

(6) A six inch layer of sandy topsoil shall be placed on top of the evapotranspiration bed.

(7) The bed should be vegetated with small shrubs and/or grasses such as fescue, brome, or alfalfa.

(8) The evapotranspiration bed shall be placed at a depth sufficient to prevent surcharging of the septic tank.

Section 28. Holding tanks.

a. Uses. Holding tanks shall not be used for residential systems when other alternative systems are available, except on a temporary, seasonal or intermittent basis, or when used to correct a failed subsurface disposal system when other alternatives are unavailable. Use of holding tanks for new construction is prohibited. Where holding tanks are allowed, they shall be sized on the basis of seven days storage at the flow rate determined from Table 1.

b. Acceptance. A letter of verification from the receiving agency, denoting acceptance of the wastewater generated shall be submitted with the plans.

c. Location. The location and construction of holding tanks shall meet the requirements for septic tanks in Sections 19.a and Section 23.a.1 respectively.

d. Vent. Each holding tank shall be provided with a two inch minimum diameter vent ending in a return elbow above final grade. The vent shall terminate at least 30 feet from any door, window, or fresh air inlet. The vent should be screened.

e. Alarm. All holding tanks shall be equipped with a high water level alarm. The device shall be an audible alarm or an indoor illuminated alarm. The alarm level shall be placed at $\frac{3}{4}$ the depth of the tank.

f. Pumpout. A six inch pump out pipe which extends to the surface shall be provided. It shall be capped at all times.

Section 29. Privies.

a. General Requirements.

(1) All privies shall be designed and constructed to prevent access by flies and rodents.

(2) If indoor plumbing is installed, the greywater disposal method shall meet the requirements of