

Name of Practice: SEPTIC TANK PUMPOUT
DEQ Specifications for No. RB-1

A. Description

Maintenance of a conventional onsite sewage system by having septic tank pumped to remove solids and to inspect septic tank components.

B. Purpose

To maintain the operation and performance of conventional onsite sewage system.

C. Policies

1. Cost-share is authorized:
 - a. For the pumpout and removal of solids from the septic tank.
 - b. For an inspection of the tank lids and baffles.
 - c. Pumpouts can occur during: routine maintenance of the system, repair or replacement of system, or the abandonment of a septic tank when a dwelling is connected to public sewer.
2. Sewage must be handled and transported by a sewage handler having a permit issued by the Virginia Department of Health.
3. Cost-share is limited to pumpouts that occur no more than once every five years.

D. Rate

The cost-share payment shall not exceed 50% of the total eligible cost or a cap amount of \$150, whichever is less.

Revised June 2016

Name of Practice: CONNECTION OF MALFUNCTIONING ONSITE SEWAGE
SYSTEM OR STRAIGHT PIPE TO PUBLIC SEWER
DEQ Specifications for No. RB-2

A. Description

Connecting a residence to an existing sewer line to eliminate a malfunctioning onsite sewage system, an identified straight pipe, or a system not VDH-approved that can potentially impact water quality. A malfunctioning system could be contributing raw or partially treated sewage on the ground's surface, or resulting in a direct source of sewage to adjacent ditches, or waterways, or ground water. A straight pipe can potentially deliver sewage directly to a stream, pond, lake, or river.

B. Purpose

To improve water quality by removing raw or partially treated sewage on the land surface that can enter surface water or ground water during storm events, or sewage that is a direct source of contamination to surface water or ground water. Sewage means water-carried and non-water-carried human excrement; kitchen, laundry, shower, bath, or lavatory wastes separately, or together.

C. Policies

1. Cost-share is authorized:
 - a. For the connection fee, which is the fee allowing the dwelling to be connected to the public sewer system. This fee may be referred to as a tap fee.
 - b. For the construction cost associated with connecting the dwelling to a sewer line. This cost is the expenses to pipe the waste from the dwelling to the sewer connection point.
 - c. To re-stabilize and establish a vegetative cover on disturbed areas by planting seed.
 - d. For the abandonment of the septic tank by a septic tank contractor or plumber.
2. A distance from the public sewer that would make this practice technically feasible is generally specified by the local government or public sewer authority. This cost-share practice is the preferred practice for replacing failing septic systems where sewer connections can be made.