

## **CHECKLIST FOR REGISTERED ENGINEER OR SITE TECHNICIAN**

### **If there is both a soil based wastewater disposal system and a well on the property:**

1. You must be certain that you know the location of the leachfield for the lot. If the leachfield location is misidentified, the evaluations of imminent health hazard and serious environmental threat may be incorrect. Are you certain of the location of the leachfield? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_
2. Inspect the area around the system, including at least 25' downslope of the leachfield. Is the ground surface soft or is there any evidence of current or past surfacing of effluent? Yes \_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_
3. Is there any evidence of recent work on or alterations of the existing leachfield? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ If yes, describe the changes.
4. Locate any water supplies and any wastewater disposal systems on the property and on nearby properties.
5. Check the state records for surrounding properties and determine if any wells or leachfields have been approved which have not been constructed. Existing permits for the lot being evaluated may include information on well locations.
6. Are any of these existing or approved wells located less than the isolation distances specified in the Small Scale or Water Supply Rules from the wastewater system on this lot? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ If no go to question 8. If yes, identify type and use of any well and specify exactly how the well isolation distance is deficient. In your professional judgement is the deficiency so significant that, in its present condition, it creates an imminent health hazard? Why or why not?\_\_\_\_\_
7. If the well isolation distance is not met, has the water been tested for nitrate and fecal coliform? What are the results?
8. Document any construction or location deficiencies which you observed. Would any of these deficiencies be considered to be so substandard as to be likely to be an imminent health hazard? An example would be a mound system constructed on a 40% slope which is unstable and is located directly uphill of a shallow well that is 510' away.
9. Did you identify any problems which would be evidence of a serious threat to the environment? An example would be that the system is constructed within a wetland and does not have permission for the construction from the Wetlands Program.

### **If the property is served by a well and a municipal sewer line:**

1. The consultant must determine the location of the sewer line relative to any water supplies.
2. Are the isolation distances in the Small Scale Rules and the Water Supply Rules met? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ If yes, return to attached affidavit form. If no, specify the existing isolation distance. In your professional judgement is the deficiency so significant that it creates an imminent health hazard? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ Why or why not?\_\_\_\_\_

### **If the property is served by a municipal water line and a soil based wastewater disposal system:**

1. The consultant must determine the location of the wastewater disposal system relative to any water line or well.
2. Are the isolation distances in the Small Scale Rules and the Water Supply Rules met? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ If yes return to the attached affidavit. If no, specify the existing distance. In your professional judgement is the

deficiency so significant that it creates an imminent health hazard? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ Why or why not?\_\_\_\_\_

**I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief and in the exercise of my professional judgement, the information provided above is true and accurate.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Professional Engineer or Site Technician

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of signature

Note: It will normally not require any subsurface investigation by the consultant to make the above determinations. Some work may be required if the location of the existing leachfield is uncertain. Any consultant may, of course, decide that site work is required before they can issue an opinion.

Minor deficiencies such as use of mound sand that does not quite meet the rules, the bottom of the disposal systems being a few inches too close to the seasonal water table, not meeting an isolation distance to a slope break, and similar situations will not normally be considered to present imminent health hazards or serious threats to the environment. While the isolation distances in the various rules do represent the minimum standards for approval of a new project, they are intended to provide a fairly high degree of protection. Therefore, while any reduction will present some increase in risk, minor variations will normally not cause the project to move from the area of acceptable risk for a new project to being an imminent health hazard for an existing project.