

**UTAH COUNTY HEALTH
DEPARTMENT REGULATION
GOVERNING THE
DETERMINATION OF GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION**

Regulation # 2008-01 as amended on DATE

A. The Utah County Health Department (“Department”) shall be notified by the applicant or the applicant’s designee when the maximum groundwater table, including the irrigation induced water table, is anticipated to rise closer than 48” to the elevation of the bottom of the proposed onsite wastewater system. This preliminary determination shall be made by an individual certified in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R317-11. If the maximum groundwater table cannot be determined, then one of the following options must be implemented:

~~Groundwater monitoring shall be required where the anticipated maximum groundwater table, including irrigation induced water table, might be expected to rise closer than 60” to the elevation of the bottom of the onsite wastewater system, or where alternative wastewater systems may be considered.~~

1. An individual licensed in the State of Utah in the field of groundwater hydrology, geohydrology, hydrogeology, or a similar field, or an engineer licensed in the State of Utah with experience in the field of groundwater hydrology, geohydrology, hydrogeology, or a similar field (hereinafter a “qualified professional”), must submit a sworn declaration or affidavit certify in writing to the Department:
 - a. That they have completed sufficient studies to determine the maximum groundwater table, and
 - b. Their clear identifying determination of the maximum groundwater table for each individual lot; or

2. An individual certified in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R317-11, or a qualified professional must submit a sworn declaration or affidavit certify in writing to the Department:
 - a. stating That the individual has completed an analysis of historical groundwater monitoring data sufficient to determine the maximum groundwater table, and
 - a.b. Their clear identifying determination of the maximum groundwater table for each individual lot. Observation wells must be constructed and the groundwater table shall be monitored for a period of one year. Any deviations from the one year monitoring period must applied for by the person or persons required to conduct the monitoring and will be accepted only when the Health Director has determined that the information provided as to the time of year that the groundwater table is at the maximum groundwater elevation is accurate and reliable.

B. If the maximum groundwater table cannot be determined by A.1. or A.2. above, the groundwater table shall be monitored for a period of one year. The final determination of the maximum groundwater table shall be made by an individual certified in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R317-11, or a qualified professional. Any request for a shorter monitoring period deviation from the one-year monitoring period must be applied for in writing by the applicant or the applicant's designee to the Department Health Director, together with documentation supporting their request, by the person or persons required to conduct the monitoring. These A request for a shorter monitoring period deviation shall be accepted approved if the Health Director has determined that the information provided accurately and reliably indicates as to the time of year that (a) the groundwater table for the lot at issue will reach the maximum groundwater elevation within the requested shortened monitoring period, and (b) that an onsite wastewater system may be installed on the lot at issue pursuant to Utah Administrative Code R317-4, and that maximum groundwater table is not expected to rise closer than 48" to the elevation of the bottom of the proposed onsite wastewater system. The Health Director shall make a final determination as to the length of the shorter monitoring period.

12. In Unusually dry years, climatological data, and other environmental factors may require a longer monitoring period. In years when climatological records report river flow or precipitation less than 85% of the average river flow and precipitation in relevant area of normal on April 1st, a second year of monitoring may be required. In lieu of an additional year of monitoring, an individual certified in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R317-11 or a qualified professional the Health Director may make a lot by lot determination of the maximum if groundwater monitoring tables shall continue based on existing data collected, the actual amounts of precipitation, and other pertinent information. If maximum groundwater table is clearly identified and submitted to the Department in writing, then monitoring will no longer be required. Other pertinent information may include reports/models created by an individual licensed and bonded in the State of Utah in the field of groundwater hydrology, geohydrology, or hydrogeology.

2(a). Additional years of monitoring may be required if multiple dry years occur in succession. In areas where reservoir or lake capacity elevations may influence groundwater table elevations, site specific monitoring data must be collected when the reservoir or lake is at 100% capacity. If 100% capacity is not achieved but capacity has reached 85%, then the Health Director may make a lot by lot determination if groundwater monitoring shall continue based on existing data collected and other pertinent information as outlined in section 2 herein.

C3. Observations, and recordings, and determinations for parts A and B above must be conducted by the Utah County Health Department (UCHD) or an individual certified in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R317-11 or a qualified professional individual licensed and bonded in the State of Utah in the field of groundwater hydrology, geohydrology, or hydrogeology. These individuals must receive oversight from UCHD the Department. The frequency of the monitoring must be prearranged with UCHD the Department, this and will typically be on a minimum of a once per month basis.

~~4. When historical groundwater monitoring data is available the applicant may be granted a waiver on a single lot basis by the Health Director if the data is determined to be sufficient to waive the requirements of this regulation. Historical groundwater data and analysis may only be seen as sufficient when the observations and reports have been conducted by UCHD or an individual licensed and bonded in the State of Utah in the field of groundwater hydrology, geohydrology, or hydrogeology.~~

~~D5.~~ All costs associated with the excavation, construction, placement of the monitoring wells, monitoring of the groundwater elevations, including all applicable Department fees, and any other cost associated with an independent contractor, shall be the responsibility of the person or persons required to conduct the monitoring.

~~6E.~~ Fees may be imposed pursuant to Utah Code § 26A-1-114, ~~Utah Code annotated~~.

~~7F.~~ When the Department is aware of conflicting groundwater table information, such as Utah Geological Surveys, or historical information compiled by the Department, the applicant shall include and resolve the conflicting information in the analysis and determination of the maximum groundwater table.

~~Groundwater table monitoring may also be required when outside agency reports, such as Utah Geological Surveys, or historical information compiled by UCHD, or soil mottling observations, indicate that a potential groundwater problem may exist.~~

This Amendment adopted by the Utah County Board of Health, this ~~21st~~ _____ day of ~~May~~ _____ 20198.

Jeff Acerson
Chair
Utah County Board of Health

Ralph Clegg, EHS MPA
Executive Director
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