Welcome to the Basic Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System Installation





Introduction



Voluntary Contractor Certification

All septic system installers are eligible for the program. Initial certification requires attendance at a basic installers training course and the submission to the Division of copies of the first pages of the designs for two systems installed.

To maintain certification a minimum of 6 hours continuing education course each five years thereafter will be required.

A listing of Certified installers shall be maintained by the Division of Environmental Health. Copies of the list are distributed to all Local Plumbing Inspectors and Site Evaluators and to anyone from the general public requesting it. The list is also posted on the Division of Environmental Health's web site.



Maine Department of Health & Human Services



Section 800.3 Dig Safe Law

The "Dig Safe Law" 23 MRSA §3360-A(D) places certain notification requirements on any person doing excavations, including any operation in which earth, rock or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by means of power tools, power equipment or explosives, except tilling of the soil and gardening or agricultural purposes.





Site Evaluation Process

The physical characteristics of a parcel of land must be fully evaluated in order to design a safe and effective disposal system. Each site has its own unique characteristics and limitations which must be observed and considered in the design.

Observations of the surrounding land and development are just as important as viewing the particular parcel of land under consideration.

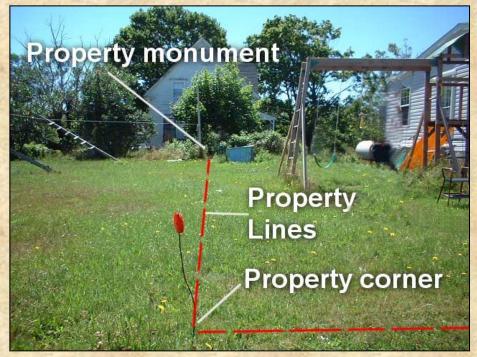




Site Evaluation Process

Sometimes the applicant has a preference to where the system is to be placed if the soil conditions are accommodating. First considerations should be given to the desired locations if at all possible.

This site's potential locations for a replacement disposal area are limited by adjacent development and a small lot size.







Site Evaluation Process

Existing ground slope beneath the disposal field shall not exceed 20 percent (20 feet in 100 feet). The disposal field is defined as the area under the stone bed or proprietary devices only.







Setback Requirements

Waterbody setbacks

Major water body - 100 ft.

Minor water body - 50 ft.

Drainage ditch - 25 ft.

Toe of fill to wetlands - 25 ft.





Setback Requirements

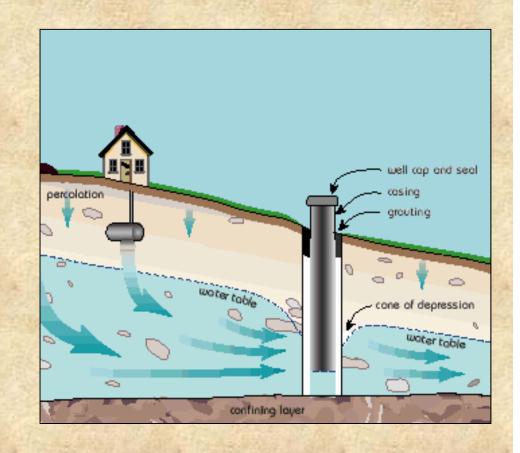
Well setbacks (without variances)

Owner's well - 100 ft.

Abutter's well - 100 ft.

Public supply well – 300 ft.

Water line (not main) - 10 ft.





Setback Requirements

Structures and property lines:

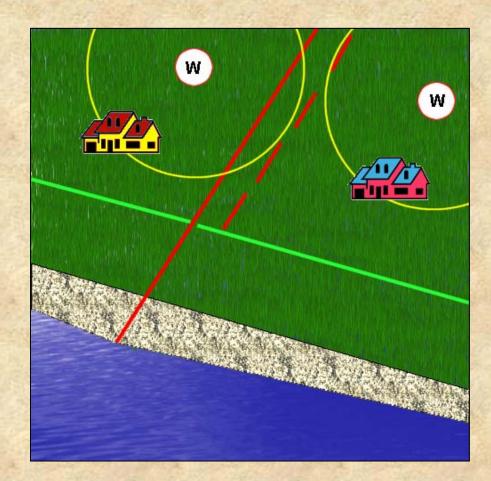
Property lines – 10 ft.

Slopes > 3:1 - 10 ft.

Slab, etc. foundation - 15 ft.

Full foundations - 20 ft.

Burial grounds – 25 ft. from toe of fill





Setback Requirements

Structures and property lines:

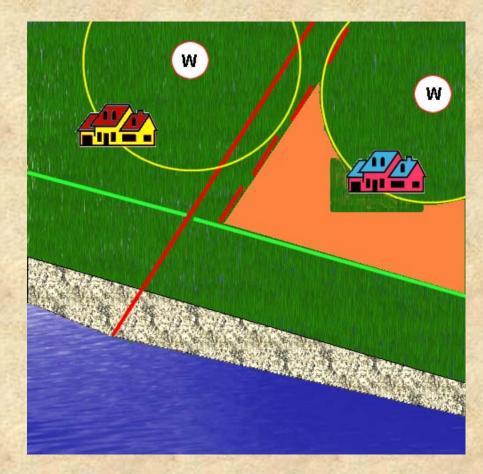
Property lines – 10 ft.

Slopes > 3:1 - 10 ft.

Slab, etc. foundation - 15 ft.

Full foundations - 20 ft.

Burial grounds – 25 ft. from toe of fill





Site Evaluation Process

Disposal of liquids into the soil from a disposal area is through soil pores, between soil aggregates and through root channels. Soil texture, soil structure, moisture content, and root penetration also affect the liquid movement through the soil.



Maine Department of Health & Human Services





Site Evaluation Process

Site evaluation combines on-site soil evaluation with consideration of site conditions.

Licensed Site Evaluators are required to have the skill and ability to properly identify and accurately report soil textures and limiting factors so they can adequately classify soils, recognize site limitations and properly size disposal systems.



Limiting Factors

Redoximorphic Features (Drainage Mottles)

Restrictive Horizon

Bedrock



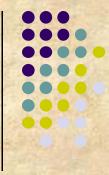


Site Evaluation Process

However, if limited soils are available or there are setback conflicts, the Site Evaluator may have to prepare a variance request, for as best a fit as possible when considering existing development.

This property abuts the site in the prior slide. Note the location of a non-potable dug well, and the drilled well casing under the oil tank.





Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Application (HHE-200 Form)

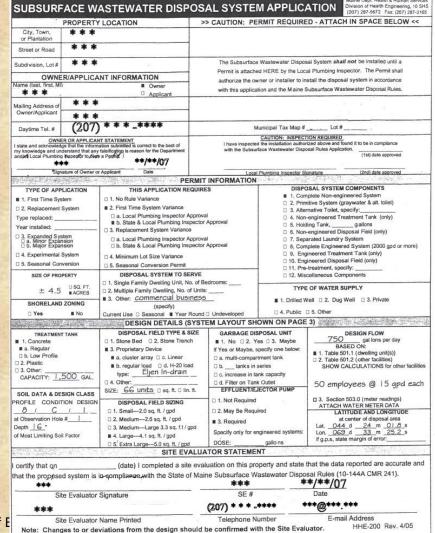


Maine Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Environmental Health
Subsurface Wastewater Program

Page One

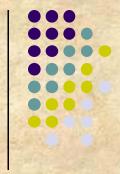
This example of Page One is clear, concise, and legible.

All of the appropriate boxes have been completed.





Page One

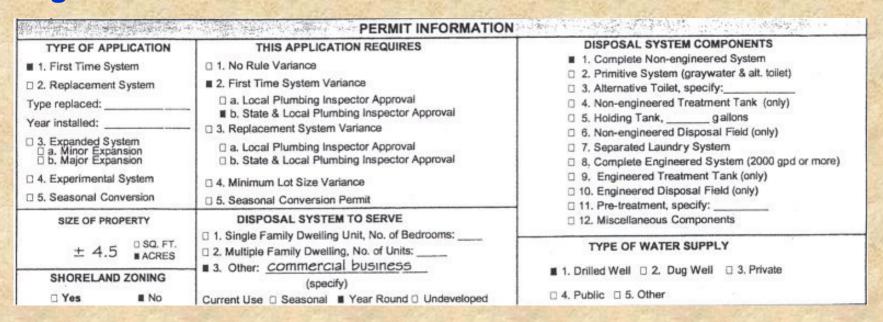


OWNER - APPLICANT

Maine Dept. Health & Human Services SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION Division of Health Engineering, 10 SHS (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165 >> CAUTION: PERMIT REQUIRED - ATTACH IN SPACE BELOW << PROPERTY LOCATION City, Town, or Plantation Street or Road The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a Subdivision, Lot# Permit is attached HERE by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance Name (last, first, MI) Owner with this application and the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules. 金 金 金 Applicant Mailing Address of Owner/Applicant Municipal Tax Map # ____ Lot # ___ Daytime Tel. # CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED OWNER OR APPLICANT STATEMENT I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance I state and acknowledge that the information submitted is correct to the best of with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application. my knowledge and understand that any falsification is reason for the Department and of Local Plumbing Inspector to Sear a People. (1st) date approved Signature of Owner or Applicant Date Local Plumbing Inspector Signature (2nd) date approved

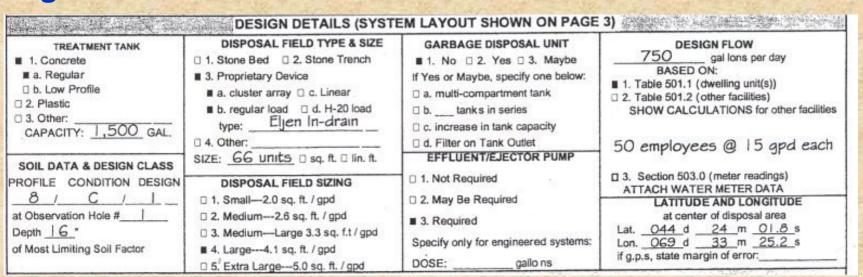


Page One





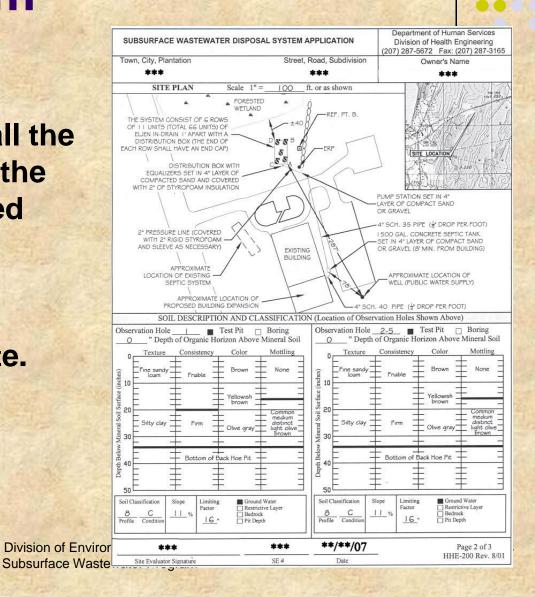
Page One



Page Two

This site plan shows all the prominent features in the vicinity of the proposed system.

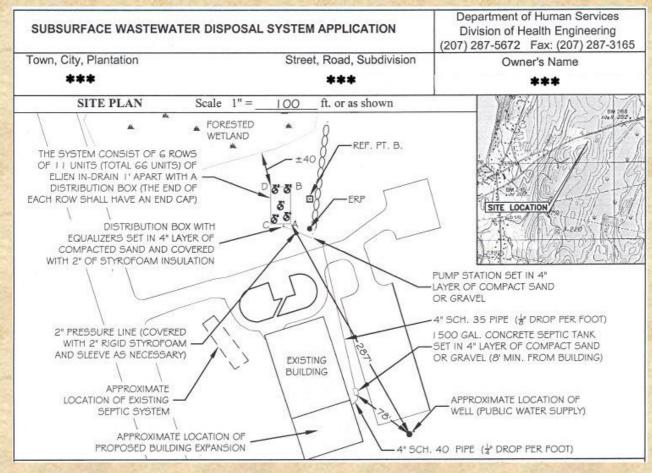
Test pit logs are clear, complete, and accurate.





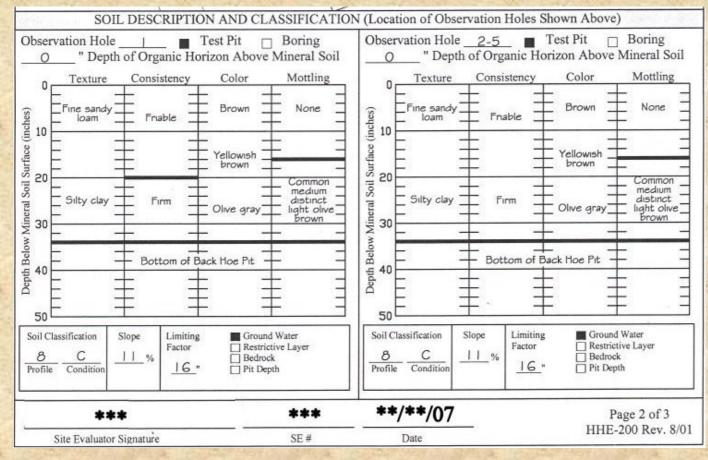
Page Two





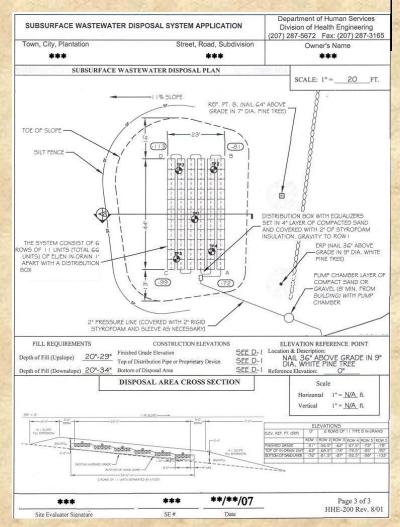
Page Two





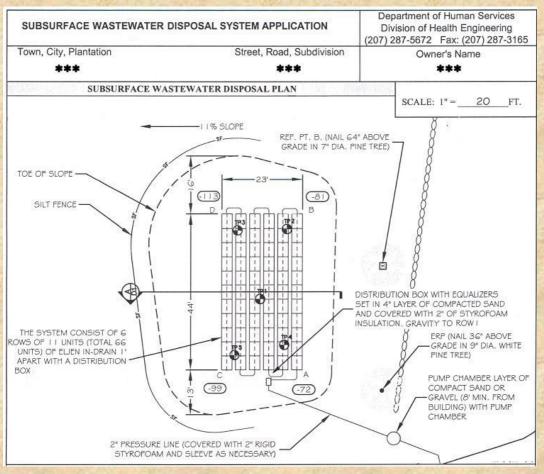
Page Three

Page three of this example contains all the necessary construction data for installation of the disposal area.





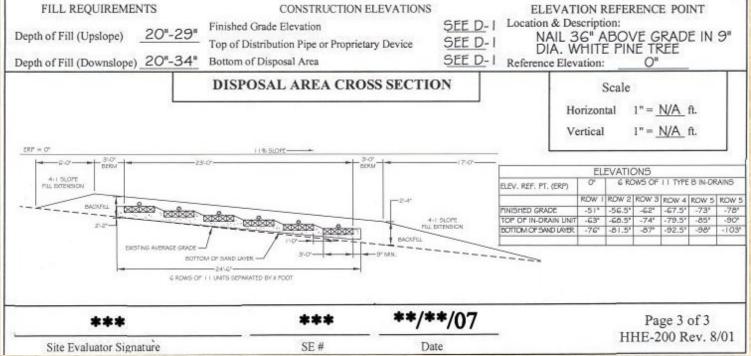
Page Three













SYSTEM TYPES

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

SYSTEM TYPES



Cesspools, Clay Agricultural Drainage Tiles and Vee-Notched Plank trenches – still legal to operate as long as they are not Malfunctioning.

<u>Primitive systems</u> --consist of an alternate toilet such as a pit privy and a small greywater disposal area to accommodate a hand carried or hand pumped water supply

<u>A Combined System</u> -- typically comprised of a septic tank and/or an advanced Treatment unit, and a disposal area sized to accommodate a pressurized water supply with full plumbing fixture loads.





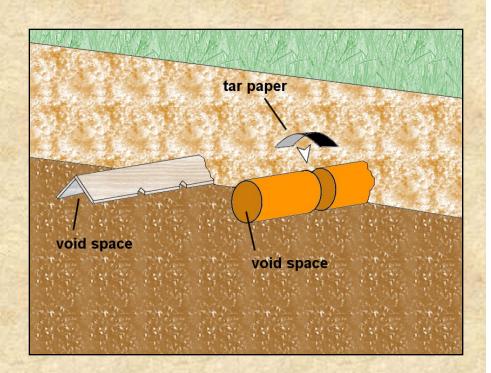




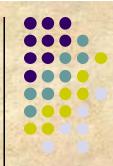
Disposal Areas

By the late 1940's clay agricultural drainage tiles and vee-notched plank trenches were in common use.

These systems provided a void space in the soils into which effluent could be introduced, and then absorbed by the soil. These were the forebears of most modern proprietary disposal devices.



Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules System Types: Primitive



To install a primitive system, a completed HHE-200 Form is required which includes a test pit for both the pit privy (if used) and the gray wastewater disposal area.

The primitive gray water disposal area would be sized at 25 gpd supplied by hand carried or pumped wastewater.

Limited Systems (1000 gallon storage tank) require 50 gpd and portable pump.

A maximum of 3 fixtures allowed.

Any type of disposal area can be used for the gray wastewater disposal area.



Maine Department of Health & Human Services



System Types: Primitive

The greywater disposal area would be sized at 25 gpd, with a maximum of 3 fixtures allowed.

Any type of disposal area can be used for the greywater disposal area.

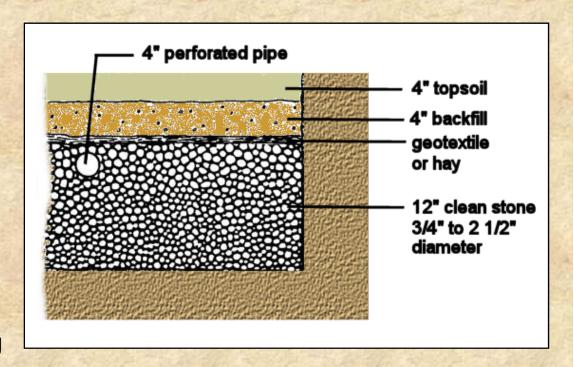
No septic tank is required for a primitive system.



System Types: Combined

A disposal bed acts as an underground retention area. Stone (3/4 or 1 1/2 inches in diameter) is used in the construction of a bed to provide void space for the storage of effluent and to allow it to drain slowly through the soil.

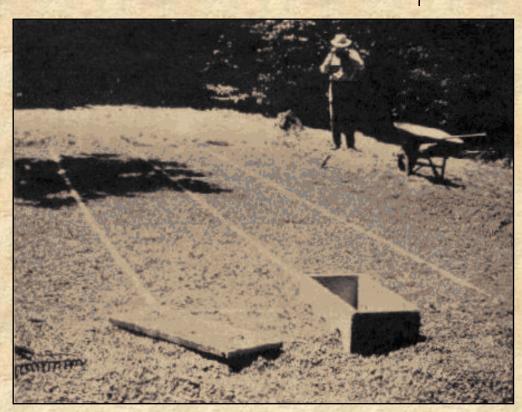
The disposal bed size is calculated by multiplying the expected volume of wastewater by the size rating of the original soil.





System Types: Combined

Bed widths usually vary from 3 feet to 20 feet. Narrow beds are more advantageous than wide beds because they increase the sidewall area relative to the bottom area which promotes longevity of the disposal area. The advantages of wide beds are that they are more easily installed with mechanical equipment and require less over-all area for installation than narrow beds.





Disposal Areas

Concrete chambers are available in H-20 load ratings, and in 4' x 8' and 8' x 8' sizes.

Chambers are sized upon their footprints in cluster configurations.

Sidewall allowances are included for chamber sizing, when installed in trench configuration with one foot of stone along the long sides.





Disposal Areas

Plastic chambers are sized upon their footprints in cluster configurations and are available in a variety of heights and widths.

Sidewall allowances are included for sizing when installed in trench configuration.

Some designers include stone along the sides and beneath plastic chambers. In such cases, separations are measured from the stone, not the chambers.





Disposal Areas

Fabric wrapped tubes consist of perforated corrugated plastic pipe, wrapped in non-woven filter fabric. The fabric is separated from the pipe by a layer of random weave plastic fibers or a layer of expanded plastic mesh.





Disposal Areas

Fabric wrapped tubes are sized at the equivalent of 5 square feet per linear foot, due to their increased surface area and unobstructed void space.

Fabric wrapped tubes are most often installed in serial distribution for non-engineered systems (e.g., they zigzag along the slope of the site).





Disposal Areas

Cuspated plate systems are presently available only in the form of the Eljen GSF (formerly, In-Drain) and the Eljen Mini-Max.

The devices consist of egg crate shaped plastic plates through which non-woven filter fabric is interwoven, resulting in increased surface area for biological growth.





Disposal Areas

The Eljen GSF system requires a specific grade of coarse sand to function properly, specifically meeting ASTM C-33 standards.

Flow for flow, the Eljen GSF system would have the smallest footprint of any device disposing of septic tank effluent, due to the high ratio of surface area to footprint.





Disposal Areas

Geo-synthetic aggregate pipe systems consist of a perforated pipe, surrounded by textured polystyrene cubes, within a netting tube.

They are available with and without surrounding nonwoven geotextile fabric.

They can be installed in either trench or cluster configuration.







Disposal Areas

Drip irrigation systems have been used in Maine for several years. The major differences between conventional systems and drip irrigation systems are uniform distribution of effluent and shallow placement of trenches.

Drip irrigation systems must be preceded by pretreatment to avoid or minimize clogging of the disposal lines.





Disposal Areas

The drip emitter system uses small diameter piping with integral drip emitters, installed in a grid. A series of valves are used to regulate flow and flush the system for prevention of solids accumulation.





Disposal Areas

Installation of porous hose drip irrigation is minimally invasive, and can include covering at-grade installations with bark mulch, as is about to take place in this picture. This is best suited for seasonal use due to lack of frost protection.

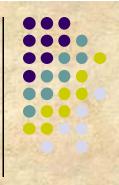






- IS IT PERMITTED?
- ESTABLISH THE ERP
- SITE LOCATION

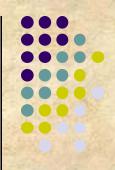




WORK MUST NOT BE STARTED UNTIL
THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR HAS ISSUED
A DISPOSAL SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE
WORK

	PROPERTY	LOCATION	>> CAUTION: PERMIT R	EQUIRE	D - ATTACH IN SPACE BELOW <<
City, Town,	* * *				
or Plantation	* * *				
Street or Road	+++				
ubdivision, Lot#	* * *	18			al System shall not be installed until a
OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION			Permit is attached HERE by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance		
Name (last, first, MI)		■ Owner			ubsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.
***	-	Applicant	тип опо оррания		
Mailing Address of Owner/Applicant	***				

Daytime Tel. #	(207)	* * * _****	Municipal T		Lot #
OWNER OR APPLICANT STATEMENT state and acknowledge that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge and understand that any fallificility is reason for the Department and/off Local Plumbing NepsecOr to feety a Porfilit) **/**/07			CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED I have inspected the installation subcreted above and found it to be in compliance with the Subeurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application. (1st) date approved		
Signa	ature of Owner or	Applicant Date	Local Plumbing I	Inspector Sig	nature (2nd) date approved
	(中国)(中国)(中)		MIT INFORMATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ALERSANIA CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
TYPE OF APPLICATION		THIS APPLICATION REQUIRES		DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS ■ 1. Complete Non-engineered System	
■ 1. First Time System		1. No Rule Variance		 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) 	
2. Replacement System Type sepleced:		2. First Time System Variance a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		3. Alternative Toilet, specify: 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only)	
Type replaced: Year installed:		■ b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		5. Holding Tank, gallons	
3. Expanded System		3. Replacement System Variance		6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only)	
a. Minor Expansion b. Major Expansion		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		7. Separated Laundry System 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more) 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only)	
☐ 4. Experimental System		☐ 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance			
		☐ 5. Seasonal Conversion Permit	□ 10. En		neered Disposal Field (only) reatment, specify:
SIZE OF PROPERTY		DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE			ellaneous Components
O SQ. FT.		1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms:		TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY	
- AUNTED		2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units: 3. Other: COMMERCIAL BUSINESS		■ 1, Drilled Well □ 2, Dug Well □ 3, Private	
SHORELAND ZONING		(specify)		4. Public 5. Other	
□ Yes		Current Use ☐ Seasonal ■ Year Rou DESIGN DETAILS (SYS	and a chinesenoped		
a pipea di		DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZE			
TREATMENT 1. Concrete	TANK	1. Stone Bed 2. Stone Trench	GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT		750 gal lons per day
■ a. Regular		■ 3. Proprietary Device	If Yes or Maybe, specify one	one helow:	BASED ON: 1. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s))
☐ b. Low Profile ☐ 2. Plastic		■ a. cluster array □ c. Linear	a, multi-compartment tank	Κ	2. Table 501.2 (other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities 50 employees @ 15 gpd each
3. Other:		b. regular load □ d. H-20 load type: Eljen In-drain	□ b tanks in series	by	
CAPACITY: 1,500 GAL.		4. Other:	 □ c. increase in tank capacit □ d. Filter on Tank Outlet 	'',	
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS		SIZE: 66 units a sq. ft. a lin. ft.	EFFLUENT/EJECTOR P	PUMP	
ROFILE CONDITION DESIGN		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING	☐ 1. Not Required	18	 3. Section 503.0 (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA
8 / C / L		□ 1, Small—2.0 sq. ft. / gpd □ 2, Medium—2.6 sq. ft. / gpd □ 3, Medium—Large 3.3 sq. ft. / gpd ■ 3. Required		LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE	
at Observation Hole #				at center of disposal area	at center of disposal area Lat. <u>044 d 24 m 01.8 s</u>
of Most Limiting Soil Factor		3. Medium—Large 3.3 sq. ft. // gpd # 4. Large4.1 sq. ft. // gpd Specify only for a		systems:	Lon. <u>069 d 33 m 25.2 s</u>
		□ 5. Extra Large5.0 sq. ft. / gpd DOSE:		gallo ns if g.p.s, state margin of error:	
		SITE EVAL	UATOR STATEMENT	415	
ertify that on _		(date) I completed a site e	valuation on this property ar	nd state th	nat the data reported are accurate and
at the propose	d system is i	sompliance with the State of N			
	e Evaluator	Signature	SE#	-	Date
***			(207) * * * .**** *		**@***.***
			(AUI)		.



Maine Department of Health & Human Services

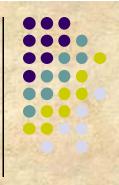


DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER PROGRAM

AFFIDAVIT OF SITE PREPARATION

This affidavit is to be completed by a certified system installer and submitted to the Local Plumbing Inspector to document compliance with Section 111.5.1 of the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules, 144 CMR 241. Permission to utilize this document in lieu of a site preparation inspection by the Local Plumbing Inspector must be verified when the permit is issued. This affidavit is not to be utilized in place of the system inspection described in Section 111.5.2 of the Rules.

INSTALLER NAME:	
	(Planta Print)
CERTIFICATION NUMBER: _	11 W 207 12 W
SSWD PERMIT NUMBER: _	
PERMIT ISSUE DATE:	
PROPERTY OWNER NAME: _	
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	
MUNICIPALITY: _	
extensions as specified in Section 801.3; establishment of a transitional horizon as levices as specified in Section 801.2 has Wastewater Disposal Rules, 144 CMR 2	0, 00,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0
INSTALLER SIGNATURE: _	
DATE SUBMITTED: _	
By signing and accepting this document aspection was not conducted for the refe	from the Certified Installer, I acknowledge that a site preparation exerced SSWD permit.
LPI SIGNATURE: _	
ACCEPTANCE DATE: _	



THIS FORM ONLY TO BE USED AFTER THE LPI'S APPROVAL

Maine Department of Health & Human Services





Maine Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Environmental Health
Subsurface Wastewater Program

Construction Related Rules



Section 800.3 Dig Safe Law

The "Dig Safe Law" 23 MRSA §3360-A(D) places certain notification requirements on any person doing excavations, including any operation in which earth, rock or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by means of power tools, power equipment or explosives, except tilling of the soil and gardening or agricultural purposes.







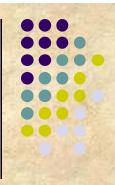
THE INSTALLER OF THE SYSTEM SHALL MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SYSTEM AND ALL ITS COMPONANT PARTS ARE INSTALLED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CODE, THE HHE-200 FORM AND ANY OTHER SPECIAL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS.

803.2 SOIL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL



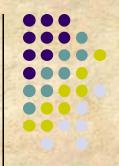
THE INSTALLER OF THE SYSTEM SHALL MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION ARE PERFORMED WITHOUT EFFECTING THE SOIL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL.





SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
CLEARING OF THE SITE
SCARIFICATION
TRANSITION HORIZON





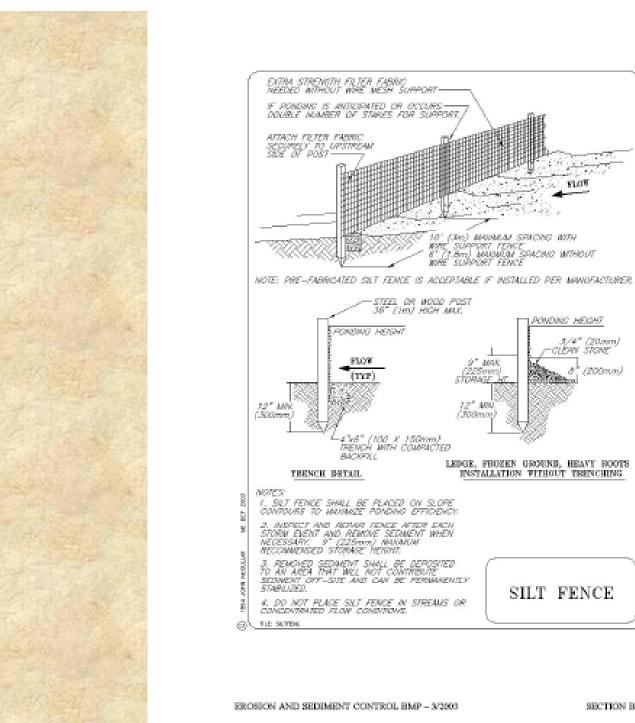
801.2 Soil Erosion And Sediment Control

IN AREAS ADJACENT TO A WATER BODY OR WETLANDS,
PREVENTATIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
SHOULD BE EMPLOYED CONSISTANT WITH SECTION 1504.0.

WORK ADJACENT TO SPECIAL WETLANDS AND WATER BODIES

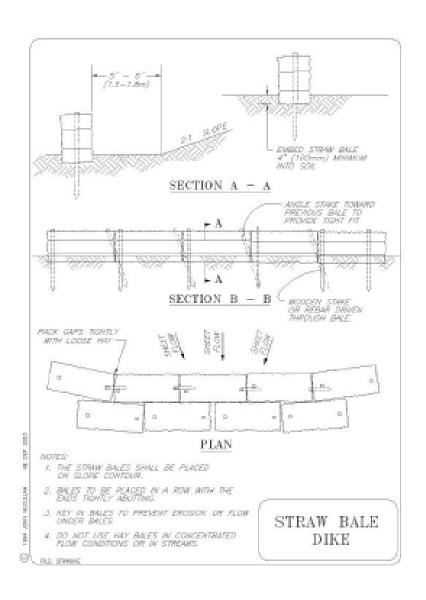
1504.1 RUNNOFF PREVENTION 1504.2 PERMITS REQUIRED

- 1) SITES WITH SLOPES OF LESS THEN 20% =25', MORE THEN 20%=100' FROM ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE
- 2) RUNNOFF DIVERTED









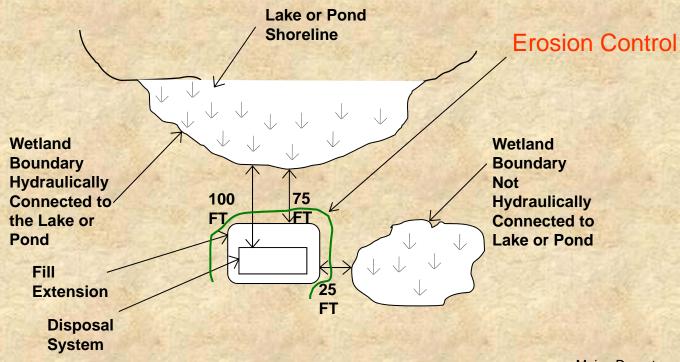


Site Preparation



Chapter 8 - Disposal Field Construction Techniques

Section 801.2 & 1504.2.7 Placement of Erosion Control Devices



Maine Department of Health & Human Services





VEGETATION MUST BE CUT AND REMOVED FROM THE AREA WHERE BACKFILL IS PLACED

DOES THIS INCLUDE THE FILL EXTENSIONS?



SCARIFICATION

801.4 SCARIFY THE SITE:

WHERE POSSIBLE, THE AREA UNDER THE DISPOSAL FIELD AND BACKFILL EXTENSIONS MUST BE PLOWED OR DISKED TO PRODUCE A THOROUGHLY ROUGHENED SURFACE. PLOWING MUST BE DONE PARALLEL TO THE TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR IN SUCH A DIRECTION THAT EACH PLOW FURROW WILL BE THROWN UPSLOPE. THE SOIL SHOULD BE BROKEN UP TO A DEPTH OF 6-8 INCHES.

ALTERNATIVELY, A ROTO-TILLER OR THE TEETH OF A BACKHOE MAY BE USED.

Maine Department of Health & Human Services



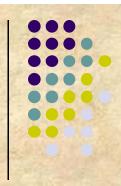
801.5 TRANSITIONAL HORIZON

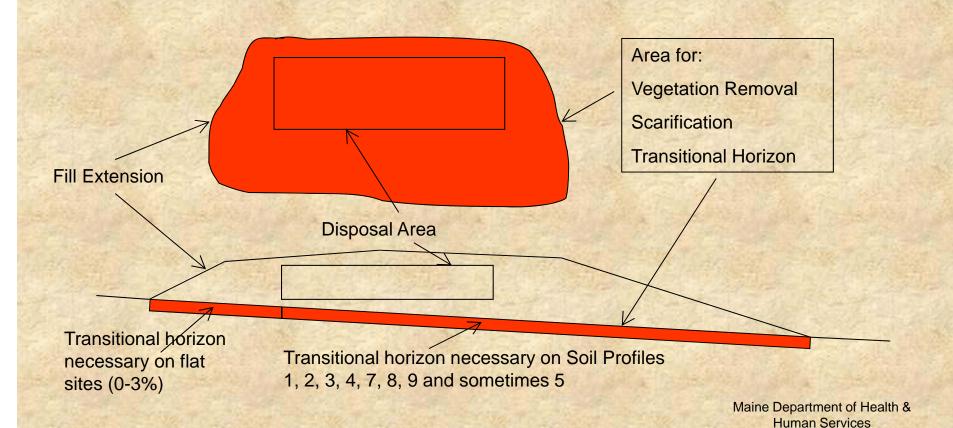
ON SITES WHERE THE BACKFILL MATERIAL IS COARSER THAN THE ORIGINAL SOIL, A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF BACKFILL MATERIALS MUST BE MIXED (BY PLOWING, DISCING OR ROTO-TILLING) INTO THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO FORM A TRANSITIONAL HORIZON BENEATH THE DISPOSAL AREA FOOTPRINT AND ALL SIDE AND DOWNHILL FILL EXTENSIONS.

Site Preparation

Chapter 8 - Disposal Field Construction Techniques

Section 801.3 Clearing Section 801.4 Scarify the site Section 801.5 Transitional horizon



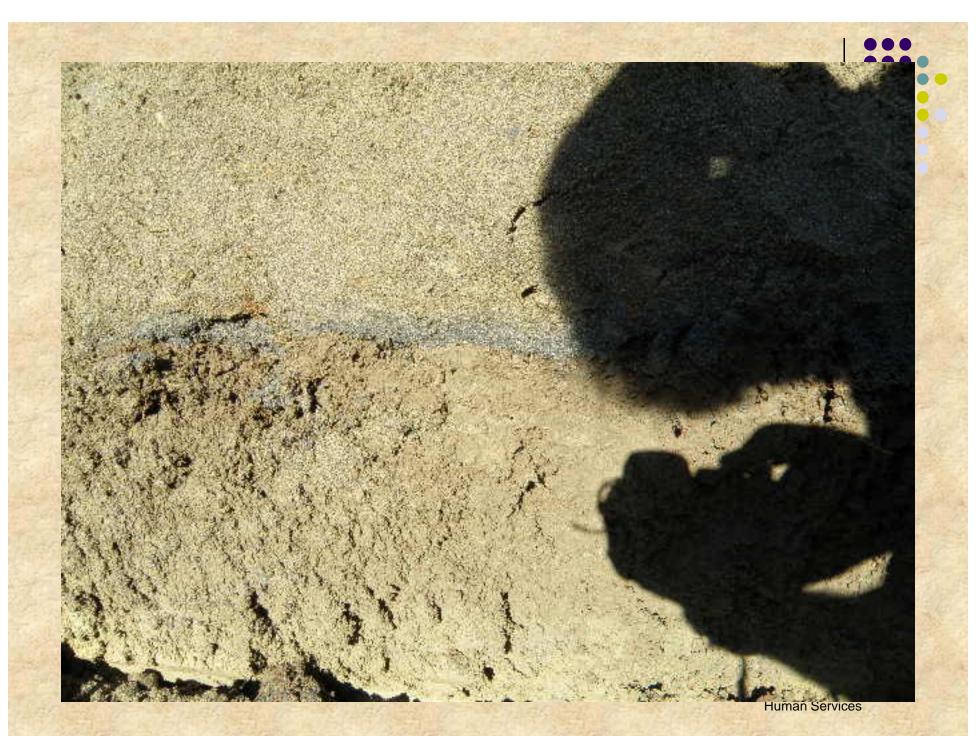


DEEP SCARIFICATION MAYBE REQUIRED BY A FROST TOOTH OR OTHER ATTACHMENT





Division of Environmental Health Subsurface Wastewater Program













Human Services





 LEFT AS A RESULT OF STUMP AND STONE REMOVAL, MUST BE FILLED WITH BACKFILL MATERIAL THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 803.2

801.7 SURFACE WATER DIVERSION

SURFACE WATER MUST BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE DISPOAL FIELD SITE







EXCAVATION

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

802.2 BOTTOM OF DISPOSAL FIELD



 THIS SERVES AS THE FINAL STAGE OF THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

 MUST BE INSTALLED AT THE ELEVATION SPECIFIED ON THE PERMIT.

MUST MAINTAIN A LEVEL GRADE.
 (2" WITHIN 100")

802.3 AVOID UNNECESSARY COMPACTION



 RUBBER TIRED VEHICLES SHOULD NOT BE DRIVEN OVER THE EXPOSED BOTTOM OF THE DISPOSAL FIELD

 SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY A BACKHOE OPERATING OUTSIDE THE PERIMETER OF THE DISPOSAL AREA

Which looks like.....





Maine Department of Health & Human Services





Which would result in.....





802.3 REOPEN SMEARED OR COMPACTED BOTTOM OR SIDEWALL SURFACES



- THIS PORTION MUST BE SCARIFIED TO RE-OPEN SOIL PORES.
- ROTO-TILLING MAY BE NECESSARY TO REACH THE LIMIT OF COMPACTED SOIL DEPTH.

802.5 WEATHER CONDITIONS



WORK SHOULD BE SCHEDULED SO THAT EXCAVATED AREAS ARE NOT EXPOSED TO RAINFALL OR WIND BLOWN SILT

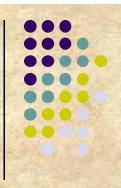
DEBRIS MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE BACKFILLING

DISPOSAL FIELDS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED IN FROZEN GROUND OR WHEN THE AMBIANT AIR TEMP. IS BELOW FREEZING

111.0 INSPECTIONS

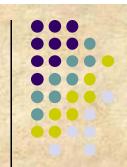
111.1 REQUIRED:

IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE AND TO MAKE SUCH INSPECTIONS AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THIS CODE



111.5 INSPECTION REQUIRED:

THE LPI SHALL MAKE TWO INSPECTIONS, FIRST INSPECTION AT THIS TIME.



AFTER SITE PREPERATION:

TO MAKE SURE VEGITATION HAS BEEN CUT & REMOVED IN THE DISPOSAL FIELD AREA.

TO MAKE SURE THE AREA HAS BEEN SCARIFIED.

TO MAKE SURE A TRANSITIONAL HORIZON HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

TO MAKE SURE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

BACKFILL



STANDARDS

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

804.2 Backfill standards: The backfill material must be gravelly coarse sand which meets the following requirements:

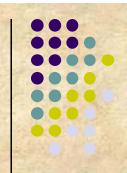
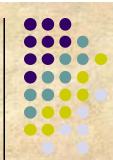


Table 800.1 -	Backfill	Textural	Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
3"	100
1.5"	95-100
0.75"	90-100
#4	75-100
#10	55-85
#20	30-65
#40	15-45
#60	10-25
#100	5-15
#200	2-8
Clay Fraction	0-2

Construction Related Rules How to Check Sand Spec:





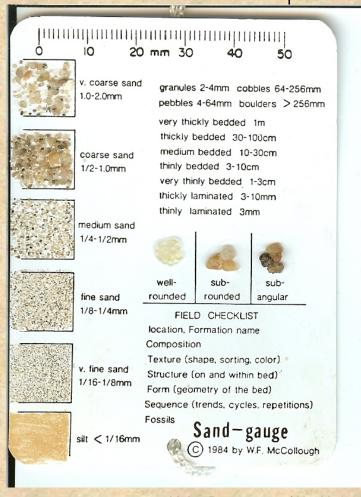
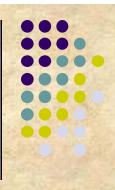




Table 1. Soil Separates				
Name of Separate	Diameter (range) mm.			
Very coarse sand	2.00 - 1.00 1.00 - 0.50			
Coarse sand Medium sand	0.50 - 0.25			
Fine sand Very fine sand	0.25 - 0.10 0.10 - 0.05			
Silt Clay	0.05 - 0.002 less than 0.002			





- Gravels are between # 4 sieve and 3"
- Sands are between # 200 sieve and # 4 sieve
- Fines are smaller than # 200 sieve

Particle Sizes

- Gradation or Mechanical Analyses
- Sieves for larger particles
- Hydrometer for fine particles





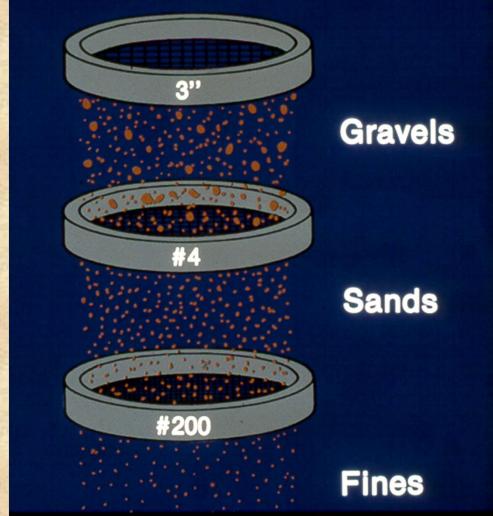
Sieve Analyses





Sieve Analyses





11/28/2012Spring 2009

Subsurface Wastewater Program

artment of Health & Human Services

Sieve Designation - Large

Sieves
larger than
the #4 sieve
are
designated
by the size
of the
openings in
the sieve

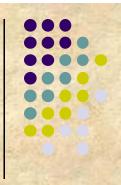




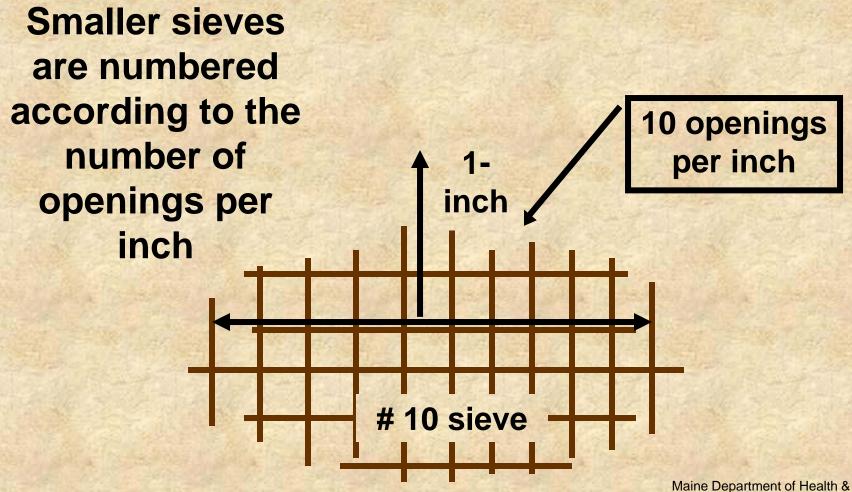
- Commonly used larger size sieves
 - 3 inch
 - 2 inch
 - 1-1/2 inch

- 1 inch
- 3/4 inch
- 1/2 inch
- 3/8 inch

Sieve Designation - Smaller



Human Services





- Commonly used smaller size sieves # 60
 - # 4
 - # 10
 - # 20
 - # 40



- # 140
- # 200



Report of Gradation

ASTM C-117 & C-136

TUPPER PIT TESTING

Client

CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANTS

Material Type

IN DRAIN SAND

Material Source

Project Number 04-0426

Lab ID

1664G

Date Received

5/6/2004

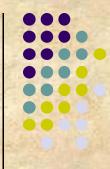
Date Completed 5/7/2004

Tested By

CRAIG TURCOTTE

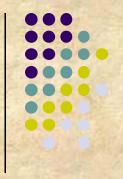
STANDARD DESIGNATION (mm/µm)	SIEVE SIZE	AMOUNT PASSING (%)	SPECIFICATIONS (%)
150 mm	6"	100	31 2311 10111111111111111111111111111111
100 mm	4"	100	
75 mm	3"	100	
50 mm	2"	100	
38.1 mm	1-1/2"	100	
25.0 mm	1"	100	
19.0 mm	3/4"	, 100	
12.5 mm	1/2"	100	
9.5 mm	3/8"	94	100
4.75 mm	No. 4	89	95 - 100
2.36 mm	No. 8	82	80 - 100
1.18 mm	No. 16	71	50 - 85
600 um	No. 30	51	25 - 60
300 um	No. 50	26	5 - 30
150 um	No. 100	10	0 - 10
75 um	No. 200	3.9	•





Washed concrete sand meeting the ASTM C-33 specification.

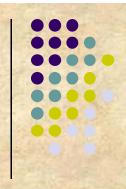
Sieve Designatio	on .	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
Metric	English	
9.5 mm 4.75 mm 2.36 mm 1.18 mm 600 μm 300 μm 150 μm	3/8 inch No. 4 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100 No. 200	100 95-100 80-100 50-85 25-60 COARSE SAND 10-30 MEDIUM SAND 2-10 0-5.0 maximum



WET SITES on 9 INCH SOILS

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

PLASTIC LIMIT

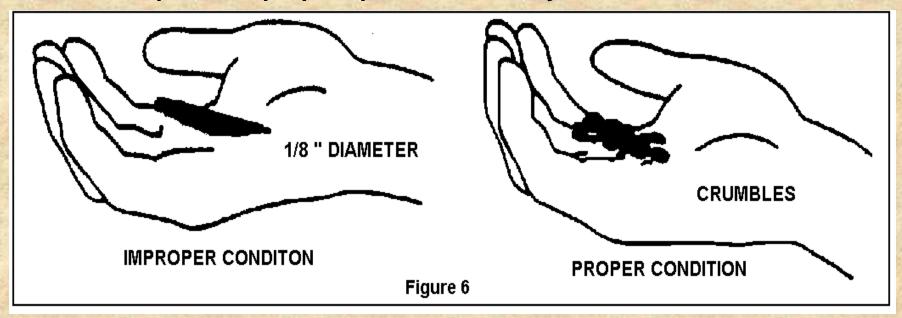


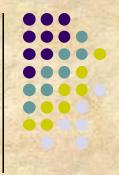
800.2 General: On sites with fine soil textures, excavations that expose the bottom and sidewall area of the disposal field must not be carried out when the soil moisture content is above the plastic limit except when correcting a nuisance, there is no practical alternative, the plumbing inspector agrees and special construction techniques are used. The absolute plastic limit can be estimated by rolling the soil with the fingers. If the soil forms a wire or rod 1/8th of an inch in diameter and does not crumble when handled, the soil moisture content is too high to proceed with the excavation.

PLASTIC LIMIT

The soil must be dry and friable when site prep is started.

Smearing and compaction due to construction in a wet soil decrease the soil's ability to absorb wastewater. If a sample of the soil at the trench bottom depth forms a ribbon (e.g. 1/8-inch diameter) when rolled between the palms of the hands, the soil is too wet to excavate. If the soil crumbles into its natural structure, excavation may proceed. This pre-scarification examination is essential to help ensure proper operation of the system.

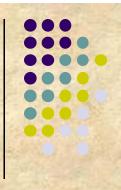




INSTALLATIONS

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

TANK INSTALLATIONS



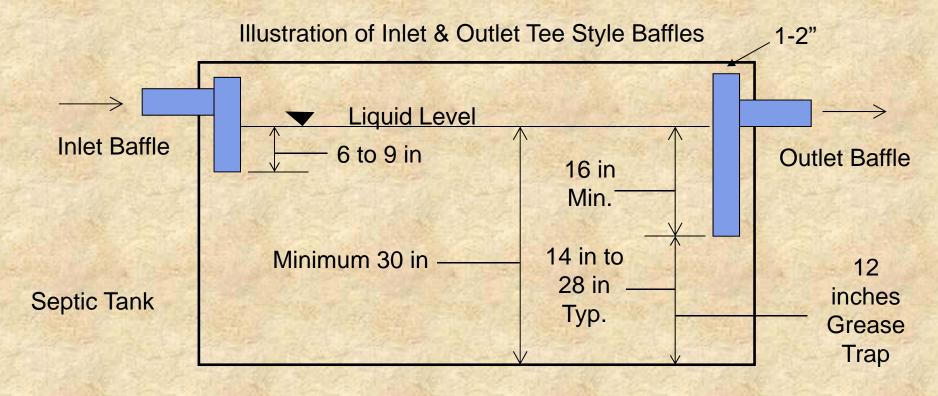
FILL MUST BE FREE OF LARGE STONES, ROOTS OR FOREIGN OBJECTS

MUST BE PLACED IN LAYERS AND EXTEND 4
INCHES BEYOND THE BASE AND FULLY
TAMPERED

LEVEL



Chapter 9 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease Interceptors





Chapter 9 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease Interceptors

Section 904.0 Inlet & Outlet Connections
Sets the following requirements for the septic tank baffles:

Inlet Baffle: 4" if PVC

Extends 6" to 9" below liquid level

Watertight seal with tank wall

Outlet Baffle: 4" if PVC

Extends 16" below liquid level

Extends to within 1-2" of tank top

Watertight seal with tank wall

Chapter 9 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease Interceptors

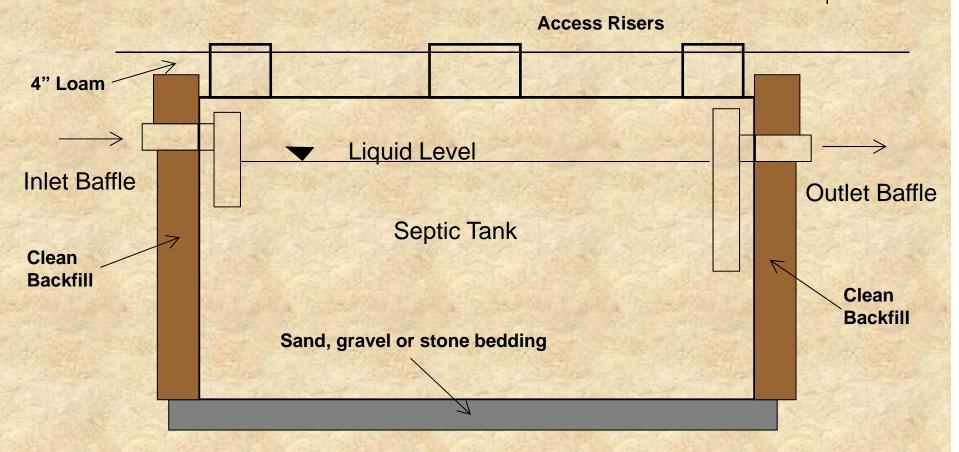


Illustration of Tank Installation

Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules

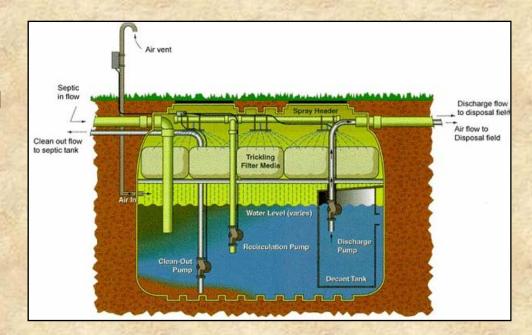


Advanced Treatment

The bacteria in aerobic treatment tanks, although more active, are also more fragile and sensitive to fluctuating conditions than anaerobic bacteria in septic tanks.

Aerobic treatment tanks are relatively more expensive, require maintenance, and need an energy source.

At right is a recirculating extended treatment tank.







IF BURIED, WATER TIGHT RISERS TO WITHIN 6" OF ORIGINAL GRADE ARE REQUIRED.

RISER OPENING MUST BE 18" IN DIAMETER OVER THE TANK COVER

IF THERE IS A PUMP STATION WITHIN THE TANK, THE RISER DIAMETER MUST BE 24" TO THE GROUND SURFACE

OUTLET BAFFLES THAT UTILIZE AN EFFLUENT FILTER MUST HAVE A RISER OF AT LEAST 18" IN DIAMETER AND TO THE GROUND SURFACE

RISERS, OTHER FACILITIES



ALL RISERS MUST BE LOCATED AT GRADE. GRADE MUST SLOPE AWAY FROM THE OPENINGS



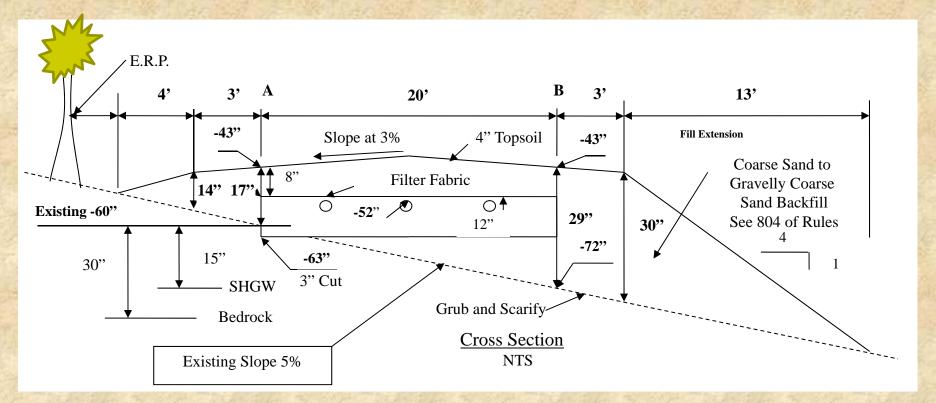


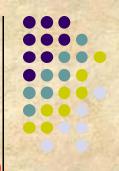


Maine Department of Health & Human Services

Elevations







Length of Fill Extensions Quick Field Review - Up Slope

Upslope thickness of fill in feet at edge of disposal field 12 inches / 12 = (1.00')

1.00

Divide By ----- = <u>2.5 feet</u>

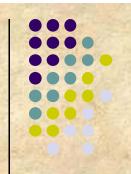
0.40

(Proposed finish grade slope in feet per foot + existing ground grade in feet per foot)
(4 to 1 = 25 % = 0.25 feet per foot) + (rise over run, difference in elevation / distance)
0.25 feet per foot (25%) + 4 feet / 20 feet (15%)
0.25 + 0.15

(0.40)

Note: When existing ground up slope is three (3) percent or less the existing ground slope should be calculated to be level.

Length of Fill Extensions Quick Field Review Up Slope



Up Slope Shoulder Reductions

Level Disposal Field Shoulder Slope = 3' x.03 (3%) = 0.09 Feet

5 % Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.05 = 0.15 - 0.09 = 0.06/(0.25 + 0.05) = 0.20$ feet less

10% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.10 = 0.30 - 0.09 = 0.21/(0.25 + 0.10) = 0.60$ feet less

15% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.15 = 0.45 - 0.09 = 0.36/(0.25 + 0.15) = 0.90$ feet less

20% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.20 = 0.60 - 0.09 = 0.51/(0.25 + 0.20) = 1.13$ feet less

Example = 2.5 feet required – 0.90 feet at 15% = Round to 2 feet Total Fill Extension

Total Distance From Disposal Field Corner to Edge of Fill Extension Including 3 Foot shoulder = 5 Feet





Down slope thickness of fill in feet at edge of disposal field 48 inches / 12 = (4.00')

4.00

Divide By ----- = <u>40 feet</u>

0.10

(Proposed finish grade slope in feet per foot - existing ground grade in feet per foot)

(4 to 1 = 25 % = 0.25 feet per foot)-(rise over run, difference in elevation / distance)

0.25 feet per foot (25%) - 4 feet / 20 feet (15%)

0.25 - 0.15 (0.10)





Down Slope Shoulder Additions

Level Disposal Field Shoulder Slope = 3' x.03 (3%) = 0.09 feet

5 % Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.05 = 0.15 - 0.09 = 0.06/(0.25 - 0.05) = 0.3$ feet more

10% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.10 = 0.30 - 0.09 = 0.21/(0.25 - 0.10) = 1.4$ feet more

15% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.15 = 0.45 - 0.09 = 0.36/(0.25 - 0.15) = 3.6$ feet more

20% Existing ground slope = $3' \times 0.20 = 0.60 - 0.09 = 0.51/(0.25 - .20) = 10.2$ feet more

Example = 40 feet required + 3.6 feet at 15% = Round to 44 feet Total Fill Extension

Total Distance From Disposal Field Corner to Edge of Fill Extension Including

3 Foot shoulder = 47 Feet

Construction Related Rules





		Nominal Stone Size	
		1 1/2"	3/4"
Sieve	2"	100	100
Size	1 1/2'''	95 - 100	100
	3/4"	0 - 40	90 - 100
	1/2"	0 - 20	0 - 55
	3/8"	0 - 8	0 - 25
	#4	0 - 5	0 - 10
	#200	0 - 2	0 - 2

Construction Related Rules

Chapter 8 - Disposal Field Construction Techniques

Section 805.2.4 Placement

Stone may be placed in the disposal field site using a back-hoe, front-end loader, or dump truck, from the sides of the disposal field rather than by driving onto the prepared area of the disposal field.

In the case of large disposal fields, tracked equipment may be operated within the disposal field.



Inspections

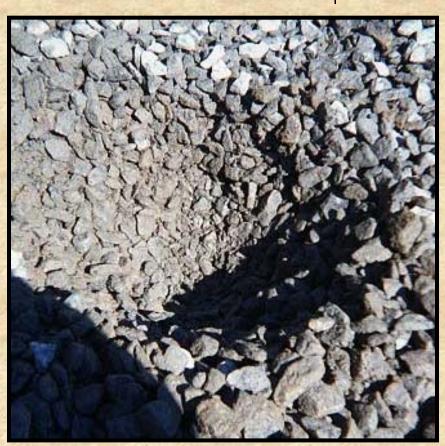


Second Inspection

A common installation error is use of poor quality or poorly sized stone, which results in reduced void space and occasional sealing off by very fine particles.

Stone must be 3/4" OR 1 1/2" in size, clean, and evenly sized to provide sufficient void space.

Some installers wrongly interpret the size range as allowing a mix of sizes.



PIPING BETWEEN COMPONANTS



1402.1 SIZING

1402.1.1 GRAVITY FLOW – NO LESS THEN 3" IN DIAMETER, PRIMITIVE 1.5" IN DIAMETER

1402.1.2 PUMP DISCHARGE-NO LESS THAN MANUFACTURER SPEC.

1402.3 JOINTS-MADE WATERTIGHT

1402.4 LAID IN A FIRM FOUNDATION AND PROTECTED FROM FREEZING

1402.6.1 BUILDING SEWER PITCH – PIPES UNDER 4" = 1/4 " PER FOOT, PIPES 4" & LARGER = 1/8" PER FOOT MAY BE AUTHORIZED BY THE LPI

1402.6.2 EFFLUENT LINE PITCH - 1/8" PER FOOT

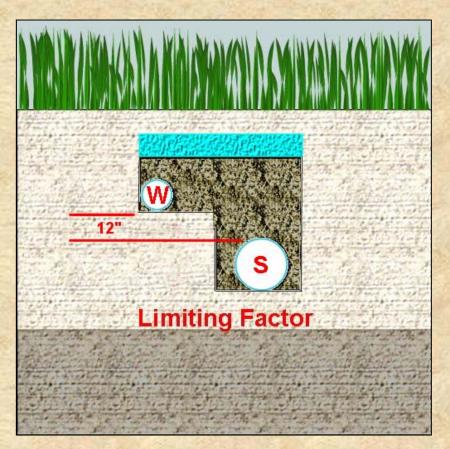
Construction Related Rules



Section 1402.8 Water Service & Building Sewer

A structure's water service pipe and the building sewer shall be separated by undisturbed or compacted earth when possible.

The water service pipe may only be placed in the same trench as the building drain and building sewer when the bottom of the water service pipe at all points shall be a minimum of 12 inches above the top of the sewer at its highest point, and the water service pipe shall be placed on a solid shelf excavated at one side of the common trench.



The disposal field stone shall be covered with a layer of non-woven fabric or two (2) inches of compressed hay.

Non-woven fabric may be used, provided the edges of adjacent sheets of fabric overlap by a minimum of 6 inches; and the for the fabric shall be 4.0 ounces/square yard (per ASTM D-3776).

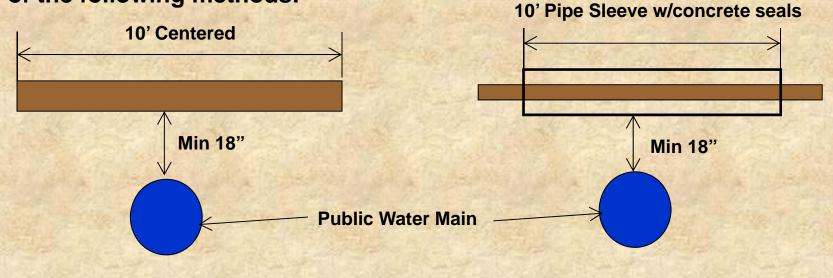


Construction Related Rules



Section 1402.10 Public Water Main & Building Sewer Crossing

A building sewer crossing above a public water main shall utilize one of the following methods:



Gravity Sewer

Pressure Sewer

SECOND INSPECTION ELEVATIONS, BACKFILL, SLOPE, PITCH...



PRIOR TO COVERING THE SYSTEM

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

STONE, PIPES OR PROPRIETARY DEVICES

TANKS, HAY, FILTER FABRIC

FILL BENEATH AND BESIDE THE DISPOSAL FIELD INCLUDING FILL EXTENSIONS

CURTAIN DRAINS, DIVERSION DITCHES, BERMS

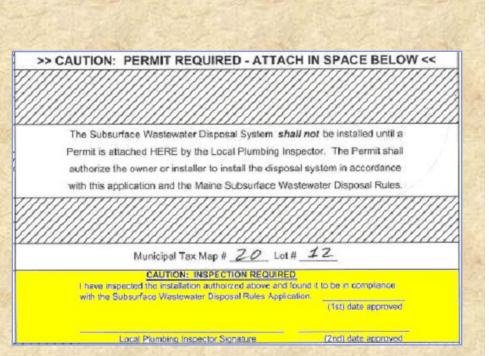
SHOULDER, FILL EXTENSIONS

Permitting

Certificates of Approval

The LPI must sign the inspection block on the HHE-200 Form or Plumbing Application, just below the permit label area, which comprises a Certificate of Approval.

The LPI should simultaneously sign the permittee's copy and the Town's copy. This will provide the Town and the permitee with a permanent record that the inspection took place.



804.2 (3) FILL MATERIAL PLACEMENT ABOVE DISPOSAL FIELD



IMMEDIATLEY ABOVE THE FILTER FABRIC OR HAY, FILL IS REQUIRED AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, (TABLE 800.1)

A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INCLUDING COVER MATERIAL





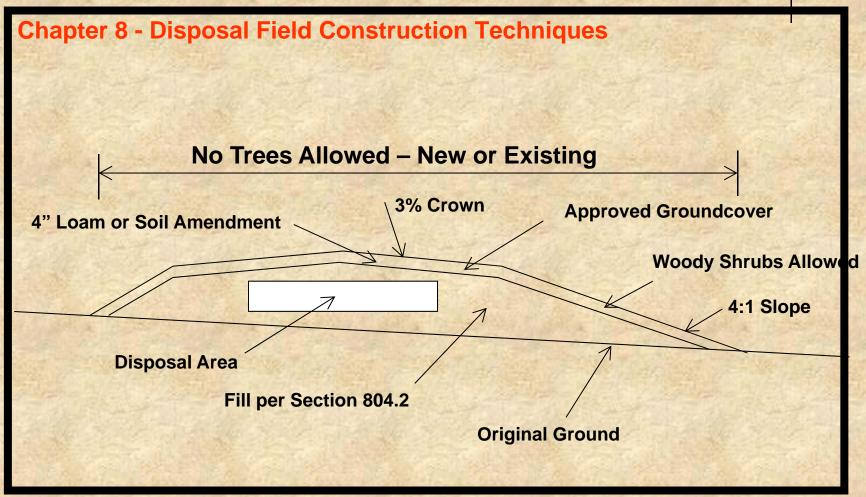
804.2 (4) COVER MATERIAL

IMMEDIATLEY ABOVE THE BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIAL, A MINIMUM OF 4" OF SOIL OR SOIL AMENDMENT MIX, SUITIBLE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOOD VEGETATIVE COVER MUST BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE DISTURBED SOIL AREA, INCLUDING FILL EXTENSIONS

3% CROWN, 3' SHOULDER AND 4:1 FILL EXTENSIONS

Construction Related Rules







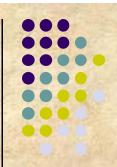


VEGITATIVE COVERS
GRASS, CLOVER, TREFOIL, VETCH, WILD FLOWERS, ETC..

OTHER COVERS
BARK CHIPS, WOOD CHIPS

WOODY SHRUBS AND TREES ARE UNACCEPTABLE



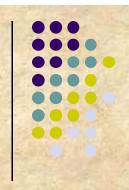


Spring 2009

Division of Environmental Health Subsurface Wastewater Program

Maine Department of Health & Human Services

107.1 PERMIT REQUIRED-WORK MUST NOT BE STARTED UNTIL THE LPI HAS ISSUED A PERMIT



108.6 TIME LIMIT- COMPLETED IN 2 YEARS OF PERMITTING (Work has not commenced within two years.)

108.7 DEPARTURES FROM DESIGN- MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SITE EVALUATOR

111.6 NOTIFICATION REQUIRED- THE LPI SHALL BE NOTIFIED 24 HOURS BEFORE THE SYSTEM IS READY FOR INSPECTION

Page One

Page one of the HHE-200 Form must be signed by both the owner/applicant and the Site Evaluator before a permit can be issued.

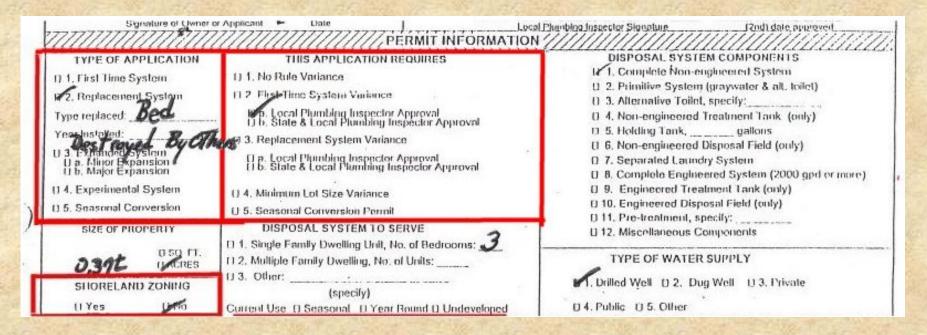
It is important to check that each block on the form is properly completed. If any information is lacking, the LPI should not issue the permit.



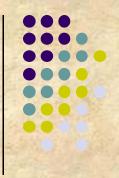
	WASTEWATER DISP	The party of the second second		(207) 287-5672	
Cily, Iown,	TI EGGATION ////////////////////////////////////	777777777777777777777777777777777777777	777777777777777777777777777777777777777		
or Plantation					
Street or Road					
			///////////////////////////////////////		
Subdivision, Lot #				e Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a	
/////OWNER/APPLI	CANT INFORMATION		attached HERE by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance		
aine (last, list, MI)	(+ Owner			Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules	
	U Applicant	, with this opplica	alion and the Maine	Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.	
failing Address of					
Owner/Applicant					
	the state of the s				
Daytime Tel.#		N	tunicipal Tex Map #		
OWNER OR APPLIE	CANT STATEMENT	Lhave inspected	CAUTION: INSPEC	HON REQUIRED azed above and found it to be in compliance	
ny knowledge and understand that a indiar Lecal Plumbing Inspector to d	ny falsification is reason for the Department	with the Subsur	face Wastewater Dispi	osal Rules Application.	
nd/or Lecal Planting Inspector to d	eny a Pernit.			(1st) date approved	
Signature of Owner	or Applicant - Date	Local	Pharibling Inspector Si	genture	
	PER	MIT INFORMATION	///////////////////////////////////////		
TYPE OF APPLICATION	THIS APPLICATION REQU	UIRES	DISP	OSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS	
1. First Time System	1) 1. No Rule Variance		I. Complete Non-engineered System		
2, Replacement System	11.2 Flish-Time System Variance		U 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) () 3. Alternative Toilet, specify:		
Type replaced: Ded	Local Plumbing Inspector App 1) b, State & Local Plumbing Inspe	roval clor Approval	() 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only)		
reschistated: But	3. Replacement System Variance			ding Tank,gallons	
1.3 T-Viended System	Dr. Local Plumbing Inspector App Dr. State & Local Plumbing Inspec	roval		n-engineered Disposal Field (only) parated Laundry System	
() a. Major Expansion () b. Major Expansion	El b. State & Local Plumbing Insper	clor Approval	U B. Con	nplote Engineered System (2000 gpd or more)	
14. Experimental System	() 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance	() 4, Minimum Lot Size Variance		gineered Treatment Tank (only)	
5. Seasonal Conversion	U 5. Seasonal Conversion Pennit			gineered Disposal Field (only) e-treatment, specify:	
SIZE OF PROPERTY	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERV			scellaneous Components	
DANE DERES	D 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of U. 2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of U.		TVD	E OF WATER SUPPLY	
-101	- IJ 3. Other:		-		
SHORELAND ZONING	(specify)		P1. Drilled V	Vell D 2. Dug Well D 3. Private	
(I Yes Mo	Current Use II Seasonal III Year Rou	ind () Undeveloped	U 4. Public	() 5. Other	
	DESIGN DETAILS (SY	STEM LAYOUT SH	OWN ON PAGE	3)/////////////////////////////////////	
TREATMENT TANK	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZE	GARBAGE DIS	POSAL UNIT	DESIGN FLOW	
1. Concrete ·	(J 1. Stone Bed D 2. Stone Trench	₩1. No □ 2. Ye	s [] 3. Maybe		
() a. Regular () b. Low Profile	II 3. Proprietary Device	If Yes or Maybe, s		BASED ON:	
2, Plastic	() a. cluster array () c. Unear	D a. multi-comparts		D 1. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s))	
3. Other:	t) b. regular load Et d, 11-20 load () 4. Other;	[] b tanks in s		O 2. Table 501.2 (other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities	
CAPACITY: 4,000 GAL.	SIZE: Disq. ft. Dilin. ft.	U.c. Increase In tar U.d. Filter on Tank		SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities	
	DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING	EFFLUENT/EJE			
OIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS DFILE CONDITION DESIGN		1. Not Required		U.S. Section 503.0 (meter readings)	
U C DESIGN	[] 2. Medium-2.6 sq. ft. / gpd			ATTACH WATER METER DATA	
Observation Hole #	() 3. Medium Large 3.3 sq. f.t/gpd	13 2. May Be Requir	ed	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE	
pth — ·	114. Large-4.1 sq. ft. / gpd	D 3. Required		at center of disposal area	
Most Limiting Soil Factor	() 5. Extra Large5.0 sq. ft. / gpd	Specify only for eng	jineered systems:	lon, d m s	
		DOSE:	gallons	If g.p.s, state margin of error:	
	SITE EVAL	UATOR STATEMEN	1//////////////////////////////////////		
willing that on 2. 10	and a subsect and and a set and a set and and and and a set and and a set and and and a set a set and and a		the state of a photo the development and and and	that the data reported are accurate and	
t the proposed system is	in compliance with the State of M	laine Su <u>bsuiface</u> Wa	istewaler Dispo	sal Rules (10-144A CMR 2-11).	
	and the second second second second second second second second second				
Site Evaluato	r Signature	SE#		Dale	
·	20				
	r Name Printed	Telephone N	umbar	E-mail Address	

Human Services

Page One



Page One

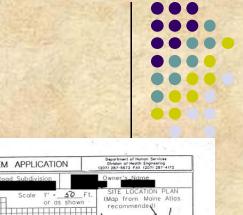


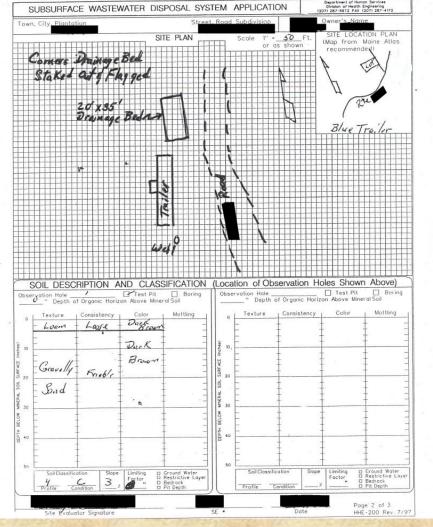
TREATMENT TANK 1. Concrete D.a. Regular D.b. Low Profile D.2. Plastic 13.3. Other; CAPACITY:	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZE (1) 1. Stone Bed 11.2. Stone Trench (1) 3. Proprietary Device (1) a. cluster array (1) c. Unear (1) b. regular load (1) d. H-20 load (1) 4. Other: (1) sq. ft. (1) lin. ft.	GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT I. No D 2. Yes D 3. Maybe If Yes or Maybe, specify one bolow: D a. multi-compartment tank D b tanks in series D c. increase in tank capacity D d. Filter on Tank Outlet	DESIGN FLOW 270 gallous per day BASED ON: D 1. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s)) D 2. Table 501.2 (other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS PROFILE CONDITION DESIGN at Observation Hole # Depth of Most Limiting Soil Factor	DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING D 1. Small2.0 sq. ft. / gpd D 2. Medium2.6 sq. ft. / gpd D 3. Medium-Large 3.3 sq. ft. / gpd H 4. Large4.1 sq. ft. / gpd D 5. Extra Large5.0 sq. ft. / gpd	EFFLUENT/EJECTOR PUMP 1. Not Required 1. 2. May Be Required 1. 3. Required Specify only for engineered systems: DOSE: gallons	U.3. Section 503.0 (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE at center of disposal area Lat. d m s Lon. d m s If g.p.s, state margin of ener:

Page Two

The site plan should show all prominent features in the vicinity of the proposed system.

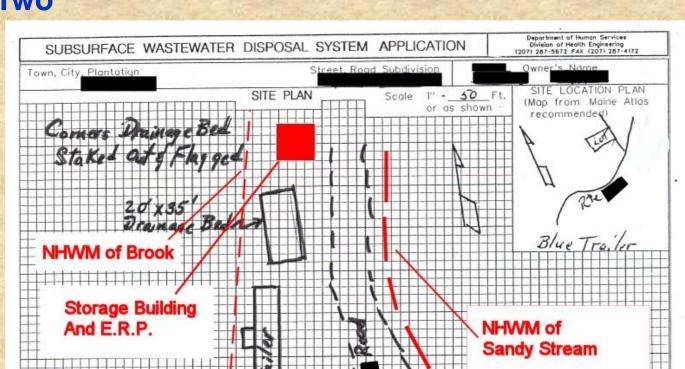
Test pit logs should be complete and accurate.





Abutter's Well, Not Owner's -

Page Two





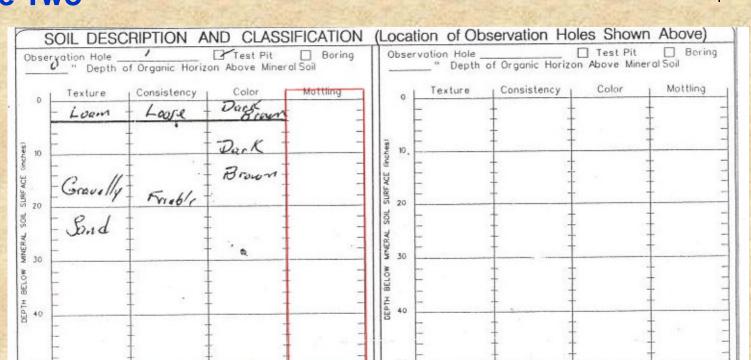
No Property Lines Shown

Soil Classification

Condition

Site Evaluator Signature

Page Two



SE *

Ground Water
 Restrictive Layer

D Bedrock

Limiting

Soil Classification

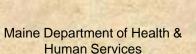
Condition

Slope

Date

Limiting

Factor



☐ Ground Water ☐ Restrictive Layer

HHE-200 Rev. 7/97

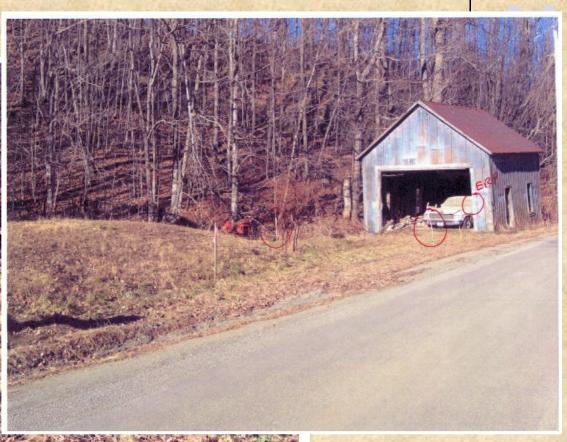
O Bedrock

D Pit Depth

Page 2 of 3

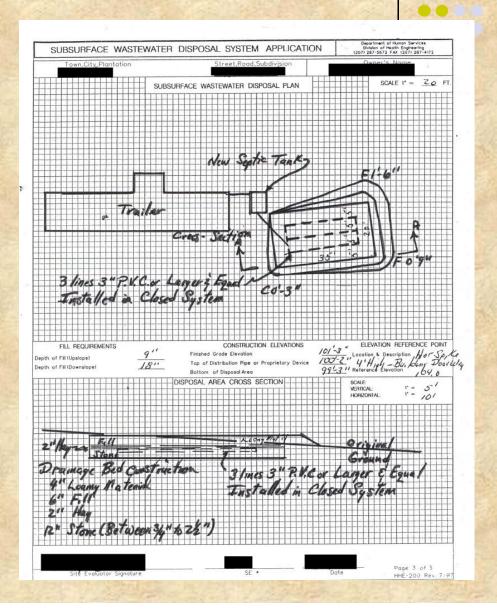




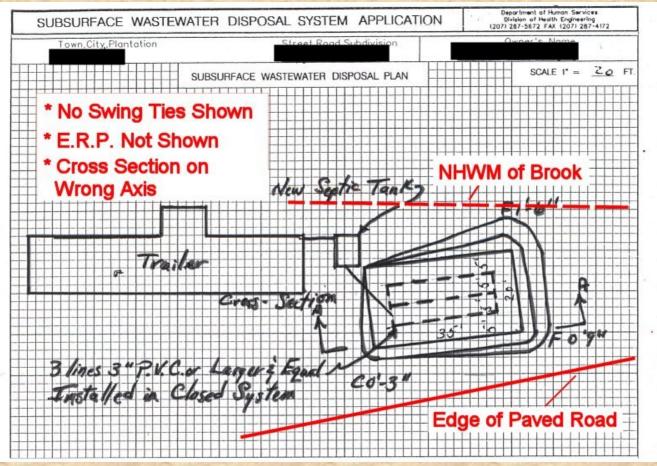


Page Three

Page three should contain all necessary construction data for installation of the disposal area.



Page Three

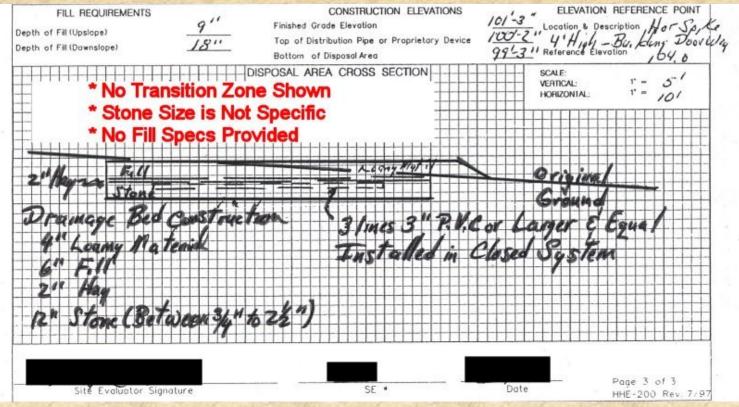




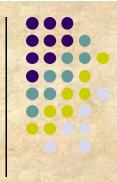


Page Three



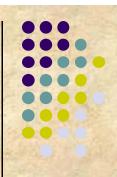






ISSUES

Replacement system? KNOW WHERE THE TANK IS





Steuben man killed in accident during wood delivery

By Sharon Kiley Mack

BDN Staff

CHERRYFIELD, Maine — Forest Dale, Sr., 46, of Steuben was killed Saturday morning when he was crushed between the cab and the dump body of his delivery truck.

Dale was delivering a load of firewood to a home in Cherryfield about 11 a.m. when the accident occurred, according to Sgt. Timothy Tabbutt of the Washington County Sheriff's Department.

In the process of attempting to raise the dump body on his 1-ton flatbed, Dale's truck broke through an abandoned underground tank, Tabbutt said. The truck fell through all the way to its frame.

Dale, who had climbed under his truck to release the piston to dump the load of firewood, was caught between the cab and dump body when the truck fell and he was crushed. Tabbutt said the tank was located behind a local home and was likely an abandoned septic tank.

Tabbutt was assisted at the scene by the Cherryfield Pepartment of Health & Department and Ambulance service.



But I want to use my Septic System...





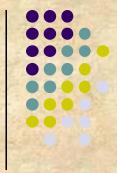




Maine Department of Health & Human Services







Campgrounds













Maine Department of Health & Human Services Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention Division of Environmental Health – Subsurface Wastewater Unit

Voluntary Certification Program

Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System Installer

In association with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Nonpoint Source Training and Resource Center the Division of Environmental Health is pleased to offer a voluntary certification program for individuals who install subsurface wastewater disposal systems. The Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules, CMR 241, do not require certification as a condition of obtaining a permit for the purpose of installing a subsurface wastewater disposal system; however possession of this certification may allow the installer to sign an affidavit (HHE-238B) to cover the first system inspection noted in Section 111.5.1 of the Rules if the local plumbing inspector is in agreement.

Once issued the certification is good for five (5) years. The following criteria must be met for initial certification by the Department:

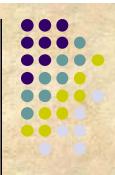
- Attendance at one (1) Basic System Installation Training Session conducted by the Subsurface Wastewater Program; and
- Submission of page one from two (2) HHE-200 Forms which were permitted and installed by the
 applicant and inspected and found in compliance with the Rules by the Local Plumbing Inspector.
 PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE 1ST AND 2ND INSPECTIONS ARE DONE ON THESE
 HHE FORMS.

The certification will be automatically renewed after five (5) years if the certified individual submits proof of attendance at subsurface waster related training session(s) providing a minimum of 6 contact hours within the past certification period. Individuals attending JETCC sponsored sessions will be credited automatically. It is the responsibility of the certified individual to insure that proof of attendance is provided to the Division of Environmental Health.

Mail to:

Maine Department of Health & Human Services Division of Environmental Health Attn: Wendy Austin 11 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Name:			
Company:			
Address:			
Municipality:		State:	Zip:
Telephone:	Email:		
Training Session Attended:		Det	e:



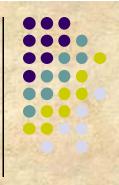


DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER PROGRAM

AFFIDAVIT OF SITE PREPARATION

This affidavit is to be completed by a certified system installer and submitted to the Local Plumbing Inspector to document compliance with Section 111.5.1 of the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules, 144 CMR 241. Permission to utilize this document in lieu of a site preparation inspection by the Local Plumbing Inspector must be verified when the permit is issued. This affidavit is not to be utilized in place of the system inspection described in Section 111.5.2 of the Rules.

INSTALLER NAME:	
	(Planta Print)
CERTIFICATION NUMBER: _	11 W 207 12 W
SSWD PERMIT NUMBER: _	
PERMIT ISSUE DATE:	
PROPERTY OWNER NAME: _	
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	
MUNICIPALITY: _	
extensions as specified in Section 801.3; establishment of a transitional horizon as levices as specified in Section 801.2 has Wastewater Disposal Rules, 144 CMR 2	0, 00,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0
INSTALLER SIGNATURE: _	
DATE SUBMITTED: _	
By signing and accepting this document aspection was not conducted for the refe	from the Certified Installer, I acknowledge that a site preparation exerced SSWD permit.
LPI SIGNATURE: _	
ACCEPTANCE DATE: _	



THIS FORM ONLY TO BE USED AFTER THE LPI'S APPROVAL





Other Agencies

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

1-800-452-1942 or 207-287-3901

Maine Land Use Regulation Commission

207-287-2631

State Planning Office

1-800-662-4545 or 207-287-3261

Plumbers Examining Board

207-624-8627

Contact Information

Program Staff



- Douglas Coombs, LSE, Site Evaluation Program 592-2084
- Brent Lawson, State Plumbing Inspector 592-7376
- Wendy Austin, Plumbing Permits & Data Entry 287-5672
- Lorraine Martin, Plumbing Permits and Program Support 287-5689
- Roger Crouse, Director Drinking Water Program



The End





Spring 2009

Division of Environmental Health Subsurface Wastewater Program

Maine Department of Health & Human Services