

A wide-angle photograph of the University of Massachusetts Amherst campus. In the foreground, a concrete bridge with metal railings spans a small stream, with two people walking across it. The stream flows into a larger pond in the middle ground, which features a small fountain. The background is filled with various university buildings, including a tall, modern structure on the left and a large, multi-story building in the center. The trees are in autumn, with yellow and orange leaves visible. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

# I/A ON-SITE SYSTEMS & BOH RESPONSIBILITIES

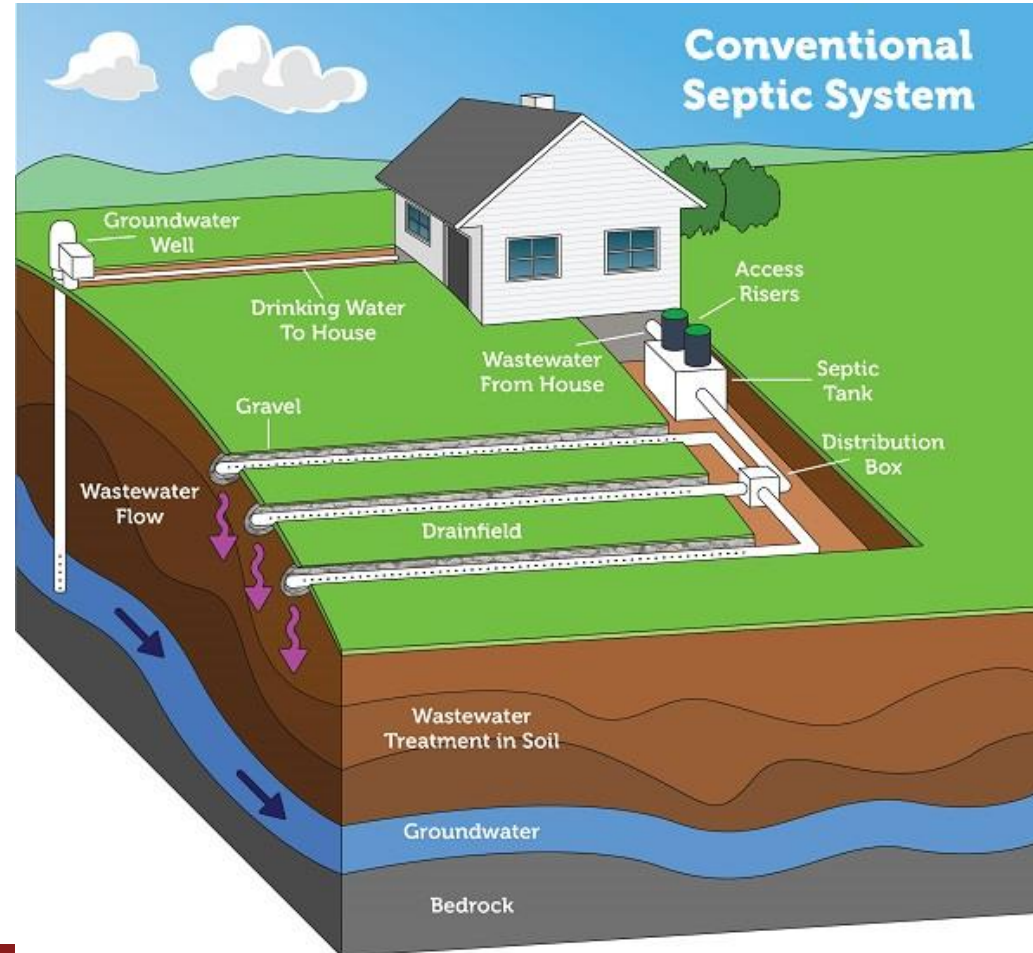


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**IA  $\neq$  AI**

# Conventional System



Please note: Septic systems vary. Diagram is not to scale.

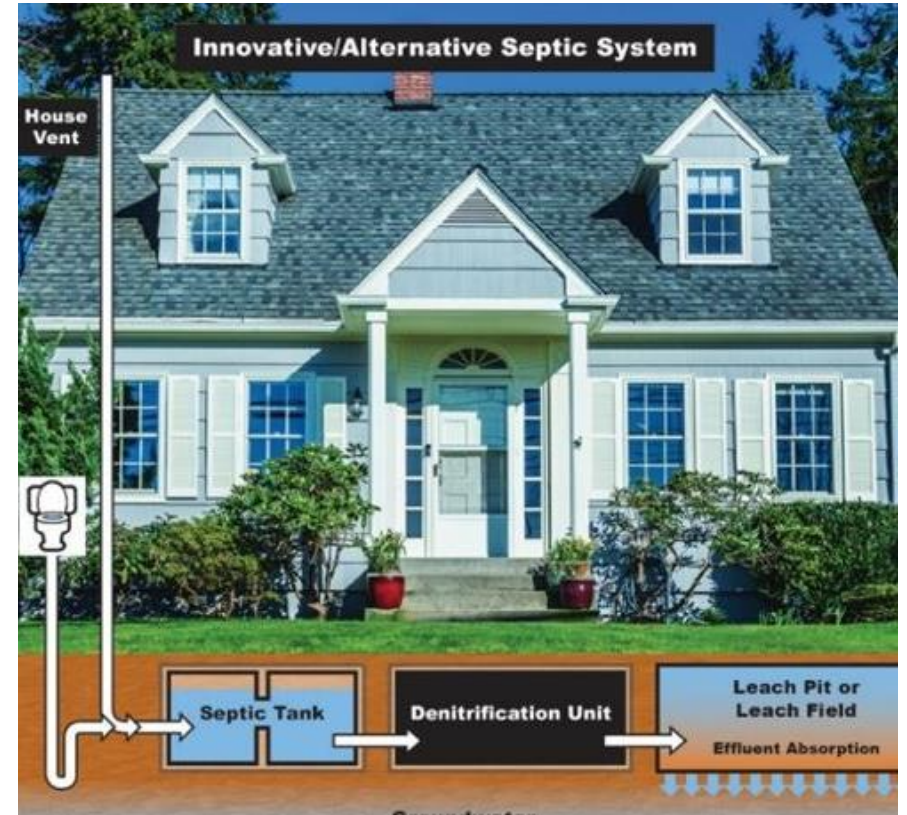
Epa.gov

# IA – Innovative Alternative Systems

**Most common – Secondary Treatment Device**

**Works in tandem with a conventional system**

**Or, advanced components for primary, secondary, & tertiary units**



# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov

The screenshot shows the Mass.gov website interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with a 'Menu' button and a 'Select Language' dropdown. Below this is a light gray header area containing the Mass.gov logo and a search bar labeled 'Search Mass.gov'. The main content area features a large blue banner with the title 'Septic Systems & Title 5' and a descriptive paragraph: 'Many homes in Massachusetts have septic systems. Title 5 rules specify how to install, use, and maintain these systems.' Below the banner, there is a link to 'Learn how to care for your septic system, get it inspected, and more.' and a section titled 'First time? Start here.' which includes a button labeled 'GUIDE: Buying or Selling Property'.

Menu Select Language

Mass.gov Search Mass.gov

[Home](#) > [MassDEP](#)

OFFERED BY [Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection](#)

## Septic Systems & Title 5

Many homes in Massachusetts have septic systems. Title 5 rules specify how to install, use, and maintain these systems.

[Learn how to care for your septic system, get it inspected, and more.](#)

### First time? Start here.

[GUIDE: Buying or Selling Property](#)

# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

Foreword | Orientat...  Massachusetts Onli...  Water Quality  Environmental Heal...  Home | UMass Com...  Commonwealth of...

[Training & licensing system inspectors and soil evaluators →](#)

[Septic system inspection guidance →](#)

## New system design & construction

[What to know when planning a new septic system →](#)

[Requirements to construct a new septic system →](#)

[Repairs and New Construction for Title 5: Frequently Asked Questions →](#)

## Alternative systems

Options for waste disposal when a conventional septic system isn't possible.

[Innovative technology and Title 5 systems →](#)

[Approved Title 5 innovative/alternative technologies →](#)

[Glossary →](#)

## Permits & forms

[Title 5 forms →](#)



# MA DEP Resources

## Mass.gov con't.

### Overview

Under the Title 5 Regulations (310 CMR 15.000), MassDEP must approve an innovative/alternative septic-system technology before it can be used in Massachusetts. There are 4 categories of approval:

- **General Use** systems will provide a level of environmental protection at least equivalent to that of a conventional on-site system designed in accordance with Title 5.
- **Piloting** is intended to provide field-testing and technical demonstration to determine if the technology can or cannot function effectively.
- **Provisional Use** approval is intended for evaluation of alternative systems that appear technically capable of providing levels of protection at least equivalent to those of a standard on-site disposal system.
- **Remedial Use** systems improve existing conditions at a particular facility or facilities served by a failed, failing, or nonconforming system.

**Please note that MassDEP approval does not constitute an endorsement of any specific technology.**

In each case, the system owner must follow the inspection and testing schedule required by the approval. Contact the manufacturers listed for schematics of these technologies.

In addition to the approval categories listed above, Title 5 also allows the use of **effluent tee filters** at the outlet of the septic tank in lieu of an outlet tee.



# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

## Approved Title 5 innovative/alternative technologies

MassDEP must approve alternative septic systems for use in Massachusetts.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- ▼ Overview
- ▼ General Use
- ▼ General Use - Alternative Aggregate
- ▼ General Use - Alternative SAS, Patented Sand Filters and Chambers
- ▼ General Use - Secondary Treatment Units
- ▼ Piloting Use
- ▼ Provisional Use
- ▼ Remedial Use
- ▼ Remedial Use - Alternative SAS, Patented Sand Filters Only (for Chambers, see General Use)
- ▼ Remedial Use - Secondary Treatment Units

# MA DEP Resources

## Mass.gov con't.

- **General use**
- **Remedial use**
- **Nitrogen removal credits**

### MassDEP's Technology Approval Process for I/A Systems

**Remedial Use Approval:** MassDEP also approves I/A technologies for Remedial Use to improve conditions at existing sites served by a failing, failed, or nonconforming system.

Technology approvals for Remedial Use often include criteria under which a technology can be used, in order to allow one or more of the following:

- Reduction in the size of a soil absorption system,
- Reduction in the distance to groundwater, or
- Reduction in the required depth of naturally-occurring pervious soils.

If designed in compliance with the applicable MassDEP approval letter for the technology, I/A systems proposed for Remedial Use do not require MassDEP approval. As with an application for a conventional Title 5 system, the local Board of Health must approve an alternative system before installation and issue a Disposal System Construction Permit.

**Nitrogen Removal Credits:** Many systems, as part of their approval process, apply to MassDEP for Nitrogen Removal Credits. Title 5 restricts design flow to 440 gpd per acre in areas designated as "nitrogen sensitive." These include:

- The Zone II of public water supply wells
- New residential construction served by both private wells and on-site systems,
- Other areas formally designated as nitrogen sensitive.

Some I/A technologies are specifically designed to remove nitrogen from wastewater, and many of these systems seek a nitrogen removal credit, which allows the property owner to increase the design flow per acre, usually to either 550 or 660 and per acre from the

# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

## Remedial Use

- **Secondary Treatment Devices**
- **Alternate SAS's**

## Approved Title 5 innovative/alternative technologies

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- ▼ Remedial Use - Secondary Treatment Units



# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

## Technology Chart

Technology	Model(s)	Company	Technology Description	Approved Use & Approval Date
Singlair Bio-Kinetic Wastewater Treatment System	Singlair 960 DN, model 600, 750, 1000, and 1500. Singlair 960 DN Green, model 600	<a href="#">NORWECO, Inc.</a> 220 Republic Street Norwalk, OH 44857	Secondary Treatment Unit (STU) and <b>Nitrogen reduction Enhanced</b> Three compartment tank with a pretreatment chamber, aerobic chamber, and settling/filtration chamber with Bio-Kinetic filter unit. TNT models remove nitrogen using timed aerobic and anaerobic periods in the second chamber. Installed between building sewer and SAS	<b>Nitrogen reduction</b> BOD <30 mg/L; TSS <30 mg/L; pH 6-9 For flow <2,000 GPD. Subject to Nitrogen Loading 660 GPD/acre w/TN <19mg/l. 550 GPD/acre w/ TN <25 mg/l  Approval: January 3, 2019
Sludgehammer	Sludgehammer ABG, models S-46 and S-86	<a href="#">Sludgehammer Group Ltd</a> 336 Division Road Petoskey, MI 49770	SAS Aeration with Bacterial Augmentation	To enhance and maintain performance of properly functioning SAS where conventional system with reserve area exists or can be built on-site in full compliance with T5. No SAS size reduction. Flow <2,000 GPD  Approval: April 2, 2015
Smith & Loveless	Modular EAST	<a href="#">Smith &amp; Loveless, Inc.</a> 14040 Santa Fe Trail	Secondary Treatment Unit: Aerobic treatment	Effluent: BOD5 = 30mg/L TSS=30 mg/L; pH:6-9 50% reduction in size of SAS

# MA DEP Resources

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## Secondary Treatment Units –

- **Standard Conditions**
- **For Remedial Use**

Remedial Use - Alternative SAS, Patented Sand Filters Only (for Chambers, see Gen..

## Remedial Use - Secondary Treatment Units

Standard Conditions for Secondary Treatment Units Approved for Remedial Use

- [Standard Conditions for Secondary Treatment Units Approved for Remedial Use](#)  
These conditions apply only to the approvals listed below. Please be advised that if designed in accordance with these conditions, MassDEP approval is no longer required. Revised November 28, 2016 to remove the requirement to pressure-distribute the effluent after secondary treatment.

AdvanTex Treatment Systems AX-15, AX-20, AX-100 and AX-RT by Orenco Systems, Inc.

- [AdvanTex Treatment System by Orenco Systems, Inc. Remedial Use Approval](#)
- [AX20 Treatment System Technology Inspection Checklist](#)
- [AX100 Treatment System Technology Inspection Checklist](#)
- [AX-RT Treatment System Technology Inspection Checklist](#)

Amphidrome by F.R. Mahony & Associates, Inc.

- [Amphidrome by FR Mahony Remedial Use Approval](#)
- [Amphidrome Treatment System Single Family Unit Technology Inspection Checklist](#)

# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

## Standard Conditions Letter

Remedial Use - Alternative SAS, Patented Sand Filters Only (for Chambers, see Gen..

### Remedial Use - Secondary Treatment Units

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# MA DEP Resources



Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker  
Governor

Karyn E. Polito  
Lieutenant Governor

Matthew A. Beaton  
Secretary

Martin Suuberg  
Commissioner

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## Standard Conditions Letter

### Standard Conditions for Secondary Treatment Units Approved for Remedial Use

Last Revision Date: November 30, 2016

A Secondary Treatment Unit (STU) is an alternative technology that may be used as a component of an on-site sewage disposal system where soil or site conditions make conventional soil absorption systems more costly to construct or infeasible. A conventional system may be more costly to construct or infeasible where there is a shallow water table and/or limited area for the siting of a conventional system. As compared to a conventional system, in certain instances, an STU provides for higher loading rates (smaller leaching area) and may require less land area, potentially less fill, and less disturbance of the site.

The System consists of an STU designed to reduce the organic material and solids in the wastewater which reduces the demand for treatment in the soil absorption system. A conventional septic tank precedes the STU unless exempt by the Special Conditions for a specific Technology.

The use of an STU in accordance with this Approval for Remedial Use requires, among other things:

- A Disclosure Notice in the Deed to the property (310 CMR 15.287(10)) (A Deed Notice template is available from the Department);
- Certifications by the Designer and the Installer (310 CMR 15.021(3));
- A Massachusetts certified operator who has received training for the technology and

# MA DEP Resources

## Review

### Technology Approval Letter

1. General **or** Remedial
2. Alternate Soil Absorption Systems **or** Secondary Treatment Units
3. Approval up to date
4. Additional
  1. Installation Instructions
  2. Illustration
  3. Operation & Maintenance Checklist

# MA DEP Resources

Mass.gov con't.

## Approval Letters



Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

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### RENEWAL OF APPROVAL FOR REMEDIAL USE

Pursuant to Title, 310 CMR 15.000

#### Name and Address of Applicant:

SepTech/Pirana System  
1875 Joy Road  
Occidental, CA 95465

Trade name of technology: Pirana System (hereinafter called the "System"). Schematic drawings of a typical System and technology checklist are attached and are a part of this Approval.

Transmittal Number X281365

Renewal Date: October 10, 2018 (previous modified Sept. 22, 2011)

#### Authority for Issuance

Pursuant to Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000, the Department of Environmental Protection hereby issues this Remedial Use Approval for SepTech/Pirana System, 1875 Joy Road, Occidental, CA 95465 (hereinafter "the Company"), approving the System described herein for Remedial Use in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Sale and use of the System are conditioned on compliance by the Company, Designer, Installer, Service Contractor (or 'Operator'), and the System owner with the terms and conditions set forth below. Any noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this Approval constitutes a violation of 310 CMR 15.000.

/signed/



# Standard Conditions Letter

## Review

### Standard Conditions Letter

1. General or Remedial
2. Alternate Soil Absorption Systems or Secondary Treatment Units

# Standard Conditions Letter

## Discusses Operational Details

1. Disclosures, deed notices, certifications
2. Contract with an O & M provider
3. Requirements for sampling, reporting
4. Notice of failure
5. Pumping above the high-level alarm
6. System Owner acknowledgements

# Technology Approval Letter

## Discusses Technical Details

1. Specific to the technology, i.e. soils, spacing, horizon location
2. Operational details, i.e. Timed dosing, backwashing cycle
3. Installation details
4. Conditions applicable to owner
5. Conditions application to company



# Proprietary vs. Generic Approvals

## 1. Proprietary = Technology specific

## 2. Generic

1. Bottomless Sand Filters (RI DEM)
2. Recirculating Sand Filters
3. Composting Toilets

# Various secondary treatment units with pressure distribution SAS final dispersal

## 1. Numerous approved I/A secondary treatment units

1. Advantex, Amphidrome, Bioclere, Busse-MA, Clean Solution, FujiClean, Hoot, JetBat, Low-Rate ISF, MicroFAST, ModularFAST, Perc-Rite, Puraflow, SeptiTech, Singulair BioKinetic
2. Restoration – Aerobic recovery system, SepTech Pirana, Soilair, Sludgehammer
3. Both – Perc-Rite

## 2. Alternate SASs

1. Eljen, GeoMat, Presby, Simple-Septic Wastewater System
2. Both – Perc-Rite

# Remedial Use vs Local Upgrade Approval

- 1. Allowable to combine, but not stack major “variance” requests**
- 2. At the Board of Health’s discretion**
  1. Certain criteria requires a hearing
  2. Use the “variance” request framework

# Plan Review & Document Submittal

- 1. Compliance with 310 CMR 15.000**
- 2. Technology approval letter details**
- 3. Standard Conditions letter requirements**
- 4. Write a letter of review, citing deficiencies, state the date of submittal,**
- 5. Document in tracking database**



# Plan Review Tracking

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1		<b>Septic</b>										
2	DtRecd	Applicant	Location	M/L	N,U,R,A	Permit #	PercDt	DenyDt	AppvldDt	Engineer	Installer	Comments
3												
4	12/1/2007	Paul Gallup	268 Cedar St	11/268	U	103U	10/30/07	12/17/2007	12/20/2007	Black Hills Engineering		
5	12/17/2007								12/27/2007			LUA 25% reduction
6												
7												
8	8/20/2007	Mark Clousse	45 Wallace Rd	38/45	U		8/30/07		10/22/2007	Black Hills Engineering		Approval Greg Morff

# Letter sample

## Permitting and Construction Requirements per the design plan and Board of Health:

- Licensed installer obtains permit from Board of Health office; and
- Licensed installer supplies certification for Presby training to Board of Health office; and
- All Title 5 fill material, is subject to an in-situ sieve test; and
- All Presby C-33 fill, with less than 2% fines passing a #200 sieve, is subject to a sieve test; and
- Construction inspections shall be arranged by the installer with a 48-hr Notice and appointment set with the Board of Health Agent; and
- All terms of Title 5 shall be followed whether it is noted on the plan or not; and
- No elbows allowed in the Building Sewer with an angle greater than 22-degrees – or Clean-out at angle; and (the Board of Health Agent recommended that the plumbing be changed so that there is no angle – if at all possible).
- Any manholes/risers to grade must have locking covers and be secured; and

# Installation Inspection & Details

- 1. Fill requirements,**
- 2. Elevation & cover requirements**
- 3. SAS - gravity feed w D-Box, or**
- 4. SAS – pressure distribution**
- 5. Pumps, floats, alarms**
- 6. Control panels**

# Installation SAS inspection

- 1. Clear water test**
- 2. Pump/alarm operation**
- 3. D-Box connections, if applicable**
- 4. Unit operation**
- 5. Pressure, squirt height**
- 6. Bedding, cover, slope requirements**



# Installation Inspection con't.

## Pump Inspection



# Installation SAS inspection

- 1. Alternative SAS requirements**
- 2. Pressure distribution**
  1. Manifold
  2. Laterals
  3. Elevation
  4. Orifice direction, covers
  5. Distal pressure
  6. Equal pressure, inspecting, cleaning



# Installation inspection, orifice shields



# Installation inspection, shields





# Pressure Distribution

## Distal Pressure test and Landscape covers





# Pressure Distribution

**Squirt test – No more than 10% variation, distal end**





# Pressure Distribution

**Modify distal ends for squirt height**



# Installation SAS inspection - PD

☐ Check Float Operation  
OK Failure Replaced

☐ Check Pump Operation  
OK Failure Replaced

Soil Absorption System (pressure distribution lines)

Brush Laterals: yes/no

☐ Flush Laterals: yes/no

☐ Measure Squirt Height (distal) \_\_\_\_\_ ft

☐ OK/Failure: \_\_\_\_\_

Valve & valve box: ok/replaced Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Site:		Contractor:					Date:	
Reference Datum:		Elevation:					HI:	
Pod ID								
Lateral ID	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Length(ft)								
Lateral elevation								
Number of orifices								
Orifice Spacing								
Residual head at end								



# Installation Documentation

- 1. Sand Fill certification (T5 vs. c-33, or other)**
- 2. Aggregate certification**
- 3. Impervious barrier specifications**
- 4. Electrician**
- 5. Take measurements, elevations**
- 6. Record the PD squirt height**
- 7. Photograph all features before backfill**
- 8. Ask the designer to explain the process**

# Photograph installation components, etc.

1. Overall conditions
2. Orientation of components



# Once backfilled...MHs look all the same



# As-Built submittal

- 1. As-Built reflects any approved minor differences**
- 2. As-Built shows distances (“swing ties”)**
- 3. As-Built is submitted with an updated Operations Manual**
  1. Time-dosed or
  2. On-Demand
  3. Alarm events, visual, audio, telemetric? PD Baseline
- 4. Name & phone number of O&M contractor**
- 5. Evidence of recorded documents at Registry of Deeds (‘being clause’ – property reference)**

# O & M Follow-up

- 1. Ensure a current O & M contract, renewable w/term**
- 2. Name, address, phone number for O & M contractor**
- 3. Contract states regular visits, testing type and frequency, and emergency on-call visits**
- 4. Receipt of routine/event inspection report**
- 5. Track minimum visits are done, with reports received (Remedial – by January 31<sup>st</sup>)**



# DEP O & M form



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Resource Protection - Title 5  
**DEP Approved Inspection and O&M Form for Title 5 I/A  
Treatment and Disposal Systems**

## E. Field Testing

Field Inspection:

Color: ☐ gray ☐ brown ☐ clear ☐ turbid

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Odor: ☐ musty ☐ earthy ☐ moldy ☐ offensive ☐ turbid

Effluent Solids: ☐ no ☐ some

pH  SU  mg/L DO  mg/L Turbidity  NTU  
6 to 9 2 or greater 40 or less

Should a Remedial or General Use system fail the Field Testing, effluent samples shall be collected per Standard Methods and analyzed for BOD and TSS.

## F. Sampling Information

Samples Taken: ☐ Influent ☐ Effluent

Commercial systems or systems with a design flow of 2000 gpd and greater, and General Use nitrogen reducing systems:

gpd

Parameters sampled: ☐ pH ☐ BOD ☐ CBOD ☐ TSS ☐ TN ☐ Other (list below)

# As-Built Package for Homeowners

1. CoC
2. Letter of approval with conditions
3. Photos
4. Pertinent documents, O&M, etc.

### Read and follow the Dos and Don'ts list provided herein:

#### DO

Conserve water to reduce the amount of wastewater that must be treated and disposed. Repair leaking faucets and toilets promptly. Only discharge biodegradable wastes into system. Divert down spouts and other surface water away from your soil treatment area. Keep your septic tank cover accessible for tank inspections and pumping. Have your effluent screen inspected and cleaned once a year. Have your septic tank pumped regularly inspected for leaks and cracks. Call a professional when you have problems. Compost your garbage or put it in the trash instead of putting it down the sink. Make sure any water conditioning or softening equipment is approved for use with your system and that it is properly set for your water conditioning/softening needs and operating correctly.

#### DON'T

Flush sanitary napkins, tampons, disposable diapers, condoms, wipes, cat litter and such products into your system. Dump solvents, oils, paints, thinners, disinfectants, pesticides or poisons down the drain; these can disrupt the treatment process and contaminate groundwater. Dig in your soil treatment area or build anything over it. Plant anything over your soil treatment area except grass. Drive over your soil treatment area or compact the soil in any way. Use a garbage disposal unless your septic tank was sized to handle the required sludge storage volume.

#### SAFETY FIRST!

NEVER physically enter a septic tank or other parts of the treatment system. Call your provider! Keep access areas locked at all times to prevent unauthorized entry.

### Your Local Service Provider is:



To locate a service provider or other wastewater treatment professional in your area, go to [www.SepticLocator.com](http://www.SepticLocator.com)

This folder provides you with essential information about your onsite wastewater treatment system and guidelines for operation and maintenance to keep your system working effectively and trouble-free while protecting water quality and the environment. It also provides a place to keep all documents, records and other information about your onsite wastewater treatment system including your permit, site drawings, records of maintenance and repairs performed, and other information.

#### System Permit:

Issued to: \_\_\_\_\_ Date issued: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

#### System Description:

Design Flow (gpd) or Number of Bedrooms: \_\_\_\_\_  
Septic Tank volume (gallons): \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Compartments: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dosing Tank or Pump Compartment capacity (gallons): \_\_\_\_\_  
Tank(s) Manufacturer(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Advanced pretreatment Device: ☐ Yes ☐ No Brand: \_\_\_\_\_

#### System Accessories:

☐ Effluent screen ☐ Diversion or Alternating Valve ☐ Control Panel with audible/visible alarm  
☐ Pump or siphon ☐ Distribution box or Drop box  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

#### Dispersal Method:

☐ Trenches or bed (and number): \_\_\_\_\_ Type of dispersal media (e.g., rock/gravel, fabric wrapped pipe, chambers, polystyrene socks, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Drip Dispersal ☐ At-Grade ☐ Lagoon  
☐ Spray Irrigation ☐ Mound ☐ Discharge to lake/river  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Dispersal Field Dimensions: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Installation Contractor:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Service Provider:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Service Contract: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Service Contract: ☐ Yes ☐ No

#### Pumper:

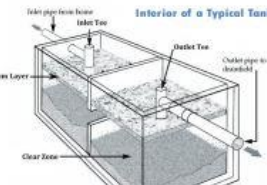
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Service Contract: ☐ Yes ☐ No

## YOUR ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

You are the owner (and operator) of an onsite wastewater treatment system that is designed to be environmentally safe and to protect public health. A properly installed and operated system treats wastewater from your home and returns it to the groundwater. Successfully used for over 100 years, nearly one-fourth of the United States population uses this method of wastewater treatment.

#### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The first component in the system is a septic tank that uses natural processes to treat the wastewater generated in your home. The second component is a soil treatment area (also called a drainfield) where the wastewater is dispersed back into the groundwater after it is treated.



#### THE SOIL TREATMENT AREA

The soil treatment area, often called a drainfield, provides final treatment of the wastewater and returns the treated water to the groundwater. The total area required for adequate soil treatment is determined by the expected peak flow of wastewater from the home and the characteristics of the soil in the treatment area. The soil treatment area is typically built as a series of trenches or as one larger bed, and is typically kept at a shallow depth. The soil treatment area must be constructed in permeable soils and be two or more feet above the seasonal high groundwater table. While there are many types of soil treatment area systems the following describes a typical washed rock trench system.

The septic tank effluent either flows to the soil treatment area by gravity or is dosed by pump or siphon. The effluent enters the soil and is treated as it percolates to the groundwater. The soil acts as a biological filter to remove any remaining harmful substances including disease-causing bacteria and other undesirable wastewater constituents in the septic tank effluent.

Soil treatment areas other than those described above, can be used. This includes at-grade, mounds or drip distribution. There are also other trench media that can be used in place of the washed rock. If you have any of these alternatives contact your local service provider or NOWRA for more information.

# BoH O & M Follow-up

1. Enter data into a database\*
2. Track routine inspections & alarm events
3. Ensure minimum visits are done, with reports received (Remedial – by January 31<sup>st</sup>)
4. Follow-up deficiencies with calls to O & M provider
5. Email or letters to owner

*\*Barnstable County database, [masstc.org](http://masstc.org)*

**Yankee On-site Wastewater Association**

**<https://www.yankeeonsite.org/membership/>**

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# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

