

RR

# SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION

Maine Dept. Health & Human Services  
Division of Health Engineering, 10 SHS  
(207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165

## PROPERTY LOCATION

City, Town, Plantation: **Augusta**  
Street or Road: **Walter Road**  
Subdivision, Lot #:

>> CAUTION: PERMIT REQUIRED - ATTACH IN SPACE BELOW <<

## OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name (last, first, MI): **Mulholland, John S.**  
 Owner  
 Applicant

Mailing Address of Owner/Applicant: **7 Walter Road  
Augusta, Maine 04330**

Daytime Tel. #: **(207)623-6571**

Augusta Date Permit Issued: **5/31/06** PERMIT # **5790-00** L.P.I. # **850**  
Local Plumbing Inspector Signature: *[Signature]*  
FEE:  Double Fee Charged

## OWNER OR APPLICANT STATEMENT

I state and acknowledge that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge and understand that any falsification is reason for the Department and/or Local Plumbing Inspector to deny a Permit.  
Signature of Owner or Applicant: *[Signature]* Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED

I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application.  
Local Plumbing Inspector Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (1st) date approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Local Plumbing Inspector Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (2nd) date approved: \_\_\_\_\_

## PERMIT INFORMATION

**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  
 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance  
 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, \_\_\_\_\_ gallons  
 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)  
 11. Pre-treatment, specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. Miscellaneous Components

**SIZE OF PROPERTY**  
25.0±  SQ. FT.  
 ACRES  
**SHORELAND ZONING**  
 Yes  No

**DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE**  
 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms: **3**  
 2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units: \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Other: \_\_\_\_\_ (specify)  
Current Use  Seasonal  Year Round  Undeveloped

**TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY**  
 1. Drilled Well  2. Dug Well  3. Private  
 4. Public  5. Other

## DESIGN DETAILS (SYSTEM LAYOUT SHOWN ON PAGE 3)

**TREATMENT TANK**  
 1. Concrete  
 a. Regular  
 b. Low Profile  
 2. Plastic  
 3. Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
CAPACITY: **1000** 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  
 4. Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
SIZE: **900** sq. ft.  sq. ft.  lin. ft.

**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**  
**272** gallons 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  
**3 / C / 1**  
at Observation Hole # **TP#1**  
Depth **18** "  
of Most Limiting Soil Factor

**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  
 5. Extra Large—5.0 sq. ft. / gpd

**EFFLUENT/EJECTOR PUMP**  
 1. Not Required  
 2. May Be Required  
 3. Required  
Specify only for engineered systems:  
DOSE: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

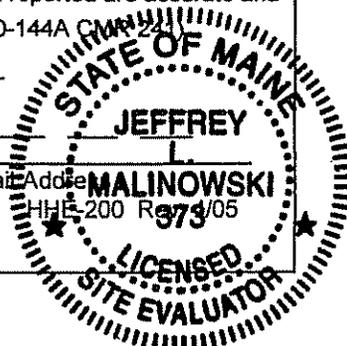
3. Section 503.0 (meter readings)  
ATTACH WATER METER DATA  
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE  
at center of disposal area  
Lat. **44°** d **20'** m **2"** s  
Lon. **69°** d **48'** m **16"** s  
if g.p.s, state margin of error.

## SITE EVALUATOR STATEMENT

I certify that on **4/30/2006** (date) I completed a site evaluation on this property and state that the data reported are accurate and that the proposed system is in compliance with the State of Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules (10-144A C.M.R.).

Site Evaluator Signature: *[Signature]*  
Site Evaluator Name Printed: **Jeffrey L. Malinowski**

SE #: **373**  
Date: **5-5-06**  
Telephone Number: **724-2538**



Note: Changes to or deviations from the design should be confirmed with the Site Evaluator.

WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION

Department of Human Services  
 Division of Health Engineering  
 (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165

Plantation

Street, Road, Subdivision

Owner's Name

a

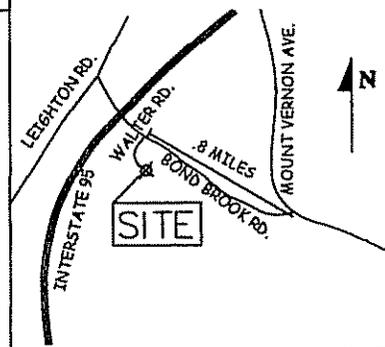
Walter Road

Mullholland, John S.

SITE PLAN

Scale 1" = 40' ft. or as shown

SITE LOCATION PLAN



EXISTING DRILLED WELL  
 LOCATION 100'+ FROM  
 SYSTEM & WELL

NEW 1000  
 GALLON SEPTIC  
 TANK 8'  
 MINIMUM FROM  
 DWELLING

NEW 4"  
 DIA. PVC  
 PIPE

PROPOSED (3)  
 BEDROOM DWELLING

PROPOSED GRAVEL  
 DRIVEWAY



NEW 4"  
 DIA. PVC  
 PIPE

TP#1

3%  
 S

20' x 45'  
 DISPOSAL  
 FIELD

104'-0"

139'-0"

ERP

PROPERTY LINE±

\*NOTE: ALL PARTS OF  
 SEPTIC SYSTEM TO BE 100'  
 MINIMUM FROM PROPOSED  
 WELL. DISTRIBUTION  
 FIELD TO BE 20' MINIMUM  
 FROM FOUNDATION.

SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION (Location of Observation Holes Shown Above)

Observation Hole TP #1  Test Pit  Boring  
 0" Depth of Organic Horizon Above Mineral Soil

Observation Hole \_\_\_\_\_  Test Pit  Boring  
 " Depth of Organic Horizon Above Mineral Soil

Depth Below Mineral Soil Surface (inches)	Texture	Consistency	Color	Mottling
0			RED	
0-10	GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM	FRIABLE	BROWN	NONE
10-20			YELLOW BROWN	
20-30	SILT LOAM	FIRM	OLIVE GRAY	
30-40				
40-50				

Depth Below Mineral Soil Surface (inches)	Texture	Consistency	Color	Mottling
0				
10				
20				
30				
40				
50				

Soil Classification	Slope	Limiting Factor	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Water
3 C	3 %	18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restrictive Layer
Profile Condition			<input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock
			<input type="checkbox"/> Pit Depth

Soil Classification	Slope	Limiting Factor	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Water
	%	"	<input type="checkbox"/> Restrictive Layer
Profile Condition			<input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock
			<input type="checkbox"/> Pit Depth



*Jeffrey S. Malinowski*  
 Site Evaluator Signature

373  
 SE #

5.5.06  
 Date

**WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION**

Department of Human Services  
 Division of Health Engineering  
 (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165

Plantation

Street, Road, Subdivision

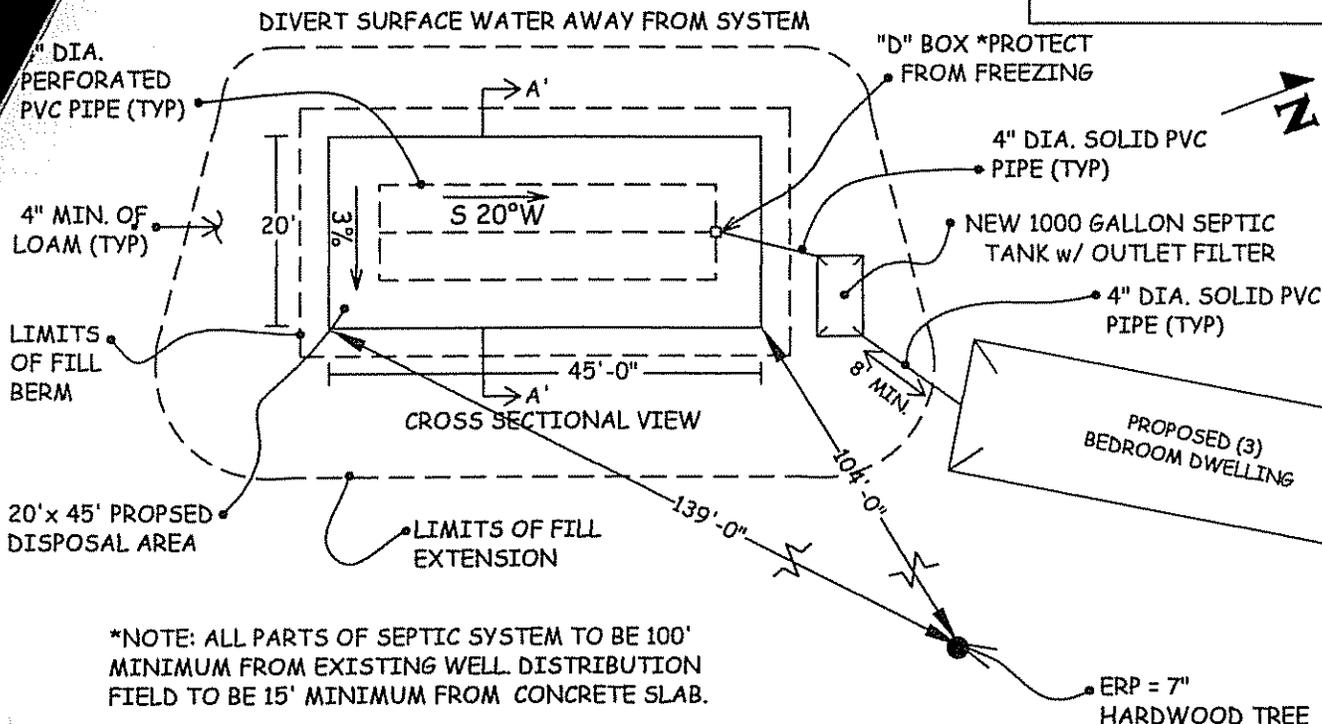
Owner's Name

Walter Road

Mullholland, John S.

**SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 20' FT.

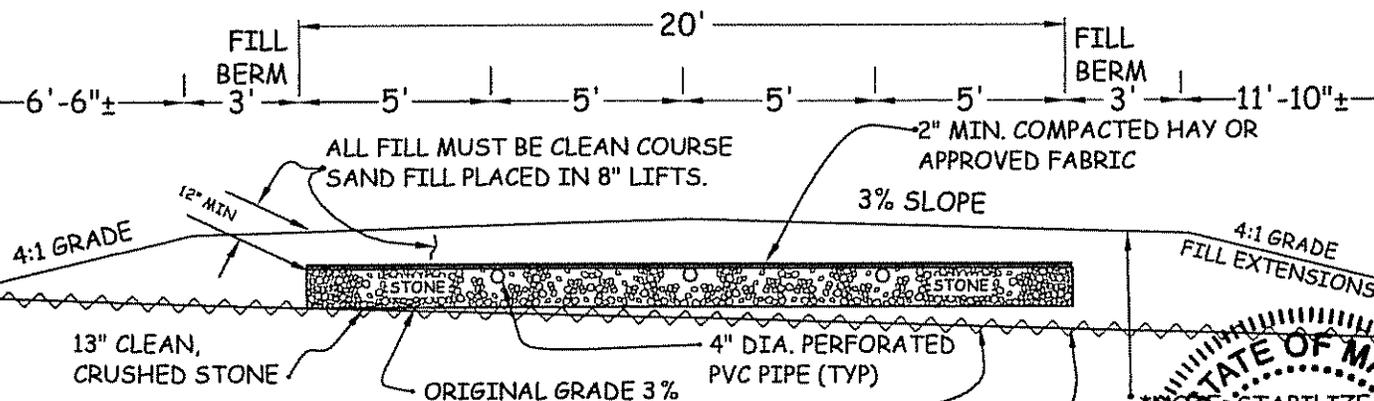


FILL REQUIREMENTS		CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS		ELEVATION REFERENCE POINT	
Depth of Fill (Upslope)	24"±	Finished Grade Elevation		Location & Description:	Nail in 7" hardwood 42" above ground
Depth of Fill (Downslope)	33"±	Top of Distribution Pipe or Proprietary Device	-50"	Reference Elevation:	- 0" -
		Bottom of Disposal Area	-63"		

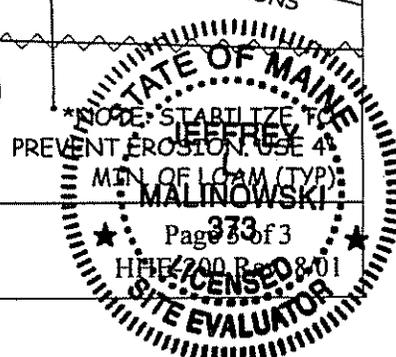
**DISPOSAL AREA CROSS SECTION**

Scale  
 Horizontal 1" = 5' ft.  
 Vertical 1" = 5' ft.

\*INSTALL PER MAINE SUBSURFACE WASTE WATER DISPOSAL RULES.



REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND ROTOTILL THE ENTIRE AREA OF THE DISPOSAL SYSTEM THOROUGHLY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



*Jeffrey Malinowski*  
 Site Evaluator Signature

373  
 SE #

5-5-06  
 Date

Page 3 of 3  
 HPE 700 Rev 8/01

## GENERAL NOTES

The most recent revision of the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules ("Rules") is hereby made a part of this HHE-200 Form and shall be consulted by the disposal system installer for further construction details, material specifications, cautions, and other related details pertinent to the installation of this disposal system.

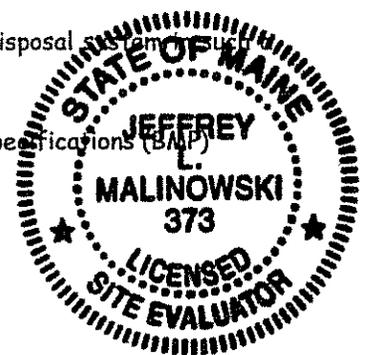
The HHE-200 Form is intended to represent facts pertinent to the "Rules" only. The owner or applicant must check both local and state ordinances and regulations regarding other building regulations (i.e. zoning, wetlands, building codes, minimum lot size, ect.) before considering this an approved or buildable site.

3. All information shown on this form relating to property lines and subsurface structures (such as but not limited to: water lines, septic tanks, cess pools, cellar drains, utility lines, etc.) are noted, plotted or left off as not affecting the system based on information provided by the owner or his agent. It is the responsibility of the owner or his agent to confirm, BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, the above and/or other features which may affect (or be adversely affected by) the installation of this system.
4. When a gravity system is proposed, BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, the disposal system installer and building contractor shall review the relative elevations of all points given on this HHE-200 Form and the elevation of the existing or proposed building drain and septic tank openings for compatibility to the minimum code pitch requirements. Any questions that arise should be directed to the local plumbing inspector or design site evaluator. When a pump system is installed it should be sealed (along with the tank) and an alarm device warning of pump failure shall be installed. At present, venting of pumped systems is optional.
5. If the use of a laundry machine becomes excessive, a separate laundry bed should be designed and installed. A lint catching device should be installed for the washing machine (if it doesn't have one) and cleaned frequently. If a distribution box has been shown in the design and is intended to offer an inspection port whereby the owner can check for excessive lint or grease build-up before damage to the system is done. Inspection should be frequent. This system has not been designed or sized to accommodate a garbage disposal. If one is to be used, you must first notify me so that I can increase the disposal size and septic tank capacity.
6. The actual flow or number of bedrooms shall not extend the design criteria indicated on this HHE-200 Form without a re-evaluation of the system.
7. The general setback distance between a well and disposal system serving a single-family residence is 100 feet. The location of a new well that is within 100 feet of the proposed system may void this design. Locations of all wells within 200' of any component shall be located before construction begins and any well within 100' shall be applied to the 100' Rule. For additional setback requirements, see Chapter 4 of the "Rules".
8. All construction shall be inspected by the local plumbing inspector and shall comply with Chapter 12, Section 1205 of the "Rules".
9. If the owner or installer has any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.
10. The system shall not be exposed to any solid granular clothes washing detergents because of the threat of premature system failure.
11. All proprietary devices, regardless of the brand, shall be installed to the manufacturer's specifications, at all times.
12. Take all necessary precautions to insulate all lines and/or components of the disposal system in such a way that prevents freezing.
13. All work to be in compliance with Maine Erosion & Sediment Control Handbook Specifications (EMCP)

*Jeffrey L. Malinowski*

SE#373

Date: 5-5-06



Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health  
Division of Health Engineering, Wastewater and Plumbing Control Program  
Top Nine Tips for a Healthy Septic Tank

1. Pump your septic tank every two to five years, depending how heavily the system is used. Insist that the pumper clean your septic tank through the manhole in the center of the top of your septic tank, rather than the inspection ports above the inlet and outlet baffles.

2. Keep kitchen grease, such as bacon fat and deep fryer oil, out of your septic system. It is not broken down easily by your system, can clog your drain field, and cannot be dissolved by any readily available solvent that is legal to introduce to groundwater.
3. Space out laundry loads over the course of the week and wash only full loads. The average load of laundry uses 47 gallons of water. One load per day rather than 7 loads on Saturday makes a big difference to your septic system. Also, front-loading washers use less water than top loading machines.
4. Install low usage water fixtures. By installing low water usage showerheads (2.5 gallons/minute), toilets (1.6 gallons), dishwashers (5.3 gallons) and washing machines (14 gallons) an average family can reduce the amount of water entering the septic system by 20,000 gallons per year! Low flow showerheads and toilets can be purchased at local lumberyards. Water saving dishwashers and washing machines can be purchased at better appliance stores.
5. Install a septic tank outlet filter in your tank. These generally sell for \$100 to \$200 depending upon brand and model. They catch small floating particles and lightweight solids, such as hair, before they can make it out to the disposal area and cause trouble. Some models are also designed to capture suspended grease.
6. Use liquid laundry detergent. Powdered laundry detergents use clay as a "carrier." This clay can hasten the buildup of solids in the septic tank and potentially plug the disposal area.
7. Minimize the amount of household cleaners (bleach, harsh cleaners) and similar potentially toxic substances entering the septic system. Pump your septic tank every 6 to 12 months if you do lots of painting or staining, as with a home remodel or renovation, and you wash the tools in a sink or basin which drains to the septic system. Note: some substances are not allowed to be introduced into septic systems or groundwater tables. If in doubt, contact the Local Plumbing Inspector for more information.
8. Do not use disinfecting automatic toilet bowl cleaners, such as those containing bleach or acid compounds. The continuous slow release of these chemicals into the septic system kills the micro-organisms which treat your wastewater.
9. You do not need to put special additives into your septic system. In fact, some can do more harm than good. Those which advertise that they will remove solids from your tank, usually do. The problem is that the solids exit the tank and end up in the disposal field. Once there, the solids seal off the disposal area, and the system malfunctions. Also, although it hurts nothing, it is not necessary to "seed" a new system with yeast, horse manure, and so forth. Normal human waste contains enough bacteria for the septic tank, and other microbes are already present in the soil and stones of the disposal area.

*Jeffrey L. Malinowski*

SE#373

Date: 5.5.06

