



RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT STRATEGIES

Considerations:

1. Size of the home (usually the number of bedrooms)
2. Land area available for treatment system
3. Type of soil and its suitability for treatment
4. Proximity to surface water
5. Regulations of the local health department and federal or state Environmental Protection Agency
6. How often the system will be serviced

Typical Solutions:

1. A residential septic system including:
 - a) A septic tank
 - b) A Bio-Kinetic wastewater management system
 - c) An effluent disposal system (may require a Norweco residential pump dosing station)
2. An aerobic wastewater treatment system such as the Singlair Model 960 wastewater treatment system
3. A raw sewage pump station such as a Lift-Rail pump station or a residential pump station to move the raw wastewater to a central collection system for treatment at a remote location

Our treatment systems are designed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local guidelines. To access the USEPA fact sheets about residential wastewater treatment, use the hyperlink <http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/septic/index.cfm> and then click on the "Publications" section in the right-hand column.