

4.26 Seepage Pit/Bed

Revision: April 18, 2013

4.26.1 Description

An absorption pit filled with standard drainfield aggregate.

4.26.2 Approval Conditions

1. Seepage pit disposal facilities may be used on a case-by-case basis within the boundaries of Eastern Idaho Public Health District (District Health Department 7) when an applicant can demonstrate to the district director's satisfaction that the soils and depth to ground water are sufficient to prevent ground water contamination. The district director shall document all such cases (IDAPA 58.01.03.008.11).
 - a. For all other districts, replacement seepage pits may be allowable as a last resort if no other alternatives are feasible, and the site meets conditions of approval 1.a through 6 as stated herein. The district director shall document all such cases (IDAPA 58.01.03.008.11) and issue the installation permit as a nonconforming permit.
2. For all other districts, the site must meet the requirements of a standard system except that it is not large enough (IDAPA 58.01.03.008.11.b).
3. Area must not have any shallow domestic, public wells, or sink holes connected by underground channels.
4. Pit bottom must be no deeper than 18 feet below the natural ground surface. The bottom of the pit must conform to the effective soil depth chart (IDAPA 58.01.03.008.02.c). *The top of the pit may be more than 4 feet below ground surface.*
5. Seepage pits may not be installed in design group C soils.
6. A test hole must be performed to a depth of 6 feet below the proposed termination of the bottom of the seepage pit prior to permit issuance.

4.26.3 Sizing

The effective area of the pit may be determined from Table 4-27 (for round pits) and by the square footage of the pit sidewalls below the effluent pipe (rectangular beds).

Seepage bed example:

Pit dimensions are 10 feet wide x 15 feet long, and the pit is 8 feet deep below the effluent pipe:

$$(10 \text{ feet wide}) \times (8 \text{ feet deep}) = 80 \text{ ft}^2 \rightarrow (80 \text{ ft}^2) \times (2 \text{ sidewalls of the same dimension}) = 160 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$(15 \text{ feet wide}) \times (8 \text{ feet deep}) = 120 \text{ ft}^2 \rightarrow (120 \text{ ft}^2) \times (2 \text{ sidewalls of the same dimension}) = 240 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$(240 \text{ ft}^2) + (160 \text{ ft}^2) = 400 \text{ ft}^2$$