

**JACKSON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
**Ervin-Zweifel Bldg.**  
**312 Penn**  
**Holton, KS 66436**  
**1-785-364-2670**

**Installers Test – Wastewater Management System**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Questions are to be answered according to Jackson County requirements. A copy of the Jackson County Sanitary/Environmental Codes and K.D.H.E. Bulletin 4-2 have been provided and can be used while taking this test. Place your answer on the line provided. Read the questions carefully; some ask for minimums and some ask for maximums. Answers for questions will be in parenthesis. ( )

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**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS DUTIES** (1 point each)

1. When did the Sanitary/Environmental Codes of Jackson County become effective? (see front cover)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The purpose of this code is to prescribe rules and regulations to minimize what hazards? (1-1.4c)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What governmental authority adopted these codes? (1-1.2)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many days after receiving an application for a wastewater (sewage) permit does the Health Department have to approve or deny the permit application? (1-3.7)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who enforces the provisions of this code? (1-2.7)

\_\_\_\_\_

**WASTEWATER AND DISPOSAL** (1 point each)

1. What is a configuration of onsite trenches installed to absorb sewage effluent from a septic tank? (1-2.3)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is a trench in which lateral rock or perforated drain pipe is laid to distribute septic tank effluent? (1-2.4)

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3. What is a public sewer within 400 feet of a building called? (1-2.18)

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4. What is the entire area of a lot on which a sewage management system is located, exclusive of right-of-ways, easements and set backs called? (1-2.22)

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5. When a statement refers to distance, what type of distance is it unless other wise designated? (1-2.35)

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6. What is a water tight structure which receives sewage from a septic tank and distributes the sewage? (1-2.36)

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7. Water borne wastes produced at residential dwellings, offices, churches and commercial buildings, exclusive of storm water, foundation drains and cooling water, is called what? (1-2.42)

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8. What is a device in which the grease content of domestic wastewater is intercepted and removed for proper disposal? (1-2.56)

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9. Who is the authorized representative of the Jackson County Health Officer? (1-2.17)

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10. What is a domestic wastewater stabilization pond designed to receive raw sewage for Biological decomposition called? (1-2.68)

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11. What is washed gravel ranging in size from  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches called? (1-2.69)

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12. What is a test of a soils ability to absorb domestic wastewater called? (1-2.76)

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13. What is an area designated by the Federal Insurance Administration that is reserved to discharge regulatory flood waters called? (1-2.91)
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14. What is the pumping out and/or removal of sewage, sludge or human excreta and the transportation of such material to a point for disposal called? (1-2.93)
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15. What is an approved water tight structure installed underground to receive, separate and decompose domestic wastewater before discharging to an absorption field called? (1-2.97)
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**Circle True or False**

16. Except in special circumstances, only a toilet can be used to dispose of human waste. (2-2.2a)
- True                      False
17. Non-sewage, surface water of foundation drain water can go into an onsite sewage Management system. (2-2.2d)
- True                      False
18. Sewage from a house cannot be discharged into a direct stream or on the ground surface. (2-2.2e)
- True                      False
19. When a public sewer becomes available, the owner of an onsite sewage management System must connect to that public sewer. (2-3.2c)
- True                      False
20. An existing onsite sewage management system cannot be used if it is a nuisance. (2-3.1b)
- True                      False
21. An existing onsite sewage management system can continue to discharge into ditches or onto the surface of the ground. (2-3.1c)
- True                      False
22. A person can obtain a building permit for a new house before he obtains approval to construct an approved sewage management system. (2-3.4b)
- True                      False



37. The invert of the inlet pipe shall be located at least \_\_\_\_\_ inches above the invert of the outlet when the tank is level. (KDHE 4-2)
38. The septic tank or pumping tank inlet should extend at least \_\_\_\_\_ inches below the liquid level, but should not penetrate deeper than \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the liquid depth. (KDHE 4-2)
39. The outlet tee or baffle should generally extend below the liquid surface a distance equal to \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the liquid depth. (KDHE 4-2)
40. Inlet and outlet openings shall be designed and constructed to be \_\_\_\_\_ for at least a 20 year life of the system. (KDHE 4-2)
41. The wastewater design flow is based on the number of bedrooms multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_ gpd per bedroom. (KDHE 4-2)
42. The soil absorption area is obtained by dividing the wastewater flow in gallons per day (gpd) by the \_\_\_\_\_. (KDHE 4-2)
43. Multiply: A four bedroom home with acceptable soils shall have \_\_\_\_\_ feet of lateral.
44. The maximum gravity lateral run shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ feet and preferably should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ feet. (KDHE 4-2)
45. The minimum spacing for trench widths ranges from \_\_\_\_\_ inches to \_\_\_\_\_ inches. (KDHE 4-2).
46. Generally, the total trench depth should be as shallow as possible, but not less than \_\_\_\_\_ inches. (KDHE 4-2)
47. Absorption field trenches should be separated by at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet of undisturbed soil. (KDHE 4-2)
48. A minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ inches of rock or gravel shall be placed in the trench under the distribution pipe followed by enough gravel to cover the pipe by 2 inches. (KDHE 4-2)
49. The soil cover over the trench should not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ inches nor more than \_\_\_\_\_ inches. (KDHE 4-2)
50. Perforated distribution pipe shall be used, and where pressure dosing is not required, \_\_\_\_\_ inch diameter pipe is adequate. (KDHE 4-2)
51. All materials used in the plumbing wastewater line and lateral fields shall meet standards specified by \_\_\_\_\_. (KDHE 4-2)
52. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly used as the porous media for the trench. (KDHE 4-2)
53. There shall be a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ feet between the bottom of the trench and groundwater, bedrock or other restriction. (KDHE 4-2)

54. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ is recommended for all sites that slope 1 ½ % or more. (KDHE 4-2)
55. For sites that slope more than 1% but less than 1 ½%, a \_\_\_\_\_ system can be used. (KDHE 4-2)
56. In gravity lateral pipes, \_\_\_\_\_ are circular, \_\_\_\_\_ inch in diameter and are placed at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock positions on the pipe circumference. (KDHE 4-2)

**\* Note: In no circumstances is slotted pipe acceptable.**

57. The distance from the wastewater lagoon to the property line shall be at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet. (KDHE 4-2)
58. The distance from the wastewater lagoon to the dwelling foundation shall be at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet. (KDHE 4-2)
59. Individual onsite sewage management systems must have the number of acres of land as required by \_\_\_\_\_. (2-3.5b)
60. The discharge of domestic wastewater into seepage pits, cesspools, abandoned wells, Cisterns, streams or upon the surface of the ground shall be \_\_\_\_\_. (2-2.2f)
61. No grease trap shall have less than \_\_\_\_\_ gallon capacity. (2-3.15b)
62. No portion of a domestic onsite wastewater system or privy shall be located below the \_\_\_\_\_ elevation of any federal reservoir or of any pond, lake, stream, water supply reservoir, or within a \_\_\_\_\_. (2-2.4)
63. No dwelling or structure shall be occupied or used until a \_\_\_\_\_ shows the domestic onsite wastewater system has been approved by the Administrative Agency. (2-3.4c)
64. The licensed wastewater installer performing the work authorized by a permit application shall notify the Administering Agency no less than \_\_\_\_\_ hours before the work is to be inspected. (1-3.9c)
65. An \_\_\_\_\_ diagrams the onsite wastewater system that was altered or installed by a licensed installer/contractor. This includes distance from house to the wastewater system, type of system, dimensions, and any other supporting documentation of the system and its location. (1-2.16)

**Circle True or False**

66. A license is required to remove, transport or dispose of any wastes from any onsite wastewater system or privy. (2-5.1)

True

False

67. All sanitary service equipment and vehicles shall be inspected annually by the Administrative Agency. (2-5.4)

True

False

68. The disposal site for waste materials removed from onsite wastewater systems or privies must be disposed of in a manner approved through a written plan submitted to the Administrative Agency.

True

False

69. No person shall offer a service as a wastewater system installer without a license. (2-4.1)

True

False

70. A landowner may install his/her own wastewater management system. (2-4.4)

True

False

Complete this chart

(5 points)

SEPARATION DISTANCES

	Required Minimum (ft)	Recommended Minimum (ft)
<b>Septic tank to:</b>		
Foundation of house or other buildings		
Property line		
Well or suction line		
Surface water course		
<b>Soil absorption system to:</b>		
Foundation of house or building		
Property line		
Well or suction line		
Surface water course		
<b>Waste water lagoon to:</b>		
Property line		
Well (same as septic tank)		

**Complete this layout**

**(10 points)**

NOTE: distances from buildings, wells, property lines

NOTE: Lateral line length, distance between laterals

- DATA:
1. Existing 3 bedroom home
  2. Existing 1000 gallon septic tank (sewage possibly drains to ditch at rear of property)
  3. No absorption field.
  4. Acceptable soil.
  5. Level terrain.