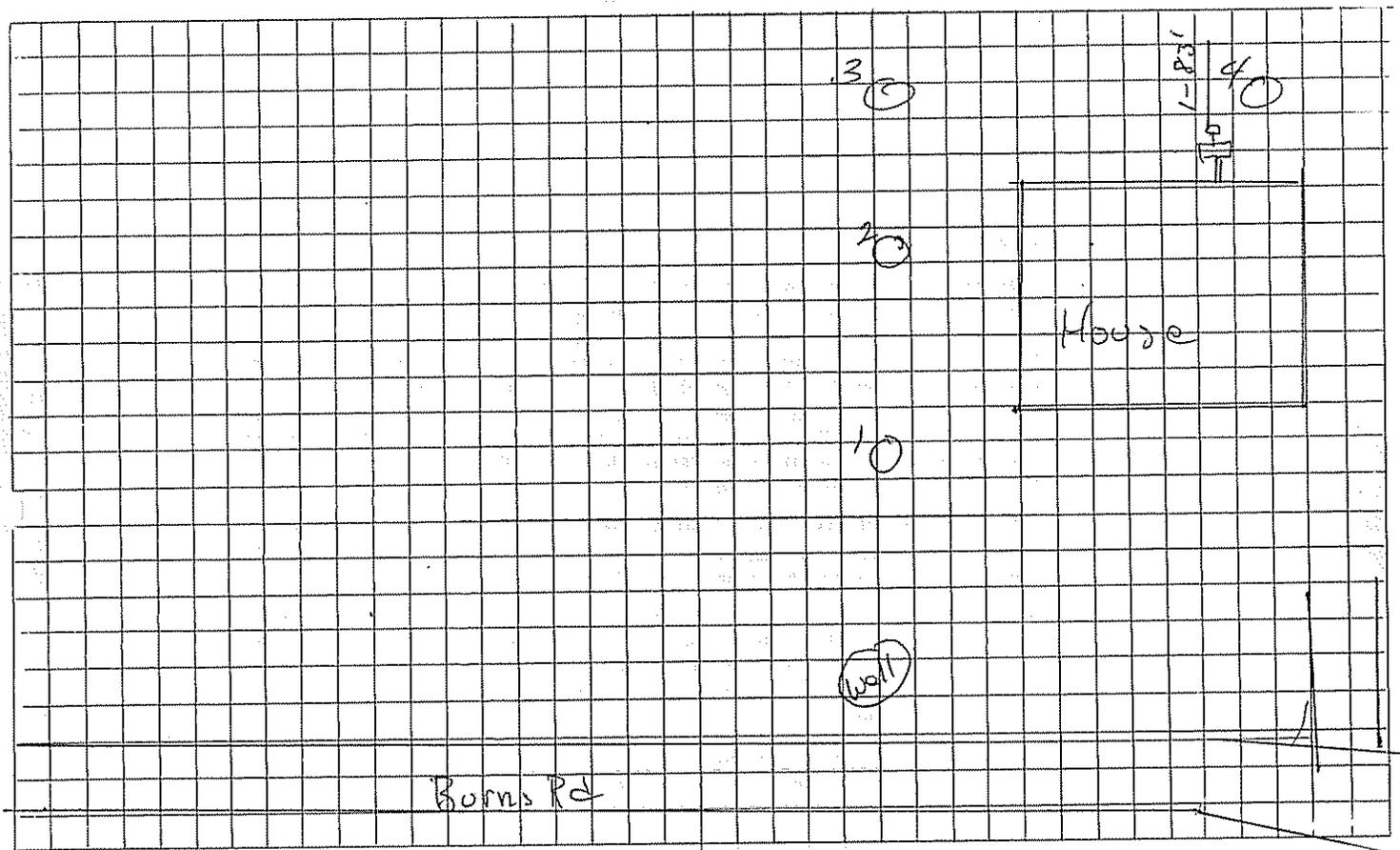


POLLIN, DAN

SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR LOCAL PLUMBING INSPECTOR

DATE <u>7/25/73</u> NUMBER OF BEDROOMS <u>2</u> SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK _____ TYPE OF SOIL _____	OWNER <u>Don Poulis</u> STREET <u>Burns Rd.</u> CITY <u>Augusta</u> MAINE TEL. NUMBER _____
Test Performed by <u>Rolfe's Plumbing</u>	LOCATION OF PROPOSED INSTALLATION STREET <u>Burns Rd</u> CITY <u>Augusta</u> MAINE TEL. NUMBER _____
Local Plumbing Inspector's Signature <u>George J. Smith</u>	

SKETCH: LOCATION OF BUILDING DISPOSAL SYSTEM, TERRAIN FEATURES, PERCOLATION HOLES, WATER SUPPLIES, ETC.



~~Not Known~~ Depth to Water Table
~~Not Known~~ Depth to Bedrock
~~Not Known~~ Depth to Clay or other impervious strata

REMARKS

HOLE	HOLE DEPTH	TIME		DEPTH OF WATER SURFACE		ELAPSED TIME	TOTAL DROP OF WATER	PERCOL. RATE MINUTES/INCH
		START	FINISH	START	FINISH			
#1	36 in.	5:30	6:30	34 in.	7 in.	60 min.	27 in.	2.2 - 1 min/in
#2	36 in.	5:35	6:35	34 in.	5 in.	60 min.	29 in.	2.1 - 1 min/in
#3	36 in.	5:40	6:40	34 in.	5 in.	60 min.	29 in.	2.1 - 1 min/in
#4	36 in.	5:45	6:45	34 in.	4 in.	60 min.	30 in.	2.0 - 1 min/in
AVERAGE RATE								2.1 - 1 min/in

METHOD OF MAKING PERCOLATION TESTS

1.—NUMBER AND LOCATION OF TESTS. A sufficient number of tests as determined from Section 122 (G) shall be made in separate test holes spaced uniformly over the proposed subsurface absorption area.

2.—TYPE OF TEST HOLE. Dig or bore a hole, with horizontal dimensions of from 4 to 12 inches and vertical sides to the depth of the proposed absorption trench. In order to save time, labor, and volume of water required per test, the holes can be bored with a 4-inch auger.

3.—PREPARATION OF TEST HOLE. Carefully scratch the bottom and sides of the hole with a knife blade or sharp-pointed instrument, in order to remove any smeared soil surfaces and to provide a natural soil interface into which water may percolate. Remove all loose material from the hole. Add 2 inches of coarse sand or fine gravel to protect the bottom from scouring and sediment.

4.—SATURATION AND SWELLING OF THE SOIL. It is important to distinguish between saturation and swelling. Saturation means that the void spaces between soil particles are full of water. This can be accomplished in a short period of time. Swelling is caused by intrusion of water into the individual soil particle. This is a slow process, especially in clay-type soil, and is the reason for requiring a prolonged soaking period.

In the conduct of the test, carefully fill the hole with clear water to a minimum depth of 12 inches over the gravel. In most soils, it is necessary to refill the hole by supplying a surplus reservoir of water, possibly by means of an automatic syphon, to keep water in the hole for at least overnight. Determine the percolation rate 24 hours after water is first added to the hole. This procedure is to insure that the soil is given ample opportunity to swell and to approach the condition it will be in during the wettest season of the year. Thus, the test will give comparable results in the same soil, whether made in a dry or in a wet season.

5.—PERCOLATION, RATE MEASUREMENT. With the exception of sandy soils, percolation-rate measurements shall be made on the day following the procedure described under item 4, above.

A. If water remains in the test hole after the overnight swelling period, adjust the depth to approximately 6 inches over the gravel. From a fixed reference point (a stick across the hole), carefully measure the time it takes for the water to drop four (4) inches.

B. If no water remains in the hole after the overnight swelling period add clear water to bring the depth of water in the hole to approximately 6 inches over the gravel. From a fixed reference point (a stick across the hole) carefully measure the time it takes for the water to drop four (4) inches.

6.—Find the percolation rate in minutes required for the water to drop one inch.

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

It takes 40 minutes for the water to drop 4 inches, so the PERCOLATION RATE is 40 minutes divided by 4 inches equals 10 minutes per inch.

THE PERCOLATION RATE IS

$$\frac{10 \text{ minutes/inch}}{4 \text{ inches } 40 \text{ minutes}}$$

TRIPLICATE---To be retained by owner

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
DIVISION OF HEALTH ENGINEERING

Application for Private Sewage Disposal Permit

Name of Applicant: Dan Paulin Name of Establishment: _____
Mailing Address: _____ Project Location: Burns Rd
Zip Code: _____ Telephone: _____

Date Received _____
Review Date _____
Initials _____
 Approved
 Unapproved

TYPE OF FACILITY (Check Where Applicable)

- Mobile Home Park Nursing Home Restaurant Motel Single Family Dwelling
 Camping Area Seasonal Dwelling Subdivision School Other _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Check Where Applicable)

New Construction Replacement Remodeling Number of Bedrooms 2; Number of units/seating capacity _____

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY: Public Private If private, Dug Well Drilled Well Spring Surface Supply

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM PROPOSED (Flow in excess of 2,000 gallons per day requires a plan by a registered professional engineer)

Septic tank with absorption trenches Aeration unit (model _____) Other _____

SITE EVALUATION

Percolation test performed by Ralph Plumber; License No. 1620; Date Performed 7/25/13; Percolation Rate 21.1"

Registered Professional Engineer Registered Land Surveyor Master Plumber Other _____

Describe soil (top and underlying) observed: Soft sand

Depth to ledge 100'; Depth to water table _____; Depth to mottling (evidence of maximum groundwater elevation) _____

SIZE AND TYPE OF SEPTIC TANK PROPOSED

750 gallons 900 gallons 1,000 gallons Other _____
 Concrete Steel Fiberglass Manufacturer (if other than concrete) _____

ABSORPTION TRENCHES

Number of absorption trenches 1; Length of trenches (total) 83'

If there is more than one subsurface absorption trench, is a distribution box provided? Yes No

If the length of absorption trench is in excess of 500 linear feet, is a dosing tank provided? Yes No

If more than 1,000 linear feet of absorption trench are the siphons and pumps automatic and alternating? Yes No

Size of Dosing Tank

_____gallons

Frequency of discharge _____ hrs.

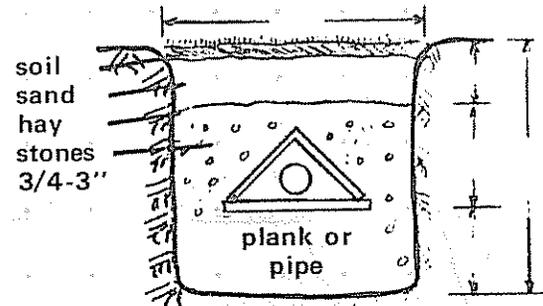
TYPE OF PERCOLATION PIPE PROPOSED

Inverted wooden vee plank Agricultural tile Perforated plastic pipe
Pipe Diameter 4" ABS PVC

LOCATION OF DISPOSAL FACILITIES

	Distance in feet from	
	septic tank	disposal area
1. Property lines	_____ ft.	_____ ft.
2. Normal high water mark of any lake, pond, stream, river, or similar intermittent watercourse	_____ ft.	_____ ft.
3. Well or spring	<u>100</u> ft.	<u>75</u> ft.
4. Buildings	_____ ft.	_____ ft.

SUBSURFACE ABSORPTION TRENCHES



I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT. FALSIFICATION OF THIS APPLICATION GIVES THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE THE RIGHT TO DENY PERMISSION TO INSTALL A PRIVATE SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

Name of person who completed the application, (please print) Charles W. Goveal Date 8/12/13

Signature of the Owner [Signature]

Signature of the Local Plumbing Inspector [Signature]

Name of person installing system _____ License No. _____

NOTE:
Show layout and location of proposed disposal facilities on the reverse side with its relationship to property lines, wells, driveways, buildings, bodies of water, etc.

