



Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701



Minimum Information Required for the Review of a Subdivision Proposing to Use Septic Systems

Please note, in accordance Nevada Administrative Code 625.610 and pursuant to **NRS 625.565, all surveying maps and records, and all engineering plans, specifications, reports or other documents** that are submitted to obtain permits, are released for construction or are issued as formal or final documents to clients, public authorities or third parties must bear:

- The signature of the licensee in non-black ink;
- The stamp or seal of the licensee;
- The date of signing; and
- The expiration date of the license of the licensee.

Map requirements:

1. Project Name, Legal Description, and Physical Location.
2. Name, address, phone number of engineer/surveyor.
3. Public Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer Stamp, Signature in non-black ink and date.
4. Statement labeling the map
 - a. Provide the number of lots/units
 - b. Method of sewage disposal
 - c. Method of water supply
5. Elevation contour lines at a minimum of five feet intervals.

Information Required for a Leachfield Review:

1. Results of the percolation test(s)
 - a. Tests must be done as prescribed in NAC 444.796
 - b. The number of percolation test required for a map should be:
4 tests/ten acres (or fraction thereof) and 1 test for each additional 10 acres (or fraction thereof)

EXAMPLE: for a 67 acre site:
 $4 + 5.7 = 9.7$ or 10 percolation tests required
 - c. The test holes must be done at the location(s) of the proposed leachfield(s). Provide a map which illustrates the test sites locations.
2. A soils classification at the proposed leachfield
 - a. Soil examination pit(s) are to be dug at least five feet below the bottom of the proposed leachfield trench.
 - b. Description of the color, texture, and structure of the soils, and any noted variation in these properties through the layers of the soils in the pits and/or logs. Also note any saturation or moisture in the soils which may indicate seasonal high groundwater.
 - c. Description of prominent features such as roots, fines, caliche (or other impermeable zone), bedrock, etc., which could impact effluent movement.
3. Provide the depth (feet) to the seasonal high groundwater level at the proposed leachfield sites)
4. Give the location of all wells within 400 feet of the site on a map. State whether the wells are hydraulically down-gradient of the site.
5. Give the location (on map or sketch) of all surface water sources (i.e. stream, pond, ditch, lake, spring, etc.) within 500 feet of the proposed leachfield site(s) Note whether the surface water sources are down-gradient or up-gradient of the site.
6. State whether the nearest community sewer collection line is over 400 feet away from the site boundary.
7. If the density of the development is greater than 2 lots per acre, calculate whether the nearest available sewer is further than a distance in feet calculated by multiplying the number of lots in the subdivision by 100. (e.g. 20 lots in 5 acres, $100 \times 20 = 2000$ feet).
8. Provide the plan for septage disposal (conventional septic systems, denitrifying units or mound or engineered systems).
9. State the relationship of the site to the 50-year and 100-year flood plains.
10. Describe all past land usage at the site. (e.g. agricultural, mining, industrial, etc.)
11. Transcribe a circle with a 2,979-foot radius from the center of the property. Count the total number of equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) inside this circle which are on or proposed to be on, septic systems. (Note: This will involve contacting the local planning department to get the number of approved but not yet built lots.)

_____ EDU's on septic systems inside square mile circle.

1 EDU is defined as a unit producing 350 gallons per day of sewage.