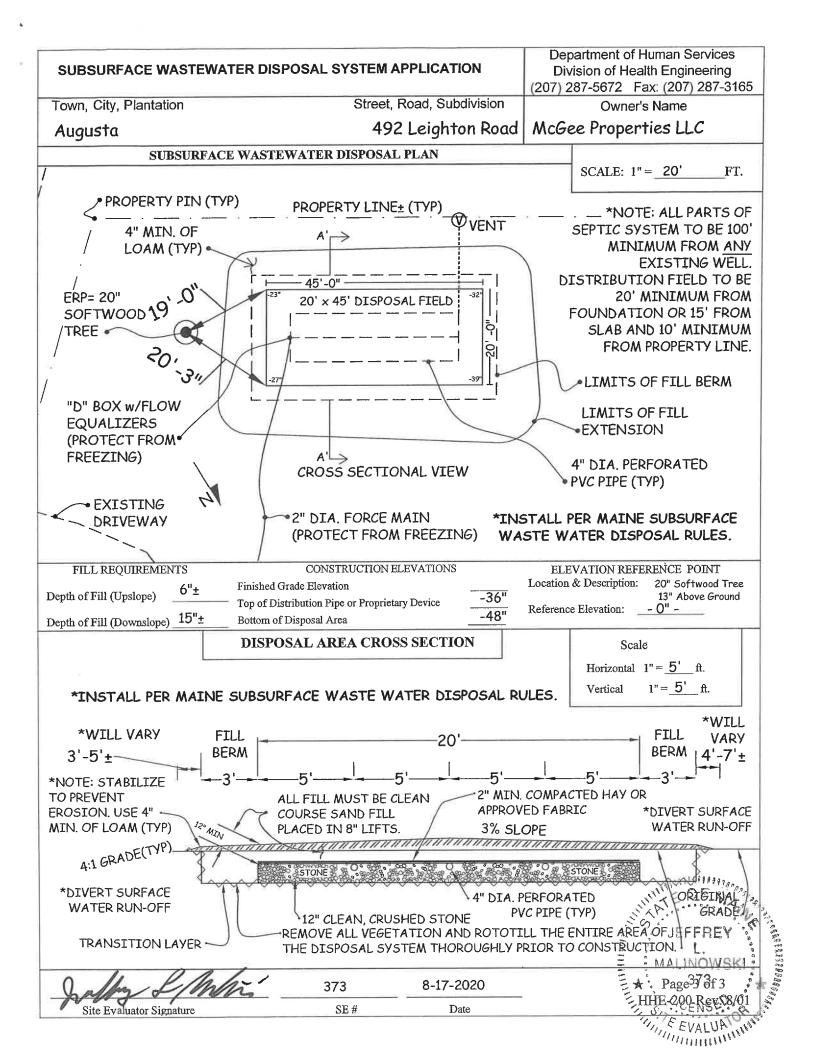


CURCUR		ASTEWATER DISP	OCAL EVETE	M ADDIIC	Maine Dept.Health & Human Services Div of Environmental Health , 11 SHS		
SUBSURI	Walter Street		USAL STOTE	IVI APPLIG	(207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-4172		
City, Town,	T	LOCATION	-		The state of the s		
or Plantation	Augusta			40			
Street or Road	492 Leigh	nton Road]		
Subdivision, Lot#	5/16	27 A	AUGUSTA PERMIT #7867 TOWN COPY				
OWNI	ER/APPLICA	NT INFORMATION	Date Permit Iss	ued: 8/18	120 \$ 265.00 fee		
Name (last, first, MI)			- //	7	/// 101# 104/		
	537 High Street		- (/rug	As M	M LPI# 124/		
Mailing Address of Owner/Applicant	West Gardiner, Maine 04345						
			—an		_		
Daytime Tel. #	(207) 52		CAUTION: INSPECTION REQUIRED				
OWNER OR APPLICAN I state and acknowledge that the informat my knowledge and understand that any fa and/or Local Plumbing Inspector to deny,		ation submitted is correct to the best of falsification is reason for the Department	I have inspected the installation authorized above and found it to be in compliance with the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules Application. (1st) date approved				
Sig	nature of Owner or			Plumbing Inspector Signa	iture (2nd) date approved		
			RMIT INFORMATION	nione	DOM CVCTEM COMPONICATE		
TYPE OF APP		THIS APPLICATION RE 1. No Rule Variance	QUIRES	DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 1. Complete Non-engineered System			
☐ 1. First Time Sy■ 2. Replacement		2. First Time System Variance		2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet)			
Type replaced: T	•	a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		3. Alternative Toilet, specify: 4. Non-engineered Treatment Tank (only)			
Year installed: 1	970??	☐ 3. Replacement System Variance		5. Holding Tank, gallons			
☐ 3. Expanded System ☐ a. Minor Expansion ☐ b. Major Expansion		a. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		☐ 6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only) ☐ 7. Separated Laundry System			
☐ b. Major Expansion ☐ 4. Experimental System				8. Complete Engineered System (2000 gpd or more) 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only)			
5. Seasonal Conversion		☐ 4. Minimum Lot Size Variance ☐ 5. Seasonal Conversion Permit		☐ 10. Engineered Disposal Field (only)			
SIZE OF PROPERTY		DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE		☐ 11. Pre-treatment, specify: ☐ 12. Miscellaneous Components			
		■ 1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms:3		TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY			
0.98± □ SQ. FT. MACRES		2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units: 3. Other:		Existing			
SHORELAND ZONING		(specify)		y 1. Drilled Well □ 2. Dug Well □ 3. Private			
□Yes XNo Curren			Current Use Seasonal Year Round Undeveloped		☐ 4. Public ☐ 5. Other		
			SYSTEM LAYOUT SH		3)		
TREATMEN 1. Concrete	NT TANK	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & S X 1. Stone Bed □ 2. Stone Trence			DESIGN FLOW		
▼a. Regular		☐ 3. Proprietary Device	fi X (1. No □ 2. Ye If Yes or Maybe, s		gallons per day		
b. Low Profile		☐ a. cluster array ☐ c. Linear	a. multi-compar		BASED ON: 1. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s))		
2. Plastic 3. Other.		☐ b. regular load ☐ d. H-20 loa	d 🔲 b tanks in s	series	☐ 2. Table 501.2 (other facilities)		
CAPACITY: 1	1000 gal.	☐ 4. Other:	□ c. increase in ta		SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities		
		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING	tt.				
SOIL DATA & DE		1. Small—2.0 sq. ft. / gpd	☐ 1. Not Required		☐ 3. Section 503.0 (meter readings)		
PROFILE CONDITION DESIGN 3 / C / 1		2. Medium—2.6 sq. ft. / gpd	☐ 2. May Be Requi	ired	ATTACH WATER METER DATA		
at Observation Hol	e#_TB#1_	★3. MediumLarge 3.3 sq. f.t / g			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE at center of disposal area		
Depth <u>38</u> "		☐ 4. Large4.1 sq. ft. / gpd			Lat. <u>44° d 20' m 44" s</u> Lon. <u>69° d 48' m 23"</u> s		
of Most Limiting Soil Factor 5.		5. Extra Large—5.0 sq. ft. / gpd Specify only for en DOSE:		gallons if g.p.s, state margin of error.			
		SITE EV	ALUATOR STATEMEN				
I certify that on	8/15/20	020 (date) I completed a site	e evaluation on this pro	perty and state t	hat the data reported are accurate and		
					sal Rules (10-144A 6MR 241):		
Scall	man of	Maria	373 8-17-2020 SO JEFFREY				
-177	Sile Evaluator	Signature	SE#		ate		
Jeffrey L. Malinowski			776-8003	E MALIAIONOKE			
Site Evaluator Name Printed			Telephone Num		E-mail Address 373		
Note : Changes	s to or deviation	s from the design should be confi	rmed with the Site Evalua	ator. HHE	E-200 Rev. 08/2011 Page Not 3		

HHE-200 Rev. 08/20119 Page 1013 OF 15

Department of Human Services SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION Division of Health Engineering (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165 Street, Road, Subdivision Town, City, Plantation Owner's Name 492 Leighton Road McGee Properties LLC Augusta Scale 1" = 40' SITE LOCATION PLAN SITE PLAN ft. or as shown **NEW 1000 GALLON** SEPTIC TANK W/ EXISTING WELL OUTLET FILTER AND FROM EXISTING PUMP. 8'MINIMUM 20' x 45' DISPOSAL FIELD PROPOSED 2" SITE 4" DIA FORCE MAIN SOLID PVC (PROTECT FROM VENT) PIPE (TYP) FREEZING). *NOTE: ALL PARTS OF SEPTIC SYSTEM TO BE \100' MINIMUM FROM 'INSTALL PER MAINE ANY EXISTING WELL. SUBSURFACE WASTE WATER DISPOSAL RULES. DISTRIBUTION FIELD TO DRIVEWAY BE 20' MINIMUM FROM **FOUNDATION OR 15'** PROPERTY FROM SLAB AND 10' ERP= 20" PIN (TYP) ✓ \FROM PROPERTY LINE. SOFTWOOD TREE **PROPERTY** PIN (TYP) PROPERTY LEIGHTON ROAD LINE± (TYP) SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION (Location of Observation Holes Shown Above) ☐ Boring ☐ Test Pit Observation Hole TB #1 Test Pit Observation Hole Boring Boring " Depth of Organic Horizon Above Mineral Soil ½ " Depth of Organic Horizon Above Mineral Soil Consistency Mottling Color Mottling Consistency Texture 0 LOAM BROWN FRIABLE NONE Below Mineral Soil Surface (inches) Depth Below Mineral Soil Surface (inches) LOAMY LIGHT SAND BROWN 20 LOAMY LIGHT GRAVELLY -OLIVE -SAND BROWN 30 30 40 PIT DEPTH Depth [] Ground Water , [] Restrictive Layer Limiting Limiting [] Ground Water Soil Classification Slope Soil Classification Slope Restrictive Layer Factor Factor 3 3 C [] Bedrock Bedrock Pit Depth JEFFREY 38 " Profile Condition Profile Condition Pit Depth 8-17-2020 373 SE# Date Site Evaluator Signature



GENERAL NOTES

- The most recent revision of the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules ("Rules") is hereby made part 1. 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 2. check both local and state ordinances and regulations regarding other building regulations (i.e. zoning, wetlands, building codes, minimum lot size, etc.) before considering this an approved or buildable site.
- All information shown on this form relating to property lines and subsurface structures (such as but not 3. 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.
- When a gravity system is proposed, BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, the disposal system installer and 4. 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.
- 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.
- The actual flow or number of bedrooms shall not extend the design criteria indicated on this HHE-200 Form 6. without a re-evaluation of the system.
- The general setback distance between a well and disposal system serving a single-family residence is 100 feet. 7. 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".
- All construction shall be inspected by the local plumbing inspector and shall comply with Chapter 12, Section 8. 1205 of the "Rules".
- If the owner or installer has any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. 9.
- The system shall not be exposed to flushable wipes or any solid granular clothes washing detergents because 10. of the threat of premature system failure.
- All proprietary devices, regardless of the brand, shall be installed to the manufacturer's specifications, at all 11. times.

12.	Take a	ll necessary pro	ecautions to insulate o	all lines and/or components of	the disposal system	in Anthornaina
	that prever	nts freezing.			11/17	M_{A}
		/	_			
	O. alla	Inh		F : 047/0000	$\leq \leq 1$	EFFREY
	AMD.	2/ 01.0	SE#373	Date: 8/17/2020	= : MA	L. JINOWSKI

Date: 8/17/2020

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.
- 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. Powered 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.

Jeffy L/Mm SE#373

Date: 8/17/2020