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A Year in Review and Planning for What's Ahead ...

If you need information contained on this document provided in another format, please contact the Township at 705-487-2171 to learn more about alternate formats.

Permit Fees



Septic Permit	\$ 542
Septic Tank	\$ 207
Septic Verification	\$ 100

Septic Maintenance Program

There are a total of 1870 properties within the Township that require a septic maintenance inspection:

- 1,729 within 100 m to lake or tributary (deadline Dec. 31st, 2020)
- 141 within 100 m of municipal well head (deadline Dec. 31st, 2021)

Where an approved septic record exists, staff will complete the visual inspections and leave door notification card on site.

Currently there are approximately 150 properties with no septic record. Owners can submit an approved septic record or must retain the services of a qualified person (engineer, installer, etc.) to conduct a Phase II site assessment and create a detailed siteplan record.

As of June 1, 2020, all unpaid SMP invoices will be applied to the property taxes in conformance with the Fees and Charges By-law.

Resources

Helpful resources to put in your toolbelt ...

- [Township of Oro-Medonte](#)
- [Simcoe County map](#)
- [LSRCA map](#)
- [NVCA map](#)
- [MTO map](#)
- [Well Records](#)

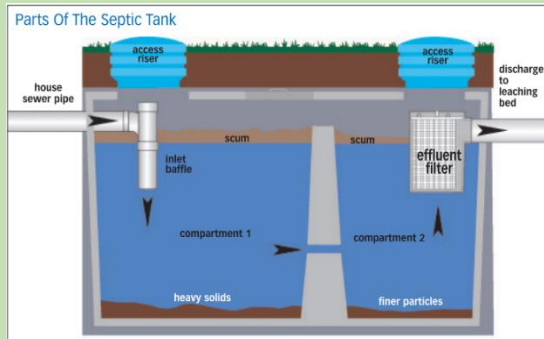
Septic Permits

- [Permit Application forms](#)
- [Septic Permit Guidelines](#)
- [Septic Verification](#)

- Post test hole placards
- Submit complete and detailed permit applications & designs
- Approved permits issued via email
- Post permit placards & keep approved documents on site
- Submit suitable as-built drawings
- Grading inspections are required

General Septic Maintenance

Did you know that septic systems are the responsibility of you the homeowner? It is up to you to keep your system working properly to protect your environment, your health and your investment. When properly designed, constructed and maintained, a septic system should provide long-term, effective treatment of your household wastewater. If you take good care of your system you will save yourself the time, money and worries involved in replacing a failed system. Failed systems can be hazardous to your health, the environment and your pocketbook. It can degrade water supplies and reduce your property value.



The most common septic system consists of a septic tank and leaching bed — all of which is hidden beneath the soil. All household wastewater exits your home through an underground pipe that leads to the buried septic tank. The waste flows to the first compartment of the tank where the heavy solids settle and the lighter materials (fats, oils and grease) float to the top as scum. Baffles and screens keep this scum layer from escaping the tank and flowing to the leaching bed. This scum is removed when the tank is pumped during regular maintenance. In the second compartment of the tank, finer particles settle to the bottom. Organic materials break down in the tank. On newer systems, any remaining organic material is trapped and decomposes on a screen called the effluent filter located at the outlet of the tank.

Ask to See the License!

Anyone in the business of pumping and cleaning septic tanks must be licensed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Anyone who installs, repairs, or services septs must be licensed by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

For more information on Septic Systems visit www.oro-medonte.ca and visit the yellow hardhat. For all building related questions please feel free to drop by our Administration Office at 148 Line 7 South to speak with Building Division staff.

Do:

- familiarize yourself with the location of your system
- keep the tank access lid secured to the riser at all times
- keep an as built system diagram in a safe place for reference
- keep accurate records of septic system maintenance and service calls
- test your well water at least three times a year — spring, summer and fall — for indicator bacteria
- have your tank inspected for sludge and scum buildup on a regular basis (3-5 years) and clean out when a third of the depth of your tank is full of sludge and scum
- have your effluent filter checked and cleaned every year; if you don't have an effluent filter, consider adding one
- divert surface water away from your leaching bed
- conserve water in the house to reduce the amount of wastewater that must be treated
- repair leaky plumbing fixtures
- replace inefficient toilets with low-flush models
- consider installing a lint filter on your washing machine's discharge pipe
- spread the number of loads of laundry throughout the week

Don't:

- enter a tank — gases and lack of oxygen can be fatal
- put cooking oils or food waste down the drain
- flush hazardous chemicals, pharmaceuticals, cigarette butts or sanitary products
- use a garbage disposal unit/garburator unless your system has been designed for it
- use special additives that are claimed to enhance the performance of your tank or system — you don't need them!
- dig without knowing the location of your leaching bed
- drive or park over your tank or leaching bed
- pave over your leaching bed
- allow livestock on the leaching bed
- plant trees or shrubs too close to the septic tank or leaching bed
- connect rain gutters, storm drains, sump pumps or allow surface water to drain into a septic system
- connect leaching bed or greywater system to agricultural field drainage
- discharge water softener backwash to the septic system unless your system has been designed for it
- drain hot tub and spa water to the septic system