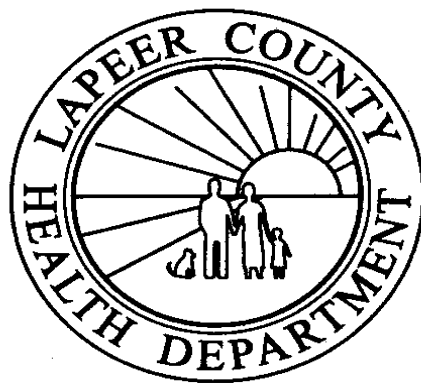


REGULATIONS GOVERNING  
**SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

FOR  
LAPEER COUNTY



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**REGULATIONS GOVERNING SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR LAPEER COUNTY**

**CHAPTER I. PURPOSE, ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

**Section A. Purpose**

The broad objective of these regulations is to provide a means for safeguarding the environment necessary for the health and welfare of the users and all other persons of Lapeer County.

**Section B. Authority, Jurisdiction and Administration**

**1. Authority**

By virtue of the power vested in the Board of Health of the Lapeer County Health Department under the authority of Act 306 of the Public Acts of 1927, as amended, there are hereby providing regulations affecting the public health, safety and welfare relating to sewage disposal and also to provide permits for contractors installing sewage disposal systems within the County of Lapeer, State of Michigan, and to provide penalties for the violation of such regulations.

**2. Jurisdiction**

The Lapeer County Health Department shall have jurisdiction throughout Lapeer County, including all cities, villages, and townships, in the administration and enforcement of these regulations, including all amendments hereafter adopted unless otherwise, specifically stated.

**3. Enforcement**

All premises affected by the requirements of these regulations shall be subject to inspection by the health officer, and the health officer may collect such samples for laboratory examination or any other examinations or tests as may be necessary for the enforcement of the Regulations Governing Sewage Disposal.

**4. Fee and Handling of Fees**

All fees collected by the health officer shall be receipted for and be deposited to the credit of the Lapeer County Health Department. A schedule of fees for licenses, permits and other services authorized by these regulations shall be as from time to time adopted by the Lapeer County Board of Health, pursuant to Act 306, of the Public Acts of 1927, as amended.

**5. Penalty**

Any person who shall fail to comply with any provision herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment in the county jail or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each twenty-four hours said owner shall knowingly permit said violation of these regulations shall be deemed an additional offense.

**6. Injunctive Proceedings**

Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the health officer may maintain an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent violations of this regulation.

**7. Interference with Notices**

No person shall remove, mutilate or conceal any notice or placard posted by the health officer except by permission of the health officer.

**8. Validity**

If any sections, subsection, clause, or phase of these regulations is for any reason adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, it is hereby provided that the remaining portions of these regulations shall not be affected thereby.

**9. Other Laws and Regulations**

These regulations are supplemental to the rules and regulations duly enacted by the Michigan Department of Public Health, and to laws of the State of Michigan relating to public health, and shall super cede all local ordinances not conforming to the minimum standards as set forth in these regulations.

**10. Notification**

Notification of the adoption of all regulations promulgated by the Board of Health, under authority of Act 306 of the P.A. of 1927, as amended and approved by the Board of Commissioners of Lapeer County shall be published in a newspaper circulated in the appropriate county within 30 days after action, indicating where copies of such regulations can be obtained for review.

**11. Effective Date**

These regulations or amendments thereto, shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of Act 306, P.A. of 1927 as amended.

**12. Abatement of Nuisances**

Nothing state in these regulations may be construed to limit the power of the health officer to order the immediate and complete abatement of a public nuisance or menace to the public health of a condition which in the opinion of the health officer may become a menace to the public health.

**13. Pre-Existing Violations**

No violation of any repealed section or provision shall be made legal by virtue of a new effective date of thee regulations. Any act, situation, or condition of premises or things which, when created or first allowed to exist was a violation of the Lapeer County Health Department Regulations, shall continue to be a violation of these Regulations if a similar section or provision is a part of these Regulations. Any action, issuance of permit, or maintenance of a condition that was mandatory, under provisions of the Chapters now repealed, shall continue to be required if the same or similar provision is contained in these regulations.

## **Section C. General Definitions**

### 1. Words and Terms

When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural include the singular number. The work "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directional. Words and terms not defined herein shall be interpreted in the manner of their common usage.

The following words and terms used in these Regulations, unless otherwise stated, shall have the following meaning:

**a. Board of Health**

The term "Board of Health" shall mean the board of health of the Lapeer County Health Department.

**b. Health Department**

The term "Health Department" shall mean the Lapeer County Health Department, of Lapeer County.

**c. Health Officer**

The term "health officer" shall mean the director or the acting director, of the Lapeer County Health Department and/or his authorized representative.

**d. Municipality**

The term "municipality" shall mean any incorporated city or village, or township within the County of Lapeer.

**e. Habitable Building**

The term "Habitable building" shall mean any structure where person reside, are employed or congregate.

**f. Premise**

The term "premise" shall mean any tract of land with or without a habitable building or dwelling.

**g. Person**

The term "person" shall mean an individual, or a firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee, association, or any public or private entity.

**h. Dwelling**

The term "dwelling" shall mean any house, building, structure, tent, water craft, shelter, trailer, mobile home or vehicle, or portion thereof which is occupied in whole or part as a home, residence, living or sleeping place of one or more human beings either permanently or transiently.

**i. Owner**

The term "owner" shall mean the owner of title or record or the person legally occupying or in possession of any property or premise.

## **Chapter II. SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

**Scope – these regulations relating to sewage disposal systems shall apply to all premises.**

### **Section A. Words and Terms**

The following words and terms used in these regulations, unless otherwise stated, shall have the following meaning:

1. "Board of Appeals" – The Lapeer County Board of Health shall constitute the Board of Appeals.
2. "Variation" shall mean a deviation from these regulations permitted by the health officer, as hereinafter stated in Section T of Chapter II of these Regulations.
3. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of all domestic liquid wastes conducted away from any dwelling or habitable building. This shall include, but not be limited to, waste from toilets, sinks, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, washing machines, urinals, mechanical garbage disposals any other devices.
4. "Sewer" shall mean a water-tight conduit pipe for carrying off sewage.
5. "Industrial Waste" shall mean the liquid waste products from industrial processes as distinct from sewage.
6. "Absorption Field" shall mean a system for distributing septic tank overflow or effluent below the ground surface by means of a series of branch lines of drain tile laid with open joints or holes so as to allow the overflow or effluent to be absorbed by the surrounding soil.
7. "Sewage Disposal System" shall mean sanitary privy, flush toilet, septic tank, absorption field or similar device used in the collection and/or disposal of sewage or human excreta, this shall include all similar contrivances used in the collection and/or disposal of sewage, whether specifically enumerated herein or not.
8. "Septic Tank" shall mean a water tight receptacle of sufficient size used for the purpose of receiving all sewage and so designed to permit the separation of solids I suspension from the sewage and to permit such retained solids to undergo decomposition therein releasing the liquid effluent or overflow to be disbursed beneath the surface of the ground.
9. "Mechanical Septic Tank" shall mean a water tight device designed and constructed to receive the discharge of sewage and to theoretically destroy the organic matter through the application of increased aeration by mechanical means, therein releasing the liquid effluent or overflow to be disbursed beneath the surface of the ground.

10. "Flush Toilet" shall mean a type of closet or plumbing receptacle containing a portion of water which receives human excreta and so designed as by means of a flush of water to discharge the contents of the receptacle to an outlet connection.
11. "Portable Toilet" shall mean an enclosed facility containing an easily cleanable, water-tight container, which is vermin proof, for reception of human excrement and is used on a temporary basis at transitory gathering or construction projects or any other occasion where permanent toilet facilities are not available if approved by the health officer.
12. "Other Toilet Devices" shall mean privies, septic toilets, chemical toilets and other devices used for disposal of human excreta as may be approved by the health officer.
13. "Nuisance" shall mean, but not be limited to, any condition where effluent from any sewage disposal system or sewage is exposed to the surface of the ground or is permitted to drain on or to the surface of the ground, into any ditch, storm sewer, lake or stream, or when odor, appearance or presence of this material has an obnoxious or detrimental effect on or to the senses and/or health of persons.
14. "Percolation Test" shall mean the soil percolation rates in minutes per inch as determined by the standard percolation test procedure as outlined in the "Manual of Septic Tank Practice", Public Health Service Publication No. 526 amended, or other standard methods as may be approved by the health officer.
15. "Highest Zone of Saturation" shall mean the highest elevation in the soil profile where evidence exists that all available pore space has been filled with water during wet periods of the year.

## **Section B. Approved Type Sewage Disposal System on All Premises**

### **1. Disposal Facilities Required Prior to Occupancy**

It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy, or permit to be occupied, any premise which is not equipped with adequate facilities for the disposal in a sanitary manner of human excreta and sewage. Such facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. All other toilet devices shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the regulations adopted by the State Council of Health, June 6, 1940, as last revised on July 20, 1946, entitled, "A Regulation Pertaining to the Construction and Maintenance of Outhouses and to Safeguard the Public Health by Preventing the Spread of Disease and the Existence of Sources of Contamination" in accordance with Act No. 273, Public Acts of 1939.

### **2. No Liquid Wastes on Ground Surface**

Under no conditions may the overflow from septic tanks or any other sewage or other liquid wastes from an existing or hereafter constructed premise be exposed to the surface of the ground, or be permitted to drain into any ditch, storm sewer, lake or stream.

### **3. Other Waste Water Not Defined As Sewage**

Footing drainage, storm drainage, roof water, water softener backwash and any other water not defined as sewage shall not be connected to or discharge into the sewage disposal system.

### **Section C. Privies Prohibited Where a Municipal Sewerage System is provided**

No privy shall hereafter be constructed on, or moved to, any premise where the service of a publicly operated sewerage system is available. All privies on premises connected to a publicly operated sewerage system shall be revoked from over the vault when said connected is completed. The privy vault shall then be covered with at least twelve inches of compacted earth, and the building rendered unusable as a toilet facility.

### **Section D. Abandonment of a Sewage Disposal System**

All sewage disposal facilities replaced by connections to a publicly operated sewerage system or when an existing sewage disposal facility is replaced, all such systems shall be abandoned as specified by the health officer.

### **Section E. Connection Required to a Municipal Sewerage System**

1. All sewage fro habitable dwellings hereafter constructed on a premise shall be connected with a publicly operated sewerage system when such a system is accessible. In the absence of a publicly operated sewerage system connection shall be made to a sewage disposal system constructed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
2. When any existing sewage disposal facility, serving any premise where a publicly operated sewerage system is accessible, is found in violation of any provision of these regulations, or of any other applicable health law, ordinance, or regulation the owner shall correct the violation by proper connection to said publicly operated sewerage system. Such connection shall be made within a time limitation, as specified by the health officer a written notice to the owner of the property.

### **Section F. Public or Private Drain of Unknown course and Origin**

Whenever the health officer shall determine that improperly treated sewage is flowing from the outlet of any public or private drain of unknown course and origin, he may issue public notices requiring person owning premises from which such sewage originates, to connect such sewage flow to publicly operated sewerage system if accessible, or in the absence thereof to comply with the provision of this ordinance. Public notice shall consist of the positing of at least five (5) conspicuous notices in the probable area served by the drain. After not less than 30 days following posting of the notices, the health officer may plug or cause to be plugged the outlet of said drain until less such time as the sources of the sewage have been located. Owners of properties known to be discharging improperly treated sewage in such drain posted by the health officer shall be given written notice of correction required within the time allowed by the posted notices. Failure to comply shall be considered a violation of these regulations. The health officer shall not be liable for any damage which results or might result from action authorized by this section.

## **Section G. Type and Location of Private Sewer Lines**

No buried sewer or pipe used to conduct untreated sewage from a dwelling or habitable building shall be located less than ten feet from an unprotected water suction line, well casing, spring structure, or other drinking water source. When such buried pipe or sewer is closer than 50 feet or less than the required distance in any other applicable law, to any unprotected water suction line, well casing, spring structure or other drinking water source, it shall be constructed of service weight or heavier case iron soil pipe with leaded and caulked joints, tested for water tightness, or other type of pipe approved by the health officer. Where such pipes or sewers are located inside or beneath a habitable building they shall be constructed of such materials as specified in this section.

## **Section H. Condemnation of Existing Installations by a Written Notification to Owner of the Property**

The health officer may condemn any existing sewage disposal system, where the effluent therefrom is exposed to the surface of the ground or permitted to drain on to the surface of the ground or into any lake, river, storm sewer or stream, or where the seepage of effluent therefrom may endanger a public or private water supply or where a public nuisance is created by any such system improperly constructed or maintained. Such sewage disposal system so condemned shall be repaired, rebuilt, or replaced by a system constructed according to the provision of these regulations within a period of time specified by the health officer by a written notice to the owner of the property.

## **Section I. Separate System for Each Family or Establishment**

Unless specifically approved by the health officer, each on-site disposal system shall serve only one family or one business establishment.

## **Section J. Maintenance**

Every private sewage disposal systems shall be maintained in a satisfactory operating condition at all times.

## **Section K. Permit for Sewage Disposal System**

From and after the effective date of these regulations, it shall be unlawful for any person to construct, repair or extend any sewage disposal system within Lapeer County, unless he has a permit issued by the health officer; nor may any person occupy or use any premise unless the provisions of these regulations and the permit are met and the construction is approved by the health officer.

## **Section L. Tie-In with Building Permits**

A building permit shall not be issued by any governmental unit unless the applicant has obtained a permit issued by the health officer for the construction, alteration, repair or extension, of a sewage disposal system to serve the building in question. If the building has

a sewage disposal system constructed in accordance with these regulations and is adequate to serve the proposed building the appropriate governmental unit shall be notified in writing and no sewage disposal system permits will be required. The health officer shall determine if a sewage disposal system is adequate.

### **Section M. Termination of Permit**

Any permit issued pursuant to the requirements of these regulations shall be valid for the term of two years from the date of issuance and void thereafter; unless the permit is declared void before termination as provided in Section N, entitled Void Permits. If the permit is terminated or void, construction, alteration and/or extension of the sewage disposal system shall not commence and/or continue until a valid permit has been issued.

### **Section N. Void Permits**

The permit for a sewage disposal system may be declared void by the health officer if the area designated for the sewage disposal system is relocated, distributed by major filling, excavating, paving or flooding, or by location of a water supply well, or encroachment upon any required isolation distance and/or other feature which would constitute a change upon the basis of original permit issuance.

### **Section O. Transfer of Permits**

Should the property for which a permit has been issued, change ownership, the permit may be transferred to the new owner, providing, however, said permit has not terminated, such transfer shall be requested in writing on forms to be provided by the health officer, together with a fee and signed by the permit holder. The permit holder shall be the person whom the permit was originally issued.

### **Section P. Inspection Required Before Backfill**

After construction of the sewage disposal system has been completed and before any significant portion of the system has been covered or any portion placed in operation, the sewage disposal system shall be inspected and approved by the health officer. It shall be the responsibility of the installer and/or owner to notify the health officer when the system is ready for inspection.

### **Section Q. Application and Fees for Sewage Disposal System Installers**

Any person, firm, company or corporation who shall engage in the business of installation of a sewage disposal system or any part thereof within Lapeer County shall first obtain a contractor's permit from the health officer. All contractors' permits shall expire on March 31 of each year and may be renewed prior to expiration.

At the time of issuing the contractor's permit, all regulations pertaining to sewage disposal shall be reviewed by the applicant and a statement signed stating that he and/or his firm, company or corporation will comply with such regulations.

In no way shall this provision be constructed to prohibit an individual from installing his own sewage disposal system, provided that he obtains a permit to construct a sewage disposal system from the Lapeer County Health Department, and complies with the requirements of the permit and these regulations.

A fee shall be charged for the original contractor's permit and for each renewal of such contractor's permit.

### **Section R. Identification of Sewage Disposal System Installers**

When a contractor's permit is issued identification number shall be assigned. The identification number shall be placed on both sides of each truck or other pieces of equipment used in conjunction with the construction of a sewage disposal system in letters at least 2 inches in height.

### **Section S. Application for Sewage Disposal System Permit**

Application for permit to construct, later or extend a sewage disposal system shall be made by the owner of the property or his authorized representative to the health officer. The application shall include the name and address of the applicant and owner of the property, legal description of property on which said construction, alteration or extension is proposed.

At his discretion the health officer may require substantiating data including, but not limited to a professional design, engineering drawings, maps, soil analysis, test borings, percolation tests, highest zone of saturation, maximum flood elevations and detailed plans of the proposed sewage disposal system. The actual or proposed use of the property shall be indicated in all instances. The health officer may at his discretion require that the design plan and specifications for a sewage disposal system be prepared by a registered professional engineer or registered sanitarian.

A fee for a new sewage disposal system and for an alteration, repair or extension of an existing system shall be charged upon the submission of an application for a sewage disposal system permit. Such fee may include review and processing of the application, site evaluation, issuance of permit, and/or final inspection of the system.

A fee shall also accompany any application for F.H.A., V.A. or other evaluations of home type water supply and/or sewage disposal system.

### **Section T. Variations**

Any or all of the provisions of these regulations which are applicable shall be complied with. However, the Board of health shall establish procedures by which variations from Sections U, V and W may be permitted. Prior to permitting a variation, the health officer shall provide written approval of said variation.

The procedure for permitting a variation in accordance with this section may be obtained from the health officer.

It is intended in permitting variations to avoid undue hardships, to recognize and provide for new technical knowledge and advances in sanitation practices, and to avoid disruption in the orderly and reasonable development of property when such can be accomplished within the purpose of this regulation. In no case shall a variation be construed to permit the commission of such act as may in the health officer's opinion create a nuisance or jeopardize public health, safety and welfare.

### **Section U. Building Site Acceptance Criteria**

Any or all of the following criteria when applicable shall be used to determine the suitability of soils for a sewage disposal system.

1. **Soil Analysis** – The soil classification and interpretations as provided by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, or similar agency and the use limitations pertaining to that soil classification may be considered by the health officer and used as part of the soil and drainage evaluation.
2. **Deep Borings** – Test borings or excavations shall be made within the area proposed for the sewage disposal system, to determine that the highest zone of saturation and soil formations comply with this section. The health officer may request that excavations or borings to a minimum depth of five (5) feet or more be made available for inspection and evaluation of soil types and conditions.
3. **Highest Zone of Saturation** – Highest zone of saturation shall be at least four (4) feet below the parent ground surface.
4. **Hard Pan, Clay, Impervious Material** – Impervious hardpan or clay, stone or shale, if present shall be at least four (4) feet below the parent ground surface.
5. **Filled Ground** – Filled ground or "Made Land" shall be acceptable only under specific written approval of the health officer and in any case shall be adequately compacted or allowed to settle for at least one year from the time of filling. Filling shall not be allowed over unstable soil, peat, muck, organic material or within 100 feet of any lake, stream, pond or other surface body of water.
6. **Ponding or Flooding** – Ponding or flooding shall not have occurred in the areas proposed for the initial or replacement sewage disposal systems within the preceding ten years, nor shall these areas be subject to ponding or flooding as determined by other application laws, nor shall these areas be otherwise subject to ponding or flooding.
7. **Water Front Property** – For water front property the finished grade in the area of the proposed sewage disposal system shall be 48 inches above the normal established not closer than 36 inches from the known high water mark of the lake, lagoon, river or similar body of water.
8. **Replacement Area** – Sufficient area shall be available for a future replacement system. Such replacement system area shall at least equal the area required for the initial system.
9. **Percolation Tests** – In addition to evaluation of the data required above, the health officer may require stabilized percolation rate tests to assist in the determination of the absorption capacity of the soil.

## **Section V. Criteria for the Rejection of Application for a Sewage Disposal System Permit**

The health officer shall have the right to deny the issuance of a permit and reject the application under one or more of the following conditions:

1. Where a publicly operated sewerage system is available.
2. Where the septic tank would be inaccessible for cleaning or inspection purposes/
3. Where the property served is too small for proper isolation from existing water wells, the premise water well, surface water or has insufficient drainage area.
4. Where the proposed sewage disposal system cannot be build to comply with the construction requirements set forth in these regulations.
5. Where the highest zone of saturation is less than four (4) feet below parent ground surface.
6. Where available evaluation data indicates that stabilized percolation rate is in excess of 60 minutes per inch.
7. Where soil conditions are deemed to be unsuitable for the disposal of sewage.
8. Where the physical condition of the site are deemed to be unsuitable of a sewage disposal system.
9. Where there is insufficient area for a future replacement system.
10. Where conditions exist or may be created which may endanger the public health or environment.

## **Section W. Specific Requirements for a Sewage Disposal System**

### **Item (A) Septic Tanks**

Location – No septic tanks shall be locate4d where it is inaccessible for cleaning or inspection purposes, nor shall any structure be placed over any existing tank making the same inaccessible for cleaning and inspection purposes. Septic tanks shall be located on the same side of a building that the sewer line leaves the wall, with not more than one long curve ninety (90) degree bend, or two fourth-five (45) degree bends between the wall and the septic tank.

Manholes – Every septic tank shall be provided with suitable openings with covers. One of the openings is to be located over the outlet to permit inspection and cleaning. Where the top of the septic tank is located more than eighteen (18) inches below the finished grade, manholes shall be built up to within (18) inches of the finished grade, manholes shall be build up to within eighteen (18) inches of the finished grade.

Inlets and Outlets – The bottom of the inlet line into the septic tank shall be at least two (2) inches above the operating water level of the tank. The outlet shall be constructed to permit withdrawal of liquid from the middle third of the depth of the liquid in the tank and to prevent the escape of floating or settled solids and must allow for a minimum air chamber of eight (8) inches. The inlet must be so designed to permit gas above the liquid level to pass through the inlet line and out the vent pipe servicing the sewer line leading to the tank. All pipe connections to a septic tank shall be water tight and sturdy. A septic tank shall be installed in a level position of a firm base, and the surrounding excavation shall be properly backfilled.

Construction Materials – Septic tanks constructed of materials other than concrete must be approved by the health officer.

**TABLE I**

Capacity to serve single family residence

<b>Number of Bedrooms</b>	<b>Minimum Liquid Capacity</b>
<b>1</b>	750 Gallons
<b>2</b>	1,000 Gallons
<b>3</b>	1,250 Gallons
<b>4</b>	1,500 Gallons
<b>5</b>	1,750 Gallons

Notes:

1. Each additional bedroom requires 250 gallon additional septic tank capacity. The above septic tank capacities are to be used only with a single family residence. The size of sewage disposal systems required for other than single family dwellings, public and semi-public places shall be determined in accordance with good engineering practice based upon the recommendations contained in the "Manual of Septic Tank Practice", or other acceptable practices.
2. If a garbage grinder is planned or installed, add a minimum of 500 gallons to the liquid capacity and 20% to the absorption area required.
3. Partitioned tanks or separate tanks are preferred.

**Item (B). Minimum Isolation Distance in Feet**

**TABLE II**

Minimum Safe Distances in Feet

<b>FROM/TO</b>	<b>SEPTIC TANK</b>	<b>ABSORPTION FIELD OF BED</b>	<b>SEWER LINE</b>
Well or Suction Lines	50 (1)	50 (1)	50 (1) (2) (3)
Buried water lines under pressure	10	10	5
Basement walls and foundation walls with footing drains	10	20	5
Property Lines	10	10	5
Banks or drop-offs (Natural or fill ground)	10	20	10
Lakes or Streams	50	50	25
Swimming Pools	20	20	20

**Notes:**

1. Seventy-five (75) feet isolation required in all cases except single and two family homes.
2. The sewers shall be of material approved by the health officer.
3. The minimum isolation distance required is 10 feet if pipe material and joints are approved by the health officer. (Example: Cast Iron Pipe with leaded joints)

**Item (C). Width and Spacing of Trenches**

**TABLE III**

<b>Width of trenches at bottom in inches</b>	<b>Minimum spacing of trenches center to center in feet.</b>
18 and 24	6.0
30	8.0
36	10.0

**Items (D). Minimum Trench Area Required for Absorption Field**

**TABLE IV**

Linear feet for 24" wide trench

<b>Percolation rate minutes per inch</b>	<b>2 bedroom</b>	<b>3 bedroom</b>	<b>4 bedroom</b>
10 or less	200	300	400
15 or less	230	340	460
30 or less	300	450	600
45 or less	360	540	720
60 or less	400	600	800
More than 60	Not suitable	Not suitable	Not suitable

**Notes:**

1. For trench widths other than 24" wide, use the following percentages:
  - 18" wide 117% of the 24 inch wide trenches
  - 30" wide 89% of the 24 inch wide trenches
  - 36" wide 83% of the 24 inch wide trenches
2. For any other numbers of bedrooms, the determination of linear feet of trench shall be made by the health officer.

**Item (E). Construction Details of Absorption Field-Trench Method**

**TABLE V**

<b>ITEMS</b>	<b>MAXIMUM</b>	<b>MINIMUM</b>
Number of lateral trenches	-----	2
Size of Distribution Conduit	-----	4 inches
Length of trenches	100 feet	-----
Width of trenches	36 inches	18 inches
Depth of tile lines (top) below finish grade	30 inches	12 inches
Slope of tile lines (open jointed)	6 inches/100 ft.	Level
Slope of tile lines (perforated)	Level	Level
Aggregate (Filter Material)	6-A	6-A Washed gravel per highway specifications
Depth of aggregate (under tile)	-----	6 inches
Depth of aggregate (over tile)	-----	2 inches
Depth of aggregate (under tile located within 10 feet of tree)	-----	12 inches
Depth of trench bottom to highest zone of saturation	-----	18 inches
Gap between open jointed tile	_ inch	_ inch

**Notes:**

1. Tar paper strips 5" x 8" shall be placed over the gap between pieces of tile and so placed as to cover the top half of tile.
2. Other methods of protecting the gap between tiles can be approved and the use of perforated pipe with tight joints can be approved.
3. Straw or equal shall be placed between the aggregate and backfill material.
4. Location – In no case shall the absorption field be under any drive, parking area, paved surface or building.
5. Distribution Header System – A single or multiple header system shall be set so as to afford an even distribution of all septic tank effluent throughout the subsurface disposal laterals.
6. All tile shall be of material approved by the health officer.

**Item (F). Area Requirements and Construction Details of Absorption Field – Bed Method**

**TABLE VI**

Absorption Area Required for Solid Bed per Bedroom

<b>Percolation Rate in Minutes per Inch</b>	<b>Minimum Required Square Feet</b>
10 or less	333
15 or less	380
30 or less	500
Over 30	Not Suitable

In addition to construction details of absorption field-trench method outlined in Table V, the following is to be followed for the absorption field-bed method.

There shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches of aggregate under the tile. The tile lines are to be spaced a maximum of three (3) feet on centers. Distance between distribution lines and bed wall is to be a maximum of one and one-half feet and minimum of six inches.

**Section X. Hearing of Appeals**

When an applicant has followed all of the procedures in requesting a variation and has been issued a written denial, he may then appeal the decision of the health officer to the Board of Appeals.

An individual may upon written request be allowed to meet with the Board of Appeals to discuss any decision of the health officer which in the opinion of the individual is unreasonable.

The Board of Appeals shall establish the procedure for hearing all appeals.