



Development, Public Health, and Environmental Protection

01.14.2026



1. Should soil morphology and field-based training be a prerequisite for obtaining and maintaining an active Sanitarian's or Inspector's certification?

- () Yes, mandatory annually
- **(6) Yes, mandatory every 2–3 years (align with certification cycle)**
- **(5) Yes, mandatory to obtain initial certification**
- () No, should remain voluntary
- **(2) Other: _____**




2a. Do you support a mandatory continuing education requirement for certified septic inspectors?

- ☐ Yes, mandatory annually
- **(7) Yes, mandatory every 2–3 years (with specific credit hours)**
- ☐ No, should remain voluntary
- **(2) Other:** _____




2b. Do you support a mandatory continuing education requirement for certified septic installers?

- ☐ Yes, mandatory annually
- ☒ (7) Yes, mandatory every 2–3 years (with specific credit hours)
- ☐ No, should remain voluntary
- ☒ (2) Other: _____




3. At what threshold or "trigger" should a certified Soil Scientist be required to assist the local official?

- (3) Any system with design flows over _____ GPD (e.g., 2,000 GPD)
- (5) Only in "Areas of Special Concern" or mapped sensitive soils
- (4) For any Alternative Technology (AT) installation
- (5) When the Sanitarian determines that technical complexities (repair/extension) exceed local capacity
- (1) Other: _____



4. Future Role and Transparency of the Codes Advisory Committee (CAC). How should the committee's structure, authority, and transparency be managed moving forward?

- **(1) Formalize & Publicize:** Codify the CAC role formally and post all meeting minutes publicly.
- **(2) Administrative Formalization:** Keep the role advisory, but have the DPH formalize the process administratively.
- **(4) Restructure:** Transition the CAC framework to a Codes and Standards Committee (similar to the Building Department model).
- **(2) Maintain Current Status:** Keep the existing advisory status and internal processes.
- **() Other:** _____



5. Should the DPH maintain a shared, searchable database of "Final Decisions" and legal challenge outcomes to ensure all towns apply regulations consistently?

➤ **(8) Yes, transparency prevents conflicting local rulings.**


➤ **() No, decisions should be handled on a case-by-case basis.**

➤ **(1) Other: _____**



6. How should "Nitrogen-Sensitive Areas" be identified for the purpose of stricter SSDS standards?

- **(7) Proximity to public drinking water wells or reservoirs**
- **(6) Coastal zones (Long Island Sound nitrogen-loading concerns)**
- **(6) High-density inland areas with documented groundwater impairment**
- **(5) Waterfront properties (lakes, rivers, or open watercourses)**
- **(1) Flood Prone Areas**
- **(2) Other: _____**



7. In response to fluctuating groundwater levels and sea-level rise, should the state re-evaluate the current 18"–24" minimum vertical separation distance?

- (1) Yes, the current separation is adequate, but needs better enforcement.
- (4) Yes, in nitrogen-sensitive areas in a 100-year floodplain.
- (2) Yes, in nitrogen-sensitive areas in a 500-year floodplain.
- (4) A formal study is needed to adjust standards for future groundwater rise.
- (4) Require groundwater monitoring during high-tide cycles for new applications in coastal zones.
- () No, current separation distances are sufficient.
- (3) Other: _____



8. For B100a reviews in Nitrogen-Sensitive areas, what increase in design flow should trigger a brand-new system assessment in an area of special concern versus a 100% code-compliant repair?

- () 2,000 GPD and over
- **(3) 5,000 GPD and over**
- **(2) Any increase in flow, regardless of GPD**
- **(2) Not needed**
- **(2) Other: _____**



9. Do you support increasing dedicated staffing and funding for the following departments?

Program Area	Support DPH Increase	Support DEEP Increase
Training & Certification Programs	[7]	[6]
Large/Community System Reviews	[7]	[6]
Alternative Technology (AT) Programs	[7]	[5]
Codes & Standards Development	[7]	[3]

() Prefer not to answer



Discussion Questions

Would you support a simplified appeal process for technical disagreements that allows for a resolution without the formal issuance of a "Final Decision" or "Order"?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Undecided
- ☐ Other: _____



What is considered a detrimental effect on ground or surface waters?

*(iii) Demonstrate an ability to solve the particular difficulty or defect associated with the area of special concern and which caused its classification. The Commissioner or local director of health, as the case may be, **may require a study of the capacity of the surrounding natural soil absorb or disperse the expected volume of sewage effluent without overflow, breakout, or detrimental effect on ground or surface waters if in their opinion such may occur.***

*(6) In such areas of special concern, the Commissioner of Public Health or the local director of health who has been approved by the Commissioner to review engineering plans in areas of special concern pursuant to Section 19-13-B103e (b) **may require a study of the capacity of the surrounding natural soil to absorb or disperse the expected volume of sewage effluent without overflow, breakout, or detrimental effect on ground or surface waters.***



The survey will be sent to you all tomorrow. Please fill in the survey and send it to brincks@guilfordct.gov



Questions or comments???