HOW TO PROPERLY DISPOSE OF WATER SOFTENER WASTES

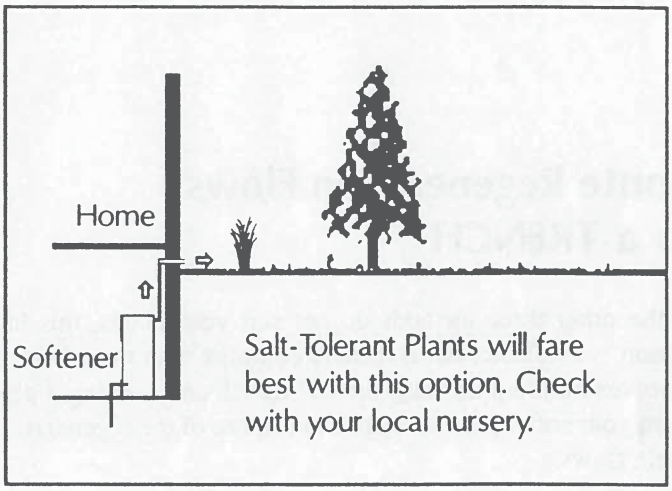
All water softeners run a regeneration cycle, which is a regular cleansing of the softening system to keep it functioning at its best. The water from this regeneration cycle is extremely concentrated and is a major source of chloride loading at the wastewater treatment plant, which could result in violations and fines.

Choose From Four Options

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU HIRE A LICENCED CONTRACTOR TO DO THIS WORK.

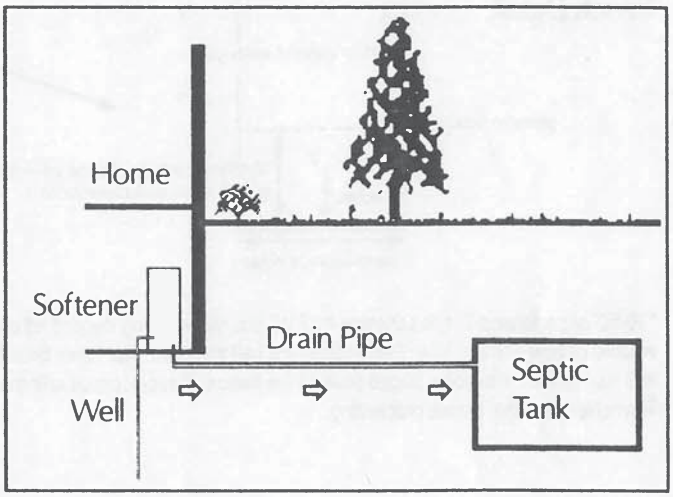
1 Route Regeneration Flows to Your YARD

Disconnect your softener waste discharge line from your sewer system and reroute it using PVC pipe directly onto your lawn. The drainage can be directed in the same way you direct water from your downspouts. This is the easiest solution, but it may affect your landscaping because many plants are not salt-tolerant. Try to route the discharge water to a secluded area and consider planting salt-tolerant plants such as cord grass, blue flag, spruce, red cedar, horse chestnut, honey locust or black locust.



2 Route Regeneration Flows to your OLD SEPTIC FIELD

Disconnect your softener waste discharge line from your sewer system and reroute it into your abandoned septic tank. This is easily accomplished, if your lead is still in place. Even if your abandoned septic tank was crushed or filled with sand, it will not affect your ability to discharge regeneration flows.

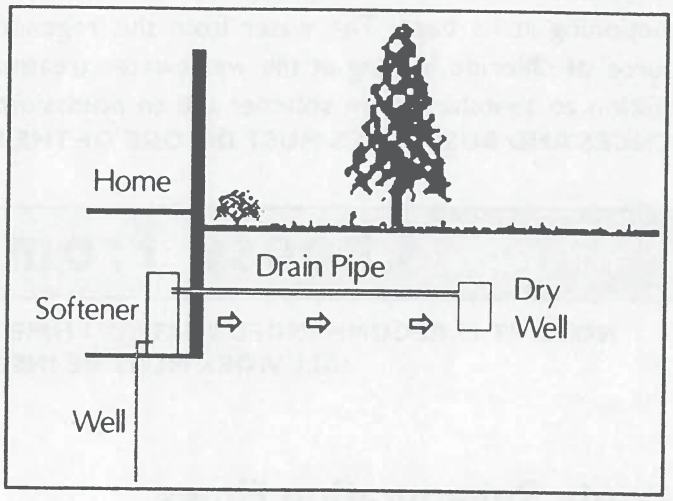


SEE BACK FOR OPTIONS 3 AND 4

Protect the Environment and Your Pocketbook!

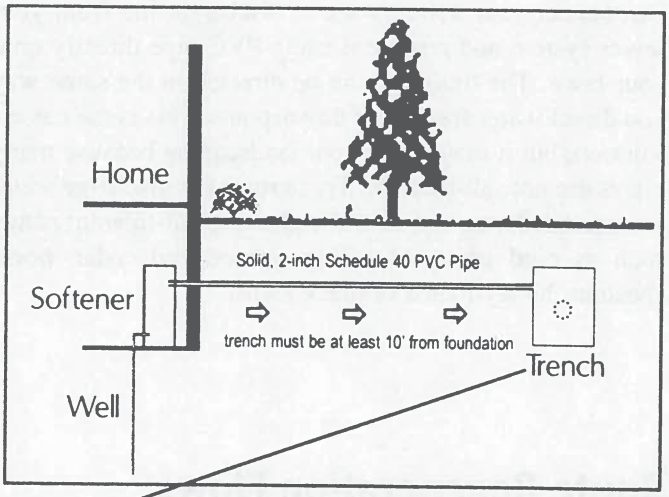
3 Route Regeneration Flows to a DRYWELL

Your regenerant flows can be routed into a drywell if your septic system is not an option or if you do not want the flows diverted onto your landscaping. The drywell is a hole similar in size to a 55-gallon drum filled with pea stone or coarse gravel. The flow is routed into the drywell and percolates into the ground. Proper sizing of the drywell is important to ensure that flows will drain before the next cycle is applied.

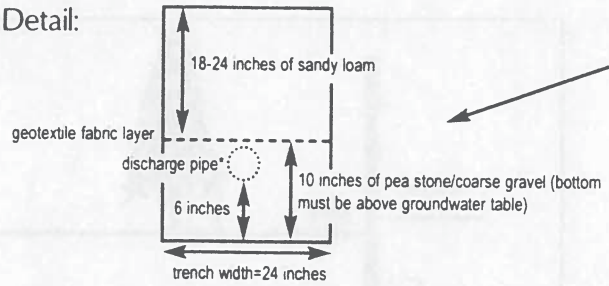


4 Route Regeneration Flows to a TRENCH

If the other three methods do not suit your needs, this last option is available, but it is more complex than the others. It involves building an "engineered" trench and running a pipe from your softener to the trench to dispose of the regeneration cycle flows.



Trench Detail:



*10-50' of perforated 2-inch schedule 40 PVC discharge piping depending on volume of flow and soil type. Perforations are half inch diameter holes drilled at 3 foot spaces with holes placed down in the trench.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL: 810.227.5225 (Genoa Township Hall)

Fall 1999