

# WATER TREATMENT WASTEWATER DISPERSAL SYSTEMS

<b>A</b>	<b>Plan is required that includes the following:</b>				
1	type of water treatment device (eg. water softner, iron filter, etc.)				
2	name and model number of water treatment device				
3	discharge volume per cycle				
4	frequency of discharge				
5	describe dispersal system (eg. 2 Cultec Contactor 100's installed side-by-side surrounded by stone)				
<b>B</b>	<b>Piping</b>				
1	greater than 25-feet to well				
2	protected from freezing if applicable				
3	from Table 2-A or 2-B				
<b>C</b>	<b>Dispersal System</b>				
1	greater than 75-feet to well producing less than 10 GPD				
	a) can be reduced to no less than 25-feet on developed properties if no other options are available and approved by the Director of Health				
2	greater than 25-feet to open water course				
3	greater than 10-feet to property line				
4	greater than 10-feet to septic tank				
5	if discharge is less than 150 gpd must be greater than 25-feet to septic leaching area				
	a) can be reduced to no less than 10-feet if MLSS is not applicable				
	b) can be reduced to no less than 10-feet if not located up-gradient or down-gradient of septic leaching area				
6	for larger discharges see Table 1, Section Q (On Back)				
7	must be greater than 12-inches above ground water				
8	must be greater than 24-inches above ledge rock				
9	must be 1.5 times storage volume of either anticipated discharge per cycle or daily average whichever is greater				
<b>D</b>	<b>As-Built Drawing is required at completion of installation</b>				
<b>E</b>	<b>Can not be discharged to cesspool</b>				
<b>F</b>	<b>Appendix E: Water Treatment Wastewater Discharges to Septic Systems</b>				
1	discharge can only be from a calcite filter, activated carbon filter or a Point of Use (POU) reverse osmosis unit				
2	must be less than 150 GPD per cycle and can not exceed an average of 50 GPD				
3	septic tanks must be 2-compartment, equipped with an outlet filter and be properly sized for the existing building except for a POU reverse osmosis unit				
4	leaching systems must provide at least 50% of the required area				
5	leaching systems must be in good operating condition				
6	if leaching system is a proprietary leaching product then the manufacturer must be consulted to determine if their product is suitable				

**CONSULT SECTION X AND APPENDIX E OF THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR CLARIFICATION (On Back)**

**APPENDIX E: WATER TREATMENT WASTEWATER DISCHARGES TO SSDSs**

<b><u>Authorized WTW Sources</u></b>
WTW shall only be from a calcite filter, granular activated carbon filter, or a Point of Use (POU) reverse osmosis unit.
<b><u>WTW Discharge Limits</u></b>
<b>Single-family residential buildings:</b> WTW discharge is less than 150 gallons per backwash cycle, and cannot exceed a daily average of 50 GPD.
<b>Other buildings:</b> WTW discharge is less than 150 gallons per backwash cycle or less than 10 percent of the building's SSDS daily design flow, whichever is greater. Additionally, discharges cannot exceed a daily average of 50 GPD or 2 percent of the buildings SSDS daily design flow, whichever is greater.
<b><u>Existing SSDS Requirements</u></b>
Septic tanks must have two compartments, an effluent filter, and be properly sized for the daily design flow of the building. Single compartment tanks can remain only if receiving WTW from a POU reverse osmosis unit that discharges less than 50 GPD. Septic tanks must have been cleaned and inspected within three years with no reported signs of malfunctioning.
Leaching systems must provide at least 50 percent of the required ELA and be in good operating condition with no signs of malfunction or at risk of hydraulically overloading the receiving soil.
<b><u>Proprietary Leaching Systems</u></b>
Proprietary leaching system companies may not support the discharge of WTW into their SSDS products. Therefore the applicant should consult with the proprietary company to determine if use of their leaching system product is suitable with WTW discharge.

Item	Separation Distance (feet)	Special Provisions
Public or private water supply well with required withdrawal rate of: < 10 GPM 10 to 50 GPM > 50 GPM	75 150 200	The DOH may allow certain separation distance reductions on existing developed properties if compliance cannot be met due to site limitations. <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>
Open watercourse	25	
Public water supply reservoir	100	
Property line	10	
Subsurface sewage disposal system	See Table 1 (Item Q)	

Q. Water treatment wastewater (WTW) dispersal system Small discharge (<150 GPD) Med. discharge (150 – 500 GPD) Large discharge (>500 GPD)	25 <sup>(1)</sup> 50 <sup>(2)</sup> 75 <sup>(3)</sup>	Distance to sewage tank shall be reduced to 10 feet. Distance to WTW dispersal system non-discharging settling or filtration structures and solid piping shall be reduced to 10 feet; however solid piping excavations shall not backfilled with FDM. 1. Distance to leaching system shall be reduced to 10 feet if MLSS is not applicable or the WTW dispersal system does not discharge up-gradient or down-gradient of the leaching system. 2. Distance to leaching system shall be reduced to 25 feet if MLSS is not applicable or the WTW dispersal system does not discharge up-gradient or down-gradient of the leaching system. 3. The DOH may require an increased distance or an engineered assessment on the impacts of localized groundwater mounding in the vicinity of a SSDS.
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