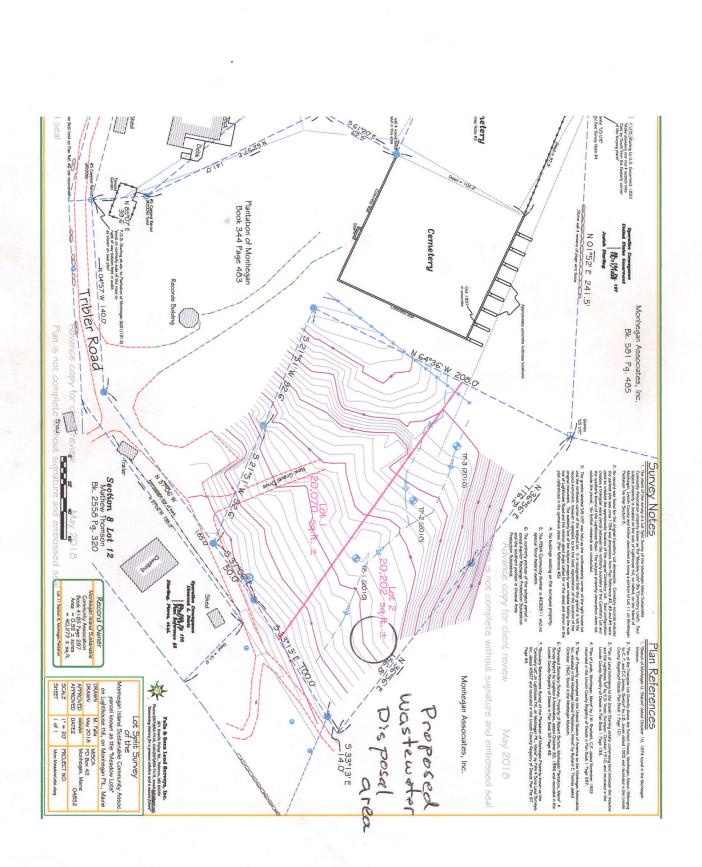
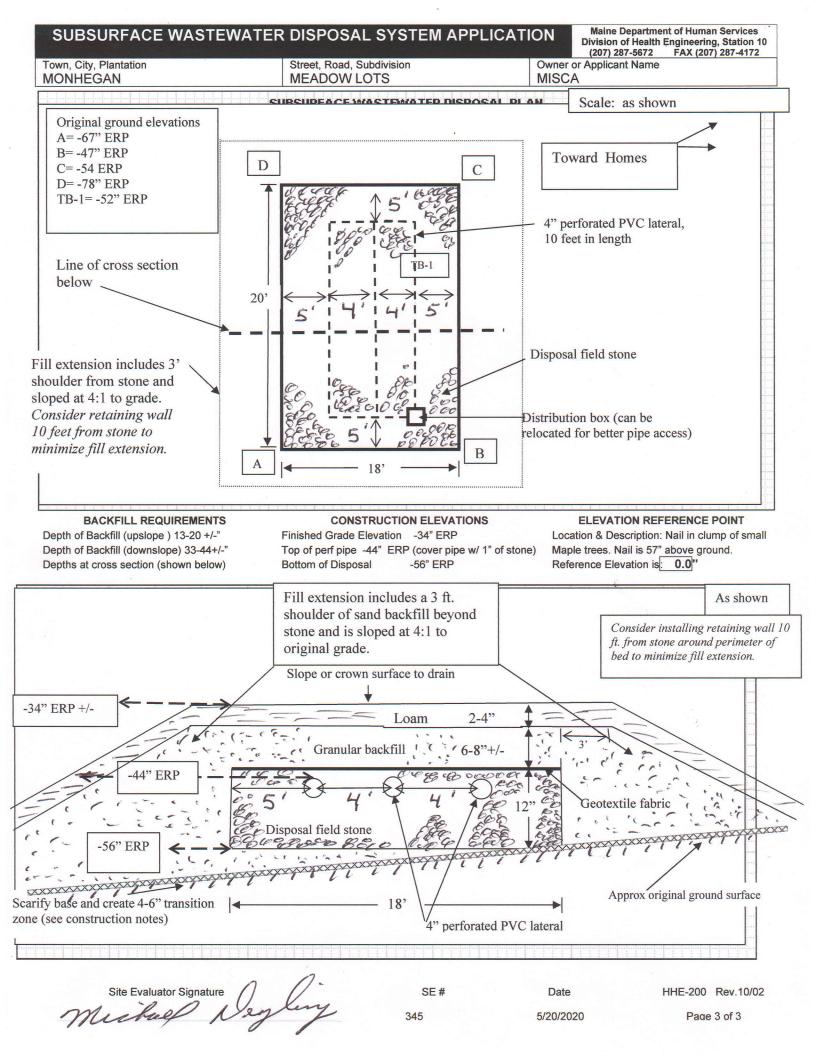
## SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION

Maine Department of Human Services Division of Health Engineering, Station 10 (207) 287-5672 FAX (207) 287-4172

DOODEDTY! OO IT!!!				(207) 287-5672 FAX (207) 287-4172				
PROPERTY LOCATION				>> Caution: Approval Required<<				
City, Town, or Plantation MONHEGAN				Town/City Permit #				
Street or Road LIGHTHOUSE H		filL				e		
Subdivision, Lot # N	MEADOW LOTS	3					ouble Fee Charged [ ]	
OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION				157.4				
Name (last, first, MI)  MONHEGAN ISLAND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNHITY X Owner ASSOCIATION (MISCA) X Applicant			LPI # Local Plumbing Inspector signature The Subsurface Wastewater Disposal System shall not be installed until a Permit is					
Mailing Address of PO BOX 303		А Арріісані	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					
X Owner X Applicant MONHEGAN, M		AINE 04852			posal system in accor water Disposal Rules	dance with th	is application and the	
Email: Misca04852@		gmail.com		Municipal Tax Map # Lot #				
I state that the info knowledge and und	derstand that an	d is correct to the best of my I have inspected the ins		inspected the insta	Caution: Inspection Required  allation authorized above and found it to be in compliance stewater Disposal Rules Application.  (1st) Date Approved		I it to be in compliance	
Signature of Owner or Applic		cant Date Lo		Local Plumbir	ocal Plumbing Inspector Signature		(2nd) Date Approved	
PERMIT INFORMATION								
							~	
TYPE OF APPLICATION		THIS APPLICATION REQUI		RES	DISPOSAL SYSTEM C  1. X Complete Non-engineer			
1. X First Time System		1. X No Rule Variance			Primitive System (graywat     Alternative Toilet, specify:     Non-engineered Treatmen     Holding Tank, capacity:     Non-engineered Disposal		rater & alternative toilet)	
2. Replacement System		2. First Time System Variance						
Type Replaced:		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Appl						
Year Installed:		b. State & Local Plumbing Inspe		tor Approval				
3. Expanded System		3. Replacement System Variance		and the same			I Field (only)	
a. Minor Expansion		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Ap		/ I I Separated Lau		Laundry Syste	undry System	
b. ☐ Major Expansion  4. ☐ Experimental System		b. ☐ State & Local Plumbing Inspect.      4. ☐ Minimum Lot Size Variance.		tor Approvar	Complete Engineered S     Engineered Treatment		stem (2000 gpd or more)	
Seasonal Conversion		Seasonal Conversion Permit						
					10.  Engineered Disposal Field (only)			
SIZE OF PROPERTY		DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO S		12. Miscellaneo		OF WATER SUPPLY		
X sq. ft.		Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms:						
40,000 +/- acres		2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units:						
Yes X No		3. X Other: (2) 3-BDRM HOMES current use: seasonal year Round _		X_ Undeveloped 3 Drilled Well		Public (ISLAND SUPPLY)		
□ 163 × 140			STEM LAYOUT SHOWN OF				AND SUFFLI)	
DESIGN DETAILS (SYSTEM LAYOUT SHOWN ON PAGE 3)								
TREATMENT TANK		DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & SIZE		GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT			DESIGN FLOW	
1. Concrete		1.X Stone Bed 2. Stone Trench		1. X No 2. Tyes 3. Maybe		540	gallons-per-day (gpd)	
a. Regular		3. Proprietary Device		>> If yes/maybe, specify one below:		BASED ON:  1. X Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s)		
b. Low Profile  2. X Plastic		a. Cluster array c. Linear		a.  Multi-Compartment Tank  b.  Tanks in Series  c. Increase in Tank Capacity		2. Table 501.2 (other facilities) SHOW CALCULATIONS		
2. A Plastic 3.  Other:		b. ☐ Regular load d. ☐ H-20 Loa 4. ☐Other:						
CAPACITY: 2 @ 1000 gallons		SIZE; 20 X 18 FEET		d. Filter on Tank Outlet		3.     Section 503.0 (meter readings)   Latitude and longitude		
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING		EFFLUENT/EJECTOR PUMP				
PROFILE CONDITION DESIGN		1. Medium 2.6 sq. ft./gpd		1. X Not Required		Lautude and longitude		
3 • C		2. X Medium-Large 3.3 sq. ft./gpd		2. May Be Required			45 m 50.8 s	
at Observation Hole # TB-1		3.		3. Required			19 m 02.9 s	
Depth 26 "		4. Extra Large 5.0 sq. ft./gpd				ii gps state	margin of error	
OF MOST LIMITING S	OIL FACTOR						m.	
		SITE EVA	LUATO	RSTATEMENT	,41	TE OF	11111	
compliance with the M		ed a site evaluation on this proper e Wastewater Disposal Rules (10- ture		MR 241).	eported herein are acceptable.  5/20/2020  Date	MICHAE DEYLIN	G	
Michael Deyling (207)795-6009 mdeyling@ces-maine.com_ HHE 200 rev 08/2								
Michael Deyling (207)795-6009 E-Mail Address HHE 200 rev 08/2011  Site Evaluator Name Printed Telephone #								
		nnted In the design should be confirm			tor.	SITE EVALU	ATOR HILLIAM	

#### Maine Department of Human Services SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION Division of Health Engineering, Station 10 (207) 287-5672 FAX (207) 287-4172 Town, City, Plantation Street, Road, Subdivision Owner or Applicant Name **MEADOW LOTS MISCA** MONHEGAN **CEMETARY** SITE LOCATION MAP Lot line TBD (Attach map from Maine Atlas for First Time System Variance) 500 gallon settling tank 1000 gallon aeration tank-Lighthouse Rd 1,000 gal septic tanks Possible future slope home location TBD SITE Tribler Rd 20 x 18 ft stone bed disposal field Access trail ERP - Nail in clump of. Property line (see attached Maple trees. Nail is 57" above gr. ERP set to 0" survey for more detail) 3 TB-1 2<sup>nd</sup> tie point - flag on fir tree Septic reserve area Turn-off, well parking area Road/trail SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION (Location of Observation Holes Shown Above) Observation Hole # ☐ Test Pit ☐ Boring Observation Hole # TB-1 Boring Depth of organic horizon above mineral soil Depth of organic horizon above mineral soil Texture Consistency Color Mottling Texture Consistency Color Mottling NONE **OBSERVED** FINE DARK SANDY FRIABLE **BROWN** Depth below mineral soil surface (inches) LOAM. Depth below mineral soil surface (inches) (ROCKS COMMON) 18 30 30 36 12 Classification Slope Limiting Factor ☐ Groundwater 48 ☐ Restrictive Layer Condition Percent Profile Depth Slope Classification Limiting Factor ☐ Bedrock ☐ Groundwater ☐ restrictive Condition Depth Bedrock Muhae Wan Van Van Site Evaluator Signature 5/20/2020 345 Page 2 of 3 SE# HHE-200 Rev. 10/02 Date





#### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

1)The wastewater disposal system includes an 18 X 20 ft. stone bed to be installed in conjunction with 2-1,000 gallon septic tanks (one serving each proposed home) and an Advanced Onsite Solutions (AOS) Clean Solution Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) or equivalent. Sewer lines from the homes will be routed to individual septic tanks. The AOS system will consist of a 1,000 gallon aeration tank and a 500 gallon settling tank. Effluent from the septic tanks shall be routed to the treatment system and subsequently to the stone bed disposal field. It is anticipated that the system will be a gravity flow system. [Note that the contractor/home owner (or MISCA shall establish sewer line elevation at the Site to allow for gravity flow to tanks, ATU and disposal field accounting for septic tank drop, treatment system drop, distribution box drop, length of piping and pitch. Location and orientation of septic tank and treatment tanks may be adjusted in the field based on conditions encountered (ledge)]. It is recommended that an 18 X 20 ft. disposal field "reserve" area be included in any easement or right of way agreement for wastewater disposal.

A property boundary survey completed by Falla and Sons Land Surveyors was used in configuring the system. Contractor and/or owner shall verify property lines prior to construction.

ATU specification and cost can be obtained from Gary Spaulding at Advanced On-Site Solutions at (603) 783-8042 or (603) 496-9797 – cell.

2) The elevation reference point (ERP) is a nail in a small maple tree within a clump of Maples. The nail is 57" above ground. The ERP is set at "0" inches.

The bottom of the disposal bed is at -56" ERP, the top of the distribution lateral is at -44" ERP. The perforated lateral shall be covered with a minimum 1 inch of stone. The base of the disposal bed and the perforated laterals shall be placed level. A slope of up to 0.5 inch in 25 feet is allowable by subsurface wastewater disposal Rules. The contractor shall verify all elevation measurements prior to and during construction.

Backfill used to establish grade, and in fill extension areas shall be a coarse granular backfill with no more than 2% clay sized particles (see Table 11A of Rules for gradation). No stones larger than 3" in diameter shall be present in the backfill. The fill extension area may encompass the septic tank and treatment tank locations adjacent to the disposal field. Fill extensions are to be adjusted in the field as conditions permit. <u>Consideration can be given to installing a retaining</u> wall 10 feet from the edge of the stone bed to minimize fill extension dimensions.

- 3) Establish erosion control measures as needed to prevent sediment transport off of the construction Site. Vegetation and loam shall be removed from the disposal field footprint and fill extension areas prior to constructing the field. A 4 to 6-inch thick transition zone shall be established at the base of the disposal bed. The transition zone shall consist of clean coarse gravelly sand uniformly mixed into the exposed soil at the base of the disposal bed. The mixing (transition) zone shall be established by rototilling or by use of excavator bucket teeth to thoroughly mix the gravelly sand into the native soil to a depth of approximately 4 to 6-inches. Care should be taken to create the transition zone when base soils are dry. Existing native soil is silt and clay that will easily smear and reduce infiltration capacity when wet. Compaction of the disposal field area shall be avoided. If compaction occurs due to smearing or equipment moving across the field, the bottom of the disposal bed shall be scarified to provide a non-compacted transition zone between the disposal bed base and underlying material.
- 4) The stone disposal bed shall consist of clean uniform stone. See Table 11B of the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules. (nominal size 3/4 inches recommended)
- 5) A non-woven geotextile filter fabric be placed over the stone disposal bed.
- 6) Final grades shall be such that surface water (precipitation) will drain away from the disposal area. Upon completion, the area shall be seeded and mulched.
- 7) Incorporate Chapter 11 of Subsurface Waste Water Disposal Rules (144 CMR 241) as applicable for disposal field construction and installation.

# Do Your Part, Be SepticSmart:

The Do's and Don'ts of Your Septic System

Learn these simple steps to protect your home, health, environment and property value:



AOS

# Protect It and Inspect It:

## Do:

 Have your system inspected (in general) every three years by a licensed contractor and have the tank pumped, when necessary, generally every three to five years.

## Think at the Sink:

- Pour cooking grease or oil down the sink or toilet.
- Rinse coffee grounds into the sink.
- Pour household chemicals down the sink or flush them.

- Eliminate or limit the use of a garbage disposal.
- Properly dispose of coffee grounds &
- Put grease in a container to harden before discarding in the trash.

# Don't Overload the Commode

 Flush non-degradable products or chemicals, such as feminine hygiene products, condoms, dental floss, diapers, cigarette butts, cat litter, paper towels, pharmaceuticals.

Dispose of these items in the trash can!

## Don't:

- Park or drive on your drainfield. The weight can damage the drain tines.
- Plant trees or shrubs too close to your drainfield, roots can grow into your system and clog it.

 Consult a septic service professional to advise you of the proper distance for planting trees and shrubs, depending on your septic tank location.

## Don't Strain Your Drain:

#### Don't

 Concentrate your water use by using your dishwasher, shower, washing machine, and toilet at the same time. All that extra water can really strain your septic system.

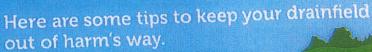
- Stagger the use of water-generating appliances. This can be helpful especially if your system has not been pumped in a long time.
- Become more water efficient by fixing plumbing leaks and consider installing bathroom and kitchen faucet aerators and water-efficient products.

For more SepticSmart tips, visit: www.epa.gov/septicsmart

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# Proper Landscaping On and Around Your Septic System

The drainfield is a vital part of your septic system. Having the right landscaping on and around your system is important, as tree and shrubbery roots can grow into the drain lines. Also, other heavy items like cars and livestock can break drain lines. Strong roots and heavy items can cause the drainfield to fail. And if the drainfield fails, your system fails.



Locate your septic tank and drainfield. Then make sure the area is clear of:

- Underground sprinkler lines
- Decks and patios
- Sports courts
- Storage sheds
- Swing sets
- Sand boxesDriveways
- Vahielas
- Vehicles
- Swimming pools

Plant native, drought-tolerant plants. These are some of the best for your septic system and its drainfield:

### Grass:

septicsmari

U.S. Environmental Protection Agenc

- Fescue
- Lawr
- Ornamental grasses
- Wildflower meadow mixes

## Groundcovers for sun:

- Bugleweed (Ajuga)
- · Carpet heathers (Calluna Vulgaris)
- · Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster)
- · Ground ivy (Glechoma)
- Kinnikinnick (Arctostaphylos)
- · Periwinkle (Vinca)

## Groundcovers for shade:

- Bunchberry (Cornus)
- · Chameleon (Houttuynia)
- Ferns
- Mosses
- · Sweet woodruff (Galium Odoratum)
- · Wild ginger (Asarum)
- Wintergreen (Gaultheria)

# Follow Septic Sam's landscaping do's and don'ts:

#### Don't:

- Plant a vegetable garden on or near the drainfield.
- Put plastic sheets, bark, gravel or other fill over the drainfield.
- Reshape or fill the ground surface over the drainfield and reserve area. However, just adding topsoil is generally OK if it isn't more than a couple of inches.
- Make ponds on or near the septic system and the reserve area.

#### Do:

- Plant grass or keep existing native vegetation. These are the best covers for your drainfield.
- Direct all surface drainage away from the septic system.
- Use shallow-rooted plants (see plant list above). Tree and shrub roots can grow into the drainlines, clogging and breaking them.
- Avoid water-loving plants and trees.
- · Make sure the tank lid is secure.

For more SepticSmart tips, visit www.epa.gov/septicsmart

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