JEFFERSON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, HOME HEALTH AND HOSPICE 1212 Walnut, Hwy 59, P.O. Box 324 Oskaloosa, KS 66066 1-785-863-2447

Installers Test – Wastewater Management System

Name: _			
	s Name:		
Address	:		
Telepho	ne Number:	Date:	
of the Je and can	JCTIONS: Questions are to be an efferson County Sanitary/Environm be used while taking this test. Play; some ask for minimums and son esis. ()	nental Codes and K.D.H.E. Bull ce your answer on the line prov	etin 4-2 have been provided ided. Read the questions for questions will be in
<u>ADMIN</u>	IISTRATIVE PROCESS DUTIES		
1.	When did the Sanitary/Environ front cover)		•
2.	The purpose of this code is to p 1.4c)	prescribe rules and regulations to	
3.	What governmental authority ad	lopted these codes? (1	-1.2)
4.	How many days after receiving Health Department have to apprent		
5.	Who enforces the provisions of	`this code? (1-2.7)	
WAS	STEWATER AND DISPOSAL (1	point each)	
1.	What is a configuration of onsit septic tank? (1-2.3)	te trenches installed to absorb se	ewage effluent from a

2.	What is a trench in which lateral rock or perforated drain pipe is laid to distribute septic tank effluent? (1-2.4)	
3.	What is a public sewer within 400 feet of a building called? (1-2.18)	
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)	
5.	When a statement refers to distance, what type of distance is it unless other wise designated? (1-2.35)	
6.	What is a water tight structure which receives sewage from a septic tank and distributes the sewage? (1-2.36)	
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)	
8.	What is a device in which the grease content of domestic wastewater is intercepted and removed for proper disposal? (1-2.56)	
9.	Who is the authorized representative of the Jefferson County Health Officer? (1-2.17)	
10.	What is a domestic wastewater stabilization pond designed to receive raw sewage for Biological decomposition called? (1-2.68)	
11.	What is washed gravel ranging in size from ¾ inches to 1 ½ inches called? (1-2.69)	

12.	What is a test of a soils ability to absorb domestic wastewater called? (1-2.76)			
13.	What is an area designated by the Federal Insurance Administration that is reserved to discharge regulatory flood waters called? (1-2.91)			
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)			
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)		
Circle	True or False			
		al circumstances, only a toilet can be used to dispose of human waste.		
	True	False		
17.	Non-sewage, s Management s	urface water of foundation drain water can go into an onsite sewage ystem. (2-2.2d)		
	True	False		
18.	Sewage from a (2-2.2e)	house cannot be discharged into a direct stream or on the ground surface.		
	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 on	site sewage management system cannot be used if it is a nuisance. (2-3.1b)		
75	True	False		
21.		site sewage management system can continue to discharge into ditches or e 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		
23.		octure cannot be occupied until the onsite sewage management system has by the Health Department. (2-3.4b)		
	True	False		
24.	The Health Officer may decide that a septic tank/absorption field is not acceptable for every property. (2-3.4d)			
	True	False		
Fill in	the blank			
25.	Design flow is	estimated by multiplying the number of bedrooms by (KDHE 4-2)		
26.		ng wastewater flow, note that may increase water as 10 gallons per capita per day. (KDHE 4-2		
27.	The soil evalua	The soil evaluation performed by a trained and qualified person includes:		
		(KDHE 4-2)		
28.		is sized so that wastewater flow through the tank takes at leastludge and scum accumulation. (KDHE 4-2)		
29.	Septic tanks must have sufficient capacity for the minimum recommended volume of the daily wastewater flow. (KDHE 4-2)			
30.	The typical precast concrete septic tank shall have a minimum wall thickness of (KDHE 4-2)			
31.		extraction art tank is used, the first compartment shall be sized to contain from of the total tank capacity. (KDHE 4-2)		
32.	The distance be of the liquid de	tween the top of the tank and the outlet invert should be at leastpth with a minimum of (KDHE 4-2)		
33.		utlet baffle or tee and compartment baffle should extend above the liquid below the top of the tank to allow gas to escape. (KDHE 4-2)		
34.	The minimum s (KDHE 4-2)	eptic tank capacity for a 1 to 3 bedroom home is		

35.	The required separation distance from a septic tank to: the foundation of a house or other building is (KDHE 4-2) the property lines (KDHE 4-2)
	a private well(KDHE 4-2)
36.	Access should be at surface grade, but shall not be more than inches below surface grade. (KDHE 4-2)
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 wastew specified by		et standards
52.	trench. (KDHE 4-2)	_ is commonly used as the porous	media for the
53.	There shall be a minimum of feet be bedrock or other restriction. (KDHE 4-2)	etween the bottom of the trench and	l groundwater,
54.	more. (KDHE 4-2)	is recommended for all sites that sle	ope 1 ½ % or
55.	For sites that slope more than 1% but less t be used. (KDHE 4-2)	han 1 ½%, a	_ system can
56.	In gravity lateral pipes, and and (KDHE 4-2)	_ are circular, o'clock positions on the pipe circui	_ inch in mference.
* Note:	e: In no circumstances is slotted pipe accept	able.	
57.	The distance from the wastewater lagoon to (KDHE 4-2)	the property line shall be at least _	feet.
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		
	reservoir, or within a	oir or of any pond, lake, stream, wa . (2-2.4)	iter supply
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 diagraltered or installed by a licensed installer/conthe wastewater system, type of system, dimension of the system and its location. (1-2.16)		om house to

Circle True or False

66.	A license is required to r wastewater system or pri	emove, transport or dispose of any wastes from any onsite vy. (2-5.1)
	True	False
67.	All sanitary service equipagency. (2-5.4)	pment and vehicles shall be inspected annually by the Administrative
	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 so	ervice 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	Recommended
	Minimum (ft)	Minimum (ft)
Septic tank to:		
Foundation of house or other		
buildings		
Property line		
Well or suction line		
Surface water course		
Soil absorption system to:		
Foundation of house or		
building		
Property line		
Well or suction line		
Surface water course		
Waste water lagoon to:		
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.