percolation Rate (mpi) | Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²) | Percolation Rate (mpi) | Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²) | Percolation Rate (mpi) | Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²) | Percolation Rate (mpi) | Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | 0.80 | <input type="checkbox"/> 13 | 0.56 | <input type="checkbox"/> 21 | 0.45 | <input type="checkbox"/> 34-35 | 0.37 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | 0.75 | <input type="checkbox"/> 14 | 0.54 | <input type="checkbox"/> 22 | 0.44 | <input type="checkbox"/> 36-37 | 0.36 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | 0.71 | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 | 0.52 | <input type="checkbox"/> 23-24 | 0.43 | <input type="checkbox"/> 38-40 | 0.35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | 0.68 | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 | 0.50 | <input type="checkbox"/> 25 | 0.42 | <input type="checkbox"/> 41-43 | 0.34 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | 0.65 | <input type="checkbox"/> 17 | 0.49 | <input type="checkbox"/> 26-27 | 0.41 | <input type="checkbox"/> 44-46 | 0.33 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | 0.62 | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 | 0.48 | <input type="checkbox"/> 28-29 | 0.40 | <input type="checkbox"/> 47-50 | 0.32 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | 0.60 | <input type="checkbox"/> 19 | 0.47 | <input type="checkbox"/> 30-31 | 0.39 | <input type="checkbox"/> 51-55 | 0.31 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | 0.58 | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 | 0.46 | <input type="checkbox"/> 32-33 | 0.38 | <input type="checkbox"/> 56-60 | 0.30 |

Loading Rate = _____ (gpd/ft²)

Calculate Minimum Absorption System Size (Leachfield):
 Design Flow (gpd) / Loading Rate (gpd/ft²) = **Minimum Absorption System Sizing (Leachfield)**
 _____ (gpd) / _____ (gpd/ft²) = _____ (sq. ft)

Percolation Test Procedure

Percolation tests are used to determine absorption system site suitability and to size the absorption system/leachfield. In order for a system to perform properly, the wastewater needs to be effectively and appropriately treated by the soil and percolate or travel through the soil in a reasonable amount of time.

1) Location of Test Holes

The percolation test holes shall be spaced uniformly over the proposed soil absorption system site. **A minimum of three (3) percolation test holes are required.** Percolation tests shall not be conducted in test holes that extend into groundwater, bedrock, or frozen ground.

2) Test Hole Preparation

Test holes that are **4 to 12 inches** in diameter shall be dug or bored to the proposed depth of the soil absorption system (typical depths are **30 to 40 inches**). The side walls shall be vertical, with the natural soil surface exposed without smearing. The sides and bottom shall be scarified with a sharp pointed instrument. Any loose material shall be removed from each test hole. **Two inches of gravel or coarse sand shall be placed in the bottom of the hole** to prevent it from scouring and sealing before the water is poured in.

3) Presoaking – ABSOLUTELY REQUIRED

The purpose of presoaking is to have the water conditions in the soil reach a stable condition similar to that which exists during continual wastewater application. The minimum time of presoaking varies with soil conditions but must be sufficiently long so that the water seeps away at a constant rate. **The following presoaking instructions are usually sufficient to obtain a constant rate.**

- *Sandy or loose soils* - Fill the test hole to within several inches of the top and allow it to seep away. Fill the hole a 2nd and 3rd time and let the water seep away. If the water continues to all seep away in ten (10) minutes or less, this indicates that the soil is excessively permeable and the site is unsuitable for a standard subsurface disposal system. In this case, special requirements are needed and you'll need to contact your County Official.
- *Other suitable soils* - If the soil is suitable for a standard subsurface leachfield, then the test holes should be presoaked for at least 4 hours. Maintain at least 12 inches of water in the test holes for at least 4 hours, then allow the soil to swell for 12 hours (overnight is good) before starting the actual perc test measurements.

4) Percolation Rate Measurement

- Start the test by filling each test hole with **12 to 18 inches** of water. Allow the soil to rehydrate for 15 minutes prior to any measurements. Refill the test hole to **12 to 18 inches** above the gravel before starting the measurements.
- Next, decide on a time interval for your test. **Time intervals of 10 or 15 minutes are typical.** The time interval must remain constant throughout the test so that it can be determined when the water level drop rate has stabilized. The water level drop should be measured to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch and the minimum time interval is 10 minutes.
- Measure the initial water level (from a fixed reference point such as a flat board across the top of the hole) in each hole and record on the first line for each hole in the test data table.
- After each water level measurement, calculate the water level drop from the previous measurement and record in the test data table.
- Continue the test until the water level drop rate has stabilized; i.e. **3 consecutive equal drop rates are within $\frac{1}{8}$ inches of each other.** Please note some holes may take longer than others to stabilize. The test should be continued at each hole until each drop rate stabilizes. Also, a minimum of **6 inches** of water should be maintained in each test hole. If the level drops below 6

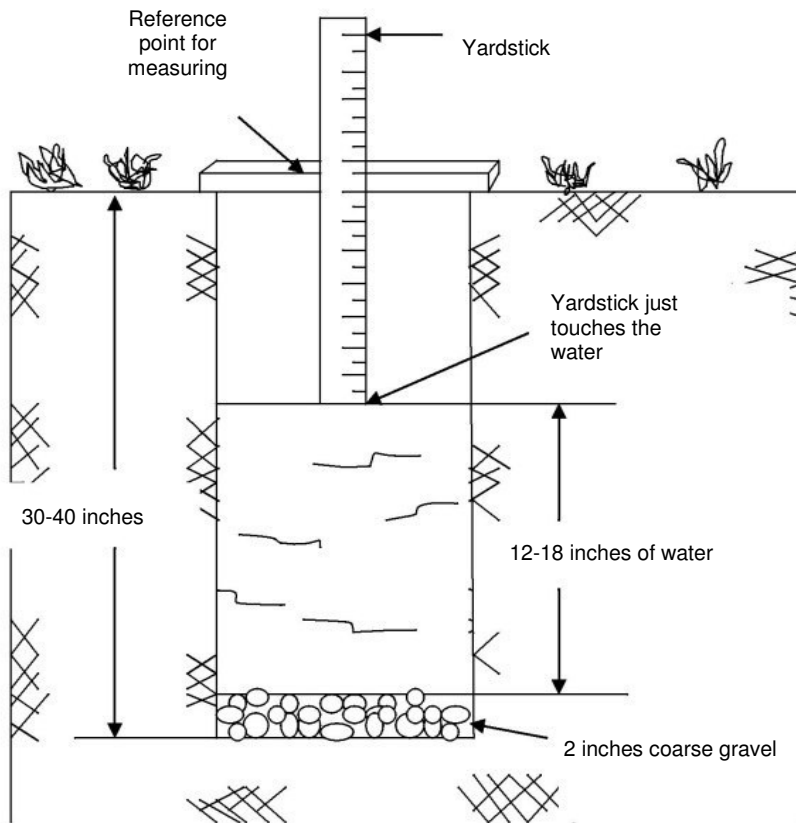
inches, water should be added between time intervals. If water level drops fluctuate, use the final of 6 intervals for calculations.

- The percolation rate is calculated for each hole using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Time Interval (Minutes)}}{\text{Final Water Level Drop (inches)}} = \text{Percolation Rate (minutes/inch)}$$

- If only three to five percolation tests are performed, the design percolation rate for the absorption system is the largest rate from all the holes tested. If six or more percolation tests are performed, the design percolation rate for the absorption system is the average of all the holes tested as determined by the above formula.

- 5) The following information shall be recorded on the Test Data form: Date(s) of test(s); Location, Diameter, and Depth of each test hole; Duration of presoak; Time of day for beginning and end of each water-level drop interval; Each water-level drop measurement; Calculated percolation rate; Name and signature of person performing test; Name of owner or project name; and Certification that the percolation test was done in accordance with Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations



Side view of a typical percolation test.

Yardstick is lowered to the surface of the water after each time interval. Time interval and measurement are noted and recorded. When measuring use the reference point as a guide.

Percolation Test Data Example

PERCOLATION TEST DATA

Test Date: May 7, 2016

Owner: Property Owner Name Project Name: (from page 3)

Performed by: Joe Contractor or Owner Signature: _____

INTERVAL: Time of day began: 3:00 p.m. The water levels were measured every 10 minutes.

Holes were pre-soaked for 24 hours (time).

| | Hole #1 | | Hole #2 | | Hole #3 | | Hole #4 | | Hole #5 | | Hole #6 | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Diameter <small>Must be 4-12"</small> | 12" | | 12" | | 12" | | 12" | | 12" | | 12" | |
| Depth | 36" | | 38" | | 34" | | 35" | | 37" | | 38" | |
| Elapsed Time | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches |
| 10 | 14 | | 16 | | 15 | | 18 | | 20 | | 15 | |
| 20 | 17 | 3 | 18 ½ | 2 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 18 | 3 |
| 30 | 19 | 2 | 20 | ½ | 19 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 2 |
| 40 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 22 | 2 |
| 50 | 21 ½ | 1 ½ | 21 ½ | ½ | 20 ¾ | ¾ | 25 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 23 | 1 |
| 60 | 22 | ½ | 22 | ½ | 21 ¼ | ½ | 26 | 1 | 26 ½ | ½ | 24 | 1 |
| 70 | 22 ½ | ½ | 22 ½ | ½ | 21 ¾ | ½ | 26 ½ | ½ * | 27 | ½ | 24 ½ | ½ |
| 80 | 23 | ½ | 23 | ½ | 22 ⅙ | ⅙ | 27 ⅙ | ⅙ * | 27 ½ | ½ | 25 | ½ |
| 90 | | | | | | | 27 ½ | ⅙ * | | | 25 ½ | ½ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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|------------|----|----|-------|-------|----|----|
| Final Time | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Final Drop | ½" | ½" | ⅜" | ⅜" | ½" | ½" |
| Perc Rate | 20 | 20 | 26.66 | 26.66 | 20 | 20 |

I certify that the percolation test was done in accordance with Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations.

Joe Contractor or Owner

Printed Name

Signature

Formula to calculate perc rate: $\frac{\text{Time Interval (Minutes)}}{\text{Final Water Level Drop (inches)}} = \text{Percolation Rate (minutes/inch)}$

Example: $\frac{10 \text{ minutes}}{0.5 \text{ inches}} = 20 \text{ min/inch}$
10 minutes with a drop of ½ inch

| Helpful Conversions: | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| ⅛ = .125 | ¼ = .25 | ⅜ = .375 | ½ = .5 | ⅝ = .625 | ¾ = .75 | ⅞ = .875 |

Absorption System Design Percolation Rate: If 3-5 holes were tested, use the slowest rate (highest number) from all tested holes. If 6 or more were tested, use the average rate.

*Stabilization occurs when 3 consecutive drops are within ⅛" of each other

Percolation Test Data

Test Date: _____

Owner: _____ Project Name: _____

Performed by: _____ Signature: _____

INTERVAL: Time of day began: _____ The water levels were measured every _____ minutes.

Holes were pre-soaked for _____ (time).

| | Hole #1 | | Hole #2 | | Hole #3 | | Hole #4 | | Hole #5 | | Hole #6 | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Diameter Must be 4-12" | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elapsed Time | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches | Water Level | Drop Inches |
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|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Final Time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final Drop | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perc Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | |

I certify that the percolation test was done in accordance with Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations.

Printed Name _____

Signature _____

Formula to calculate perc rate:
$$\frac{\text{Time Interval (Minutes)}}{\text{Final Water Level Drop (inches)}} = \text{Percolation Rate (minutes/inch)}$$

Example:
$$\frac{10 \text{ minutes}}{0.5 \text{ inches}} = 20 \text{ minutes/inch}$$

 10 minutes with a drop of 1/2 inch

| Helpful Conversions: | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1/8 = .125 | 1/4 = .25 | 3/8 = .375 | 1/2 = .5 | 5/8 = .625 | 3/4 = .75 | 7/8 = .875 |

Absorption System Design Percolation Rate: If 3-5 holes were tested, use the slowest rate (highest number) from all tested holes. If 6 or more were tested, use the average rate.

*Stabilization occurs when 3 consecutive drops are within 1/8" of each other

Site Suitability

The owner must be aware of the depth of the impermeable soil layer, the seasonal high groundwater level, and slope when considering the system location. **A County representative must inspect a ground water test pit prior to application submission. Call (307) 674-2920 to schedule an inspection.** After an inspection, the following questions below must be answered:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| EXCAVATION | Was an excavation conducted within the proposed location of leachfield? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Was the test pit open at least 24 hours prior to inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Was bottom of the excavation <u>at least 4 feet below</u> bottom of the proposed leachfield? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Depth of Excavation? |
| | Did a County representative observe and measure depth? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Name of County Representative & Date of Inspection: |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| SLOPE | What is the estimated slope of the proposed leachfield area? |
| | How far away is the nearest break in slope (such as the side of a hill)? |
| | Distance to nearest drainage ditch or surface water body; such as river, pond, creek, etc? |

County Inspector will complete the following:

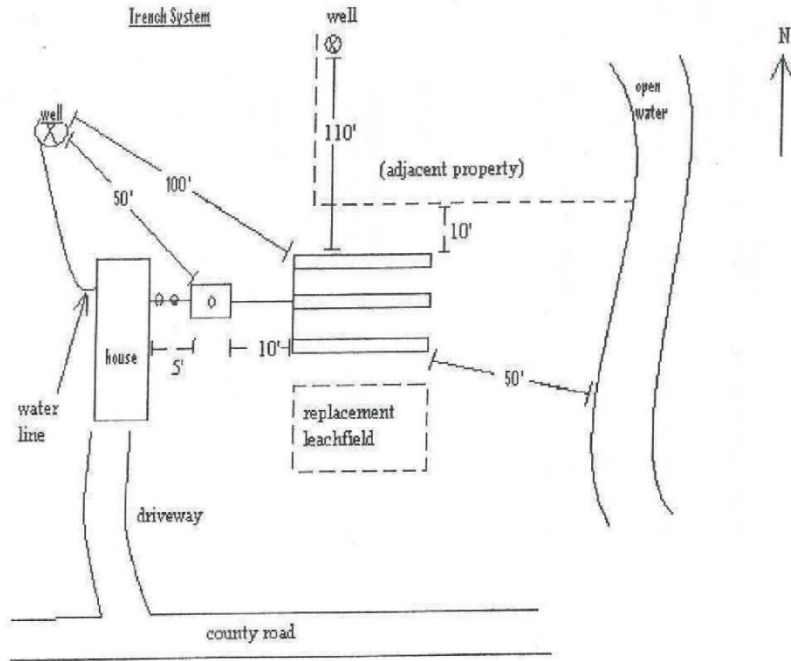
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| IMPERMEABLE LAYER | Was a rock layer observed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | If yes, at what depth below ground surface? |
| | Was a clay layer observed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | If yes, at what depth below ground surface? |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER | Was groundwater present in the excavation? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | If yes, at what depth below ground surface? |
| | Did the soil have a mottled color (which can be indicative of groundwater)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | If yes, at what depth below ground surface? |
| | Was the soil stained a dark color or was a salt/alkali layer encountered? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | If yes, at what depth below ground surface? |

Site Plan Drawing Sample

A site plan must be provided. Sketch/compose the site plan including all setback distances in a legible format. A blank page has been provided for your convenience or you may submit a digitally generated design on a separate page.

Example Site Plan:



| Check off all applicable items as included on site plan: | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Property Lines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | All Buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Surface Water (ditch, creek, pond, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Lines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | All Wells within 200 feet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Septic Tank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Leachfield (Soil Absorption System) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Future Replacement Leachfield |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope of Land (Drawn as an arrow indicating general slope direction) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Access Road to house or driveway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | North Arrow |

| Systems MUST have the Minimum Horizontal Setbacks for Domestic Wastewater in Feet ^{1, 2} | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| From | To Septic Tank or Equivalent | To Absorption System |
| Wells (includes neighboring wells) | 50 | 100 |
| Public Water Supply Well | 100 | 200 ² |
| Property Lines | 10 | 10 |
| Foundation Wall (w/o drains) | 5 | 10 |
| Foundation Wall (with drains) | 5 | 25 |
| Potable Water Pipes | 25 | 25 |
| Septic Tank | n/a | 10 |
| Surface Water, Spring, Open Waterways (including seasonal and intermittent) | 50 | 50 |
| Cisterns | 25 | 25 |
| Break in Slope | 15 | 15 |

¹ For disposal of non-domestic wastewater, the setback distance shall be determined by a hydrogeological study in accordance with Section 17(b) of Chapter 3, but shall not be less than the distances shown above.

² Small wastewater systems that discharge to the same aquifer that supplies a public water supply well and are located within Zone 1 or 2 (Attenuation) of the public water supply well, as determined by Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Source Water Assessment Project (2004) or as established in Section 2 of the Wyoming Wellhead Protection Guidance Document (1997), shall provide additional treatment. These systems will be required to obtain an individual permit to construct and will require that a PE sign, stamp, and date the application, as stated in Section 2 of this chapter. The additional treatment shall be in accordance with Chapter 3 Section 2(b)(ii). The treatment system shall be designed to reduce the nitrates to less than 10 mg/L of NO₃⁻ as N and provide 4-log removal of pathogens before the discharge leaves the property boundary of each small wastewater system.

Site Plan

Components

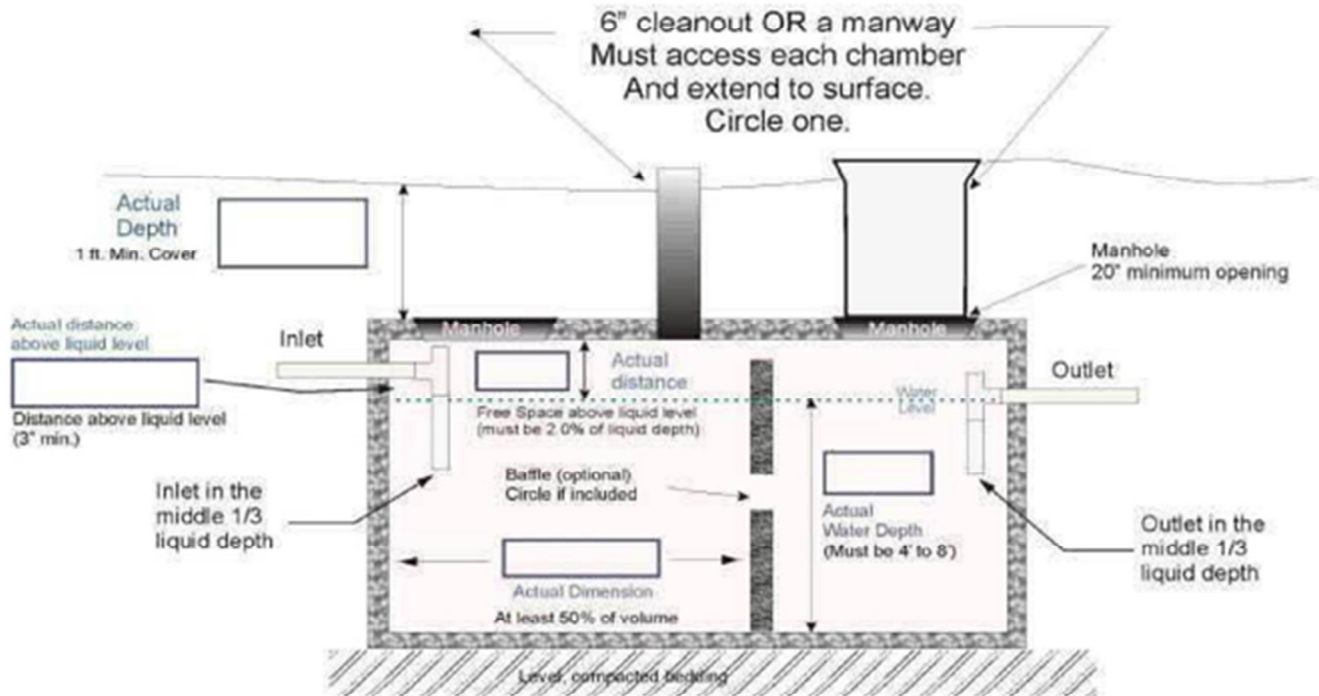
| | |
|---|---|
| SEPTIC TANK | Is the Septic Tank on the approved list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | <i>If Yes, provide the following:</i> Manufacturer: _____ Model: _____ Size: _____ |
| | <i>If No, provide the following & Complete the Septic Tank Design Worksheet (page 14):</i> Size: _____ Number of Compartments: _____ Tank Material: _____ |
| | Residences up to 4 bedrooms – Is the tank size 1,000 gallons or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Residences greater than 4 Bedrooms – Does the tank have additional capacity of 150 gallons per additional bedroom? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Estimated Depth of backfill over tank: |
| | Is the tank equipped with a 6-inch cleanout that extends to the ground surface from each compartment in the tank? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | PIPING |
| What is the Pipe size ? | |
| Is the pipe from residence/building to the septic tank in a straight line? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| If No, will cleanout ports be installed at any alignment change greater than 22.5 degree? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No This is Required. | |
| Is the pipe from residence to the septic tank greater than 100 feet? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| If Yes, will cleanout ports be installed? This is Required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there a cleanout port just outside the building? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Does the piping have a minimum slope of ¼ inch per foot (2%) for a 4-inch pipe? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there a distribution box on the effluent piping? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are flow dividers installed on the effluent piping? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are all leachfield trenches less than 100 feet? This is Required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| LEACHFIELD DESIGN | Are you using a Pipe Trench System ? Complete Part A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Are you using a Pipe Bed System ? Complete Part B <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Are you using a Chamber Trench System ? Complete Part C <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Are you using a Chamber Bed System ? Complete Part D <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Septic Tank Design Worksheet

Complete ONLY if tank is NOT on Approved List

| |
|--|
| Material: |
| Inside Dimensions (in inches): |
| Length: |
| Width: |
| Height: |
| Liquid Depth: |
| Air Space: |
| $(\text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Liquid Depth}) / 231 = \text{Operating Capacity (gallons)}$ |
| $(\text{ } \times \text{ } \times \text{ }) / 231 = \text{ } (\text{gallons})$ |

Complete applicable boxes on diagram (shown as two chamber):



*All Septic tanks are required to meet or exceed County and State Rules and Regulations.
 *Refer to Section 20 of the Sheridan County Rules and Regulations Governing Wastewater Systems for requirements.

Conservation District Financial Assistance Opportunities Flyer



SHERIDAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 1949 SUGARLAND DRIVE, SUITE 102, SHERIDAN, WYOMING 82801
 (307) 672-5820 Fax (307) 672-0052 www.sccdwy.org

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OPPORTUNITIES SEPTIC SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

The Sheridan County Conservation District (SCCD) can provide **up to 50% cost-share** for the replacement of septic systems that have the potential to impact water quality*.

Funding comes from state and federal grants provided by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and the US Environmental Protection Agency through the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality. The grants have specific eligibility criteria that SCCD is required to follow. Please complete the following information to determine whether your system replacement is eligible for funding.

| SECTION 1. BASIC PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| a) Was the existing system installed prior to July 1, 1973? | YES | NO |
| b) Does the system service a single-family dwelling only? | YES | NO |
| c) Does the system impact one of the eligible "impaired" waterbodies (below)? | YES | NO |
| If you answered NO to any of the questions in section 1, your system is not eligible for funding assistance through the SCCD. If you answered YES to ALL of the questions in section 1, please proceed to section 2. | | |
| SECTION 2. WATER QUALITY IMPACT PRIORITY | | |
| a) Does the system discharge directly (i.e. straight pipe) into one of the listed waterbodies (see below) or into a perennial tributary or ditch that flows into one of the listed waterbodies? | YES | NO |
| b) Does wastewater from the system surface within 500 feet of one of the listed waterbodies (see below), or from a perennial tributary, or ditch that flows into one of the listed waterbodies? | YES | NO |
| c) If groundwater seepage from a system is suspected, is it within 50 feet of a listed waterbody (see below)? | YES | NO |
| If you answered YES to any one of the above questions in Section 2, you may qualify for funding assistance. Please contact the Sheridan County Conservation District for a site evaluation. | | |

Eligible Sheridan County Waterbodies listed as "impaired" for bacteria by the State of Wyoming

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Beaver Creek | Goose Creek | Meade Creek | Sackett Creek |
| Big Goose Creek | Jackson Creek | McCormick Creek | Smith Creek |
| Columbus Creek | Kruse Creek | Park Creek | Soldier Creek |
| Dutch Creek | Little Goose Creek | Prairie Dog Creek | Tongue River |
| Five Mile Creek | Little Tongue River | Rapid Creek | Wildcat Creek |
| | | | Wolf Creek |

*SCCD also offers funding assistance to address other potential water quality impacts, such as livestock. Typical practices include relocating corrals or feedgrounds, fencing stream corridors and water gaps, and off-channel stockwater.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT
THE SHERIDAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
672-5820 X. 3 SCCDWY.ORG

The mission of the Sheridan County Conservation District is to provide for the protection and development of all natural resources while maintaining and improving the quality of life and economic future for the citizens of Sheridan County.