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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Connecticut Department of Public Health

TYME9G2X

Subsurface Sewage Disposal System Installer Exam

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Connecticut Department of Public Health **TYME9G2X**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **TYME9G2X**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Per the Connecticut Public Health Code, a single-family residence is assigned a design sewage flow based on which of the following factors? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Number of bedrooms in the dwelling
- ☐ **B** Square footage of finished living area
- ☐ **C** Number of plumbing fixture units
- ☒ **D** Number of bedrooms plus one
- ☐ **E** Number of water-using appliances only

ANSWER **A - D**

WHY Under the Connecticut Public Health Code for residential design flows, the gallons-per-day figure is keyed to the number of bedrooms in the dwelling. The Code's sizing table uses a base value plus increments per bedroom (commonly referred to as 'number of bedrooms plus one' for certain loading calculations, e.g., occupancy-based hydraulic loading). Fixture-unit counting and appliance counts are not the primary basis for residential design flow under the Code.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following minimum separation distances are required by the Connecticut Public Health Code for a leaching field? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** At least 100 feet from a private well
- ☒ **B** At least 10 feet from a property line
- ☐ **C** At least 50 feet from any cellar drain or storm drain
- ☐ **D** At least 5 feet from a foundation
- ☐ **E** At least 200 feet from a public water supply well

ANSWER A • B

WHY The Connecticut Public Health Code establishes minimum setbacks for subsurface sewage disposal systems. A leaching field must be at least 100 feet from a private well and at least 10 feet from a property line (with greater distances typically required from public water supply wells and surface water supplies). Foundation, storm drain, and cellar-drain setbacks depend on specific conditions, but the well and property-line setbacks are standard required distances tested on the installer exam.

QUESTION 3

TRUE FALSE

In Connecticut, a person installing a subsurface sewage disposal system must hold a valid installer license issued by the Department of Public Health or work under the direct supervision of a licensed installer.

- ☒ **A** True
- ☐ **B** False

ANSWER A

WHY True. The Connecticut Public Health Code requires that subsurface sewage disposal system installations be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a properly licensed installer. Unlicensed installation is a violation of the Code and can result in system rejection by the local health department.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

For a standard Connecticut percolation test, to what minimum depth must the perc hole be dug in the proposed leaching area?

- ☐ A 6 inches below the existing grade
- ☐ B 12 inches into the natural undisturbed soil
- ☒ C The depth of the proposed leaching trench or into the limiting zone, whichever is shallower
- ☐ D 24 inches below the bottom of the proposed leaching trench

ANSWER C

WHY The Connecticut Public Health Code directs that the perc hole depth correspond to the depth of the proposed trench bottom, or extend to any restrictive (limiting) soil layer encountered, whichever occurs first. This ensures the test reflects the actual soil conditions the system will operate in.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the minimum liquid capacity of a septic tank serving a 3-bedroom single-family residence under the Connecticut Public Health Code?

- ☐ A 750 gallons
- ☒ B 1,000 gallons
- ☐ C 1,250 gallons
- ☐ D 1,500 gallons

ANSWER B

WHY The Code's residential septic tank sizing table sets the minimum liquid capacity at 1,000 gallons for a typical 3-bedroom dwelling. Smaller tanks are required for 1- and 2-bedroom homes, and larger capacities apply to dwellings with more bedrooms or higher design flows.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Who is responsible for issuing the permit to construct a new subsurface sewage disposal system in Connecticut?

- ☐ A The Connecticut Department of Public Health directly
- ☒ B The local director of health in the municipality where the system is to be installed
- ☐ C The licensed installer who will perform the work
- ☐ D The state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

ANSWER B

WHY Under the Connecticut Public Health Code, subsurface sewage disposal system permits are issued at the local level by the local director of health (or their designated sanitarian) for the municipality in which the property is situated. The state Department of Public Health sets the regulations and training/exam requirements for installers, but does not issue individual construction permits.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the minimum setback distance required between a septic tank and a building foundation under the Connecticut Public Health Code?

- ☐ A 5 feet
- ☒ B 10 feet
- ☐ C 15 feet
- ☐ D 20 feet

ANSWER B

WHY The Connecticut Public Health Code specifies a minimum 10-foot setback between a septic tank and a building foundation. Greater distances may be required near wells, surface water, or other features depending on site conditions.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

When siting a residential subsurface sewage disposal system, the area allocated for the leaching field must be sufficient for what purpose under the Connecticut Public Health Code?

- ☐ A The primary system only
- ☒ B The primary system and one 100% replacement system
- ☐ C The primary system and two 50% replacement systems
- ☐ D The primary system, the replacement system, and a designated reserve area for future expansion

ANSWER B

WHY The Code requires that a residential lot provide enough suitable soil to accommodate the primary leaching area plus an area equal in size to a 100% replacement system. This ensures the site can support a repair or replacement system should the original fail.

QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of leaching system is required when the natural soil percolation rate is faster than the maximum permitted by the Connecticut Public Health Code?

- ☐ A A conventional gravel trench
- ☐ B A pressure-dosed shallow field
- ☒ C A fill system that raises the trench bottom above the original limiting zone
- ☐ D An elevated sand mound

ANSWER C

WHY When native soils percolate too quickly (i.e., are coarser than the maximum rate permitted), effluent may pass through the soil before adequate treatment occurs. The Code addresses excessively permeable soils by requiring fill material of suitable texture to be placed over the native soil, raising the trench bottom above the limiting zone, so that effective soil treatment depth is restored.