



BRENT LAWSON

STATE SITE EVALUATOR/PLUMBING INSPECTOR

OVERSEES SITE EVALUATORS AND PLUMBING INSPECTORS

**RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROVING OR DENYING VARIANCES TO
THE SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER RULES**

SITE VISITS

THE STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL RULES

Department Of Health & Human Services
Maine Center For Disease Control & Prevention
11 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
Last Amended: September 23, 2023

STATE OF MAINE

SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL RULE

10-144 CODE OF MAINE RULES

Chapter 241



Department Of Health & Human Services
Maine Center For Disease Control & Prevention
11 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Last Amended: September 23, 2023

OUR HOMEPAGE IS FOUND AT:

<https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/plumb/policies/policy03.htm>

Division of Environmental and Community Health

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Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention

A Division of the Maine Department of Health and Human Services

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Thurs 20 Feb 2025



Maine Subsurface Wastewater Unit

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About the Subsurface Wastewater Unit

Address and Contact Information

**Maine CDC Drinking Water Program
Subsurface Wastewater Unit**

286 Water Street, 3rd Floor

State House Station 11

Augusta, ME 04333-0011

Email: Subsurface.Wastewater@maine.gov

Phone: (207) 287-2070 • TTY: Maine Relay 711 • Fax: (207) 287-4172

About Us

The Subsurface Wastewater Unit is part of the Maine CDC Drinking Water Program's Water Protection section. Our primary responsibility is contributing to the protection of public health by ensuring subsurface wastewater disposal systems meet the requirements set forth in State and federal rules and statutes.

- Administer [rules](#) pertaining to subsurface waste water disposal in Maine:

Featured Links

[Subsurface Wastewater Team
Contacts](#)[Rules](#)[Variances](#)[Licensing and Certification](#)[Municipal Office Resources](#)[List of Approved Products](#)[Tips for Septic System Owners](#)[Financial Assistance](#)[Frequently Asked Questions](#)[Site Map](#)

Online Services

THIS CODE IS THE STATE OF MAINE'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

**A SITE EVALUATOR MAY DESIGN OVER AND ABOVE THE DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS IN THIS CODE**

Subsurface wastewater disposal system or system

means any system designed to dispose of waste or wastewater on or beneath the surface of the earth; including, but not limited to, the following: septic tanks; disposal fields; legally existing, nonconforming cesspools; holding tanks; pretreatment filter, piping, or any other fixture, mechanism, or apparatus used for those purposes; does not include any discharge system licensed under 38 MRS §414, any surface wastewater disposal system, or any municipal or quasi-municipal sewer or wastewater treatment system.





Section 5(A)(11)

Wastewater disposal: Any wastewater, as defined in this rule, must be disposed of by one of the following methods:

- a. **On-site disposal:** A subsurface wastewater disposal system designed, installed, and used in accordance with this rule;
- b. **Public sewer:** A public sewer system; or
- c. **Licensed discharge:** A wastewater discharge system licensed by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

System, primitive means any disposal system consisting of a grey-water disposal field designed to only handle **hand-carried or hand-pumped water** with an **alternative toilet**.

System, limited means a system that consists of a grey wastewater disposal field to handle **water supplied from elevated storage tanks or cisterns of no more than 1,000 gallons capacity**, and portable pumps, among other non-conventional pressurized water supplies, and an **alternative toilet**.

Alternative toilet means a device intended for other than temporary use, excluding a water closet or other fixture, located inside a structure, designed to treat or store human waste only. Examples include pit privies and vault toilets.

Composting toilets

Incinerating toilets



VAULT PRIVY

THESE ARE PORTA POTTIES



THESE ARE **NOT** ALTERNATIVE TOILET'S

Temporary portable toilet:

means a prefabricated toilet designed for temporary use, typically at social functions, work sites, and outdoor gatherings.

BECAUSE



**USES THIS AS PRIMARY
TOILET**



WEE



INBOARD / OUTBOARD
Don't forget your fishing license

Temporary Portable Toilet rules were amended through legislation

LD 2201 – Public Law 2023, Ch. 614

allows portable toilets beyond the maximum seven days and lifts the requirement for written approval by a licensed plumbing inspector

THE AMMENDED RULE IS ON OUR HOMEPAGE UNDER RULES

A SITE EVALUATION IS NEEDED FOR?

- 1) A FULL SYSTEM
- 2) A GREY WATER SYSTEM
- 3) A DISPOSAL FIELD ONLY
- 4) A PRIMITIVE SYSTEM
- 5) A LIMITED SYSTEM

A SITE EVALUATION IS NOT NEEDED FOR?

- 1) REPLACEMENT SEPTIC TANKS
- 2) COMPOSTING / INCINERATOR TOILETS
- 3) DIRECT REPLACEMENT OF SOME COMPONENTS

Site evaluation not required:

In the case of an alternative toilet that does not discharge human excreta **directly onto or into the soil**, a site evaluation is not required for design of the alternative toilet.



IF A LIMITED OR A PRIMITIVE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED AND INSTALLED:

SECTION 5 (I)(5)

Backup system reserve area required:

The site evaluator must delineate on the application (HHE200 Form) a reserve area where a full-size subsurface wastewater disposal area can be installed in compliance with first-time system criteria.

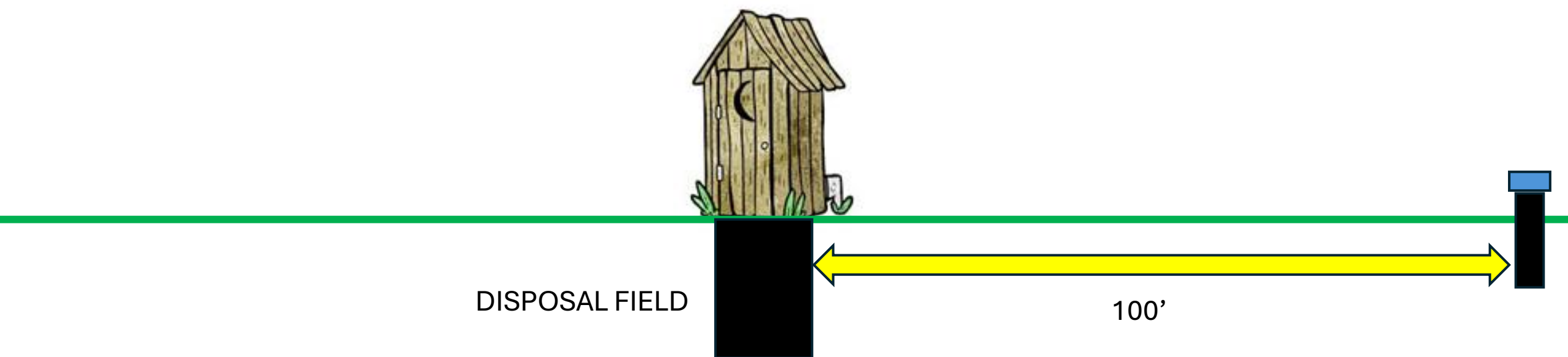
The owner may not take or allow any action which would prevent the use of the reserve area for a disposal area installation.

1ST TIME SYSTEM
CRITEREA



GREY WATER
DISPOSAL FIELD

HOUSE



DISPOSAL FIELD

100'



WHEN THE APPLICATION IS COMPLETE, AN
LPI MAY ISSUE A PERMIT
SECTION 4(B) & (C)



§4211. Plumbing regulations

5. Permit fees. The following permit fees may be charged.

A. A plumbing permit fee not to exceed \$10 per internal fixture may be charged. [PL 2009, c. 589, §9 (AMD).]

B. [PL 1999, c. 228, §3 (RP).]

C. A minimum fee, not to exceed \$40, may be charged for all internal plumbing permits combined. [PL 2009, c. 589, §9 (AMD).]

D. A nonengineered subsurface wastewater disposal system fee not to exceed \$250 may be charged, and a surcharge of \$15 must be charged. The surcharge must be paid by the municipality to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit the amount to the Water Quality Improvement Fund established under Title 38, section 424-B. [PL 2009, c. 589, §9 (AMD).]

Table E: Permits for Internal Plumbing

Minimum fee, includes up to four fixtures	\$40.00
Individual fixtures, each, above four total	\$10.00
Hook up to public sewer	\$10.00
Hook up to existing subsurface system	\$10.00
Piping relocation with no new fixtures	\$10.00
Permit transfer	\$10.00

Permits for Complete Disposal System and Variance

Disposal System Design	Minimum Fee	State Portion (25%) of Minimum Fee
Complete engineered system	\$200.00	\$50.00
Complete non-engineered system	\$250.00	\$62.50
Primitive system (includes one alternative toilet)	\$100.00	\$25.00
Separate grey waste disposal field	\$35.00	\$8.75
Seasonal conversion permit	\$50.00	\$12.50
First-Time System Variance	\$20.00	\$5.00

Permits for Separate Parts of Disposal System

Component	Minimum Fee	State Portion (25%) of Minimum Fee
Alternative toilet (only)	\$50.00	\$12.50
Disposal field only (engineered system)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Disposal field only (non-engineered)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Septic tank only (non-engineered)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Septic tank only (engineered)	\$80.00	\$20.00
Holding tank	\$100.00	\$25.00
Advanced Treatment Unit - Tank	\$150.00	\$37.50
Advanced Treatment Unit – Component	\$30.00	\$7.50
Other components (complete pump station, piping, other)	\$30.00	\$7.50

TABLE 4B
DEPARTMENT REVIEW FEE SCHEDULE
(Fees to be paid directly to the Department)

Engineered system review	\$100.00
Minimum lot request review fee	\$50.00
Multi-user review fee	\$100.00
Licensed Establishment Review	\$20.00

. Late permit fee:

A person who starts construction without first obtaining a disposal system permit **must pay double the permit fee indicated in Table 4A.** The Department will collect 25% of the standard minimum fee only, as stipulated in the fee schedule

Note:

Municipalities may assess additional permit fees that are greater than those listed in Table 4A, if authorized to do so by **local ordinance**, along with any monetary penalties assessed,

Pursuant to 30-A MRS §4452(3).

The entirety of additional permit fees and any penalty fees are retained by the municipality.



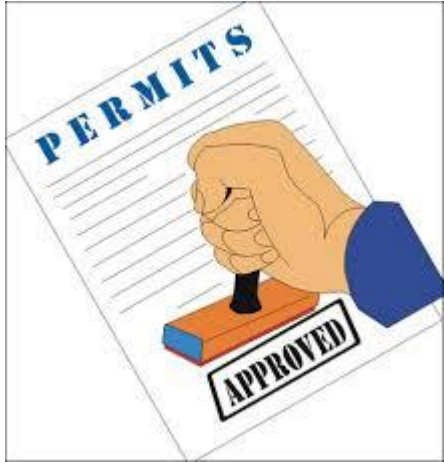
AN LPI SHALL BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 24
HOURS IN ADVANCE BEFORE AN
INSPECTION





A PERMIT IS VALID IF WORK IS
COMMENCED WITHIN 24 MONTHS





THE PERSON ALLOWED TO REVOKE A PLUMBING PERMIT IS
THE LOCAL PLUMBING INSPECTOR



PERMITS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR:



MAINTENANCE OF A PUMP



REPAIRING A LEAK IN A SEPTIC TANK
OR PUMP STATION



UNCLOGGING A STOPPAGE

**THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL KEEP RECORDS AS LONG AS THE
SEPTIC IS IN EXISTANCE**



WHAT GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ISSUES
PERMITS FOR THE FILLING AND DREDGING OF
WETLAND ALTERATIONS



SECTION 5(A)(3)

- a. All systems located outside the shoreland area of major water bodies/courses must be located on soils with a minimum depth to seasonal groundwater table or hydraulically restrictive horizon of 9 inches and a minimum depth to bedrock of 9 inches.
- b. All systems located within the shoreland area of major water bodies/courses must be located on soils with a minimum depth to seasonal groundwater table or hydraulically restrictive horizon of 15 inches, and a minimum depth to bedrock of 15 inches, except as allowed in Sections 8(B) and 10(C).

OUTSIDE SHORELAND ZONE



9" OF SUITABLE SOIL

SHORELAND ZONE



15" OF SUITABLE SOIL

SECTION 14(C)(2)

Scores the Minimum Point Value.

The Department will consult Tables 14A through 14K, to determine the point value for any sites within the shoreland zoned areas of major waterbodies/courses that do not meet minimum soil conditions as required by this rule. If any proposed first-time disposal system located within the Shoreland Zone does not meet minimum soil conditions as required by this rule and also fails to score at least 65 points using Tables 14A through 14K (or a higher minimum score required by local ordinance), then the Department will deny the variance request. Such denial ensures protection against any unreasonable threats to groundwater quality, drinking water wells, water bodies/courses or public health.



Department of Health and Human Services
 Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
 286 Water Street
 # 11 State House Station
 Augusta, Maine 04333-0011
 Tel: (207) 287-5672
 Fax: (207) 287-4172; TTY: 1-800-606-0215

SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM VARIANCE REQUEST

This form must accompany an application (HHE-200 Form) for any subsurface wastewater disposal system which requires a variance to provisions of the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules. The Local Plumbing Inspector must not issue a permit for the installation of a subsurface wastewater disposal system requiring a variance from the Department of Health and Human Services until approval has been received from the Department.

GENERAL INFORMATION Town of _____

Property Owner's Name: _____ Tel. No.: _____

System's Location: _____

Property Owner's Address: _____ Zip Code _____

e-mail address: _____

The subsurface wastewater disposal system design for the subject property requires a replacement system variance first time system variance to the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules. This variance requires local approval local and state approval.

SPECIFIC VARIANCE REQUESTED (To be filled in by Site Evaluator. Use additional sheets if needed.)	SECTION OF RULE
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

SITE EVALUATOR

When a property is found to be unsuitable for subsurface wastewater disposal by a licensed Site Evaluator, the Evaluator shall so inform the property owner. If the property owner, after exploring all other alternatives, wishes to request a variance to the Rules, and the Evaluator in his professional opinion feels the variance request is justified and the site limitations can be overcome, he shall document the soil and site conditions on the Application. The Evaluator shall list the specific variances necessary plus describe below the proposed system design and function. The Evaluator shall further describe how the specific site limitations are to be overcome, and provide any other support documentation as required prior to consideration by the Department. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.

I, _____, S.E., certify that a variance to the Rules is necessary since a system cannot be installed which will completely satisfy all the Rule requirements. In my judgment, the proposed system design on the attached Application is the best alternative available; enhances the potential of the site for subsurface wastewater disposal; and that the system should function properly.

 SIGNATURE OF SITE EVALUATOR DATE

PROPERTY OWNER

I, _____, am the owner agent for the owner of the subject property. I understand that the installation on the Application is not in total compliance with the Rules. Should the proposed system malfunction, I release all concerned provided they have performed their duties in a reasonable and proper manner, and I will promptly notify the Local Plumbing Inspector and make any corrections required by the Rules. By signing the variance request form, I acknowledge permission for representatives of the Department to enter onto the property to perform such duties as may be necessary to evaluate the variance request.

 SIGNATURE OF OWNER
 AGENT FOR THE OWNER DATE

LOCAL PLUMBING INSPECTOR - Approval at local level

The local plumbing inspector shall review all variance requests prior to rendering a decision. I, _____, the undersigned, have visited the above property and find that the variance request submitted by the applicant does not conform with certain provisions of the wastewater disposal rules. The variance request submitted by the applicant is the best alternative for a subsurface wastewater disposal system on this property. The proposed system (does does not) conflict with any provisions controlling subsurface wastewater disposal in the shoreland zone. Therefore, I (do do not) approve the requested variance. I (will will not) issue a permit for the system's installation as proposed by the application.

 LPI Signature Date

LOCAL PLUMBING INSPECTOR - Referral to the Department

The local plumbing inspector shall review all variance requests prior to forwarding to the Division of Environmental Health. I, _____, the undersigned, have visited the above property and find that the variance request submitted by the applicant does not conform with certain provisions of the wastewater disposal rules. The variance request submitted by the applicant is the best alternative for a subsurface wastewater disposal system on this property. The proposed system (does does not) conflict with any provisions controlling subsurface wastewater disposal in the shoreland zone. Therefore, I (do do not) recommend the issuance of a permit for the system's installation as proposed by the application.

 LPI Signature Date

FOR USE BY THE DEPARTMENT ONLY

The Department has reviewed the variance(s) and (does does not) give its approval. Any additional requirements, recommendations, or reasons for the Variance denial, are given in the attached letter.

 SIGNATURE OF THE DEPARTMENT DATE

Notes: 1. Variances for soil conditions may be approved at the local level as long as the total point assessment is at least the minimum allowed. (See Section 7.B.4 of the Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules for Municipal Review.)

2. Variances for other than soil conditions or soil conditions beyond the limit of the LPI's authority are to be submitted to the Department for review. (See Section 7.B.3 for Department Review.) The LPI's signature is required on these variance requests prior to sending them to the Department.

SOIL, SITE AND ENGINEERING FACTORS FOR FIRST TIME SYSTEM VARIANCE ASSESSMENT WITH LIMITING SOIL DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (SEE TABLES 7C THROUGH 7M).

	CHARACTERISTIC	POINT ASSESSMENT
Soil Profile		
Depth to Groundwater/Restrictive Layer		
Terrain		
Size of Property		
Waterbody Setback		
Water Supply		
Type of Development		
Disposal Area Adjustment		
Vertical Separation Distance		
Additional Treatment		
TOTAL POINT ASSESSMENT:		

Minimum Points (Check One): Outside Shoreland Zone-50 Inside Shoreland Zone-65 Subdivision-65

**SOIL, SITE AND ENGINEERING FACTORS FOR FIRST TIME SYSTEM VARIANCE ASSESSMENT
WITH LIMITING SOIL DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (SEE TABLES 7C THROUGH 7M).**

CHARACTERISTIC		POINT ASSESSMENT
Soil Profile		
Depth to Groundwater/Restrictive Layer		
Terrain		
Size of Property		
Waterbody Setback		
Water Supply		
Type of Development		
Disposal Area Adjustment		
Vertical Separation Distance		
Additional Treatment		
TOTAL POINT ASSESSMENT:		

Minimum Points (Check One): Outside Shoreland Zone-50 Inside Shoreland Zone-65 Subdivision-65

TABLE 14A SOILS

Soil Profile from Table 4D	Points
Profiles 2, 3, & 7	15
Profiles 1, 8, & 9	10
Profile 4	7
Profiles 5, 6, & 11	5
Profile 10	Not permitted
AI & AII bedrock classes	Not permitted

TABLE 14B
SEASONAL GROUNDWATER OR RESTRICTIVE LAYER

Depth to seasonal groundwater or restrictive layer	Points
14 inches	20
13 inches	15
12 inches	9
11 inches	6
10 inches	3
9 inches	0
Less than 9 inches	Not Permitted

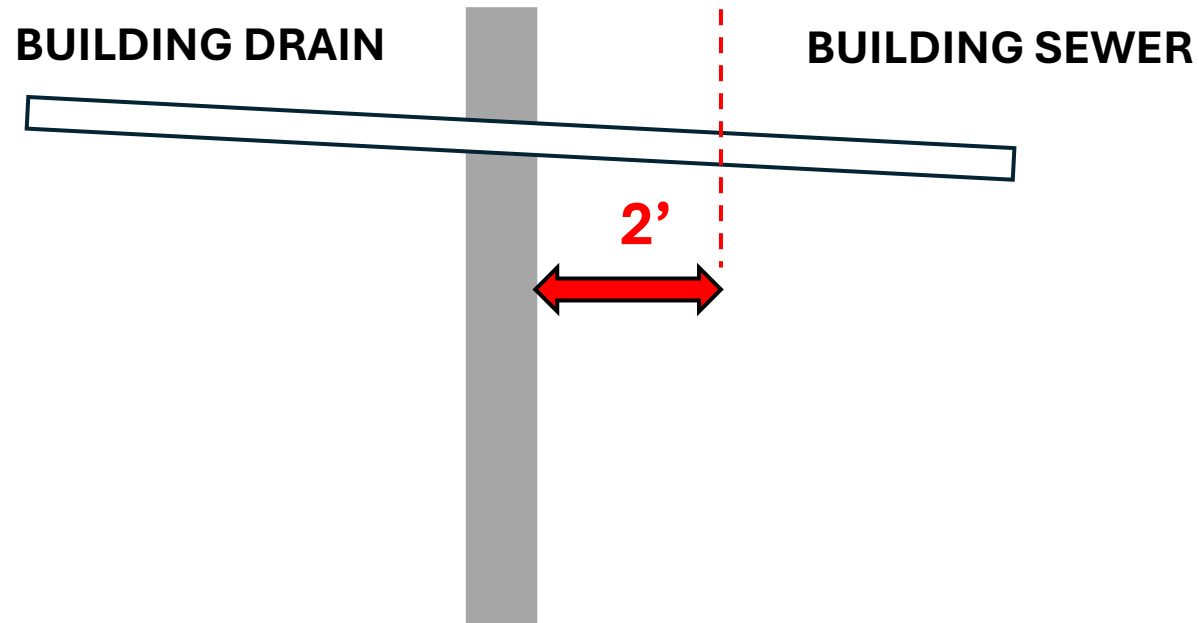
TABLE 14C TERRAIN

Position in the Landscape	Points
Knoll Upland (no watershed)	5
Side slope	3
Lowland	minus 5
Depression	Not permitted

SECTION 5(P)(7)

Drain line size, pressurized water supply:

The building drain and building sewer must be 3 inches in diameter or greater, with a grade of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per foot.



WHERE DOES THE BUILDING SEWER START?

TABLE 12B
Maximum Percent passing by weight

Sieve Size	Nominal Stone Size	
	1 ½ inches	¾ inches
2 inches	100	100
1 ½ inches	95 - 100	100
¾ inches	0 - 40	90 - 100
½ inches	0 - 20	0 - 55
3/8 inches	0 - 8	0 - 25
#4	0 - 5	0 - 10
#200	0 - 2	0 - 2

**STONE:
ONE OF TWO SIZES**

TABLE 8A

Reduction in setbacks between a Private Potable Water Supply and a disposal field with a design flow of less than 1,000 gpd

Depth of well casing or liner seal below ground level	Reduction in the minimum 100 ft setback distance
40 feet	90 feet
55 feet	80 feet
70 feet	70 feet
90 feet	60 feet

As long as a first time system variance from the disposal field to the potable water supply meets this table, the LPI may approve it.

Replacement structures: A structure is considered to be a replacement structure if:

- a. It is used to replace the original structure which was destroyed by fire or natural disaster by a structure with a design flow that does not constitute an expansion
- b. It is exchanged with another structure with a design flow that does not constitute an expansion

3-bedroom



3-bedroom



Permits for Complete Disposal System and Variance

Disposal System Design	Minimum Fee	State Portion (25%) of Minimum Fee
Complete engineered system	\$200.00	\$50.00
Complete non-engineered system	\$250.00	\$62.50
Primitive system (includes one alternative toilet)	\$100.00	\$25.00
Separate grey waste disposal field	\$35.00	\$8.75
Seasonal conversion permit	\$50.00	\$12.50
First-Time System Variance	\$20.00	\$5.00

4(C) FEES (cont.)

Permits for Separate Parts of Disposal System

Component	Minimum Fee	State Portion (25%) of Minimum Fee
Alternative toilet (only)	\$50.00	\$12.50
Disposal field only (engineered system)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Disposal field only (non-engineered)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Septic tank only (non-engineered)	\$150.00	\$37.50
Septic tank only (engineered)	\$80.00	\$20.00
Holding tank	\$100.00	\$25.00
Advanced Treatment Unit - Tank	\$150.00	\$37.50
Advanced Treatment Unit – Component	\$30.00	\$7.50
Other components (complete pump station, piping, other)	\$30.00	\$7.50

Proprietary disposal device means a device utilized in disposal fields as an alternative to a disposal field with a bedding of stone and one or more distribution pipes.



INFILTRATORS

ELJEN



PRESBY

**NOT ALL OF THESE ARE CREATED EQUAL
THE INSPECTION MUST BE DONE ACCORDING THE DESIGN**



INFILTRATORS

ELJEN



PRESBY



TANK OUTLET FILTER

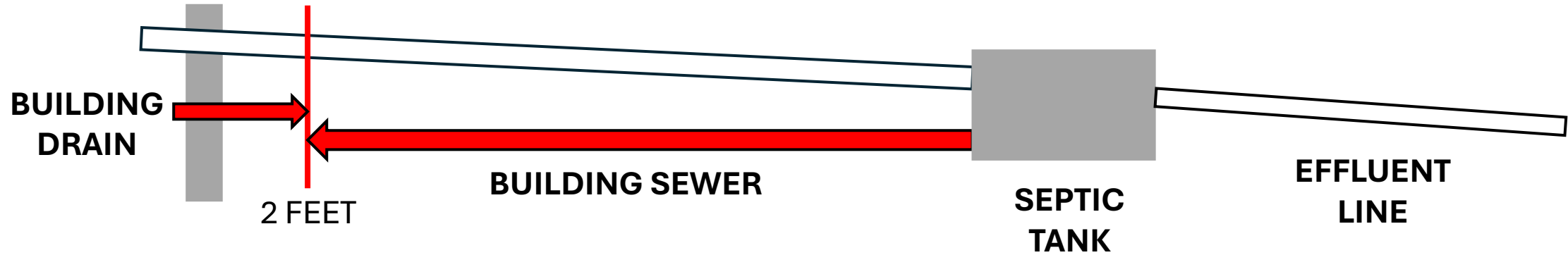


LARGER SEPTIC TANK CAPACITY
THAN RQUIRED



OR

Building sewer extends from the end of the building drain to a public sewer, septic tank or other disposal.



Effluent line (gravity) means the pipe(s) used to convey septic tank effluent from the tank to the disposal field.

PITCH OF THE BUILDING DRAIN (INTERNAL PLUMBING)

1/4" PER FOOT

PITCH OF THE BUILDING SEWER

1/4" PER FOOT

PITCH OF THE EFFLUENT LINE (GRAVITY)

1/8" PER FOOT

PITCH OF THE SEPTIC TANK

LEVEL

Trench installation



Weather conditions:

Work should be scheduled so that excavated areas are not exposed to rainfall or wind-blown silt. Any loose soil or debris that is washed or otherwise deposited within the excavation must be carefully removed prior to backfilling. Additionally, disposal fields should not be installed in frozen ground or when the ambient air temperature is below freezing, especially if construction will take place over several days.



MINIMUM OF TWO INSPECTIONS

a. After site preparation:

The LPI must inspect the site, after preparation, to ascertain that the vegetation has been cut and removed in the disposal field area, the area under the disposal field and backfill extensions has been roughened, a transitional horizon has been established, and the erosion and sedimentation control measures are in place.

b. Prior to covering the system:

The LPI must inspect the site after installation of the system components, including stone, pipes or proprietary devices, tanks, filter fabric, and fill beneath and beside of the disposal area, but before backfill is placed above the disposal system components. This inspection must include any curtain drains, diversion ditches, berms or other measures outlined on the design to improve the function of the system.



INSPECTIONS

**WHAT IS THE FIRST ITEM YOU SHOULD
VERIFY WHEN INSTALLING OR
INSPECTING?**

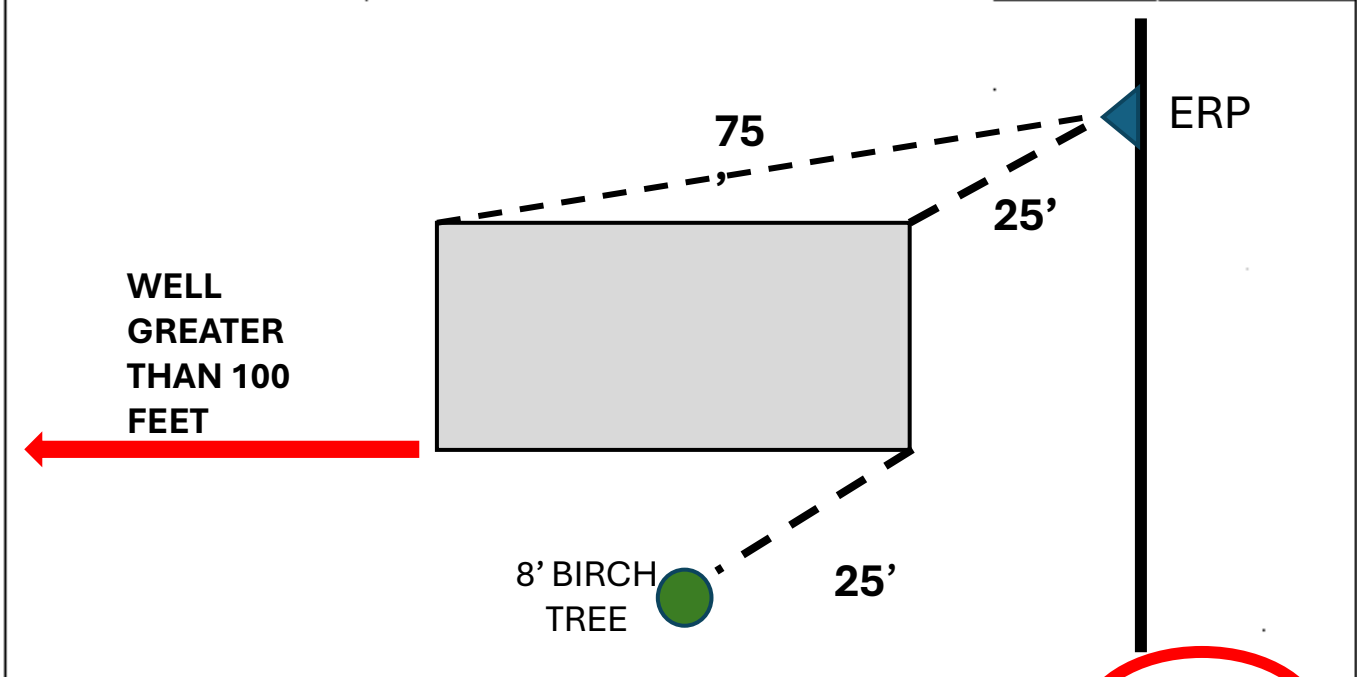
ELEVATION REFERENCE POINT

NOBODY CAN MOVE THE ERP EXCEPT FOR THE SITE EVALUATOR

SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION
 Maine Dept. Health & Human Services
 Division of Environmental Health
 (207) 287-5872 Fax (207) 287-3165

Town, City, Plantation _____ Street, Road, Subdivision _____ Owner's Name _____

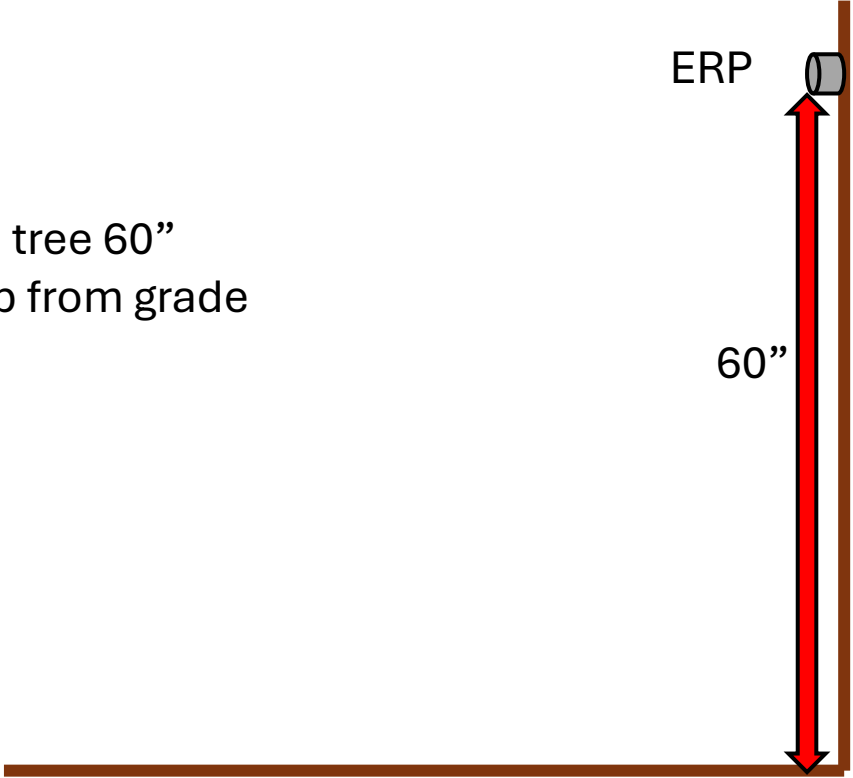
SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PLAN
 SCALE: 1" = _____ FT.



FILL REQUIREMENTS		CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS		ELEVATION REFERENCE POINT
Depth of Fill (Upslope) _____	Finished Grade Elevation	-40"	Location & Description:	In dry wall 60" up from grade
Depth of Fill (Downslope) _____	Top of Distribution Pipe or Proprietary Device	-49"	Reference Elevation:	0"
	Bottom of Disposal Area	-60"		

DISPOSAL AREA CROSS SECTION
 Scale
 Horizontal 1" = ____ ft.
 Vertical 1" = ____ ft.

In tree 60" up from grade



Minimum stone over piping?

1"

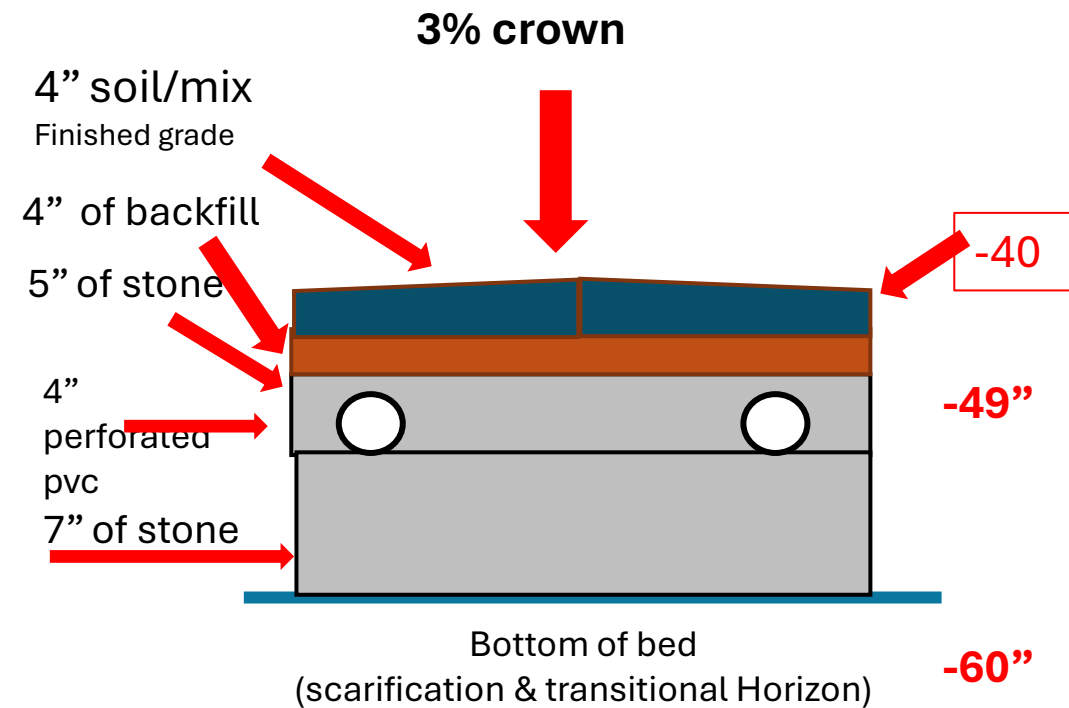
Total minimum stone thickness?

12"

FILL REQUIREMENTS		CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS		ELEVATION REFERENCE POINT	
Depth of Fill (Upslope)	_____	Finished Grade Elevation	-40"	Location & Description:	In drywall 60" up from grade
Depth of Fill (Downslope)	_____	Top of Distribution Pipe or Proprietary Device	-49"	Reference Elevation:	0"
		Bottom of Disposal Area	-60"		

DISPOSAL AREA CROSS SECTION

Scale	
Horizontal	1" = ____ ft.
Vertical	1" = ____ ft.



WHO IS ALLOWED TO MAKE DEPARTURES FROM THE DESIGN



SITE EVALUATOR



GRUBBING



SCARIFICATION



WD CALDWELL
CONTRACTORS

KOBELCO
70 SR





Backfill standards:

The backfill material must be gravelly coarse sand which meets the requirements of Table 12A or 12(E)(2)(a) below, as approved by the Department or LPI:

TABLE 12A Backfill Textural Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
3 inches	100
#4	75-100
#10	50-100
#60	10-50
#100	2-20
#200	2-8
Clay Fraction	0-2













BOTTOM OF BED

fabric must be 4.0 ounces/square
yard (per ASTM D-5261).

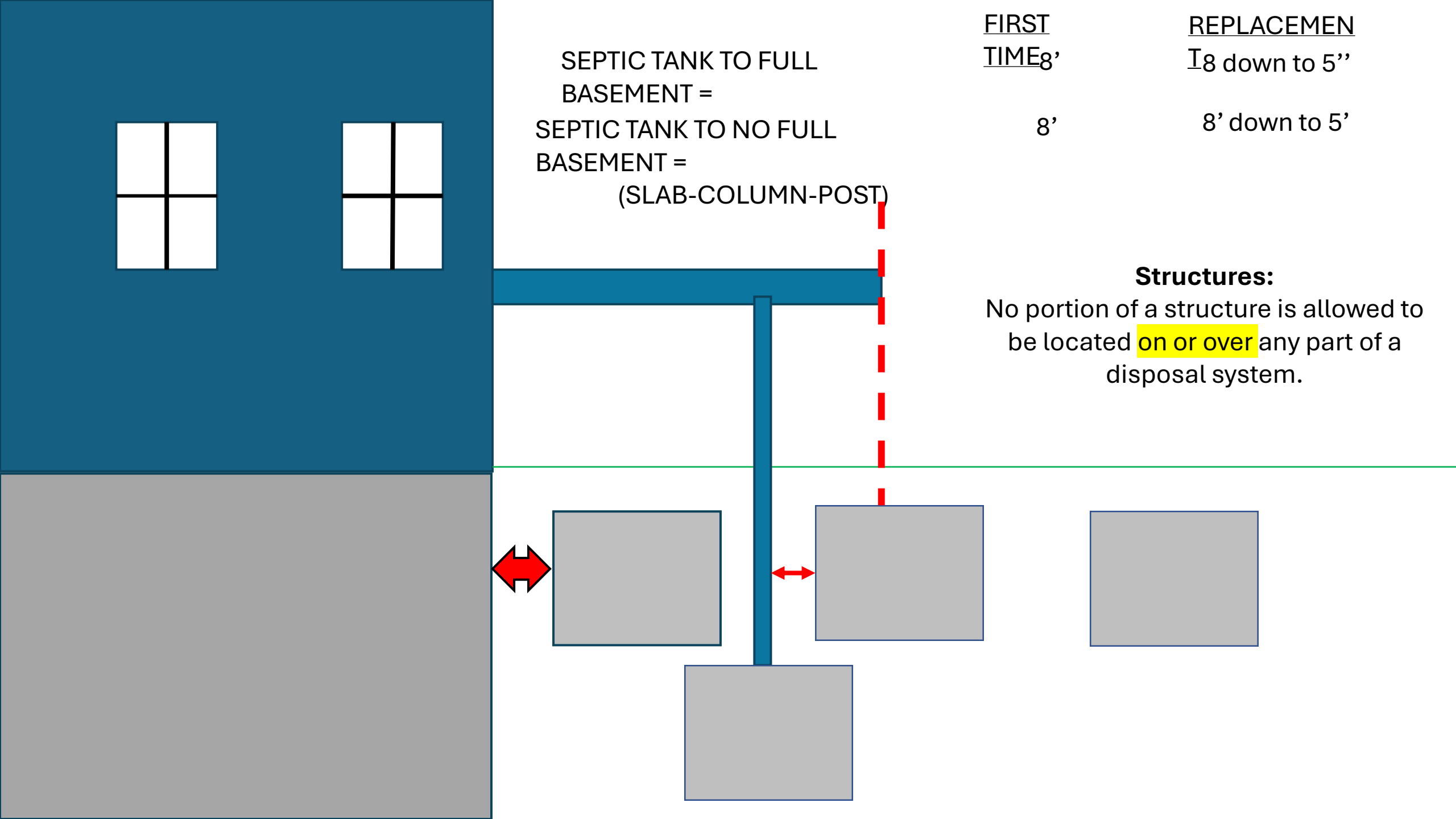


NO
MORE...



Structures:

No portion of a structure is allowed to be located on or over any part of a disposal system.



SEPTIC TANK TO FULL
BASEMENT =
SEPTIC TANK TO NO FULL
BASEMENT =
(SLAB-COLUMN-POST)

FIRST
TIME 8'

REPLACEMEN
T 8' down to 5''

8'

8' down to 5'

Structures:

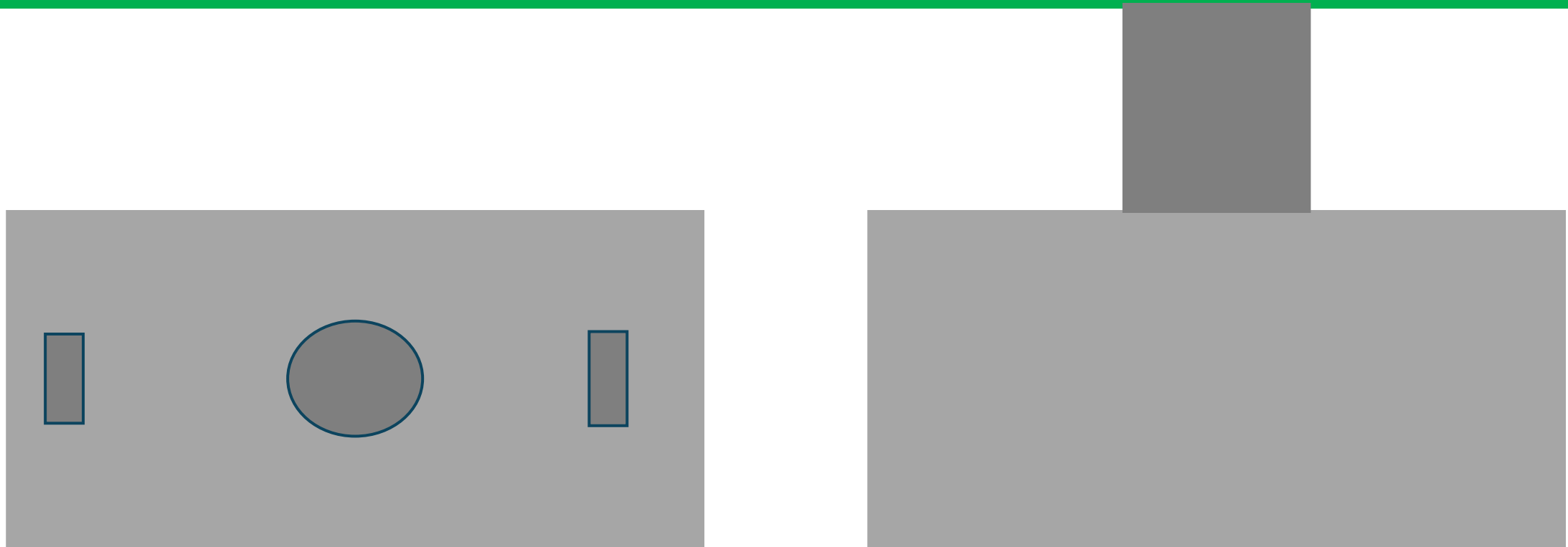
No portion of a structure is allowed to be located on or over any part of a disposal system.

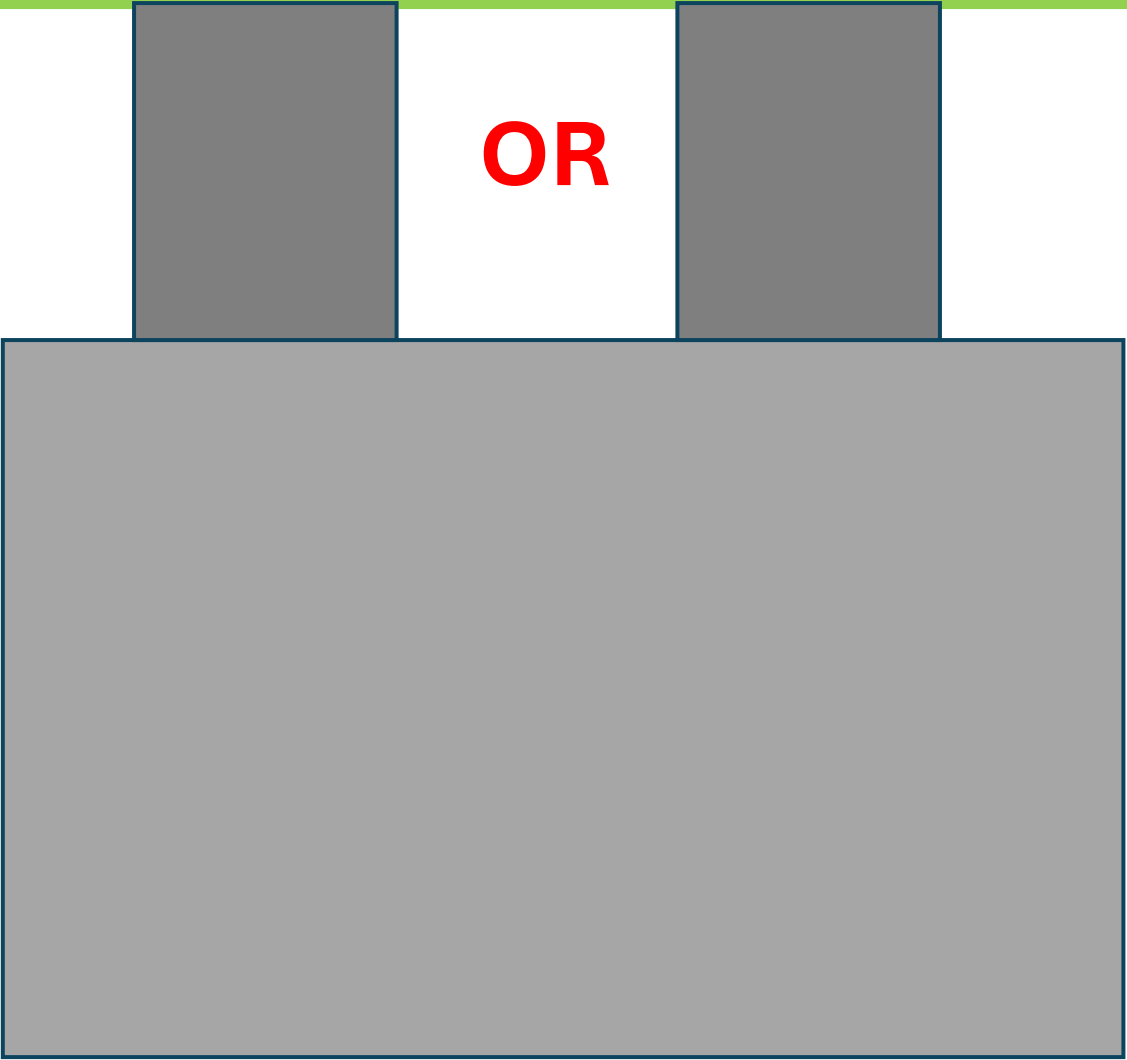
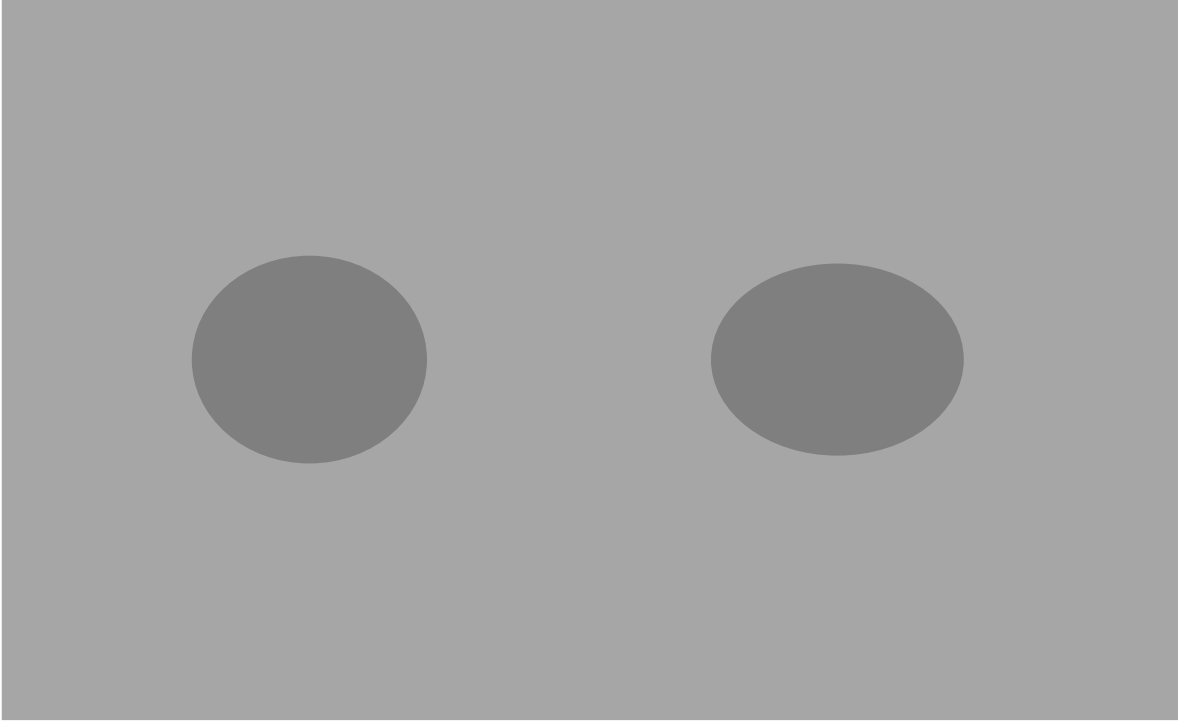
RISERS

SECTION 7F-Page 65

Access openings:

Access openings for all septic tanks are required to have a minimum of one watertight riser to finish grade in order to simplify location and maintenance. The riser must be located at the appropriate opening to facilitate pumping.

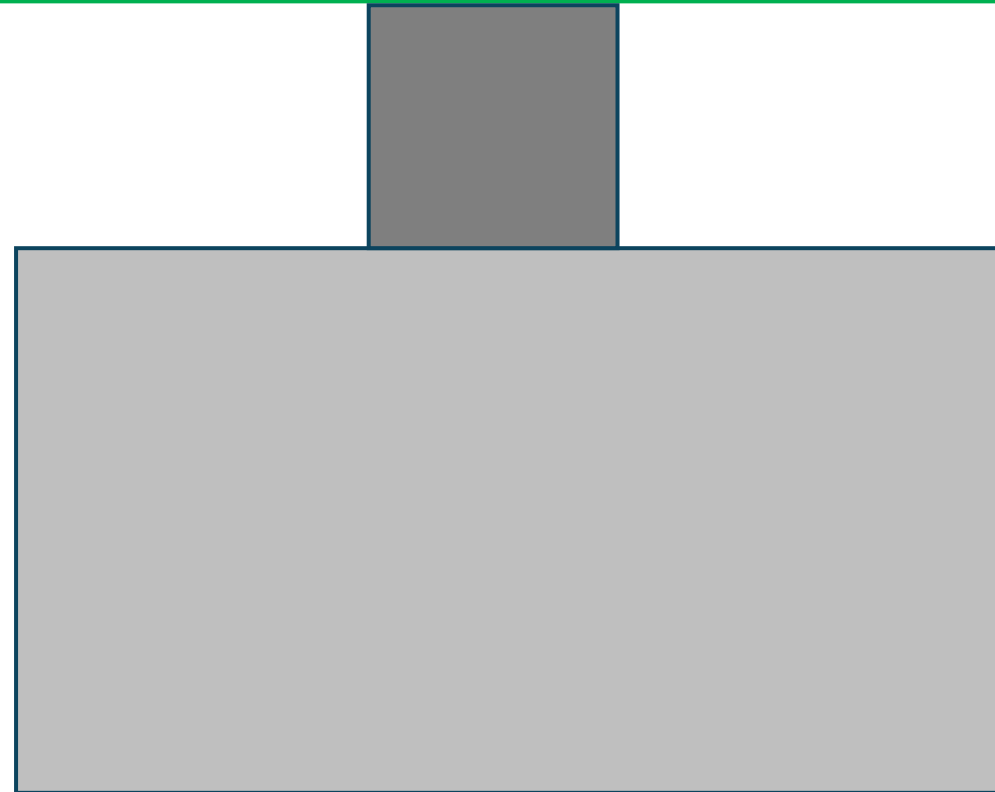




Other facilities:

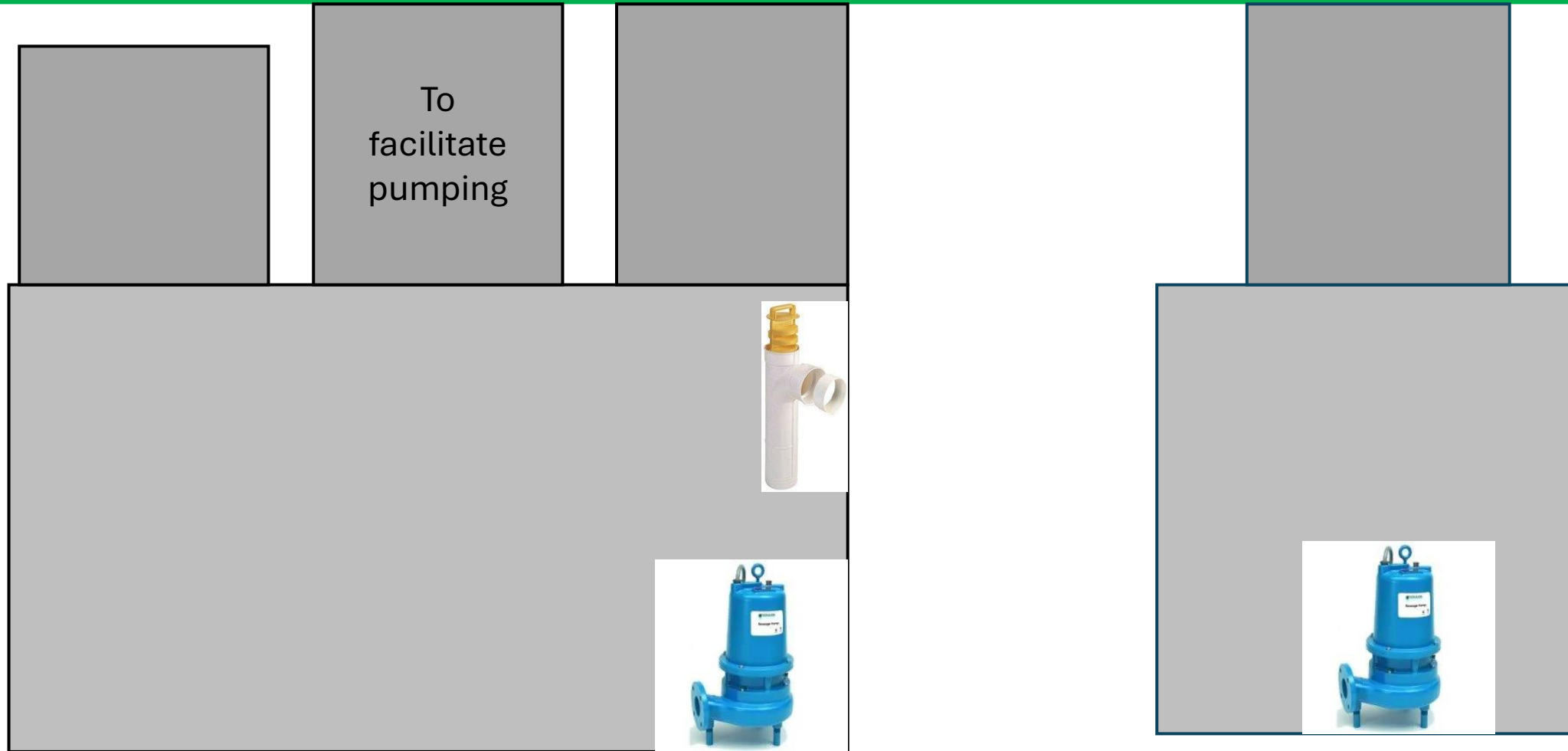
Access to all septic tanks serving facilities **other than single family dwellings must be located at grade** as described in this Section. Grade must slope away from the openings.

**THIS INCLUDES GREASE INTERCEPTORS
AND
PRE-TREATMENT TANKS**



RISER TO FACILITATE PUMPING

The pump station riser is required to extend to finished grade.
Outlet baffles that utilize an effluent filter must have a riser extended to finish grade.
Other risers may terminate to within 6 inches of finished grade.



PUMP STATION

SEPTIC TANKS



PLASTIC



CONCRETE

MINIMUM SIZE PLASTIC OR CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK YOU CAN INSTALL IN THE GROUND IS?

750 GALLONS

MINIMUM SIZE METAL SEPTIC TANK YOU CAN INSTALL IN THE GROUND IS?

Metal septic tanks are prohibited.



Anti-flotation:

The site evaluator must include in the design provisions to prevent the tanks from floating, if empty.



Erosion control



EROSION CONTROL MIX



DEP
John Maclaine
(207) 615-3279



05.16.2018

STONE DISPOSAL FIELD



The disposal field stone must be clean, uniform in size and free of fines, dust, ashes, or clay. It must conform to one of the nominal stone sizes listed in Table 12B.



TABLE 12B
Maximum Percent passing by weight

Sieve Size	Nominal Stone Size	
	1 ½ inches	¾ inches
2 inches	100	100
1 ½ inches	95 - 100	100
¾ inches	0 - 40	90 - 100
½ inches	0 - 20	0 - 55
3/8 inches	0 - 8	0 - 25
#4	0 - 5	0 - 10
#200	0 - 2	0 - 2

ALL SETBACK ARE MEASURED FROM THE STONE OR PROPRIETARY DEVICE

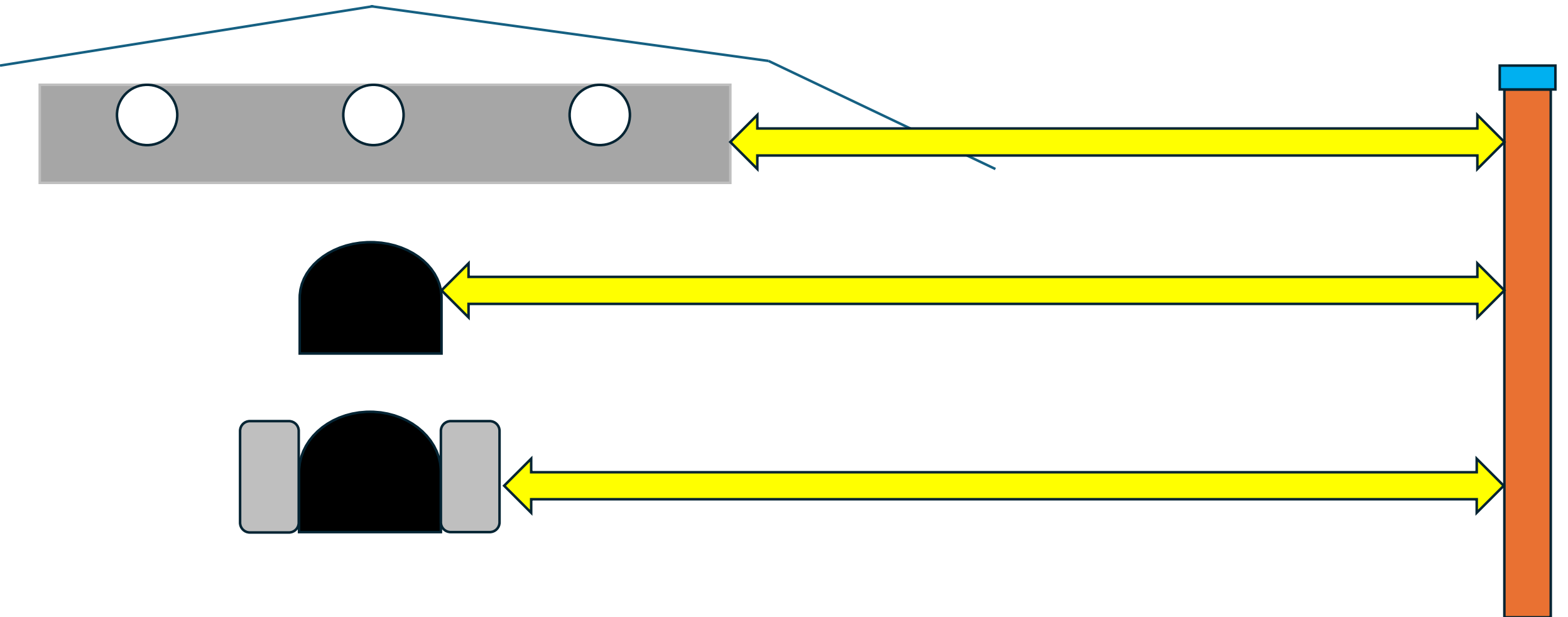


TABLE 8B

~~Setback distances for first-time systems~~

Site features vs. disposal system components of various sizes	Disposal Fields (total design flow)			Treatment Tanks (total design flow)		
	Less than 1,000 gpd	1,000 to less than 2,000 gpd	2,000 gpd or more	Less than 1,000 gpd	1,000 to less than 2,000 gpd	2,000 gpd or more
Wells with water usage of 2,000 or more gpd or public water system wells	300 feet	300 feet	300 feet	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet
Potable Water Supply water supply line	100 feet [a]	200 feet	300 feet	50 feet	100 feet	100 feet
Water body/course, major [f] [h]	100 feet [c]	200 feet [c]	300 feet [c]	100 feet [d]	100 feet [d]	100 feet [d]
Water body/course, minor [e]	50 feet [e]	100 feet [e]	150 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Drainage ditches	25 feet	50 feet	75 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Slopes greater than 3:1	10 feet [f]	18 feet [f]	25 feet [f]	N/A	N/A	N/A
No full basement [e.g. slab, columns, posts]	15 feet	28 feet	40 feet	8 feet	14 feet	20 feet
Full basement [below grade foundation, frost walls]	20 feet [g]	30 feet	40 feet	8 feet	14 feet	20 feet
Property lines	10 feet [b]	18 feet [b]	20 feet [b]	10 feet	15 feet	20 feet
Burial sites or graveyard boundaries, measured from the toe of the fill extension	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Stormwater infiltration systems	100 feet	200 feet	300 feet	100 feet	100 feet	100 feet
Wetponds, retention ponds, and detention basins (excavated below grade); Soil filters, underdrained swales, underdrained outlets, and similar structures	50 feet [i]	100 feet [i]	150 feet [i]	50 feet [i]	50 feet [i]	50 feet [i]
Stormwater detention basins (basin bottom at or above predevelopment grade)	25 feet	50 feet [i]	75 feet [i]	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet

TABLE 9A
Setback Distances for Replacement System, Limits of LPI Authority

Site features vs. disposal system components of various sizes	Disposal Fields (total design flow)			Septic Tanks and Holding Tanks (total design flow)		
	Less than 1,000 gpd	1,000 to 1,999 gpd	2,000 gpd or over	Less than 1,000 gpd	1,000 to 1,999 gpd	2,000 gpd or over
Wells with water usage of 2,000 or more gpd or public water supply wells	300 feet	300 feet	300 feet	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet
Potable supply well	100 down to 60 feet	200 down to 100 feet	300 down to 150 feet	50 down to 25 feet [a]	100 down to 50 feet [a]	100 down to 50 feet
Water supply line	10 feet	20 feet	25 feet	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet
Water course, major [c]	100 down to 50 feet	200 down to 120 feet	300 down to 180 feet	100 down to 25 feet [a]	100 down to 50 feet	100 down to 50 feet
Water course, minor [c]	50 down to 25 feet	100 down to 50 feet	150 down to 75 feet	50 down to 25 feet	50 down to 25 feet	50 down to 25 feet
Drainage ditches	25 down to 12 feet	50 down to 25 feet	75 down to 35 feet	25 down to 12 feet	25 down to 12 feet	25 down to 12 feet
Slopes greater than 3:1	10 feet	18 feet	25 feet	N/A	N/A	N/A
No full basement [e.g. slab, columns, posts]	15 down to 7 feet	30 down to 15 feet	40 down to 20 feet	8 down to 5 feet	14 down to 7 feet	20 down to 10 feet
Full basement [below grade foundation, frost wall]	20 down to 10 feet	30 down to 15 feet	40 down to 20 feet	8 down to 5 feet	14 down to 7 feet	20 down to 10 feet
Property lines	10 down to 5 feet [b]	18 down to 9 feet [b]	20 ft down to 10 ft [b]	10 down to 4 feet [b]	15 down to 7 feet [b]	20 down to 10 feet [b]
Burial sites or graveyards boundaries, measured from the toe of the fill extension	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Stormwater infiltration systems	100 down to 60 feet	200 down to 120 feet	300 down to 180 feet	100 down to 50 feet	100 down to 50 feet	100 down to 50 feet
Wetponds, retention ponds, and detention basins (excavated below grade); Soil filters, underdrained swales, underdrained outlets, and similar structures	50 down to 25 feet [d]	100 down to 50 feet [d]	150 down to 75 feet [d]	50 down to 25 feet [d]	50 down to 25 feet [d]	50 down to 25 feet [d]
Stormwater detention basins (basin bottom at, or above, predevelopment grade)	25 down to 12 feet	50 down to 25 feet [d]	75 down to 35 feet [d]	25 down to 12 feet	25 down to 12 feet	25 down to 12 feet

UNDERGROUND INSULATION



2" RIGID POLYSTYRENE



ROOF DRAINS



FOUNDATION DRAINS



MUST NOT BE CONNECTED TO THE SEPTIC SYSTEM

H-20-wheel load means a wheel loading configuration, as defined by the American Association of State Highway Officials for a standardized 32,000 pound-per-axle vehicle truck.

Vehicular traffic:

Except where site limitations make it impractical, no driveway or parking or turning area may be located over any disposal field. When a system is placed under an area receiving vehicular traffic, H-20 loading components must be installed.



Ponding of waste water on the ground surface

seepage of wastewater into parts of a building below ground

contamination of a potable water supply

ALL SIGNS OF A POSSIBLE MALFUNCTION

A MALFUNCTIONING SYSTEM IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HOME OWNER



Bunkhouse means an accessory building that has **no plumbing** and is intended to function as temporary sleeping accommodations for guests of the property owner of a single- family dwelling.



