

## WASTE DISCHARGE FROM RESIDENTIAL WATER SOFTENERS AND IRON SYSTEMS

1. Scope: This Section governs the discharge of water softeners and iron systems for single-family and duplex residential dwellings only.

2. Intent: Residential water softeners and/or iron removal system discharge may impact subsurface wastewater septic systems beyond the control of the homeowner and site evaluator, due to brine or iron entering the system and deteriorating the concrete components. These components may also cause premature clogging of filters and proprietary devices and possibly forming an impermeable layer on the bottom of the disposal field, which may result in a premature malfunction of the system. Discharge from such residential removal systems is classified as de minimus and may be daylighted or discharged by the following required methods;

a. If a water treatment system is anticipated at the home, then the backwash discharge may be incorporated into the design of the septic system. However, if the water treatment system is installed after the septic system is built and the leach field is not designed to accommodate the backwash water then alternate methods of disposal may be used.

b. These alternative methods do not require a test pit, plans by a subsurface disposal system designer, fees or formal review, unless required by the Municipality and may include discharging on top of the ground.

3. Conditions for alternative disposal approval.

The treatment system design must consider the amount of water used. If the backwash is not discharged to an approved septic system, and an alternative disposal method is used, then the disposal area must be capable of receiving and infiltrating all wastewater without flooding. In addition, the discharge must meet the following conditions:

a. Infiltrate all water on-site and not cause erosion, siltation; or a discrete (channelized) Runoff;

b. Not discharge to a surface water or wetland;

c. Include water treatment system wastewater only. No discharge of black water, raywater, or laundry water to a separate drywell is permitted;

d. Follow all SSWW first time system criteria setbacks, including 100 feet from potable water supplies and 300 feet from public potable water supplies;

e. Not render groundwater undrinkable on any adjacent properties;

f. Not flow directly into a storm drain system that carries the discharge to a surface water body or into a municipal sewer system. The discharge is allowed directly to a municipal sewer system, only if authorized by the receiving facility;

g. Not impact abutting properties such that the point of daylighted discharge and area of infiltration extend across property boundaries; and

h. Have enough vegetated buffer in the area to infiltrate the discharge and not cause channeling or erosion.

The Municipality reserves the authority under local ordinance to require the treatment unit discharge to empty into a septic system or grey water disposal system.