

(e) The administrative authority shall not approve the construction or alteration of individual subsurface sewage disposal systems or other means of private sewage disposal where a sanitary sewer line is available within 100 feet of the property to be served. For the purpose of this subsection, an existing sanitary sewer line shall be considered to be available when the following conditions are met:

1. Connection of the facility to the sanitary sewer line may be accomplished without installing a pump station, blasting bedrock, acquiring an easement or right-of-way to cross an adjoining property, or crossing a watercourse, railway, major highway or other significant obstacle; and
2. The property to be served is located within the designated sewerage service area of the sewage treatment plant to which the sanitary sewer line is connected.

(f) The discharge of sanitary sewage or the effluent from any individual subsurface sewage disposal system into any abandoned well or any well constructed for the purpose of sanitary sewage disposal is prohibited. The administrative authority shall not approve the discharge of sanitary sewage or septic tank effluent into an existing well or the construction of a new well for the purpose of waste disposal.

(g) The construction or installation of cesspools is prohibited. Alterations, repairs, and/or corrections to cesspools shall, at a minimum, include placement of a septic tank sized in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:9A-8.2 before the point of discharge into the cesspool.

(h) The administrative authority shall not approve the construction or installation of seepage pits except as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.6.

(i) The discharge of industrial wastes into an individual subsurface sewage disposal system is prohibited unless such discharge has been authorized by a treatment works approval or a NJPDES permit issued by the Department.

(j) The administrative authority shall not approve the construction, installation or alteration of any individual subsurface sewage disposal system used for the discharge of industrial wastes.

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).  
Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.  
See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (c), deleted “, dwelling unit, commercial unit or other premises” following “property”.

#### 7:9A-1.7 Penalties

Violation of any provision of this chapter shall be a violation of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., and the violator shall be subject to assessment of civil administrative penalties pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).

#### 7:9A-1.8 Limitations

(a) The administrative authority shall not approve the installation, construction or alteration of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system unless the proposed system falls within the limits defined as follows:

1. A system serving one or more dwelling unit on one individual property where the total daily volume of sewage generated, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, is no greater than 2,000 gallons per day and the type of waste discharged consists of sanitary sewage only; or
2. A system serving facilities other than one or more dwelling unit where the total daily volume of sewage generated, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, is no greater than 2,000 gallons per day, the type of waste discharged consists of sanitary sewage only, and the system is connected to buildings, commercial units or other realty improvements on the same individual properties.

(b) When an individual subsurface sewage disposal system exceeds the limitations in (a) above, a treatment works approval issued by the Department will be required, except under the circumstances specified in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.3(f), and a NJPDES permit may also be required.

(c) In cases where the actual volume of sanitary sewage discharged from a facility will be reduced by use of water-saving plumbing fixtures, recycling of renovated wastewater, incineration or composting of wastes, evaporation of sewage effluent or any other process, the requirement for obtaining a treatment works approval and a NJPDES permit shall be based upon the design volume of sanitary sewage, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, rather than the actual discharge volume as modified by water conservation or special treatment processes.

Amended by R.1994 d.469, effective September 19, 1994.  
See: 26 N.J.R. 2715(a), 26 N.J.R. 3829(a).  
Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.  
See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (a), rewrote 1, substituted “A system serving facilities other than one or more dwelling unit” for “Systems serving facilities other than single family homes” and substituted a reference to buildings for a reference to single buildings in 2.

## SUBCHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

### 7:9A-2.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“A-horizon” means the uppermost mineral horizon in a normal soil profile. The upper part of the A-horizon is

characterized by maximum accumulation of finely divided, dark colored organic residues, known as humus, which are intimately mixed with the mineral particles of the soil.

“Administrative authority” means the board of health having jurisdiction or its authorized agent acting on its behalf.

“Alteration” means any change in the physical configuration of an existing individual subsurface sewage disposal system or any of its component parts, including replacement, modification, addition or removal of system components such that there will be a change in the location, design, construction, installation, size, capacity, type or number of one or more components. The term “alter” shall be construed accordingly.

“Applicant” means the person who signs and submits an application to construct, install or alter an individual subsurface sewage disposal system.

“Approved” means accepted or acceptable under applicable specifications stated or cited in this chapter, or accepted as suitable for the proposed use under the procedures of this chapter. The word “approval” shall be construed accordingly.

“Approved engineering design” means the engineering plans and specifications for construction, installation or alteration of the individual subsurface sewage disposal system which have been reviewed and approved by the administrative authority.

“Artesian zone of saturation” means a zone of saturation which exists immediately below a hydraulically restrictive horizon, and which has an upper surface which is at a pressure greater than atmospheric, either seasonally or throughout the year.

“Authorized agent” means a licensed health officer, licensed professional engineer or first-grade sanitarian who is delegated to function within specified limits as the agent of the administrative authority.

“Bedrock” means any solid body of rock, with or without fractures, which is not underlain by soil or unconsolidated rock material.

“Bedroom” means any room within a dwelling unit, finished or unfinished, which may reasonably be expected to serve primarily as a bedroom or dormitory. The term bedroom shall be considered to include any room or rooms within an expansion attic.

“Blackwater” means any sanitary sewage generated within a residential, commercial or institutional facility which includes discharges from water closets, toilets, urinals or similar fixtures alone or in combination with other wastewater. Blackwater generally does not include laundry or kitchen wastewater.

“Building sewer” means the pipe extending from the outer wall of the building, or as defined in the State Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, to the septic tank or approved place of disposal other than a public sewer.

“Certificate of compliance” means a formal determination in writing by the administrative authority or its authorized agent that an individual subsurface sewage disposal system has been constructed, installed or altered in conformance with the requirements set forth in this chapter as well as any other applicable local ordinances.

“Cesspool” means a covered pit with open-jointed lining into which untreated sewage is discharged, the liquid portion of which is disposed of by leaching into the surrounding soil, the solids or sludge being retained within the pit.

“Chroma” means the relative purity or strength of a color, a quantity which decreases with increasing grayness. Chroma is one of the three variables of soil color as defined in the Munsell system of classification.

“Clay” means a particle size category consisting of mineral particles which are smaller than 0.002 millimeters in equivalent spherical diameter. Also, a soil textural class having more than 40 percent clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt, as shown in Figure 3 of Appendix A.

“Clay loam” means a soil textural class having 27 to 40 percent clay and 20 to 45 percent sand, as shown in Figure 3 of Appendix A.

“Coarse fragment” means a rock fragment contained within the soil which is greater than two millimeters in equivalent spherical diameter or which is retained on a two millimeter sieve.

“Cobble” means a coarse fragment which is rounded or subrounded in shape and which is between 76 millimeters (three inches) and 254 millimeters (10 inches) in diameter.

“Commercial unit” means one or more buildings, or one or more rooms within a building, which will be occupied by a single individual, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership or joint stock company, and used for non-residential purposes. Within a commercial building, each room or suite of rooms having its own separate sanitary facilities as well as a separate entrance to the outside, or to a hallway, lobby, foyer or other common area, shall be considered to be a separate realty improvement, as defined in this section.

“Construct” means to build, install, fabricate or put together on-site one or more components of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system.

(e) The administrative authority shall not approve the construction or alteration of individual subsurface sewage disposal systems or other means of private sewage disposal where a sanitary sewer line is available within 100 feet of the property to be served. For the purpose of this subsection, an existing sanitary sewer line shall be considered to be available when the following conditions are met:

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2. The property to be served is located within the designated sewerage service area of the sewage treatment plant to which the sanitary sewer line is connected.

(f) The discharge of sanitary sewage or the effluent from any individual subsurface sewage disposal system into any abandoned well or any well constructed for the purpose of sanitary sewage disposal is prohibited. The administrative authority shall not approve the discharge of sanitary sewage or septic tank effluent into an existing well or the construction of a new well for the purpose of waste disposal.

(g) The construction or installation of cesspools is prohibited. Alterations, repairs, and/or corrections to cesspools shall, at a minimum, include placement of a septic tank sized in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:9A-8.2 before the point of discharge into the cesspool.

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Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (c), deleted “, dwelling unit, commercial unit or other premises” following “property”.

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### 7:9A-1.8 Limitations

(a) The administrative authority shall not approve the installation, construction or alteration of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system unless the proposed system falls within the limits defined as follows:

1. A system serving one or more dwelling unit on one individual property where the total daily volume of sewage generated, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, is no greater than 2,000 gallons per day and the type of waste discharged consists of sanitary sewage only; or

2. A system serving facilities other than one or more dwelling unit where the total daily volume of sewage generated, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, is no greater than 2,000 gallons per day, the type of waste discharged consists of sanitary sewage only, and the system is connected to buildings, commercial units or other realty improvements on the same individual properties.

(b) When an individual subsurface sewage disposal system exceeds the limitations in (a) above, a treatment works approval issued by the Department will be required, except under the circumstances specified in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.3(f), and a NJPDES permit may also be required.

(c) In cases where the actual volume of sanitary sewage discharged from a facility will be reduced by use of water-saving plumbing fixtures, recycling of renovated wastewater, incineration or composting of wastes, evaporation of sewage effluent or any other process, the requirement for obtaining a treatment works approval and a NJPDES permit shall be based upon the design volume of sanitary sewage, calculated as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4, rather than the actual discharge volume as modified by water conservation or special treatment processes.

Amended by R.1994 d.469, effective September 19, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2715(a), 26 N.J.R. 3829(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (a), rewrote 1, substituted “A system serving facilities other than one or more dwelling unit” for “Systems serving facilities other than single family homes” and substituted a reference to buildings for a reference to single buildings in 2.

### Case Notes

On appeal, the court held that the Department of Environmental Protection did not err in requiring a developer to obtain a pollution discharge elimination system permit for its proposed housing development, despite the developer’s claim that the agency’s working definition of the term “property” was an unauthorized expansion of the definition found in the New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) regulations, and that the agency could not use the definition without amending its regulations, because: (1) having a common plan of development, as set forth in the working definition, was a form of control by the property owner for purposes of the regulatory definition of property; (2) at the time of the developer’s application, the property was in common ownership, and the septic systems were being planned as part of one housing development of 31 units; (3) under the proposed development plan, each separate set of buildings would have a separate property owners association to maintain the septic system and other common areas on that property, while a master association would be responsible for overall management of the entire development including

the storm water management system; and (4) the Department could reasonably conclude that both before and after construction, the entire housing complex would be under unitary control thereby justifying its treatment as one property; additionally, to have accepted the developer's argument would have permitted it to discharge 6,200 gallons of sewage per day without meeting the standards of the NJPDES permitting system, which would be contrary to the purpose of the Water Pollution Control Act and the NJPDES regulations to protect New Jersey waters from pollution. *SJC Builders v. State Dep't of Env'tl. Protection*, 378 N.J. Super. 50, 874 A.2d 586, 2005 N.J. Super. LEXIS 171 (App.Div. 2005).

## SUBCHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

### 7:9A-2.1 Definitions

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"Administrative authority" means the board of health having jurisdiction or its authorized agent acting on its behalf.

"Alteration" means any change in the physical configuration of an existing individual subsurface sewage disposal system or any of its component parts, including replacement, modification, addition or removal of system components such that there will be a change in the location, design, construction, installation, size, capacity, type or number of one or more components. The term "alter" shall be construed accordingly.

"Applicant" means the person who signs and submits an application to construct, install or alter an individual subsurface sewage disposal system.

"Approved" means accepted or acceptable under applicable specifications stated or cited in this chapter, or accepted as suitable for the proposed use under the procedures of this chapter. The word "approval" shall be construed accordingly.

"Approved engineering design" means the engineering plans and specifications for construction, installation or alteration of the individual subsurface sewage disposal system which have been reviewed and approved by the administrative authority.

"Artesian zone of saturation" means a zone of saturation which exists immediately below a hydraulically restrictive horizon, and which has an upper surface which is at a pressure greater than atmospheric, either seasonally or throughout the year.

"Authorized agent" means a licensed health officer, licensed professional engineer or first-grade sanitarian who is

delegated to function within specified limits as the agent of the administrative authority.

"Bedrock" means any solid body of rock, with or without fractures, which is not underlain by soil or unconsolidated rock material.

"Bedroom" means any room within a dwelling unit, finished or unfinished, which may reasonably be expected to serve primarily as a bedroom or dormitory. The term bedroom shall be considered to include any room or rooms within an expansion attic.

"Blackwater" means any sanitary sewage generated within a residential, commercial or institutional facility which includes discharges from water closets, toilets, urinals or similar fixtures alone or in combination with other wastewater. Blackwater generally does not include laundry or kitchen wastewater.

"Building sewer" means the pipe extending from the outer wall of the building, or as defined in the State Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, to the septic tank or approved place of disposal other than a public sewer.

"Certificate of compliance" means a formal determination in writing by the administrative authority or its authorized agent that an individual subsurface sewage disposal system has been constructed, installed or altered in conformance with the requirements set forth in this chapter as well as any other applicable local ordinances.

"Cesspool" means a covered pit with open-jointed lining into which untreated sewage is discharged, the liquid portion of which is disposed of by leaching into the surrounding soil, the solids or sludge being retained within the pit.

"Chroma" means the relative purity or strength of a color, a quantity which decreases with increasing grayness. Chroma is one of the three variables of soil color as defined in the Munsell system of classification.

"Clay" means a particle size category consisting of mineral particles which are smaller than 0.002 millimeters in equivalent spherical diameter. Also, a soil textural class having more than 40 percent clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt, as shown in Figure 3 of Appendix A.

"Clay loam" means a soil textural class having 27 to 40 percent clay and 20 to 45 percent sand, as shown in Figure 3 of Appendix A.

"Coarse fragment" means a rock fragment contained within the soil which is greater than two millimeters in equivalent spherical diameter or which is retained on a two millimeter sieve.

"Cobble" means a coarse fragment which is rounded or subrounded in shape and which is between 76 millimeters (three inches) and 254 millimeters (10 inches) in diameter.

“Commercial unit” means one or more buildings, or one or more rooms within a building, which will be occupied by a single individual, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership or joint stock company, and used for non-residential purposes. Within a commercial building, each room or suite of rooms having its own separate sanitary facilities as well as a separate entrance to the outside, or to a

hallway, lobby, foyer or other common area, shall be considered to be a separate realty improvement, as defined in this section.

“Construct” means to build, install, fabricate or put together on-site one or more components of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system.

(b) The administrative authority may waive the requirements for witnessing of soil evaluation or testing procedures which are identified in (a) above. Failure of the administrative authority or its authorized agent to be present when 15 business days prior written notice has been given shall be construed to be a waiver of the witnessing requirements.

#### 7:9A-3.7 Modification of plans

(a) Modification of plans or specifications for an individual subsurface sewage disposal system made subsequent to approval of the plans shall not be carried out unless the revisions are in conformance with the requirements of this chapter and noted on a revised set of plans which have been signed, sealed and dated by a licensed professional engineer and approved by the administrative authority or its authorized agent.

(b) Any modification to plans or specifications made without approval of the administrative authority shall render the original approval null and void and a new application shall be required.

(c) The administrative authority or its authorized agent may require the revision of plans or specifications as it deems necessary if conditions found prior to or during construction warrant such change in order to obtain conformance with the provisions of this chapter.

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).

#### 7:9A-3.8 Pinelands area approvals

The administrative authority shall not approve an application to construct, install or alter an individual subsurface sewage disposal system within the Pinelands area (as defined in N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.) until the Pinelands Commission has issued a Notice of Filing, Certificate of Compliance, Certificate of Filing, development approval, or a written statement that no approval from the Pinelands Commission is required. All approvals issued by the administrative authority shall be consistent with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:50-5 and 6, and shall be reported to the Pinelands Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.

#### 7:9A-3.9 Treatment works approval

(a) A treatment works approval issued by the Department is required for any subsurface sewage disposal system other than a system serving one or more dwelling units, buildings, commercial units or other realty improvements, located on a single property, generating less than or equal to 2,000 gpd of sanitary sewage only, which is designed, constructed and operated in conformance with this chapter.

(b) Whenever a proposed subsurface sewage disposal system meets any of the following criteria, the administrative authority shall direct the applicant to apply to the Department for a treatment works approval.

1. The system will exceed any of the limitations set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1.8;

2. The design or construction of one or more components of the system will not be in conformance with this chapter;

3. The system utilizes unproven technology or is otherwise experimental in nature, so that adequate functioning of the system will depend upon the installation, operation or maintenance of components or treatment processes not provided for in this chapter;

4. The system is designed to provide wastewater treatment in order to meet effluent discharge limitations or ground and surface water quality standards as prescribed by applicable State or Federal regulations or statutes; or

5. Sewage will not flow by gravity from the realty improvement served to the septic tank.

(c) Applications for treatment works approval shall be made on forms available from the Department and shall be accompanied by the required application fee. Application forms and instructions regarding administrative and technical submission requirements may be obtained by contacting the Department at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control  
PO Box 029  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).  
Amended by R.1994 d.469, effective September 19, 1994.  
See: 26 N.J.R. 2715(a), 26 N.J.R. 3829(a).  
Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.  
See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (a), made references to various units plural, and inserted "or equal to" following "less than"; in (b), deleted former 6; and in (c), substituted a reference to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control for a reference to the Bureau of Operational Groundwater Permits.

#### 7:9A-3.10 NJPDES permits

(a) Individual subsurface sewage disposal systems which serve single family dwelling units and which are located, designed, constructed, installed, altered, repaired and operated in conformance with the requirements set forth in these standards are exempt from NJPDES permit requirements in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.5(b)1.

(b) Subsurface sewage disposal systems which serve facilities other than single family dwelling units and which are located, designed, constructed, installed, altered, repaired and operated in conformance with the requirements set forth in this chapter, and N.J.S.A. 58:11-43 et seq. where these restrictions are applicable, are authorized by rule.

(c) When the proposed system does not fall into either of the categories outlined in (a) or (b) above, the administra-

tive authority shall direct the applicant to apply to the Department for a NJPDES permit.

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.314, effective September 20, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1416(a), 31 N.J.R. 2741(a).

In (a), changed N.J.A.C. reference.

#### 7:9A-3.11 Experimental systems

The Department encourages the development and use of new technologies which may improve the treatment of sanitary sewage prior to discharge or allow environmentally safe disposal of sanitary sewage in areas where standard sewage disposal systems might not function adequately. Where the design, location, construction or installation of the system or any of its components does not conform to this chapter, the administrative authority shall direct the applicant to apply to the Department for a treatment works approval. Depending upon the volume and quality of the wastewater discharged, a NJPDES permit may also be required.

#### 7:9A-3.12 Holding tanks

(a) The administrative authority may approve the use of a sewage holding tank in lieu of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system, as a temporary means of waste disposal, for a period not to exceed 180 days, where alteration or repair of an existing system is being implemented as approved by the administrative authority.

(b) The administrative authority may approve permanent use of a holding tank in the case of a malfunctioning system, subject to approval by the Department, as allowed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.4(c).

Amended by R.1993 d.294, effective June 21, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1987(a), 25 N.J.R. 2704(b).

#### 7:9A-3.13 Certificate of compliance

(a) Prior to issuance of a certificate of compliance, the administrative authority or its authorized agent shall make sufficient inspections during the course of construction and installation or alteration of the individual subsurface sewage disposal system to determine that the system has been located, constructed and installed or altered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the approved engineering design. Alternatively, the administrative authority may issue a certificate of compliance if a licensed professional engineer submits to the administrative authority, a statement in writing, signed and sealed by him or her that the said system has been located, constructed, installed or altered in compliance with the requirements of these standards and the approved engineering design.

(b) The administrative authority or authorized agent may require additional permeability tests to be conducted, the disposal field excavation to be deepened, fill material to be added or other changes to be made in the installation of the system if, during the course of excavation, soil limitations not identified previously are discovered. Such changes shall be made as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-3.7.

(c) A component of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system shall not be backfilled or otherwise concealed from view until a final inspection has been conducted by the administrative authority or its authorized agent, or a licensed professional engineer, and permission has been granted by the administrative authority to backfill the system. Any component of the system which has been covered without such permission shall be uncovered upon the order of the administrative authority or its authorized agent.

(d) A person shall not commence operation or use of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system until a certificate has been issued by the administrative authority or its authorized agent indicating that said system has been located, constructed, installed or altered in compliance with this chapter. The issuance of a certificate of compliance shall constitute only certification that the individual subsurface sewage disposal system has been constructed, located, installed or altered in conformance with this chapter. It shall not be construed as a guarantee that the system will function satisfactorily, nor shall it in any way restrict the powers or responsibilities of the administrative authority or the Department in the enforcement of any law or ordinance relating to public health and safety or environmental protection.

(e) The administrative authority or its authorized agent shall give to the building inspector or similar official of the municipality who is responsible for the issuance of occupancy permits a copy of the certificate of compliance.

#### 7:9A-3.14 Notification of proper operation and maintenance practices

(a) The administrative authority shall notify each property owner issued approval for the design, construction, installation, alteration or repair of an individual subsurface sewage disposal system after January 1, 1990 of the proper operation and maintenance practices.

(b) Written notification of the proper operation and maintenance practices shall initially be issued to the applicant with the approval for the location, design, construction, installation, alteration or repair of the individual subsurface sewage disposal system and reissued on a triennial basis to the present property owner. For approvals issued before June 21, 1993, the notification shall be accomplished by December 21, 1993 and reissued on a triennial basis, thereafter.

(c) The written notification shall inform the present property owner how to properly operate and maintain an individual subsurface sewage disposal system. A mass mailing to all property owners who have individual subsurface sewage disposal systems is an acceptable method of notice. The notice shall include, at a minimum: