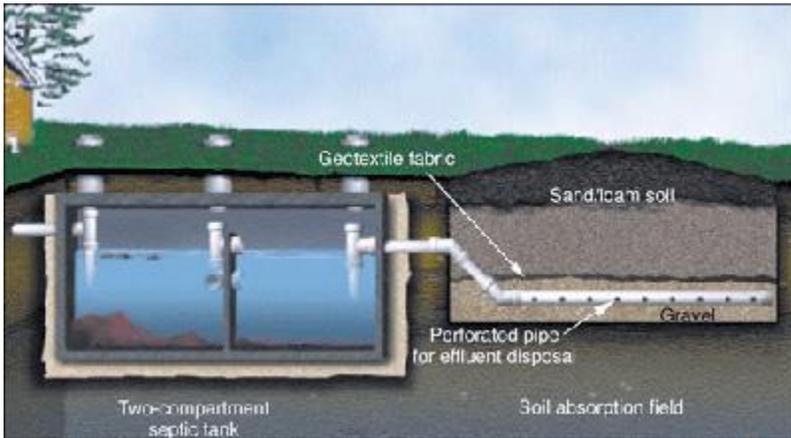
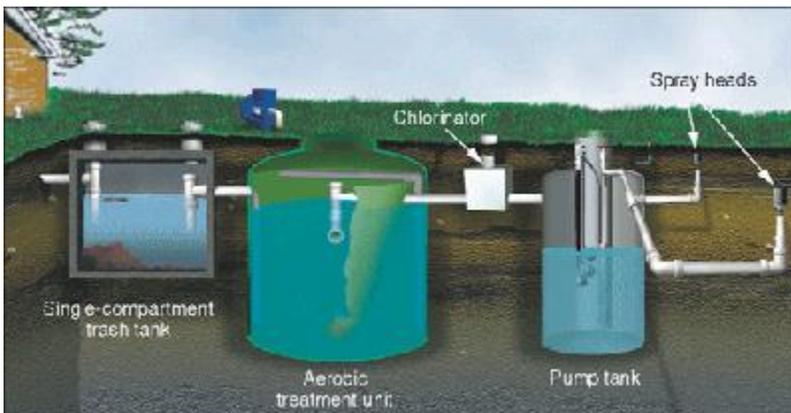


TYPES OF ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY SYSTEMS



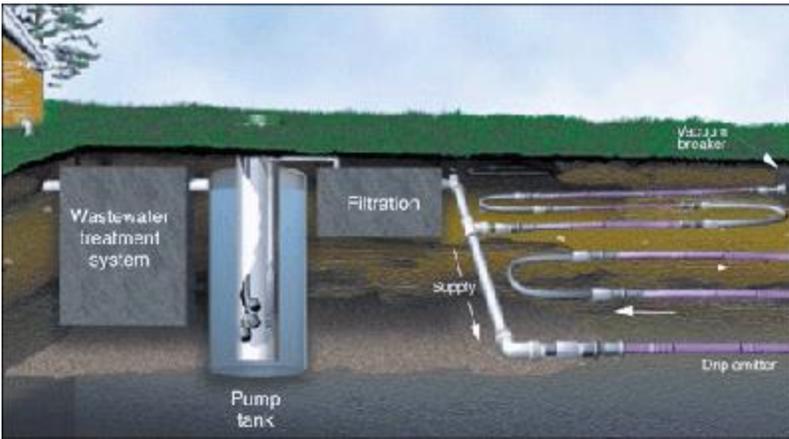
Conventional Septic Tank/Soil Absorption

Conventional septic systems have traditionally been the most commonly used technology for treating wastewater. These systems use gravity to treat and distribute wastewater in the soil.



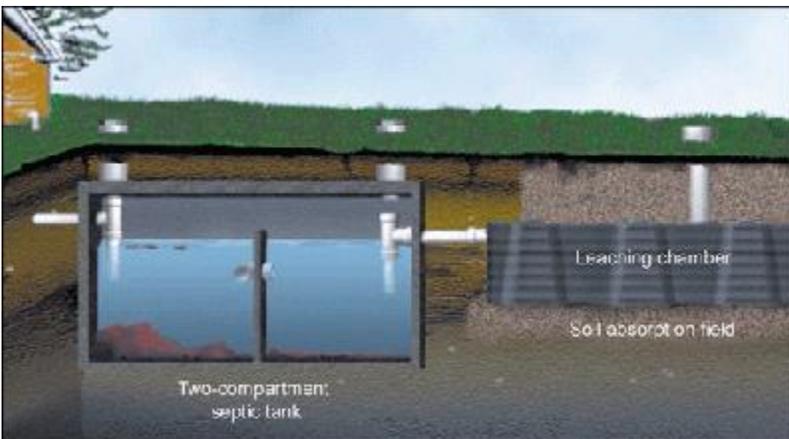
Aerobic Treatment Unit

Aerobic units treat wastewater for homes and small businesses using the same process, only scaled down, as our municipal wastewater treatment systems use.



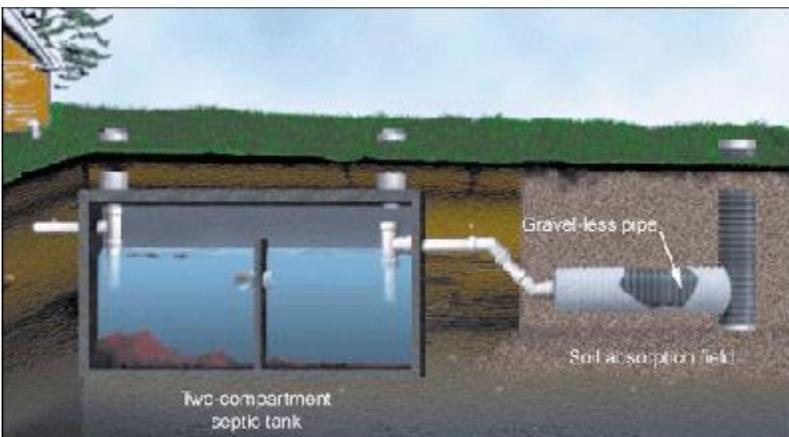
Septic Tank with Drip Irrigation

A drip system distributes water to the lawn through a system of tubing installed below the ground's surface.



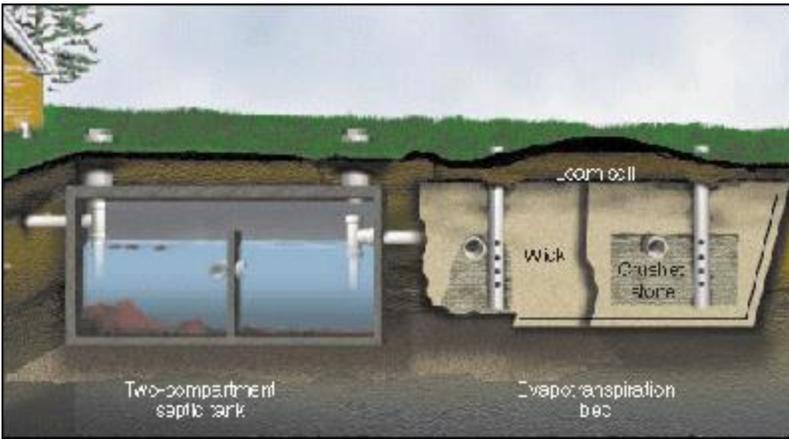
Septic Tank with Leaching Chambers

Leaching chamber systems handle wastewater in a similar manner as conventional gravel-filled trench systems. The main difference is in how the trench is constructed.



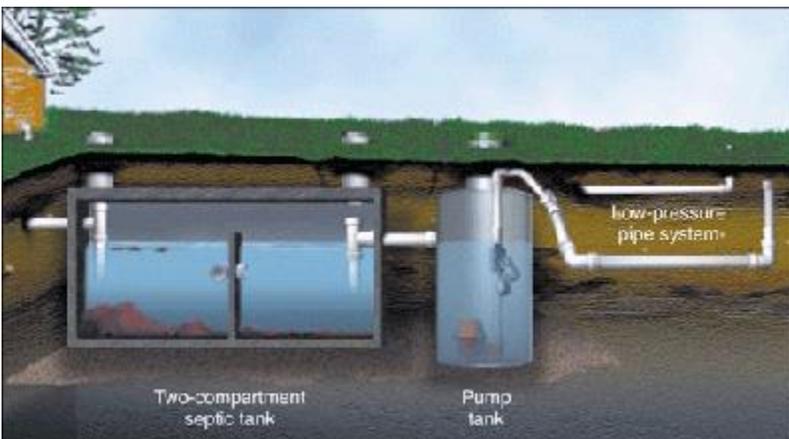
Septic Tank with Gravel-less Pipe

Gravel-less pipe systems distribute treated wastewater into the soil. They are like gravel-filled trench systems, except that gravel-less pipes are surrounded by geotextile fabric instead of gravel.



Septic Tank with Evapotranspiration Bed

An evapotranspiration (ET) bed treats wastewater by using evapotranspiration - the loss of water from the soil by evaporation and by transportation from plants growing there.



Septic Tank with Low-Pressure Dosing

An LPD system treats wastewater and then pumps it into the soil several times daily. The system generally has 3 components: tanks, pump-tank for dosing, and a distribution system.