Primary Barcode:



Property Owner:



Street Address:



Zip Code:



Subdivision:



Lot Number:



Nearest Town:



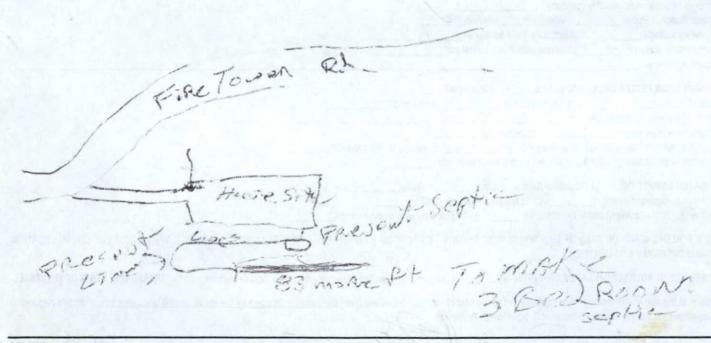


TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION APPLICATION FOR GROUND WATER PROTECTION SERVICES

4	APPLICANT		PTBMIS COD	
SERVICE REQUESTED: (check service)	COMPLETE QUESTIONS:	FEES DUE	Code Sup	p/Code
Septic System Construction Permit	The state of the s	200 M		
Dwelling		s_200.00	_ 78064	Yes
Commercial: gpd		\$	_ 78064	Yes
System Modification	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	_ 78064	Yes
Repair	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	78032	
Inspection Letter	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9	\$	78030	
Water Sample				
Total Coliform	2.3.6.7.8.9	\$	78036	Yes
Fecal Coliform		S	78038	Yes
Alternative System Permit*		\$	78068	, 00
Large Conventional System Plan Review*		•	78090	
Large Alternative System Plan Review*		\$	78090	
		2		
Experimental System Plan Review*		3	_ 78072	
Subdivision Evaluation: Lots:*		\$	_ 78084	
Soil Mapping: Type Acres*		\$	-Ticode Igaly of the	Yes
Installer Permit: Type(s)*		\$	_ 78026	Yes
Pumper Permit*		\$	78028	
Plat Approval — Individual Lot		\$	78029	
Domestic Septage Disposal Site Permit		\$	78031	
cant may review these service requests with Environmental Special		to the second second second second	72.74 - 24 - 27	
out may remain and our more requisites man armormal openia	not prior to proceeding approaches.			
Day Phone:	the lot or site: Top of Cl	end mot-F.	Re Towe	Rh
Day Phone: Day Day Phone: Day Day Phone: Day	the lot or site: Top of Cl	end mot-Fi	Lot # 5	r R
Day Phone: OCATION OF LOT OR SITE: a) In a subdivision? ON INDESTRUCTION LETTER ONLY: Will pick up Day Phone: Day	the lot or site: Top of Cl the lot or site: Top of Cl No How long? Surfacing on the ground?	en mot-f.	Lot # 5	RK
Day Phone:	the lot or site:	en mut-F.	Lot # 5	RA
Day Phone:	the lot or site:	RTY LINES, HOUSE SITE, WELI	Lot # 5	IG LOCA
Day Phone:	the lot or site:			
Day Phone:	the lot or site:	e. Make check payable to: TRE	ASURER, STATE OF	TENNE

FEE SCHEDULE

		PTBMIS SUPP/CODE
Evaluation for Conventional, LDGP or Chamber Septic System Permit	\$200.00 up to 1000 gpd	
46-940-8-2003 - 12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1	\$100.00 for each additional 1000	
	gpd or portion thereof	78066
Repair	\$None	
Inspection Letter	\$200.00	
Subdivision Evaluation	\$ 40.00 per lot	
Water Samples:		
Total Coliform	\$ 50.00	78036P
Fecal Coliform	\$ 100.00	78036P
Soil Mapping:		
General Intensity	\$ 80.00 per acre — \$ 80.00 minimum	78078
High Intensity	\$130.00 per acre — \$130.00 minimum	78040
Extra High Intensity (Minimum is for each separate acre or part of acre to be mapped)	\$200.00 per acre — \$200.00 minimum	78042
Alternative System Application Processing	\$300.00 up to 1000 gpd	78071
Managed Follows and Applications of	\$150.00 for each	
	additional 1000 gpm	78070
	or portion thereof	
Large Conventional or Large Alternative Plan Review	\$600.00 per proposed system	
Experimental System Application Processing	\$500.00	
Pumper Permit	\$200.00	
Installer Permit	\$200.00 for conventional, LDGP and chamber	
	\$100.00 for each alternative system	78080
Plat Approval — Individual Lots	\$ 40.00 per lot	78029
Domestic Septage Disposal Site Permit	\$400.00	78031
	SKETCH	



Official Use:

File Search

Absorption Rate _____ At Depth____ Percolation Rate ____ At Depth___

Other Requirements

PARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION



ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION OF SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

d XVV RONAL Owner, Developer, Contractor Installer Etc. The Contractor Installer Etc.	Type of system () 1. Conventional () 2. Low Pressure Pipe () 3. Mound () 1. Lagoon () 5. Large Diameter Gravelless Pipe (a) Sand backfill required Yes () No () () 6. Other (type) (volume) Estimated Absorption Rate Septic Tan
A TORREST OF THE STATE OF THE S	(*) New Installation () Repair (Nother Add ad o Nother Installed by Repair (Vother Add ad o Nother Installed by Repair (Nother Installed by Repair
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	1 catlon
ruction Approved By: Herskell Kull	fred ES 111 9-9-02

SEPTIC TANK CARE

Residential sewage disposal systems are generally used in rural and unsewered suburban areas. A septic tank system must be properly designed, installed and maintained if reasonable service is to be expected.

A septic tank is a water tight structure in which organic solids are decomposed by natural bacterial processes. The flow of sewage is slowed in its passage through the tank so that larger solids settle to the bottom and accumulate as sludge. Grease and lighter particles rises to the surface and form scum.

The bacteria present in a tank are able to thrive in the absence of oxygen. Such decomposition in the absence of air is called "septic," which led to the naming of the tank. Solids and scum are digested and reduced to a smaller volume by the bacteria in the tank. However, a residue of sludge remains which must be stored during the interval between tank and cleanings.

The partially treated sewage, or effluent, flowing from the tank is still septic and contains large numbers of harmful bacteria and organic matter in a finely divided state or in solution. Foul odors, unsightly conditions and health hazards will develop if this effluent is ponded on the surface of the ground or carried away in open ditches. Final disposal of the effluent in a subsurface soil absorption system or filter is necessary to avoid these problems.

LOCATION

To facilitate inspection and maintenance, it is imperative that the homeowner knows the location of all parts of the disposal system. Such information may be obtained from the local health authority. Details and accurate measurements including the location of the tank, pumps, underground piping, and the absorption system should be shown on a sketch for future reference.

Then local health authority should be consulted to determine the minimum requirements relating to distance between disposal systems and water supply facilities.

MAINTENANCE

The frequency of cleaning depends on the size of the septic tank and the number of people it serves. When a garbage grinder is used, more frequent cleaning will be required. With ordinary use and care, a septic tank may require cleaning ever 2 or 3 years. However in many cases septic tanks can be satisfactorily operated even longer. The homeowner should determine for himself when his tank needs cleaning.

Actual measurement of sludge deposit and scum accumulation is the only method of determining when a tank need to be cleaned. Scum can be measured with a stick to which a weighted flap has been hinged, or with any device that can be used to feel out the bottom of the scum mat. The stick if forced through the mat, the hinged flap falls into a horizontal position, and the stick is raised until resistance from the bottom of the scum felt. With the same tool, the distance to the bottom of the outlet device can be found.

A long stick wrapped with-rough white toweling and lowered to the bottom of the tank will show the depth of sludge and the liquid depth of the tank. The stick should be lowered behind the outlet device to avoid scum particles. After several minutes, if the stick is carefully removed, the sludge line can be distinguished by sludge particles clinging into the toweling.

In two-compartment tanks, measurements should be made near the outlet of the first compartment.

The tank should be cleaned if either (a) The bottom of the scum mat is within 3 inches of the bottom of the outlet device; or (b) sludge comes within the limits specified in the accompanying table.

	LIQUID DEPTH		
LIQUID CAPACITY OF TANK GALLONS	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet
	Distance from to top of sludge	bottom of outlet e, inches.	device
750	6	10	13
900	4	7	10
1,000	4	6	8

Do not allow any person who does not have a health department permit to pump your septic tank. Septic tanks are usually cleaned by companies who make this operation a business. The homeowner should check with the local health department for the names of reputable companies in the area.

There are no known chemicals, yeasts or other substance capable of eliminating or reducing the solids in a septic tank so that cleaning is unnecessary. The use of such product is not necessary for the proper operation of a septic tank.

Septic tanks and absorption systems frequently are damaged by heavy trucks or equipment moving over them. Reference to the location sketch of the system will be found helpful in directing heavy vehicles away from the critical areas. If there is no way to avoid crossing a sewer line, cast iron should be used under the crossing.

The roots of trees and shrubbery may enter the tile lines and clog them completely. When this occurs, the roots can be removed only digging up and cleaning the tile line.

Neglect of the septic tank is the most common cause of damage to soil absorption systems. When the tank is not cleaned, solids build up and are carried over into the absorption system causing clogging of the soil. When this happens the absorption system must be relocated and rebuilt.

Kerr Ronald The Wiew bots

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF GROUND WATER PROTECTION

PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM Issued Evaluation Based Upon: Type of System: to: (1. Soil typing by Soil Scientist 1. Conventional a. General 2. Low Pressure Pipe b. High Intensity Location 3. Mound) c. Extra High Intensity A. Lagoon) 2. Soil Percolation Test 5. Large Diameter Graveless Pipe) 3. Environmental Specialist) a. Sand backfill required Installation: Estimated Absorption Rate: 6. Other 1. New Installation Approval based upon:) 2. Repair to Existing System Statute No. T.C.A. 68-221-403 Establishment:) (c) Percolation test) (i) 9" buffer required (24"-36" total soil depth) (1. Residential: # Bedrooms) (d) Grandfather clause. Current standards) (k) Grandfather clause - meets June 30, 1990 standards (repair () 2. Other: except those specified only) (specify)) (f) 12" (karst) and 6" (non-karst) buffer Other Gal/Day_ required Also required: This system shall consist of a two compartment septic tank holding FX/S4/1/19 gallons, with S4 linear feet in 2 trenches. 36 inches) 1. Soil Improvement Practice (SIP)) 2. Flow Diversion Valve) 3. Sewage Pump) 4. Other: inches deep. (Depth of gravel:_ All installers of subsurface sewage disposal systems must hold a valid annual license from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. The recipient of this permit agrees to construct or have constructed the above described system in accordance with T.C.A. 68-221-401 et. seq. and The Regulations To Govern Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems. If any part of the system is covered before being inspected and approved, it shall be uncovered by the recipient of the permit at the direction of personnel of the Department of Environment and Conservation. In cutting filling or alterations on the aforementioned property after this day may render this approval null Issued at Tennessee, in (Date of Issue) (Name and Title) This permit is valid for 3 years from date of issue. Notes CALL BEFORE 9:00 AM FOR INSPECTION INSTALL ON CONTOUR 6' BETWEEN TRENCHES STAY 10' FROM PROPERTY LINE, WATER LINE AND UTILITIES amp X Crossover →→SIP - - - - Field Line Solid Line

This is a permit to construct and is not intended to imply approval of any work proposed or completed on this lot.



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION APPLICATION FOR GROUND WATER PROTECTION SERVICES

	APPLICANT		PTBMIS COD	ES V689
SERVICE REQUESTED: (check service)	COMPLETE QUESTIONS:	FEES DUE	Code Sup	p/Code
Septic System Construction Permit				
Dwelling		\$_/00.	78064	Yes
Commercial: gpd		\$	78064	Yes
System Modification		\$	78064	Yes
Repair	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	78032	
Inspection Letter	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9	\$	78030	
Water Sample				
Total Coliform	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9	\$	78036	Yes
Fecal Coliform	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9	\$	78038	Yes
Alternative System Permit*		\$	78068	
Large Conventional System Plan Review*		\$	78099	
Large Alternative System Plan Review*		\$	78099	
Experimental System Plan Review*	TOWNS STORY	\$	78072	
Subdivision Evaluation: Lots:*		\$		
Soil Mapping: Type Acres*		\$		Yes
Installer Permit: Type(s)*		\$	78026	Yes
Pumper Permit*		\$	78028	
Plat Approval — Individual Lot		S	78029	
Domestic Septage Disposal Site Permit		S	78031	
*Applicant may review these service requests with Environmental Specialist		7.1	70001	
\sim	processing approachers			
2. LANDOWNER: APPLICANT		ORIGINAL OWNER		
Names: Name: Name:	Ame	Name:		L
Address: 255 Jones Cane Address:	<u> </u>			
Moresburg IN				
^				
3. LOCATION OF LOT OR SITE: a) In a subdivision? b) Name		and the same of th	Lot #	
b) Non-Subdivision Give specific directions and address to the	lot or site:		711 V C C C C C	
4. FOR SSDS PERMIT ONLY: a) Size of lot	h) Number of Redrooms	\$2		
c) How many occupants?d) Excavated Basement? Yes		400		
e) Basement Plumbing Fixtures? Yes No	The state of the s			
f) Amount of water used monthly (gallons)				71 11
g) Water Supply: Public Well Spring				
h) Is the lot staked? If not, date it will be staked:				
Is the house staked? If not, date it will be staked:				
i) Installer, if known:				
i) ilistaller, il kilowii				
5. FOR INSPECTION LETTER ONLY: Will pick up Please mail				
a) Age of house b) Is house vacant?	How long?			
c) Original sewage system inspected by Health Department?				
d) Date of previous repairs Inspected				
	urfacing on the ground?			
f) All waste water including washing machines routed into septic tank	anaong on the ground:			
y ran made made made made made and a copie tame				100
6. FOR WATER SAMPLE ONLY: a) Source of Supply: Spring	Well			
b) Is there an outside faucet? c) Is the source chlorinate	d?			
d) For Wells: Is the casing 6" above the ground? Is a sani	tary seal on the casing?			
7. MAKE A ROUGH SKETCH ON BACK OF THIS <u>WHITE</u> PAGE SHOWING PLANNED DRIVEWAY AND UTILITIES.	DIRECTIONS TO PROPERTY, PROPER	TY LINES, HOUSE SITE, WELL LO	OCATION, SPRIN	IG LOCATION,
8 ALL FEES DUE IN ADVANCE AND ARE NON-REFUNDABLE (except upo	n appeal). See Fee Schedule on reverse	. Make check payable to: TREASU	JRER, STATE OF	TENNESSEE
 Certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my for Environmental Services to the Division of Ground Water Protection. 	knowledge, and that I have been auth	orized by the above named landov	vner to submit th	is Application
11-20 D X	ч		11.2	
DATE: 16 ALL SIGNATURE: 10h 1	AMOUNT PAID: \$/	RECEIPT NUMB	ER_ +1045)

White: File

Canary: Owner

FEE SCHEDULE

		PTBMIS SUPP/CODE
Evaluation for Conventional or LDGP Septic System Permit	\$100.00 up to 1000 gpd	
	\$ 50.00 for each additional 1000	
	gpd or portion thereof	78066
Repair	\$None	
Inspection Letter	\$100.00	
Subdivision Evaluation	\$ 20.00 per lot	
Water Samples:		
Total Coliform	\$ 25.00	78036P
Fecal Coliform	\$ 50.00	78036P
Soil Mapping:		
Low Intensity	\$ 65.00 up to 5 acres	78074
	\$ 10.00 per acre thereafter	78076
General Intensity	\$ 40.00 per acre — \$ 40.00 minimum	78078
High Intensity	\$ 65.00 per acre — \$ 65.00 minimum	78040
Extra High Intensity (Minimum is for each separate acre or part of acre to be mapped)	\$ 100.00 per acre — \$100.00 minimum	78042
Alternative System Application Processing	\$150.00 up to 1000 gpd	
	\$ 75.00 for each	
	additional 1000 gpm	78070
	or portion thereof	
Large Conventional or Large Alternative Plan Review	\$300.00 per proposed system	
Experimental System Application Processing	\$250.00	
Pumper Permit	\$100.00	
Installer Permit	\$100.00 for conventional & LDGP	
	\$ 50.00 for each alternative system	78080
Plat Approval — Individual Lots	\$ 20.00 per lot	78029
Domestic Septage Disposal Site Permit	\$200.00	78031

TUTN right off they 11 AT EXXON ON to they 31. Go about 8 miles. Fire Tower Rd.

Official Use:

File Search
Absorption Rate _____ At Depth____
Percolation Rate ____ At Depth____
Other Requirements



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Issued to: Owner, Developer, Contractor, Installer, Etc. Location	Rd	Address of the Control of the Contro	essure Pipe) No (1)		
A STATE OF THE STA	our opposite	() 6. Other_	ud 9 100	00	Septic Tank	
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TO SEE TO PROPER THE SECOND OF SECON	ille de la Mag			a la managara		
			SIC SON IGN. ATTE	W. C.	1000	
	A CO TOTAL		5 4	es es salvagas	and the	
	Tank 1	7 6 8				
Construction Approved By: Herskell Str. (Name and Title)	Oblefre	U ES	111 5-	4-W		

SEPTIC TANK CARE

Residential sewage disposal systems are generally used in rural and unsewered suburban areas. A septic tank system must be properly designed, installed and maintained if reasonable service is to be expected.

A septic tank is a water tight structure in which organic solids are decomposed by natural bacterial processes. The flow of sewage is slowed in its passage through the tank so that larger solids settle to the bottom and accumulate as sludge. Grease and lighter particles rises to the surface and form scum.

The bacteria present in a tank are able to thrive in the absence of oxygen. Such decomposition in the absence of air is called "septic," which led to the naming of the tank. Solids and scum are digested and reduced to a smaller volume by the bacteria in the tank. However, a residue of sludge remains which must be stored during the interval between tank and cleanings.

The partially treated sewage, or effluent, flowing from the tank is still septic and contains large numbers of harmful bacteria and organic matter in a finely divided state or in solution. Foul odors, unsightly conditions and health hazards will develop if this effluent is ponded on the surface of the ground or carried away in open ditches. Final disposal of the effluent in a subsurface soil absorption system or filter is necessary to avoid these problems.

LOCATION

To facilitate inspection and maintenance, it is imperative that the homeowner knows the location of all parts of the disposal system. Such information may be obtained from the local health authority. Details and accurate measurements including the location of the tank, pumps, underground piping, and the absorption system should be shown on a sketch for future reference.

Then local health authority should be consulted to determine the minimum requirements relating to distance between disposal systems and water supply facilities.

MAINTENANCE

The frequency of cleaning depends on the size of the septic tank and the number of people it serves. When a garbage grinder is used, more frequent cleaning will be required. With ordinary use and care, a septic tank may require cleaning ever 2 or 3 years. However in many cases septic tanks can be satisfactorily operated even longer. The homeowner should determine for himself when his tank needs cleaning.

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A long stick wrapped with-rough white toweling and lowered to the bottom of the tank will show the depth of sludge and the liquid depth of the tank. The stick should be lowered behind the outlet device to avoid scum particles. After several minutes, if the stick is carefully removed, the sludge line can be distinguished by sludge particles clinging into the toweling.

In two-compartment tanks, measurements should be made near the outlet of the first compartment.

The tank should be cleaned if either (a) The bottom of the scum mat is within 3 inches of the bottom of the outlet device; or (b) sludge comes within the limits specified in the accompanying table.

	LIQUID DEPTH			
LIQUID CAPACITY OF TANK GALLONS	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet	
	Distance from to top of sludg	bottom of outlet e, inches.	device	
750	6	10	13	
900	4	7	10	
1,000	4	6	8	

Do not allow any person who does not have a health department permit to pump your septic tank. Septic tanks are usually cleaned by companies who make this operation a business. The homeowner should check with the local health department for the names of reputable companies in the area.

There are no known chemicals, yeasts or other substance capable of eliminating or reducing the solids in a septic tank so that cleaning is unnecessary. The use of such product is not necessary for the proper operation of a septic tank.

Septic tanks and absorption systems frequently are damaged by heavy trucks or equipment moving over them. Reference to the location sketch of the system will be found helpful in directing heavy vehicles away from the critical areas. If there is no way to avoid crossing a sewer line, cast iron should be used under the crossing.

The roots of trees and shrubbery may enter the tile lines and clog them completely. When this occurs, the roots can be removed only digging up and cleaning the tile line.

Neglect of the septic tank is the most common cause of damage to soil absorption systems. When the tank is not cleaned, solids build up and are carried over into the absorption system causing clogging of the soil. When this happens the absorption system must be relocated and rebuilt.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF GROUND WATER PROTECTION

PERMIT FOR CONSTRU	UCTION OF SUBSURFACE SEWA	GE DISPOSAL SYSTEM
Issued to: Contractor, Installer, Etc. Location: Contractor, Installer, Etc. Location: Location: Contractor, Installer, Etc.	Evaluation Based Upon: () 1. Soil typing by Soil Scientist () a. General () b. High Intensity () c. Extra High Intensity () 2. Soil Percolation Test () Environmental Specialist 3 MPI	Type of System: () 1. Convential () 2. Low Pressure Pipe () 3. Mound () 1. Lagoon () 5. Large Diameter Graveless Pipe () a. Sand backfill required
(V. New Installation () 2. Repair to Existing System Establishment: (V. Residential: # Bedrooms	Approval based upon: Statute No. T.C.A. 68-221-403 () (c) Percolation test () (d) Grandfather clause. Current standards except those specified () (f) 12" (karst) and 6" (non-karst) buffer required	() (i) 9" buffer required (24"-36" total soil depth) () (k) Grandfather clause — meets June 30, 1990 standards (repair only) () Other
This system shall consist of a two compartment septic tank holding gallons, with		
The recipient of this permit agrees to construct or have constructed Sewage Disposal Systems. If any part of the system is covered being Department of Environment and Conservation. Any cutting, filling and void	ore being inspected and approved, it shall be uncovered g or, alterations of the soil conditions on the aforeme	by the recipient of the permit at the direction of personnel of the entioned property after this day may render this approval null
Issued at Mean Street Street By (Name and Title) (Signature of Recipient) (Signature of Recipient)		t, in Hamp County Wild Tool Date of Issue)
Notes	The state of source of sou	
CALL BEFORE 9:00 AM FOR INSPECTION INSTALL ON CONTOUR 6' BETWEEN TRENCHES STAY 10' FROM PROPERTY LINE, WATER LINE AND UTILITIES		
Large tract	12/10	
Lacago well		Eor ha Re
of from tank	Charles and the second	
from house		2 ht
Xexp + eld lines		X Crossover →→SIP

This is a permit to construct and is not intended to imply approval of any work proposed or completed on this lot.



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT FIELD AND ACTIVITY REPORT DIVISION OF GROUND WATER PROTECTION

COUNTY HAWKINS CITY	DATE 9-20-88
HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CONTACTED WAS	
OTHER INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED	
Patrice Kear property on Jowe (mooresburg Area)	
I looked at the area Approximate house and about 40 feet from to	nately 150 feet behind the
The soil in this area was Show with an estimated soil absorpt	

Eddie m chosky Soils Consultant

SEPTIC TANK CARE

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The bacteria present in a tank are able to thrive in the absence of oxygen. Such decomposition in the absence of air is called "septic;" which led to the naming of the tank. Solids and scum are digested and reduced to a smaller volume by the bacteria in the tank. However, a residue of sludge remains which must be stored during the interval between tank and cleanings.

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LOCATION

To facilitate inspection and maintenance, it is imperative that the homeowner knows the location of all parts of the disposal system. Such information may be obtained from the local health authority. Details and accurate measurements including the location of the tank, pumps, underground piping, and the absorption system should be shown on a sketch for future reference.

The local health authority should be consulted to determine the minimum requirements relating to distance between disposal systems and water supply facilities.

MAINTENANCE

The frequency of cleaning depends on the size of the septic tank and the number of people it serves. When a garbage grinder is used, more frequent cleaning will be required. With ordinary use and care, a septic tank may require cleaning every 2 or 3 years. However, in many cases septic tanks can be satisfactorily operated even longer. The homeowner should determine for himself when his tank needs cleaning.

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Scum can be measured with a stick to which a weighted flap has been hinged, or with any device that can be used to feel out the bottom of the scum mat. The stick if forced through the mat, the hinged flap falls into a horizontal position, and the stick is raised until resistance from the bottom of the scum is felt. With the same tool, the distance to the bottom of the outlet device can be found.

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The tank should be cleaned if either (a) The bottom of the scum mat is within 3 inches of the bottom of the outlet device; or (b) sludge comes within the limits specified in the accompanying table.

	LIQUID DEPTH			
LIQUID CAPACITY OF	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet	
TANK GALLONS	Distance from bottom of outlet device to top of sludge, inches.			
750	6	10	13	
900	4	7	10	
1,000	4	6	8	

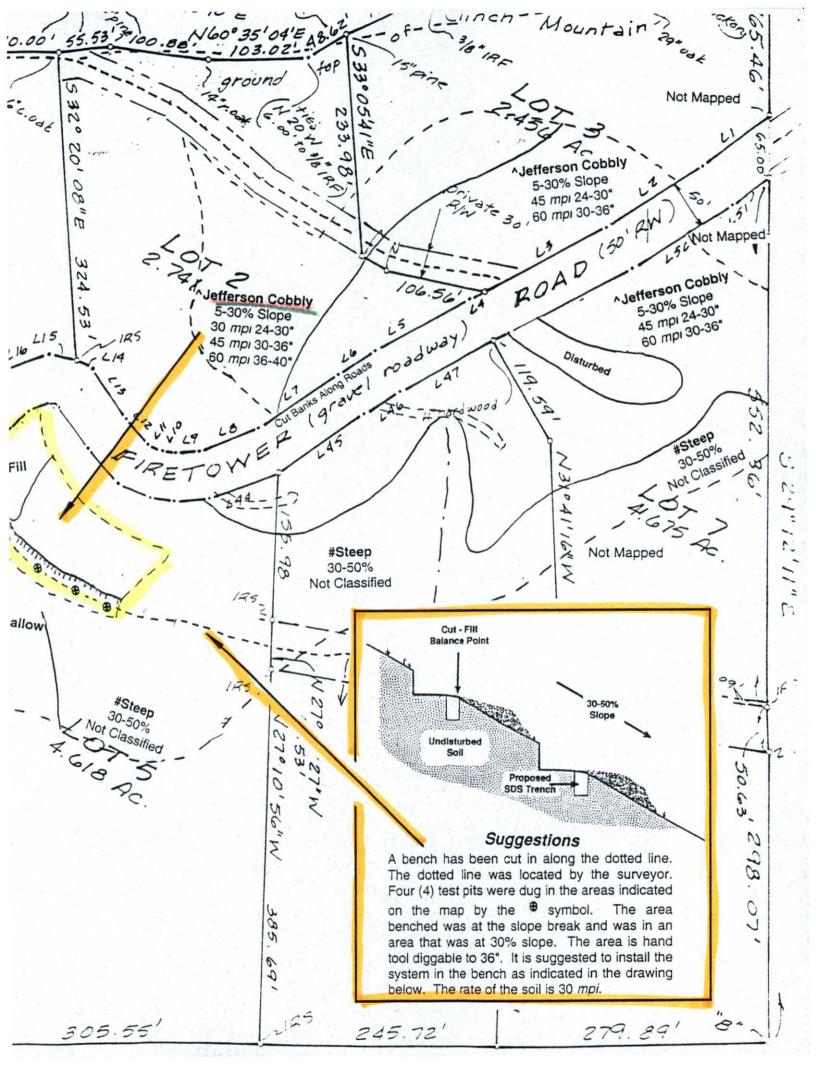
Do not allow any person who does not have a health department permit to pump your septic tank. Septic tanks are usually cleaned by companies who make this operation a business. The homeowner should check with the local health department for the names of reputable companies in the area.

There are no known chemicals, yeasts or other substance capable of eliminating or reducing the solids in a septic tank so that cleaning is unnecessary. The use of such product is not necessary for the proper operation of a septic tank.

Septic tanks and absorption systems frequently are damaged by heavy trucks or equipment moving over them. Reference to the location sketch of the system will be found helpful in directing heavy vehicles away from the critical areas. If there is no way to avoid crossing a sewer line, cast iron should be used under the crossing.

The roots of trees and shrubbery may enter the tile lines and clog them completely. When this occurs, the roots can be removed only digging up and cleaning the tile line.

Neglect of the septic tank is the most common cause of damage to soil absorption systems. When the tank is not cleaned, solids build up and are carried over into the absorption system causing clogging of the soil. When this happens the absorption system must be relocated and rebuilt.



Environmental Set Sicker Slope
5-30% Slope
74-30" Soil Consulting 3444 Saint Andrews Drive Baneberry, Tennessee 37890 Office (Vol) 674-6334 674-2352 High Intensity Soil Map 45 mpi 30-36" 60 mpi 36-40" Symbol Legend Natural Drainage Rock Outcrop Not Mapped Line Driveway Gully Not Mapped Additional Mapping on Lot 5 July 23, 2002 Out Notes (Notes Amended per Bill Brown 5-3-99, 5-13-99) This map is not for recording purposes. This map has been copied and/or reduced or enlarged for soil mapping purposes and convenience for the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC). This is a copy of the final plat. The final plat is *^Shelocta Cobbly considered as part of this report and should be referred to for short lot line calls, curve data, ocation maps, et cetera. This map is void without a final plat that is consistent with this lot 5-30% Slope 45 mpi 24-30" Along Roads *Jefferson Cobbly Any cutting, filling or compaction will VOID this soil map. 5-30% Slope Phases and Additional Site Requirements: If the soils differ in rates from TDEC expectations, this is due to better or poorer moist consistence, texture, structure and all of 45 mpi 24-30" the components of soil properties that affect soil permeability. The soil units are mainly 60 mpi 30-36" polypedons of soils that have similar properties with regard to subsurface sewage disposal. Phases and Additional Site Requirements: The soils on this subdivision have subsurface pinnacle rock. This is due to the nature of the geology of the area. The unit marked by the # symbol was very cobbly. It was not able to be determined with routine soil mapping procedures if 85% of the mapping unit is greater than 36-60 inches in depth. A portion of this area had rock-outcropping. These units may require pits to be dug and/or a rock study for further evaluation. Rocky #Jefferson Rocky JL y I+ 2000 LETERY CERTIFY that this is a category I. 5-30% Slope Lr. Ey and the ratio of precision of the undajusted survey is 1:10,000 or better as snown hereon C. Raulelle Com #Steep 30-50% C. RANDALL ORR, TH.RLS 1616 Sneedwille, TN 37869 (423) 272-0416 Sour Not Classified Not Mapped Source: DB 416/776 (2000) Ref. Tax Parcel: 96.6 (portion) The VIEW stop Clinch Mountain TANKINS CO., TN, REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION TOTAL ACRES _23.646 TOTAL LOTS ___ 7 MILES NEW ROAD_O ACRES NEW ROAD 0 CIVIL DISTRICT_ 2nd SWNER Ronald Lee Kerr SURVEYOR C Randall Orr, RLS CLOSURE ERROR 1:10,000+ SCALE 1" = 100' 194.95