Basic Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System Installation Spring 2012



Paul R. LePage, Governor

Mary C. Mayhew, Commissioner

An Office of the



SO, ... HOW'S YOUR DAY GOING?

Introduction - Background

- Maine is a rural state and relies on decentralized systems for drinking water and disposal of human waste
- DHHS and it's predecessors have regulated on-site sewage disposal since 1926.
- Improper design or installation of a septic system can cost the homeowner tens of thousands of dollars and create disease and unsanitary conditions.

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.

It is important to understand the essential aspects of the site evaluation process in order to interpret installation paperwork, e.g., designs.

Section 11A.2 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.

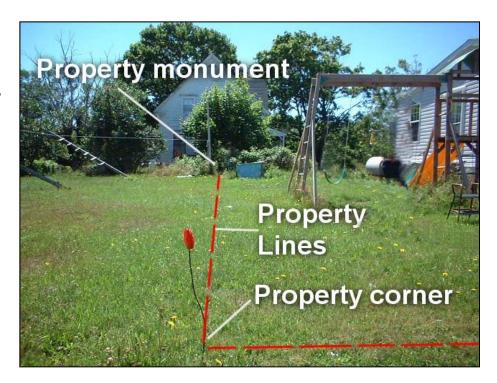
Observations of the surrounding land and development are just as important as viewing the particular parcel of land under consideration.



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

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.



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 (Less than 1000 gpd)

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 (Less than 1000 gpd)

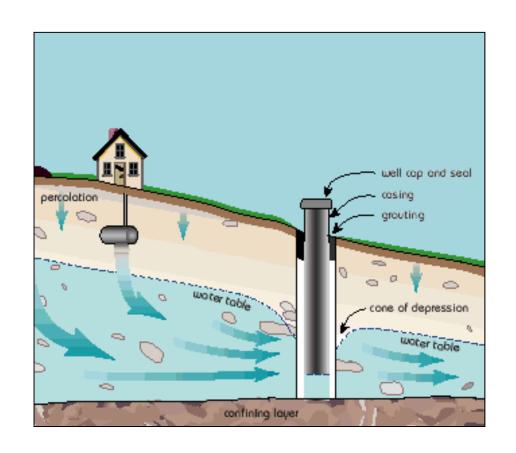
Well setbacks (without variances)

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:

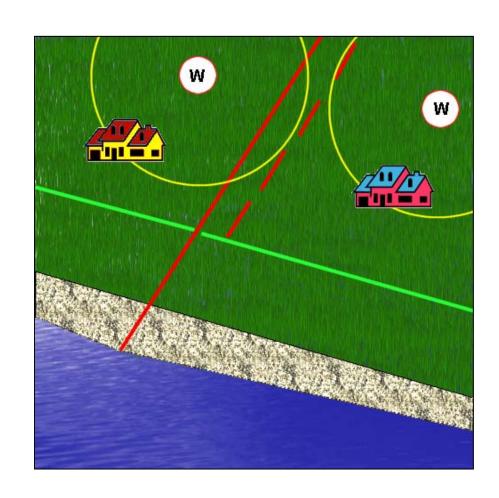
Property lines – 10 ft.

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:

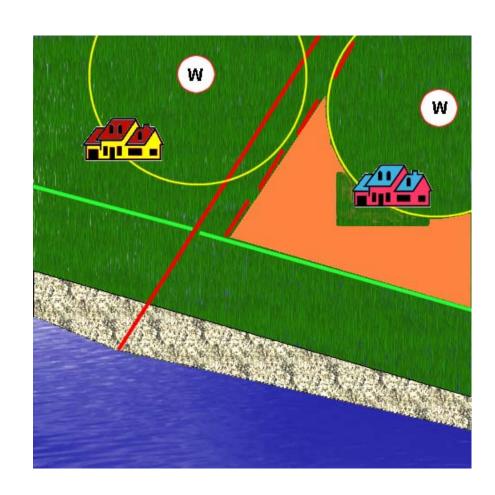
Property lines – 10 ft.

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.



Site Evaluation Process

Site evaluation combines onsite 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.



required to have the skill and ability to properly identify and accurately report soil textures and limiting factors so they

Limiting Factors

Redoximorphic Features (Drainage Mottles)

Restrictive Horizon

Bedrock

Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Application (HHE-200 Form)



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

Page One

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

All of the appropriate boxes have been completed.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		EWATER DISPOSAL SYS				Div of Environmental Health , 11 St (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-41
	PROPERTY	LOCATION	>> CAU	TION: LPI AP	PROVAL R	EQUIRED <<
City, Town, or Plantation	Windham				2000	
Street or Road	15 Lake R		Town/City Date Permit Issued	_// Fee	e: \$	Double Fee Charged []
Subdivision, Lot #	n/a		2	100	29.00	LP.I. #
OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION		NT INFORMATION	Local Plumbing Inspector Signature		Owner Town State	
ame (last, first, MI) 🕜 Owner			T			
Mailing Address	James Smith	Applicant	The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a Permit is issued by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall			
of		ox 77 Windham ME 04092	authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance			
Owner/Applicant			with this application and the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.			
Daytime Tel. #	(207) 123-4	567	Municipal Tax Map # Lot #			
I state and acknowled my knowledge and ur and/or Local Plumbin	ER OR APPLICA lige that the inform idenstand that any g inspector to der	NT STATEMENT arison submitted is correct to the best of falsification is reason for the Department y a Permit.	I have inspected with the Subsurf	CAUTION: INSPEC If the installation authoriace Wastewater Disp	pirzed above and fo	ound it to be in compliance.
Sign	nature of Owner o			Plumbing Inspector S	ignature	(2nd) date approved
mor or	DI IO I WIO!		IT INFORMATION		DOM DVD	A COMPONENTS
TYPE OF AP		THIS APPLICATION REQUIRES 1. No Rule Variance			DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 7 1. Complete Non-engineered System	
2. Replacemen		2. First Time System Variance		2. Pri	2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) 3. Alternative Toilet, specify: 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only) 5. Holding Tank, gallons	
Type replaced: If		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Ap	proval			
Year installed: *	- 1965	D. State & Local Plumbing Insper 3. Replacement System Variance		☐ 5. Ho		
3. Expanded S a. ≥25% EXB	ystem	a. Local Plumbing Inspector Ap	Go. Approval Spector Approval Spec			
		b. State & Local Plumbing Inspe			ered System (2000 gpd or mo	
4. Experimenta		4. Minimum Lot Size Variance				
5. Seasonal Conversion 5. Seasonal Conversion Permit.					re-treatment, sp	
SIZE OF PR	OPERTY	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SER 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No.		□12. M	iscellaneous Co	omponents
		2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of	of Units:		TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY 1. Drilled Well 2. Dug Well 3. Private	
3. Other:		3. Other:				
✓ Yes	□ No	Current Use Seasonal Year Re	ound Undeveloped	4. Publi	c 5. Other	325
		DESIGN DETAILS (SYS	TEM LAYOUT SH	OWN ON PA	GE 3)	
TREATMENT TANK 1. Concrete 2.a. Regular b. Low Profile 2. Plassto 3. Other: CAPACITY: 1990 GAL		DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIC 1. Stone Bed 2. Stone Trench 3. Proprietary Device a. cluster array c. Linear b. regular load d. H-20 load 4. Other: SIZE:	If Yes or Maybe, a. multi-compa btanks in c. increase in to	as 3 Maybe pecify one below: ment tank eries hk capacity 270 BV 271 Table SHOW		DESIGN FLOW 270 BASED OSI 1. Table 4A (dwelling unit(s)) 2. Table 4C (other facilities or other facil 3 RN SPD 3 Section 4G (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS PROFILE CONDITION 5 / C at.Observation Hole # 4 Depth 42 " of Most Limiting Soil Factor		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING		EFFLUENT/EJECTOR PUMP		
		1. Medium—2.6 sq. ft. / gpd 2. Medium—Large 3.3 sq. ft./ gp 3. Large—4.1 sq. ft. / gpd 4. Extra Large—5.0 sq. ft. / gpd	May Be Required		LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE at center of disposal area Lat d _ m _ s Lon d _ m _ s if g.p.s, state margin of error.	
			JATOR STATEME	NT	11 9.9.0, 010	to margin or error.
certify that on _		(date) I completed a site eval a compliance with the State of Mair	uation on this prope	rty and state tha ewater Disposal		
S	ite Evaluato	r Signature	SE #		Date	- V
John Doe			(207) 765-43		oe@isp.co	
S	ite Evaluato	r Name Printed	Telephone	Number	E-	mail Address

Page One

OWNER - APPLICANT

SUBSURE	ACE WASTEWATER DISP	OSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION	Maine Dept. Health & Human Services Division of Health Engineering, 10 SHS	
Big Charles	PROPERTY LOCATION	>> CAUTION: PERMIT REQUIRED - ATTAC	(207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165 H IN SPACE BELOW <<	
City, Town, or Plantation	***	Town/City Permit #		
Street or Road	* * *	Date Permit Issued/_/_ Fee: \$	CARLO CONTRACTOR NAME OF THE PARTY OF	
Subdivision, Lot#	* * *			
OWNE	R/APPLICANT INFORMATION	Local Plumbing Inspector Signature	Owner Town State	
Name (last, first, MI) ■ Owner * * * . □ Applicant		The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a		
Mailing Address of	* * *	Permit is issued by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance with this application and the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.		
Owner/Applicant	***			
Daytime Tel. #	(207) * * * -***	Municipal Tax Map # Lot	#	
I state and acknowledg my knowledge and und	R OR APPLICANT STATEMENT te that the information submitted is correct to the best of erstand that any falsification is reason for the Department hopeofor to fleety a Perfet. * **/**/07	CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED I have inspected the installation authorized above and f with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Applic	ound it to be in compliance	
Signature of Owner or Applicant Date		Local Plumbing Inspector Signature	(2nd) date approved	

Page One

The second of second second	PERMIT INFORMATION	SOME THE SECOND STREET
TYPE OF APPLICATION 1. First Time System 2. Replacement System Type replaced: Year installed: 3. Expanded System a. Minor Expansion b. Major Expansion 4. Experimental System 5. Seasonal Conversion	THIS APPLICATION REQUIRES 1. No Rule Variance 2. First Time System Variance a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval 3. Replacement System Variance a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval 5. Seasonal Conversion Permit	DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 1. Complete Non-engineered System 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) 3. Alternative Toilet, specify: 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only) 5. Holding Tank, g allons 6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only) 7. Separated Laundry System 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more) 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only) 10. Engineered Disposal Field (only)
SIZE OF PROPERTY ± 4.5 □ SQ. FT. SHORELAND ZONING	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE □ 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms: □ 2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units: ■ 3. Other:	☐ 12. Miscellaneous Components TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY 1. Drilled Well ☐ 2. Dug Well ☐ 3. Private
☐ Yes ■ No	Current Use Seasonal Year Round Undeveloped	□ 4. Public □ 5. Other

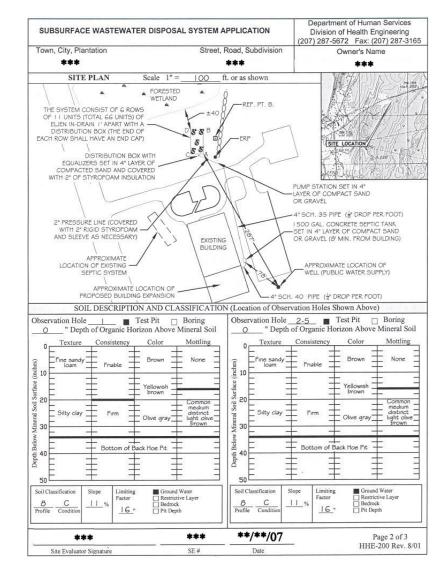
Page One

Alexander at the second state	DESIGN DETAILS (SYST	EM LAYOUT SHOWN ON PAGE	3)
TREATMENT TANK 1. Concrete a. Regular b. Low Profile 2. Plastic 3. Other: CAPACITY: 1,500 GAL.	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZE □ 1. Stone Bed □ 2. Stone Trench ■ 3. Proprietary Device ■ a. cluster array □ c. Linear ■ b. regular load □ d. H-20 load type: Eljen In-drain □ 4. Other:	GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT 1. No 2. Yes 3. Maybe If Yes or Maybe, specify one below: a. multi-compartment tank b tanks in series c. increase in tank capacity d. Filter on Tank Outlet	DESIGN FLOW 750 gal lons per day BASED ON: 1. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s)) 2. Table 501.2 (other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS PROFILE CONDITION DESIGN 8 / C / I at Observation Hole # Depth 6 " of Most Limiting Soil Factor	SIZE: 66 Units sq. ft. lin. ft. DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING 1. Small—2.0 sq. ft. / gpd 2. Medium—2.6 sq. ft. / gpd 3. Medium—Large 3.3 sq. ft. / gpd 4. Large—4.1 sq. ft. / gpd	■ 1. Not Required □ 2. May Be Required ■ 3. Required Specify only for engineered systems:	50 employees @ 15 gpd each 3. Section 503.0 (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE at center of disposal area Lat. 044 d 24 m 01.8 s Lon. 069 d 33 m 25.2 s if g.p.s, state margin of error:
	5. Extra Large5.0 sq. ft. / gpd	DOSE: gallo ns	is giption order trial girl of ortest

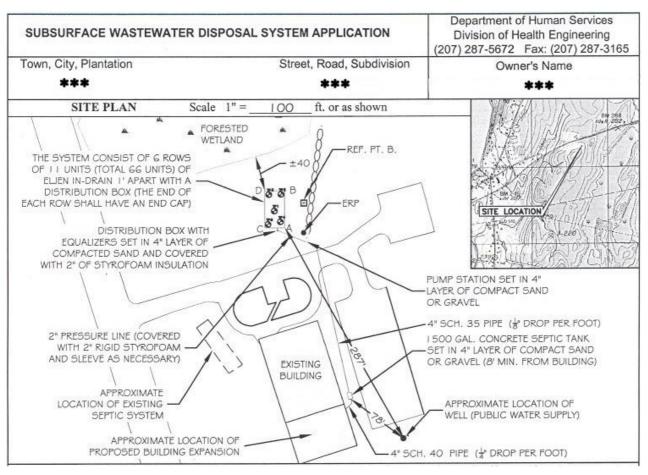
Page Two

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

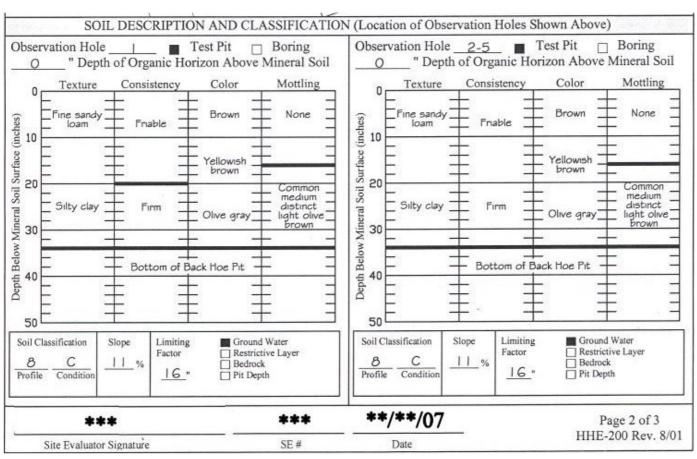
Test pit logs are clear, complete, and accurate.



Page Two

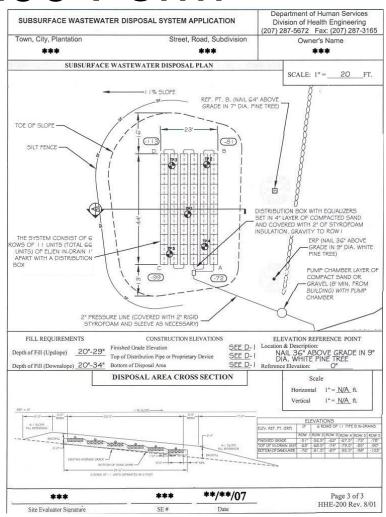


Page Two

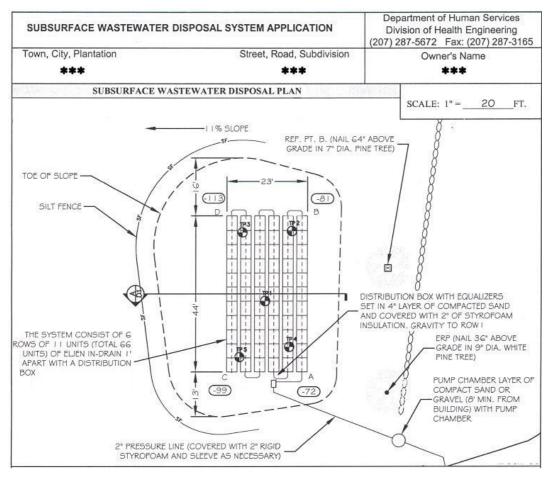


Page Three

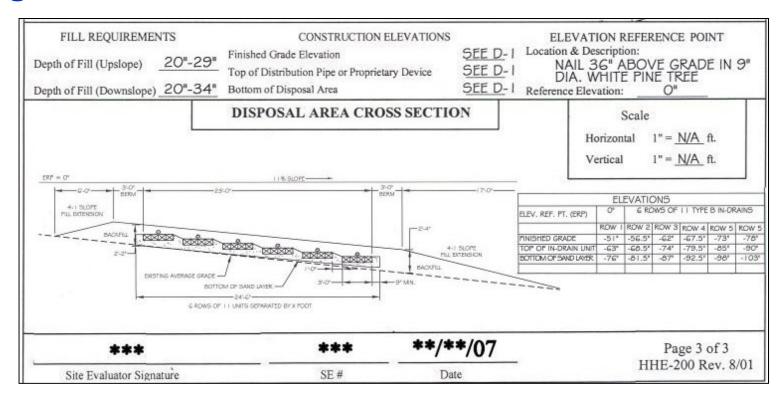
Page three of this example contains all the necessary construction data for installation of the disposal area.



Page Three



Page Three



SYSTEM TYPES

SYSTEM TYPES

<u>Cesspools, Clay Agricultural Drainage Tiles and Vee-Notched Plank</u> <u>trenches</u> – still legal to operate as long as they are not malfunctioning. New ones have not been allowed since July of 1974.

<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.

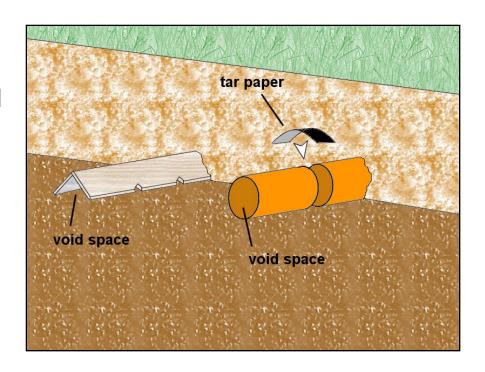
Not a Primitive System



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.



System Types: Primitive

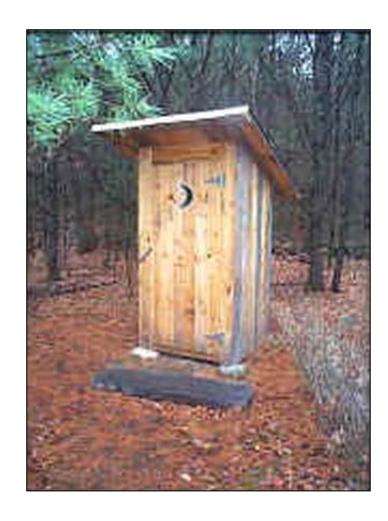
To install a primitive system, a completed HHE-200 Form is required which includes a test pit for both the pit privy (if used) and the gray wastewater disposal area.

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 greywater fixtures allowed.

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



System Types: Primitive

The greywater disposal area would be sized at 25 gpd, with a maximum of 3 fixtures (sink, shower, bathtub) allowed.

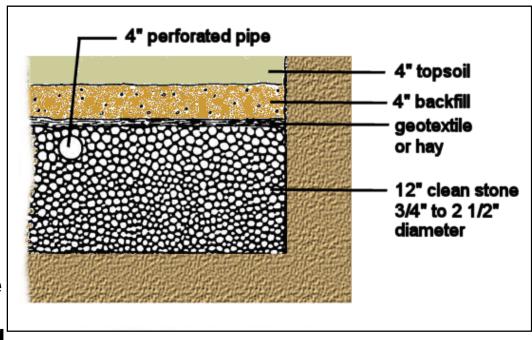
Any type of disposal area can be used for the greywater disposal area.

No septic tank is required for a primitive system.

System Types: Combined

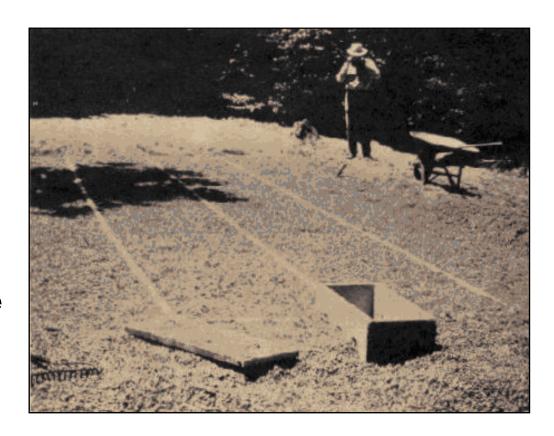
A disposal bed acts as an underground retention area. Stone (3/4 or 1 1/2 inches in diameter) is used in the construction of a bed to provide void space for the storage of effluent and to allow it to drain slowly through the soil.

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.

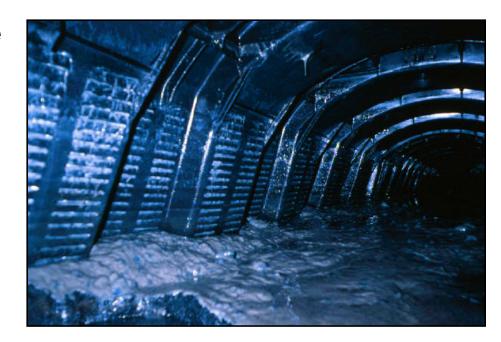


Disposal Areas

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.



Receiving the HHE-200 Form

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

3A.1 PERMIT REQUIRED

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

THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN		EWATER DISPOSAL SYS	ADDRESS A MINISTER OF THE		Maine Dept Health & Human Services Div of Environmental Health , 11 SHS (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-4172	
	PROPERTY	LOCATION	>> CAUTION: LPI APPROVAL REQUIRED <<			
City, Town, or Plantation	Windham		Town/City		Permit #	
Street or Road	15 Lake Road		Date Permit Issued/_ / Fee: \$ Double Fee Charged []			
Subdivision, Lot # n/a		*)	Local Plumbing Inspector Signature			
		NT INFORMATION	Local Plumbing Inspi	ector Signature	Owner D Town D State	
Name (last, first, MI)			The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a			
Mailing Address	James Smith	Applicant .	Permit is issued by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance			
Owner/Applicant	Acme Realty B	ox 77 Windham ME 04092	with this application and the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.			
Daytime Tel. #	(207) 123-4	567	Municipal Tax Map # Lot #			
OWNER OR APPLICANT STATEMENT I state and acknowledge that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge and understand that any fallsfaction is reason for the Department and/or Local Plumbing Inspector to deny a Permit.			CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application. (1st) date approved			
Signature of Owner or Applicant Date			Local Plumbing Inspector Signature (2nd) date approved			
PERMIT INFORMATION						
1. First Time S 2. Replacement Type replaced: Year installed: 1. First Time S	placement System 2. First Time System Va a. Local Plumbing Installed: */- 1965 3. Replacement System		proval ector Approval	☐ 1. Co ☐ 2. Pri ☐ 3. Alte ☐ 4. No ☐ 5. Ho	DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 1. Complete Non-engineered System 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) 3. Alternative Toilet, specify. 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only) 5. Holding Tank, gallons 6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only)	
3. Expanded System a. <25% Expansion b. ≥25% Expansion 4. Experimental System 5. Seasonal Conversion		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance 5. Seasonal Conversion Permit		7. Separated Laundry System (2000 gpd or more) 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more) 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only) 10. Engineered Disposal Field (only) 11. Pre-treatment, specify: 12. Miscellaneous Components TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY		
SIZE OF PROPERTY 0.85 SQ. FT.		DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms: 2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units:				
SHORELAN	D ZONING	3. Other:(specify) Current Use Seasonal Year Ro	1. Drille		Well 2. Dug Well 3. Private 5. Other	
DESIGN DETAILS (SYSTEM LAYOUT SHOWN ON PAGE 3)						
TREATMENT TANK 1. Concrete 2.a. Regular b. Low Profile 2. Plastic 3. Other. CAPACITY: 1000 GAL.		DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZ 1. Stone Bed 2. Stone Trench 3. Proprietary Device a. cluster array c. Linear b. regular load d. H-20 load 4. Other: SIZE:	GARBAGE DI 1. No 2. \(\) If Yes or Maybe, \(\) a. multi-compa \(\) b tanks in \(\) c. increase in t	ISPOSAL UNIT Yes 3. Maybe specify one below artment tank a series tank capacity	DESIGN FLOW	
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS PROFILE CONDITION		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING	EFFLUENT/EJECTOR PUMP Not Required		3. Section 4G (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA	
5 / C at Observation Hole # 4 Depth 2 " of Most Limiting Soil Factor		1. Medium2.6 sq. ft. / gpd May Be		neered systems:	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE at center of disposal area Lat	
·/-		SITE EVALU	IATOR STATEME	ENT	ė.	
	d system is ir	n compliance with the State of Main	ne Subsurface Wast 900	ewater Disposal 06	t the data reported are accurate and Rules (10-144A CMR 241). 5/16/11. Date	
Site Evaluator Signature John Doe					pe@isp.com	
		r Name Printed	Telephone rmed with the Site E		E-mail Address Page 1 of 3 HHE-200 Rev. 08/2011	



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 resified 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:	(Plase (Yes))
	(Properties)
PERMIT ISSUE DATE:	
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	
activities noted in Section 111.5.1 includin extensions as specified in Section 801.3; re establishment of a transitional horizon as a	o the Local Plumbing Inspector, I certify that all construction to removal of all vegetation from the disposal field area and fill oughening of the ground surface as specified in Section 801.4; pecified in Section 801.5; and placement of erosion control been completed in full compliance with the Maine Subsurface I for the referenced SSWD permit.
INSTALLER SIGNATURE:	
DATE SUBMITTED:	
	om the Certified Installer, I acknowledge that a site preparation
LPI SIGNATURE:	
ACCEPTANCE DATE:	

HHE-238-B (Revision 01/2008)

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

Construction Related Rules

Section 11A.2 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.



11D.1 CONSTRUCTION

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

11D.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.

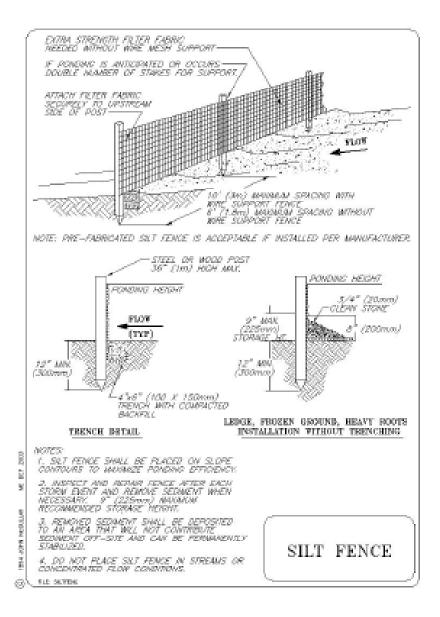
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

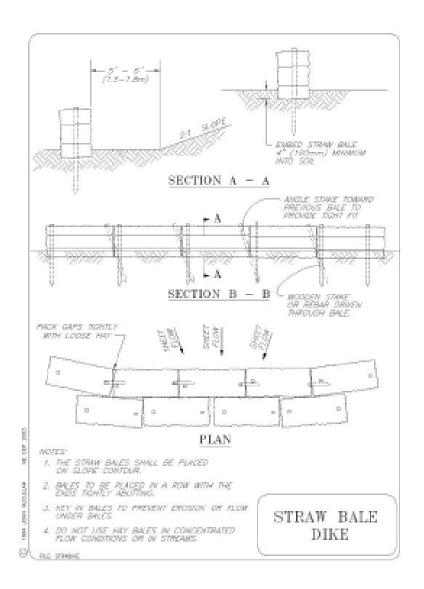
SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
CLEARING OF THE SITE
SCARIFICATION
TRANSITION HORIZON

Site Preparation

 11B.1a 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 11M.

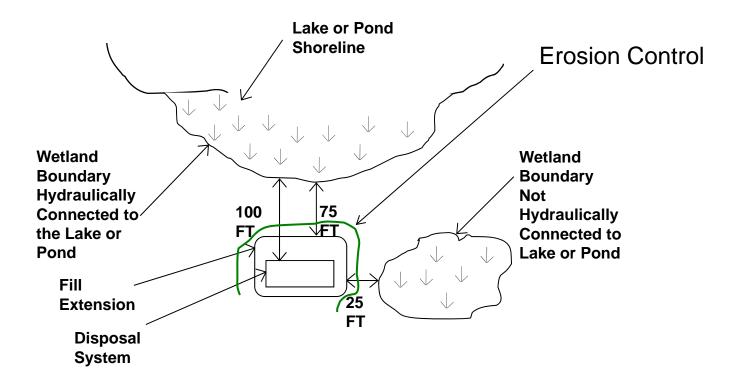




Site Preparation

Chapter 11 - Disposal Field Construction Techniques

Section 11B.1a & 11M Placement of Erosion Control Devices



11B.2 CLEARING OF THE SITE

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

DOES THIS INCLUDE THE FILL EXTENSIONS?

SCARIFICATION

11B.3 SCARIFY THE SITE:

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.

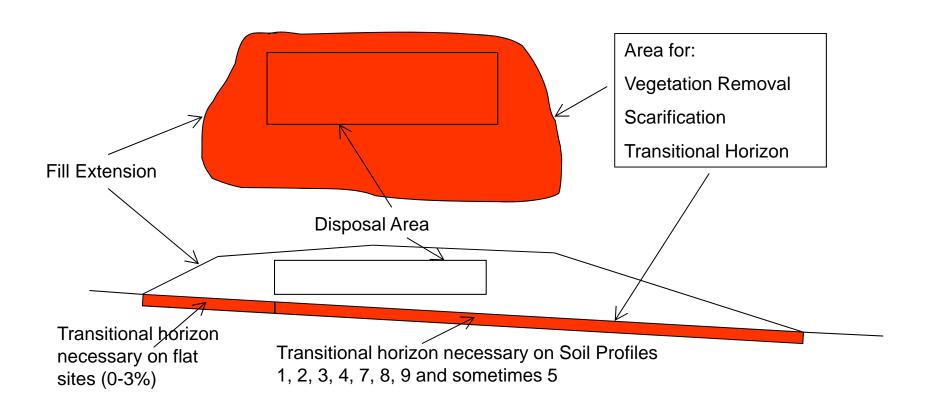
11B.4 TRANSITIONAL HORIZON

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 11 - Disposal Field Construction Techniques

Section 11B.1b Clearing Section 11B.3 Scarify the site Section 11B.4 Transitional horizon

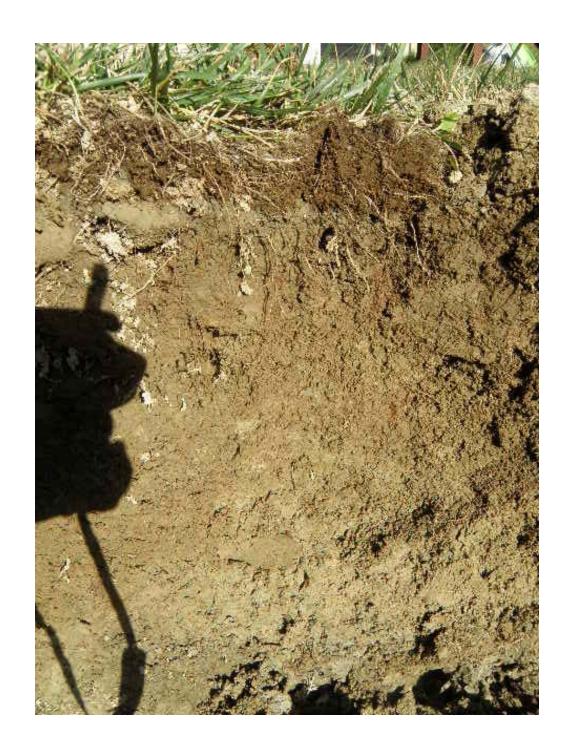


DEEP SCARIFICATION MAYBE REQUIRED BY A FROST TOOTH OR OTHER ATTACHMENT















11B.5 FILL LARGE HOLES

• LEFT AS A RESULT OF STUMP AND STONE REMOVAL, MUST BE FILLED WITH BACKFILL MATERIAL THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 11E

11G.3 SURFACE WATER DIVERSION

SURFACE WATER MUST BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE DISPOSAL FIELD SITE



EXCAVATION

11C.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")

11C.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.....



And if not corrected could look like.....



Which would result in.....



11C.4 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.

11C.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 AMBIENT AIR TEMP. IS BELOW FREEZING

111 INSPECTIONS

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 PREPARATION:

TO MAKE SURE VEGETATION 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

11E Backfill standards: The backfill material must be gravelly coarse sand which meets the following requirements:

Table 11A – 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:



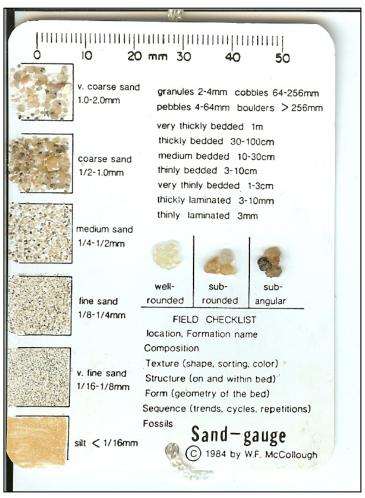


Table 1.	Soil Separates
Name of Separate	Diameter (range) mm.
Very coarse sand	2.00 - 1.00
Coarse sand	1.00 - 0.50
Medium sand	0.50 - 0.25
Fine sand	0.25 - 0.10
Very fine sand	0.10 - 0.05
Silt	0.05 - 0.002
Clav	less than 0.002

Gravel / Sand / Fines

- 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

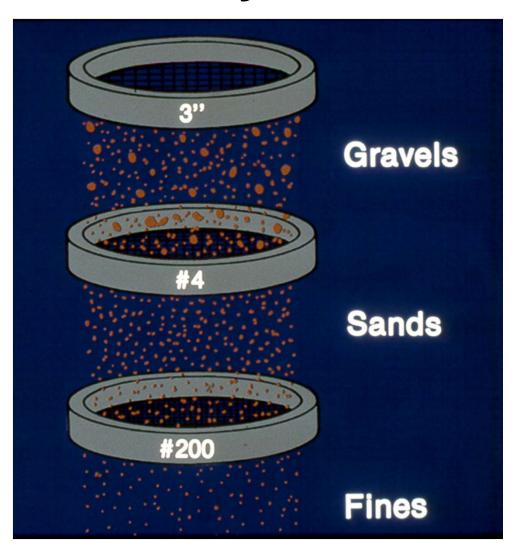




Sieve Analyses



Sieve Analyses



Sieve Designation - Large

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

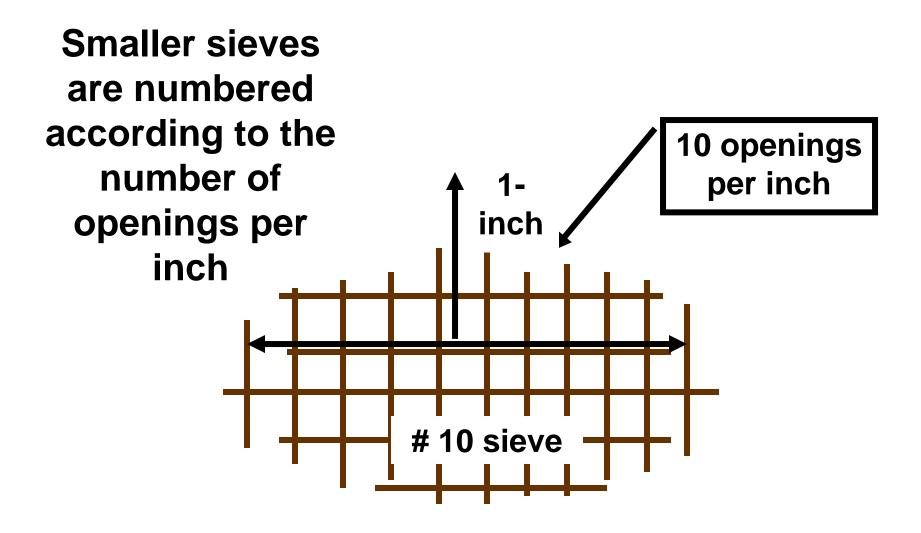


Review Activity 2

- 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



Review Activity 3

 Commonly used smaller size sieves

-#4

-#10

-#20

-#40

-#60

-#140

-#200





Report of Gradation

ASTM C-117 & C-136

t Name

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	
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	0 - 10

Washed concrete sand meeting the ASTM C-33 specification.

24	Sieve Designation		Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves		
	Metric	English	e si		95
20	9.5 mm 4.75 mm 2.36 mm 1.18 mm 600 μm 300 μm 150 μm 75 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

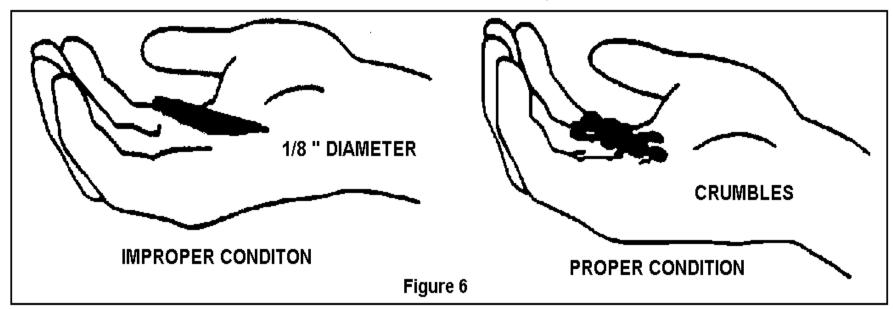
PLASTIC LIMIT

11A.1 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

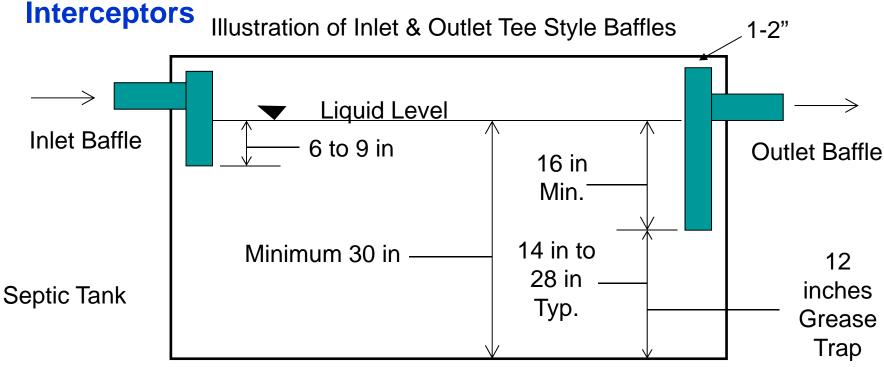
TANK INSTALLATIONS

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
TAMPED

LEVEL

Chapter 6 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease Interceptors



Chapter 6 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease Interceptors

Section 6E 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 6 – Septic Tanks, Dosing Tanks & Grease

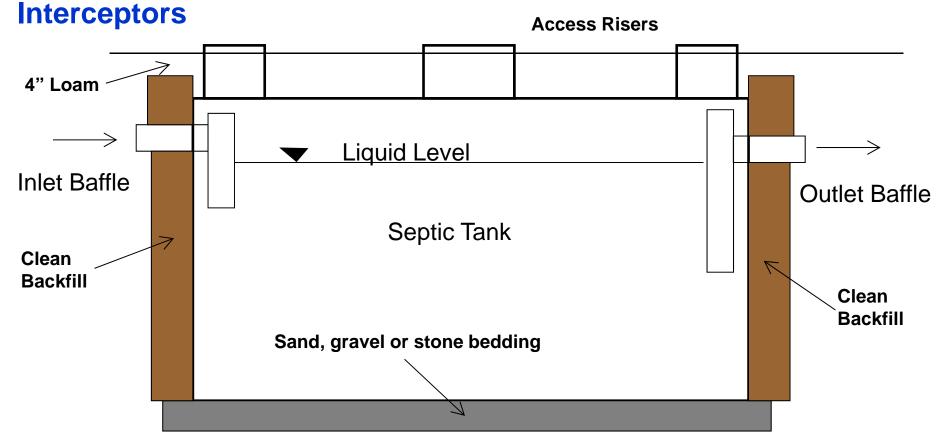


Illustration of Tank Installation

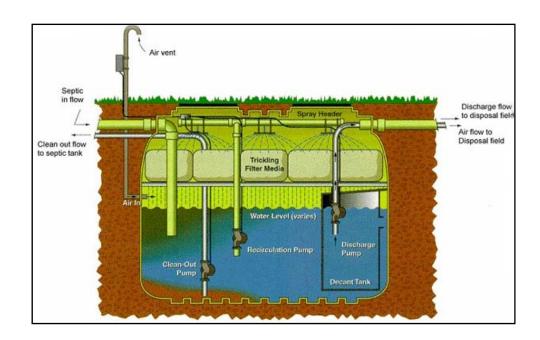
Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules

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.



RISERS, RESIDENTIAL

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

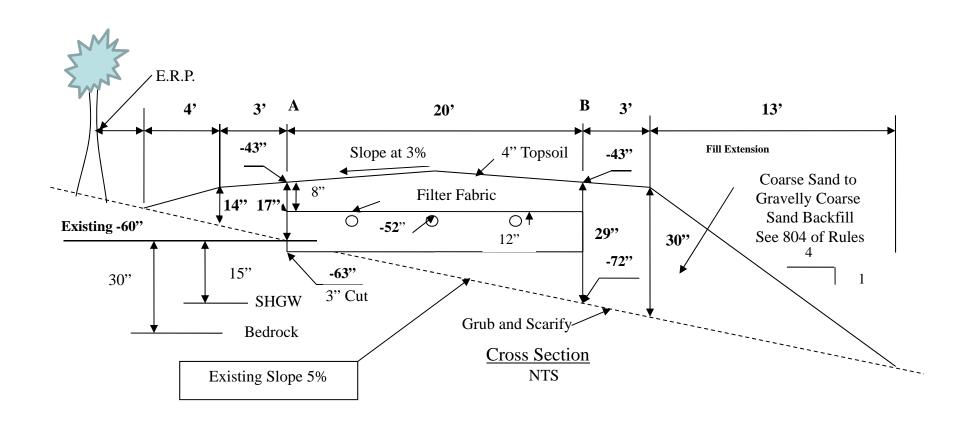
RISERS, OTHER FACILITIES

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

Not a legal pump station



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^{\circ}) 1.00

Divide By ------ = \frac{2.5 \text{ feet}}{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 = $3' \times .03 (3\%) = 0.09$ 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

Length of Fill Extensions Quick Field Review – Down Slope

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

Divide By -----= = \frac{40 \text{ feet}}{0.10}

(Proposed finish grade slope in feet per foot - existing ground grade in feet per foot) (4 \text{ to } 1 = 25 \% = 0.25 \text{ feet per foot})-(rise over run, difference in elevation / distance) 0.25 \text{ feet per foot} (25\%) - 4 \text{ feet } / 20 \text{ feet} (15\%)
0.25 - 0.15
(0.10)
```

Length of Fill Extensions Quick Field Review – Down Slope

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

<u>Total Distance From Disposal Field Corner to Edge of Fill Extension Including</u>
<u>3 Foot shoulder = 47 Feet</u>

Construction Related Rules

TABLE 11B

Maximum Percent passing by weight

		Nominal Stone Size	
		1 ½"	3/4"
Siev	2"	100	100
e 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 11 – Quality Assurance and Control

Section 11.F.2.d 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ " OR 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 COMPONENTS

Section 6M - Piping

6M.4a GRAVITY FLOW – NO LESS THAN 3" IN DIAMETER, PRIMITIVE 1.5" IN DIAMETER

6M.4b PUMP DISCHARGE-NO LESS THAN MANUFACTURER SPEC.

6M.6 JOINTS-MADE WATERTIGHT

6M.7 LAID IN A FIRM FOUNDATION AND PROTECTED FROM FREEZING

6M.9a BUILDING SEWER PITCH – PIPES UNDER 4" = 1/4 " PER FOOT, PIPES 4" & LARGER = 1/8" PER FOOT MAY BE AUTHORIZED BY THE LPI

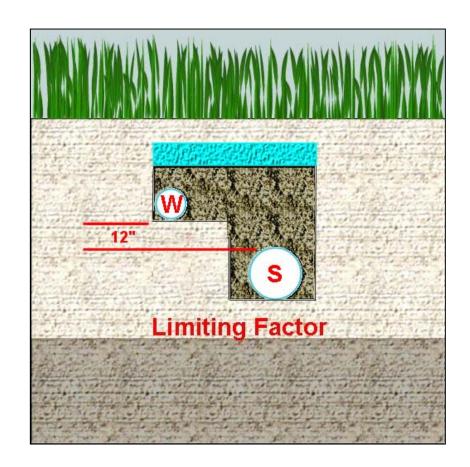
6M.9b EFFLUENT LINE PITCH – 1/8" PER FOOT

Construction Related Rules

Section 6M.12 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.

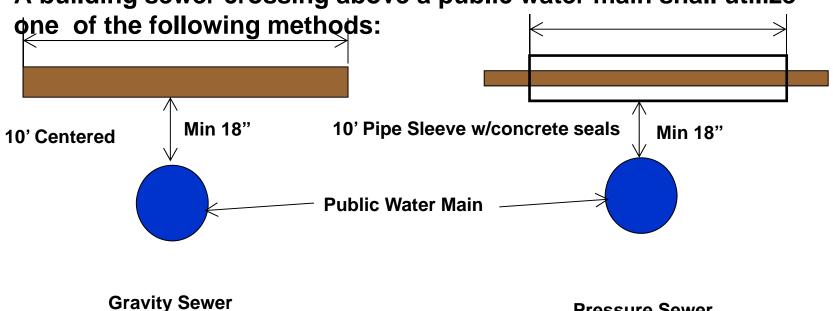
Non-woven fabric may be used, provided the edges of adjacent sheets of fabric overlap by a minimum of 6 inches; and the for the fabric shall be 4.0 ounces/square yard (per ASTM D-3776).



Construction Related Rules

Section 6M.14 Public Water Main & Building Sewer Crossing

A building sewer crossing above a public water main shall utilize



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
ELEVATIONS OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS
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.

>> CAUTION: LPI APPROVAL REQUIRED <<				
. Town/City Permit:	#			
Date Permit Issued// Fee: \$				
Local Plumbing Inspector Signature	_ L.P.I. #			
Local Flumbing inspector Signature	□ Owner □ Town □ State			
The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a				
Permit is issued by the Local Plumbing Inspector. The Permit shall				
authorize the owner or installer to install the disposal system in accordance				
with this application and the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.				
Municipal Tax Map # Lot #	#			
CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application. (1st) date approved				
Local Plumbing Inspector Signature	(2nd) date approved			

Section 11E.2c FILL MATERIAL PLACEMENT ABOVE DISPOSAL FIELD

IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE FILTER FABRIC OR HAY, FILL IS REQUIRED AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INCLUDING COVER MATERIAL

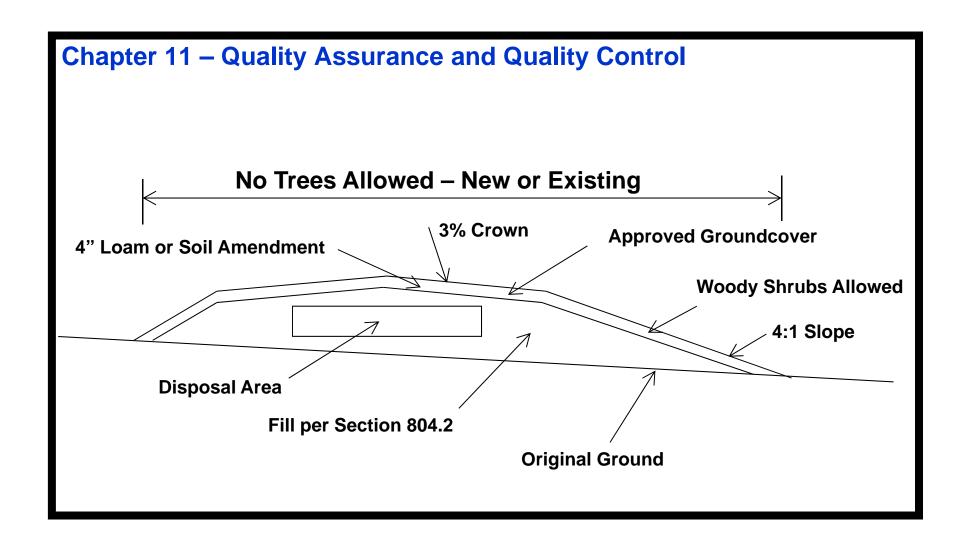
COVER MATERIAL

11E.2 COVER MATERIAL

IMMEDIATELY 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



11G.5,6,7 EROSION CONTROL

11G.5 VEGETATIVE COVERS

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

11G.6 OTHER COVERS
BARK CHIPS, WOOD CHIPS

11G.7 WOODY SHRUBS AND TREES

WOODY SHRUBS AND TREES ARE UNACCEPTABLE (woody shrubs on fill extension only)



Section 3A - PERMIT REQUIRED-WORK
MUST NOT BE STARTED UNTIL THE LPI HAS
ISSUED A PERMIT

3B TIME LIMIT- COMMENCED WITHIN 24 MONTHS OF PERMITTING

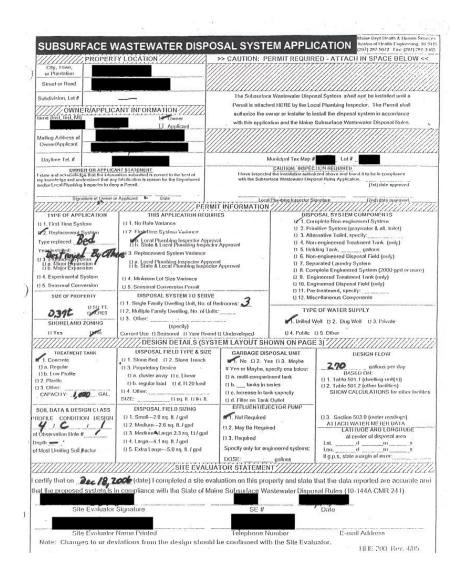
3B.7 DEPARTURES FROM DESIGN- MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SITE EVALUATOR

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.



Page One

TYPE OF APPLICATION 1) 1, First Time System 12, Replacement System Type replaced: Year lustrified: U.3, First Cell System U.a, Minor Expansion U.b, Major Expansion U.4, Experimental System U.5, Seasonal Conversion	THIS APPLICATION REQUIRES 1) 1. No Rule Variance 1) 2. Flost-Time System Variance 1) b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval 1) b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval 2) 3. Replacement System Variance (1) a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval (1) b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval (1) 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance (1) 5. Seasonal Conversion Pennit	DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 1. 1. Complete Non-engineered System 1. 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet) 1. 3. Alternative Toilet, specify: 1. 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only) 1. 5. Holding Tank, gallons 1. 6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only) 1. 7. Separated Laundry System 1. 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more) 1. 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only) 1. 10. Engineered Disposal Field (only)
SIZE OF PROPERTY 0.311 (1.50 FT. CRES SHORELAND ZONING 11 Yes (1.76)	DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE D. 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms: 3 D. 2. Multiple Family Owelling, No. of Units: D. 3. Other: (specify) Current Use: D Seasonal D Year Round D Undeveloped	D 11. Pre-treatment, specify: U 12. Miscellaneous Components TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY 1. Drilled Well D 2. Dug Well D 3. Private D 4. Public D 5. Other

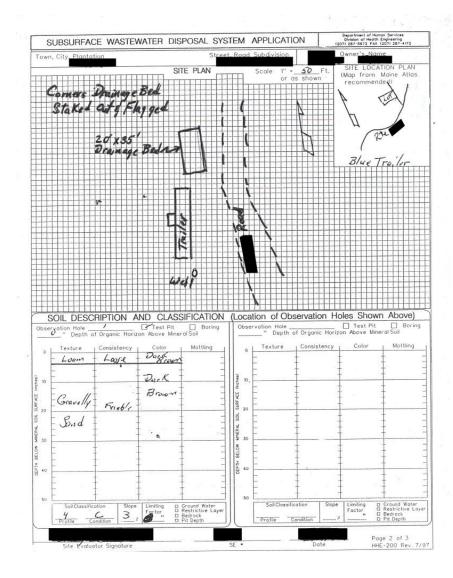
Page One



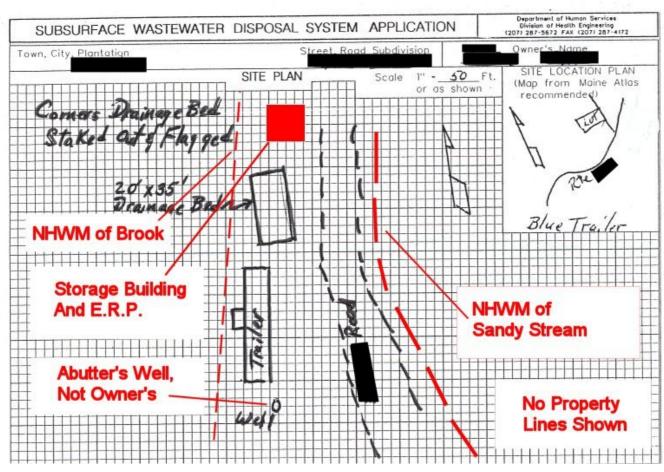
Page Two

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

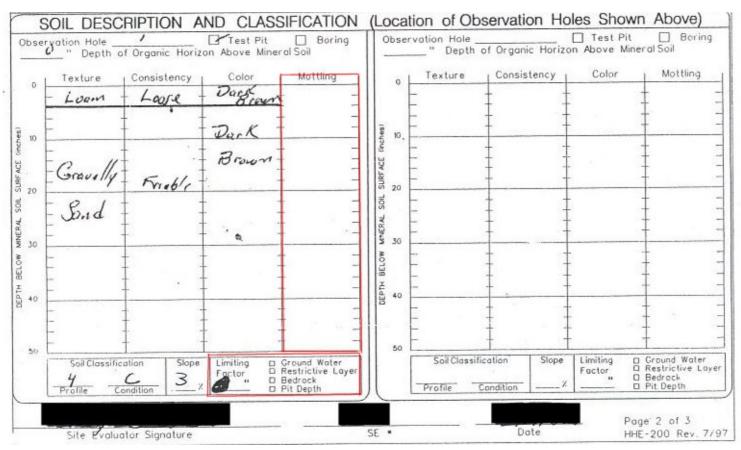
Test pit logs should be complete and accurate.



Page Two



Page Two

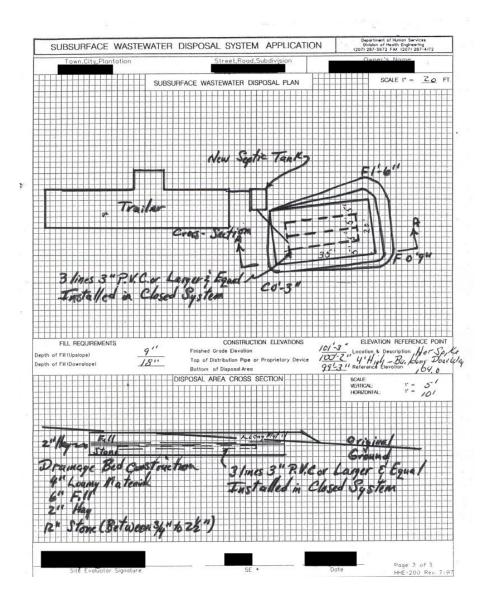


Page Two

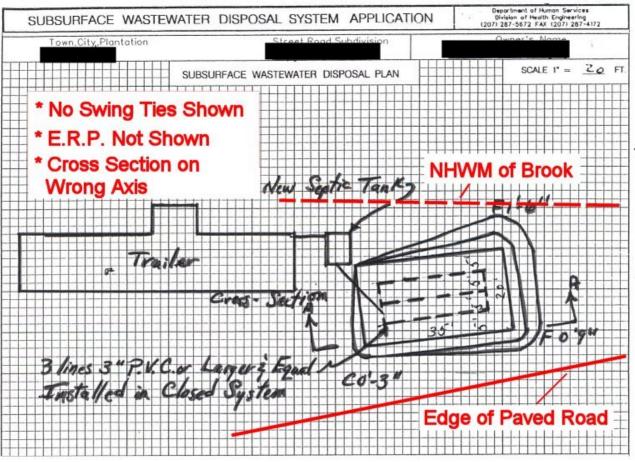


Page Three

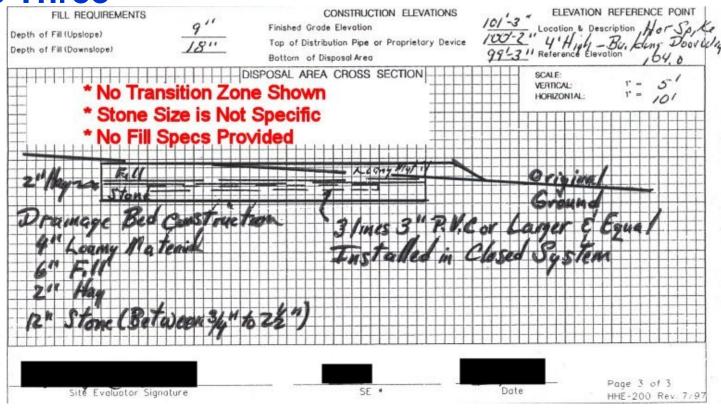
Page three should contain all necessary construction data for installation of the disposal area.



Page Three



Page Three



ISSUES

The Wrong Question??

 What is the number one question asked of site evaluators by septic system installers and homeowners?

Yep, you guessed it.

- Can I lower the elevations on the bed, chambers, proprietary device? It's too high out of the ground.
- Don't do it!
- The system won't work if it's installed in saturated soils.
- The unsaturated soils under the system is where all the treatment takes place.

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 Fire Department and Ambulance service.

But I want to use my Septic System...







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:			 Ds	te:		

Revised 12/10/09



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:	(Please Print)
CERTIFICATION NUMBER:	
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	
activities noted in Section 111.5.1 including extensions as specified in Section 801.3; roug establishment of a transitional horizon as spe-	he Local Plumbing Inspector, I certify that all construction removal of all vegetation from the disposal field area and fill ghening of the ground surface as specified in Section 801.4; cified in Section 801.5; and placement of erosion control en completed in full compliance with the Maine Subsurface or the referenced SSWD permit.
INSTALLER SIGNATURE:	
DATE SUBMITTED:	
By signing and accepting this document from inspection was not conducted for the reference	the Certified Installer, I acknowledge that a site preparation and SSWD permit.
LPI SIGNATURE:	
ACCEPTANCE DATE:	

HHE-238-B (Revision 01/2008)

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

Contact Information

Program Staff

- Vacant, State Site Evaluator
- James Jacobsen, Project Reviews, Webmaster 287-5695
- Brent Lawson, State Plumbing Inspector 592-7376
- Wendy Austin, Plumbing Permits & Data Entry 287-5672
- Lorraine Martin, Plumbing Permits and Program Support 287-5689

The End



www.mainepublichealth.gov/septic-systems

