Location	Type of System
Wakulla County	Nitrex [™] - Approved innovative passive tank-based technology.
	Wastewater goes through a septic tank with two sections: one section performs like a standard septic tank and the second section has a pump which lifts the wastewater to a second tank filled with small foam Aerocell TM cubes. The wastewater then flows by gravity through the unsaturated media. Part of the wastewater is diverted back to the septic tank and the rest flows by gravity to another tank filled with a proprietary Nitrex TM media which is formulated from wood byproducts. The treated wastewater flows by gravity to a new drainfield.
Hillsborough County	Experimental passive tank-based system:
	Wastewater goes through a septic tank to a small storage tank. The wastewater then goes to a tank filled with an unsaturated layer of expanded clay to a pump tank which splits the wastewater - part goes back to the small storage tank and the remainder to another tank which has two sections: one filled with a saturated layer of wood-chip material which flows to the second filled with a saturated mixture of sulfur and oyster shells. Once the wastewater flows up through the second saturated section it flows by gravity to the existing drainfield.
Seminole County	Experimental passive tank and drainfield system with reclaimed water reuse:
	Wastewater goes through a septic tank to a dosing tank which pumps to a drip irrigation area contained within a liner that has two layers: an unsaturated layer of regular drainfield sand above a layer of wood-chip material. The wastewater is collected at the bottom of the liner then flows by gravity to a tank filled with a saturated mixture of sulfur and oyster shells. The final treated wastewater is pumped by the same pump to a drip irrigation drainfield installed in the natural soil providing reuse of reclaimed water.
Seminole County	Experimental passive tank-based system – gravity system:
	The property originally had two septic systems. One system was converted to a lift station and now discharges to the existing septic tank. The wastewater flows through the existing septic tank to a new tank filled with an unsaturated layer of expanded clay. Next,

	the wastewater flows to a new tank with two sections: one filled with a saturated layer of wood-chip material and a second filled with a saturated mixture of sulfur and oyster shells. Finally, the treated wastewater flows by gravity to a new drainfield.
Seminole County	Experimental passive tank-based system:
	Wastewater flows through the existing septic tank to a tank filled with an unsaturated layer of expanded clay. Then the wastewater goes to a pump tank which pumps to a tank which has two sections: a section filled with a saturated layer of wood-chip material and a second section filled with a saturated mixture of sulfur and oyster shells. The wastewater then flows by gravity to the existing drainfield.
Wakulla County	Experimental passive tank-based system:
(replacement of previous Wakulla County site)	Wastewater goes through a septic tank to a pump tank which pumps the wastewater to a tank with two layers: an unsaturated layer of expanded clay above a saturated layer of wood-chip material. The wastewater flows out of this tank into the bottom of a tank with a sulfur and oyster shell media mixture. The treated wastewater flows by gravity to the drainfield.
Marion County	Experimental passive drainfield system:
	Wastewater flows through the existing septic tank to a pump tank which pressure doses a lined drainfield to spread the sewage throughout the drainfield. Under the drainfield within the liner are two layers: an unsaturated layer of regular drainfield sand above a saturated layer of wood-chip material. The treated wastewater flows into the soil over the rim of the liner.