

APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM
Dickinson County Board of Health

Date _____

Name of Owner _____

Address of Owner _____ Telephone _____

Lot Description/Legal Description Qtr. _____ Section _____ Twp. _____ N. Range _____ W.

Total Number of Bedrooms _____

Name of Contractor _____ Telephone: _____

Type of System Planned _____ Width of Trench (Ft.) _____

PERCOLATION REPORT – Attached is Percolation Test Procedure

Date _____ Minutes Per Inch _____ By Whom _____

Signature

Soil Type and Soil Information _____
(To be done by county office)

Attach a diagram/map of site showing the planned area of the sewage disposal system, and all other applicable items listed under Table 1 attached.

All construction will conform with Chapter 69 Private Sewage Disposal Systems, Iowa Administrative Code. Installation will not begin until a permit is issued. The county office will be contacted at (712)336-2770 24 hours in advance of installation to schedule an inspection.

Fee of \$25.00 attached hereto, payable to Dickinson County Treasurer.

Applicant _____ Date _____

Construction Completed _____ Sanitarian _____

Upon final completion of the project, an as-installed drawing of the system will be provided to the county.

Minimum Requirements: _____ Gal. Septic Tank
(to be filled out by County office) _____ Distribution Box
_____ Drainfield Type and Feet
_____ Width of Trench

Percolation Test Procedure

A percolation test must be performed to determine the sizing of the absorption field.

- 1) A minimum of three test holes distributed evenly over the proposed absorption field is required.
- 2) Percolation test holes shall be 4 to 12 inches in diameter and to the same depth as the proposed absorption trenches (not to exceed 36 inches in depth). Holes can be bored with a 4 inch diameter posthole auger.
- 3) Sides and bottoms of the test holes shall be scratched or roughened to provide a natural surface. All loose material shall be removed from each hole.
- 4) The bottoms of the test holes shall be covered with approximately 2 inches of rock to protect the bottom from scouring action when the water is added.
- 5) Fill the test holes with clear water. Keep water in the hole for several hours or preferably overnight to imitate the condition of the soil during the wettest season of the year.
- 6) In sandy soils with little or no clay, soaking is not necessary. If, after filling the hole twice with 12 inches of water, the water seeps completely away in less than 10 minutes, the test can proceed immediately.
- 7) Percolation rate measurements should be made as follows:
 - A. Pour enough water in the test hole to measure at least 6 inches.
 - B. Record time required for the 6 inches to soak away.
 - C. Divide the recorded time by the number of inches soaked away to obtain the average time for the water to fall 1 inch.
 - D. To determine the percolation rate for the area, the rates obtained from each hole are averaged.

69.3(2) Minimum distances. All private sewage disposal systems shall be located in accordance with the minimum distances shown in Table I.

Table I

Minimum Distance in Feet From	Closed Portion of Treatment System (1)	Open Portion of Treatment System (2)
Private water supply well	50	100
Public water supply well	200	200
Groundwater heat pump borehole	50	100
Lake or reservoir	50	100
Stream or pond	25	25
Edge of drainage ditch	10	10
Dwelling or other structure	10	10
Property lines (unless a mutual easement is signed and recorded)	10	10
Other type of subsurface treatment system	5	10
Water lines continually under pressure	10	10
Suction water lines	50	100
Foundation drains or subsurface tiles	10	10
(1) Includes septic tanks, aerobic treatment units, fully contained media filters and impervious vault toilets		
(2) Includes subsurface absorption systems, mound systems, intermittent sand filters, constructed wetlands, open bottom media filters and waste stabilization ponds.		