

This is the Implementation Plan based on the recommendations of the 1995 combined Gerber/Frick water study. It was adopted by the Board Of Overseers in June, 1996. In bold print are the study recommendations, followed by the plan of action and expected time of implementation for each recommendation.

1. Maintain existing wastewater disposal systems (see Albert Frick's report).

- BIVC organize a septic tank pump-out. Summer 1996.

2. Upgrade grandfathered wastewater disposal systems to meet present Wastewater Disposal Rules.

- Provide plans for simple grey-water disposal system to offer as education and encouragement for those with simple sink pipes into or onto the ground. 1997-1998

3. Install sanitary seals for dug wells

a. Secure cover for well

b. Seal well from 2-3 feet below ground to 2 feet above ground

- Install sanitary seals for public dug wells.

Secure cover for well

Seal well from 2-3 feet below ground to 2 feet above ground.

Install closed pump.

Use as an example for private well owners - provide how-to information. 1997-1998

4. Develop public education program for water conservation Example issues are:

a. Information on water conserving devices for sinks, showers, and toilets

b. Prudent use of high water demand devices (such as clothes washer and garbage disposals)

- The recommendation of the Water Study Committee was to ban garbage disposals, require low-flow type toilets and other appliances, and ban heavy water consuming appliances (washing machines, dishwashers, etc.) **OR** adopt procedure requiring proof that present septic system is adequate to handle any new water-using appliances. Assist plumbing inspector to enforce as requested. The Board opted to use education as the tool regarding high water demand devices. 1997-1998.

5. BIVC Board may restrict watering of lawns and landscaping during drought conditions.

- Give BIVC authority to declare ban on high water use (lawn watering) during drought emergency conditions. Collect information on the effect on lawn watering on neighboring dug and drilled wells. 1997-1998

6. Approval of new wastewater disposals systems

- a. Rely on state Wastewater Disposal Rules for regulations**
 - b. Allow for local input when granting variances from the Wastewater Disposal Rules**
 - c. For discharging wastewater disposal systems strive for minimum 100 feet separation distance from well on lot and any neighbor's wells as outlined in the Wastewater Disposal Rules. This would require granting variances for the separation distance only when supported by scientific analysis indicating a low risk of contamination to the well**
 - d. Suggest water conservation steps as outlined above**
- Instruct Code Enforcement Officer to notify Board of any variance which, in her opinion, should have input from neighbors or other islanders.
 - Grant variance from the 100 foot separation of septic system from a well requirement only when supported by scientific analysis indicating a low risk of contamination to the well or defer to State guideline which are being revised.

7. Develop ongoing program to test water quality at selected wells

- a. Measure bacteria, nitrate, sodium, chloride, and hardness**
 - b. For community wells test annually, bacteria monthly**
 - c. Voluntary testing of private wells, with respect for home owners to forward results to the Board**
 - d. Require testing of new wells a permit requirement**
- Do a twice yearly complete test of public wells: bacteria, nitrate, sodium, chloride, and hardness along with mid-month bacteria checks throughout the summer.
 - Add to the BIVC new well procedure a requirement that a water test of new wells be filed with the BIVC. Remind public periodically of new well procedure.
 - Establish a Bustins Island Water Commission or Commissioner to receive reports, keep records, keep informed of changing regulations, etc. 1996.

- **Try to locate new drilled wells at least 200 feet from the high water mark and limit the depth of new wells to prevent salt water contamination.**
- No action recommended at this time.

8. Pump out septic tanks and grandfathered cesspools regularly.

Generally, a 3 to 5 year pump schedule is recommended in most septic systems. This pumping frequency schedule is subject to variations based on frequency and amount of use. The septage ideally would be hauled off Bustins Island to an approved site, or licensed on Bustins Island.

- See #1

9. Collect vault privy and composted wastes as needed and properly dispose in acceptable site. The island could have a central composting facility, and coordinate waste collection.

- Dig small monitoring wells (to be located by Gerber) near the outhouse composting site to monitor water quality. Wells would be tested yearly for bacteria, nitrate, sodium, chloride, and hardness along with the yearly comprehensive testing of the public wells. 1997-1998.

10. Encourage upgrading of grandfathered disposal systems to current Subsurface Wastewater Disposal standards when and where feasible. This is a critical item for reducing the impact on groundwater and improving sanitation.

- See #2

• Consider encouraging pre-treatment of wastewater prior to disposal into a disposal area when feasible or practical. This includes peat or a bio-bed a reduced the nitrate level.

- No action recommended at this time.