

JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH
645 PARFET STREET, LAKEWOOD, CO 80215
(303) 232-6301 FAX: (303) 271-5760
<http://jeffco.us/public-health/>

**PERMIT FOR CONTINUED USE OF AN EXISTING
ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM**

PERMIT NUMBER: **21-138993 OW**
DATE ISSUED: **December 8, 2021 - valid through June 8, 2022, or upon sale of the property or application for building permit, whichever comes first.**
PROPERTY ADDRESS: **9106 JENNINGS ROAD, MORRISON**
INSPECTOR: **FOOTHILLS SEPTIC PUMPING**
INSPECTION DATES: TANK: **December 01, 2021** SYSTEM: **December 1, 2021**

On the date(s) shown above, the onsite wastewater treatment system at this property was found to comply with the minimum requirements for existing systems as set forth in the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Regulation of Jefferson County. If known, details on the system are provided below:

SYSTEM INFORMATION

Components:

- Tank Volume 1: **1000 GALLON / 1 COMPARTMENT gallons**

The Department has no records concerning the size, components or capacity of this system. Any size or capacity information shown above is based on information provided by the pumper or inspector.

System Records

Permit number: File number: Date of installation:

Operational Status (unless noted otherwise on page 2)

- The on-site inspection did not reveal any overflow or improper discharge from the system. All system components are present, operational and in good repair.
- The current owner reported no operational problems with the system for at least one year prior to the date of application for the use permit or the date the property was vacated.
- As of the date the permit was issued, there are no reports of current operational problems with the system.

Conditions for Issuance of Building Permit (if applicable):

This system complies with minimum standards for an onsite wastewater treatment system in Jefferson County and a building permit may be issued for remodeling the structure, regardless of the expiration date shown above. If bedrooms are to be added, the number may not exceed the number shown in 'System Capacity' above. If the Department has no records of the system, no additional bedrooms may be constructed.

See following page(s) for other observations regarding this onsite wastewater treatment system.

LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Issuance of this Use Permit is based solely on the conditions observed on the date of inspection(s) and on Department records at the time of permitting. The issuance of this permit does not constitute a guarantee, warranty or representation by the Department that the system will operate properly or will not fail.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

If known, the estimated capacity of the system has been listed on the permit and we recommend that you monitor water use to prevent overuse and possible failure. Although the onsite wastewater treatment system met the minimum approval criteria, the following other conditions were observed. By following the recommendations outlined below, you should be able to improve the performance and extend the operational life of your onsite wastewater treatment system:

1. The Department has no records of the size, type or components of the onsite wastewater treatment system for this property; any System Information shown on page 1 is based on pumper or inspector observations. You are advised to monitor your water use carefully to avoid overloading the system.

RENEWALS: This permit may be renewed ONCE, provided that FORM 704 is submitted to the Department prior to June 08, 2022. After that date, you must submit a new application with the appropriate fee and provide updated inspection reports for the system.



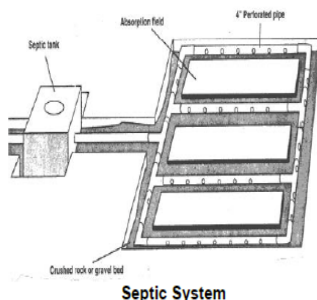
Septic System Maintenance



Environmental Health Services
645 Parfet Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80215
303-232-6301

<http://jeffco.us/public-health/>

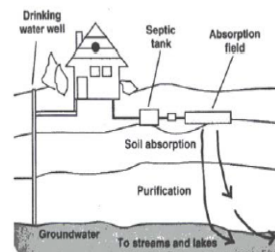
The modern onsite wastewater treatment system, (OWTS) is an environmentally sound method of wastewater treatment in areas without public sewers. This guide will help you understand how your system works and provide maintenance tips and information to prolong its life.



What it is and how it works

A typical OWTS has a septic tank and an soil treatment area (STA or leaching field). The tank is usually concrete or other durable materials. Most tanks have a capacity of 1,000 gallons or more and are divided into two compartments. Sewage enters the first compartment of the tank where bacterial decomposition occurs and materials that cannot be digested settle to the bottom as sludge or float to the top and form a scum layer. The remaining liquid flows into the second compartment for additional treatment. Some tanks have a motor or aerator to agitate the sewage - these mechanisms should not be removed or disconnected, as this will seriously affect the operation of the system.

From the tank the partially treated sewage flows to the STA and into a series of perforated pipes bedded in gravel. There, it passes through the gravel and the soil below where it is further treated and filtered before reentering the groundwater. The filtering action of the soil removes most of the harmful bacteria, resulting in a high degree of treatment through a natural, environmentally sound process.



Wastewater Treatment and Disposal in the Soil

These systems cannot remove all contaminants. Nitrate, a by-product of human waste, is not removed and may impact groundwater quality. Distance separation from wells and proper maintenance is necessary to enhance treatment effectiveness.

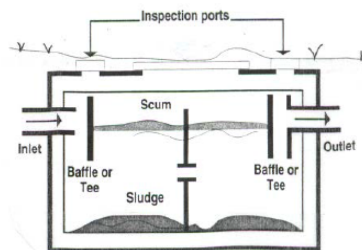
Caring for your septic system

An OWTS is designed to treat only household wastewater. Although household soaps and cleaners should not cause a problem, paints, solvents, thinners, pesticides, antifreeze, or photographic chemicals should **never** be poured down the drain. These materials can damage

your system and seriously pollute the groundwater.

Likewise, disposable diapers, cigarette butts, and sanitary napkins should not be put into the system. Kitchen wastes such as bones, eggshells, and coffee grounds do not readily decompose and should be thrown out. **Grease can cause major problems** – wipe pans clean prior to washing and don't pour excess grease or drippings down the drain.

Unlike a public sewer, Your OWTS is designed for a limited wastewater flow. Prolonged overloading of the system may cause sluggish drains, sewage backups, or effluent surfacing on STA. Space your water use out over time. Don't do multiple loads of laundry or permit three or four showers in a row.



Septic Tank

Pumping your septic tank

Some materials in household sewage are not easily decomposed. Therefore, tanks

(including both sides of 2-compartment tanks) should be pumped regularly by a licensed pumper. Otherwise, sludge may enter the bed where it can plug the soil pores and result in failure. In addition, adding an effluent filter to the outlet of your septic tank will help prevent solids from entering your absorption bed. Since replacing a failed absorption bed can cost thousands of dollars, an effluent filter and routine pumping represents a very reasonable investment in protecting your OWTS.



Effluent Filters

Absorption beds

An absorption bed is where treated wastewater enters the soil. Plastic (PVC) pipes in the bed can be crushed, so vehicles should never be driven or parked on an absorption bed. Cattle or horses may also compact the soil and damage the pipes. If your OWTS is in a pasture it should be fenced to keep out livestock.

Erosion can remove the soil cover and allow sewage to escape from the bed, but

this can be prevented by maintaining proper drainage and establishing vegetative cover (excluding trees, whose roots can enter and clog pipes). If the bed is located in a lawn area, restrict watering to prevent saturation of the ground.

Additives

Some commercial additives claim to improve the operation of your system. While they will probably not cause any harm, they are not needed to assure proper operation. Beware of claims that a chemical additive will "rejuvenate" your system or make pumping the tank unnecessary.

Summary

Don't dispose of items that will destroy the natural digestion processes in your OWTS, contaminate the ground water, or overload the system with excess water. Have the tank regularly inspected and pumped. If you follow these few simple rules, your OWTS will prove to be a safe and economical onsite method of wastewater treatment for many years.

Despite the best of care, some systems do malfunction, either backing up into the dwelling or leaking from the absorption bed. Should this happen, contact the Health Department at once. They can advise you on procedures to repair the system.

Printed on Recycled Paper

