SUBSUR	ACE W	ASTEWATER DISP	OSAL SYSTE		ATION Maine Department of Human Services Division of Health Engineering, 10 SHS (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165	
	PROPERT	Y LOCATION	>> CAUTION: PE		ED - ATTACH IN SPACE BELOW <<	
City, Town, or Plantation	PORT					
Street or Road			POI	RTLAND	PERMIT # 10390 TOWN COPY	
Subdivision, Lot #			Date Permit	a DI		
OWNER/APPLICANT		ANT INFORMATION		Baili	S P P FEE Charged	
Name (last, first, MI) RIDEOUT, DOUG		X Owner		spector Signature	L.P.I.# <u>0171317</u>	
Mailing Address of		WARNER ROAD				
	MILAN	1, WI 48160				
Daytime Tel. #	L# ((734) 429 - 59/3		Municipal Tax Map # Dy Lot # DV 15			
I state and acknowled my knowledge and un and/or Local Plumbing	ER OR APPLICA lige that the inform inderstand that any g inspector to den	NT STATEMENT ation submitted is correct to the best of falsification is reason for the Department y a Permit.	I have inspected with the Subsur	CAUTION: INSPEC d the installation authori face Wastewater Dispo	TION REQUIRED rzed above and found it to be in compliance sal Rules Application. (1st) date approved	
	nature of Owner of			Plumbing Inspector Sig	gnature (2nd) date approved	
	//////////////////////////////////////					
			QUIRES	1. Complete Non-engineered System		
2 Replacement System		2. First Time System Variance	2. First Time System Variance		□ 2. Primitive System (graywater & alt. toilet)	
Type replaced: OBD		A. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		3. Alternative Tollet, specify: 4. Non-engineered Disposal Area		
Year installed:		D. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval Sate & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		□ 5. Holding Tank, gallons		
□ 3. Expanded System □ a. Minor Expansion □ b. Major Expansion		Xa. Local Plumbing Inspector Approval ☐ b. State & Local Plumbing Inspector Approval		 ✗ 6. Non-engineered Disposal Field (only) ☐ 7. Separated Laundry System ☐ 8. Complete Engineered System (2000 and or more) 		
4. Experimental System		1 4 Minimum Lot Size Variance		 9. Engineered Treatment Tank (only) 		
5. Seasonal Conversion		5. Seasonal Conversion Permit		10. Engineered Disposal Field (only) 11. Dra tractment engelieu		
SIZE OF PROPERTY		DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE		□ 11. Pre-treatment, specify:		
]± □ SQ. FT. ★ACRES		 X1. Single Family Dwelling Unit, No. of Bedrooms: 2. Multiple Family Dwelling, No. of Units: 		TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY		
SHORELAND ZONING		(specify)		X1. Drilled Well □ 2. Dug Well □ 3. Private		
XYes 🛛 No		Current Use X Seasonal		a 4. Public a 5. Other		
		/////DESIGN DETAILS (S	SYSTEM LAYOUT SH	OWN ON PAGE	3)/////////////////////////////////////	
TREATMEN	T TANK	DISPOSAL FIELD TYPE & S	IZE GARBAGE DIS	POSAL UNIT	DESIGN FLOW	
□ 1. Concrete □ a Regular		1 I. Stone Bed I 2. Stone Frenc I 3. Proprietany Device	h X 1. No □ 2. Ye	es 🗆 3. Maybe	gallons per day BASED ON:	
b. Low Profile		□ 3. Frophetary Device	If Yes or Maybe, s	pecity one below:		
□ 2. Plastic EX	ISTING	□ b. regular load □ d. H-20 loa	d ⊡ b. tanks in s	eries	2. Table 501.1 (dwelling unit(s))	
		X4. Other: INDRAINS	C. increase in tai	nk capacity	SHOW CALCULATIONS for other facilities	
		SIZE: _ <u>900</u> Xsq. ft. ⊡ lin.	ft. 🛛 🗆 d. Filter on Tank	Outlet	ļ	
SOIL DATA & DESIGN CLASS		DISPOSAL FIELD SIZING	EFFLUENT/EJ	ECTOR PUMP		
PROFILE CONDITION DESIGN		1. Small2.0 sq. ft. / gpd	1. Not Required		3. Section 503.0 (meter readings) ATTACH WATER METER DATA	
<u>2</u> / <u>A</u> _/_1		2. Medium2.6 sq. ft. / gpd	2. May Be Requi	red	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE	
at Observation Hole #		□ 4 Large4 1 sq. ft / and	Da 🗌 🗆 3. Required		at center of disposal area	
of Most Limiting Soil Factor		[] 5. Extra Large5.0 sg. ft. / gpd	Specify only for engineered systems: DOSE: gallons		Lat. $\underline{-70}$ d $\underline{-00}$ m $\underline{-10}$ s if g.p.s, state margin of error: $\underline{-10}$	
		J JPO				
		SITÉ ÉVA	LUATOR STATEMEN	iT ////////////////////////////////////		
certify that on	1612106	(date) completed a site	evaluation on this pro	perty and state t	that the data reported are accurate and	
that the propose	d system is j	n compliance with the State of	Maine Subsurface Wa	astewater Dispo	sal Rules (10-144A CMR 241). 🕜 💡	
Men y Valle			267	267 10/1/06		
Sit	te Evaluator	Signature	SE #		Date	
ALAN, L. BURNELL			781-5242	ABURNE	ELL®PINKHAMANDGREER.COM	
Sit	e Evaluator	Name Printed	Telephone N	umber	E-mail Address	
Note: Chang	es to or dev	viations from the design sho	ould be confirmed wit	h the Site Evalu	Jator. HHE-200 Rev. 8/01	

SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM	APPLICATION	Department of Human Services Division of Health Engineering (207) 287-5672 Fax: (207) 287-3165							
Town, City, Plantation Street	, Road, Subdivision	0	wner's Name						
PORTLAND CLIFF ISLAND		DOUG	RIDEOUT						
SITE PLAN Scale $1'' = 40$	ft. or as shown	S(ITE LOCATION PLAN map from Maine Atlas recommended)						
		SEE	ÀTTACHED						
SEE ATT	ACHED								
SOIL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION (Location of Observation Holes Shown Above)									
Observation Hole <u>#</u> Test Pit Boring Observation Hole <u>Constant Hole Shown Hole Constant Hole Shown Hole Constant </u>									
Texture Consistency Color Mottling	Texture	Consistency C	Color Mottling						
0 SANDT BROWN 10 LOAM YEL 20 SAND LGT BROWN BROWN 30 BROCK	0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ilope Limiting Factor	[] Ground Water [] Restrictive Layer [] Bedrock [] Pit Depth						

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Top Ten Tank Tips

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. If you use a garbage grinder (a.k.a. "dispose-all"), pump your tank every year. Or, better yet, remove the garbage grinder and compost your kitchen scraps. Garbage grinder use leads to buildups of grease from meat scraps and bones, and insoluble vegetable solids such as cellulose and lignin.

3. 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 can not be dissolved by any readily available solvent that is legal to introduce to groundwater.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 waste water.

You do not need to put special 10. 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.

Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Division of Health Engineering, 10 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04330-0010 3/00