220 Walker Rd. Sharps Chapel, TN 37866

i (Cox John B.	Type of system () 1. Conventional
ion	Orne Developer, Contractor Installer, Etc.	() 2. Low Pressure Pipe () 3. Mound () 4. Lagoon
	Shorpe Chapel, In,	5. Large Diameter Gravelless Pipe (a) Sand backfill required Yes () No ()
		() 6. Other
-		(type) (volume)
***		Estimated Absorption Rate 45 (minutes per inch)
		New Installation () Other Installed by:
		Installed by: Slew Collins
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	on Approved By: (Name and Title)	E-5-III 8-25-97
	on Approved By: (Name and Title)	0-43-66

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.

	F	LIQUID DEPTH		
LIQUID CAPACITY OF TANK GALLONS		- 3 feet	4 feet	5 feet
		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.

220 TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF GROUND WATER PROTECTION

Issued to: Owner, Do edger, Contractor, Installer, Etc. Location: Installation: O l. New Installation O l. New Installation O l. Repair to Existing System Establishment: O l. Residential: # Bedrooms () 2. Other: (specify) Gal/Day	Evaluation Based Upon: () 1. Soil typing by Soil S () a. General () b. High Intensity () c. Extra High Int () 2. Soil Percolation Test () 3. Environmental Speci Estimated Absorption Rate: Approval based upon: Statute No. T.C.A. 68-22 () (c) Percolation test () (d) Grandfather clar except those sp () (f) 12" (karst) and required	ensity ialist MPI 1-403 use. Current standards	pe of System: (1) 1. Convential (2) 2. Low Pressure Pipe (3) 3. Mound (4) 4. Lagoon (5) 5. Large Diameter Graveless Pipe (1) a. Sand backfill required (24"-36" tot. (3) (4) Grandfather clause — meets Juonly	al soil depth) une 30, 1990 standards (repair
This system shall consist of a two compartment septic tank holding gallons, with 300 linear feet in 300 trenches, wide and 24-36 inches deep. (Depth of gravel:	900 36 inches inches)	()2.	d: Soil Improvement Practice (SIP) Flow Diversion Valve Sewage Pump Other:	
All installers of subsurface sewage disposal systems must hold a va				
The recipient of this permit agrees to construct or have con Sewage Disposal Systems. If any part of the system is cover Department of Environment and Conservation. Any cuttin and void.	ered before being inspected and approv	red, it shall be uncovered by the nditions on the aforementione	recipient of the permit at the directi d property after this day may rend	on of personnel of the der this approval null
(Struature of fee	iffient)	Tannassas in	union	County
By Roy Taylor E-5.	-	Tennessee, in	0-7-97	County
By Noy Taylor E-5- (Name and Title)	771	Date (Date or	(Issue)	
	This permit is valid for 3 year	ars from date of issue.		
Notes Stay 50 Feet From				
1) All 1 - + F	1	++++	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	
Wells 10 Feel From			1 11	
property lines			100	100
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PLEASE SIGN WHERE MARKED AND MAIL WHITE COPY TO: UNION COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.				
P.O. BOX 460				
MAYNARDVILLE, TN. 37807-0460				X Crossover
	<u> </u>			→→SIPField LineSolid Line
				Solid Ellic

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

270

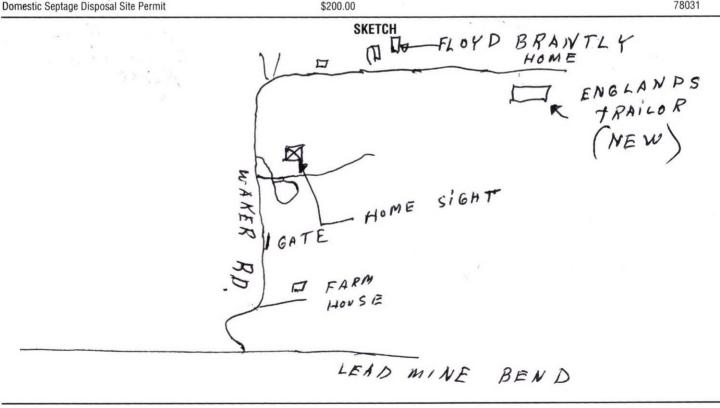
		APPLICANT		PTBMIS CODI	ES V689
1.	SERVICE REQUESTED: (check service)	COMPLETE QUESTIONS:	FEES DUE	Code Sup	p/Code
	Septic System Construction Permit				
	Dwelling	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	78064	Yes
	Commercial: gpd	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	78064	Yes
	System Modification	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9	\$	78064	Yes
	Repair		\$	78032	
	Inspection Letter		S	78030	
	Water Sample		-		
	Total Coliform	236789	•	78036	Yes
	Fecal Coliform	,	9	78038	Yes
	Alternative System Permit*		\$	78068	103
	Large Conventional System Plan Review*		\$	78099	
	Large Alternative System Plan Review*		\$	78099	
			\$		
	Experimental System Plan Review*		\$	78072	
	Subdivision Evaluation: Lots:*		\$		
	Soil Mapping: Type Acres*		\$		Yes
	Installer Permit: Type(s)*		\$	78026	Yes
	Pumper Permit*		\$	78028	
	Plat Approval — Individual Lot		\$	78029	
	Domestic Septage Disposal Site Permit		\$	78031	
*Ap	pplicant may review these service requests with Environmental Specialist pr	ior to processing application. ME AS CANPOWNE			
	Day Phone:	t or site:220_ wa Ku b) Number of Bedrooms3	ER RD SHAR	Lot# PS CHA Fro Mine	A company of the comp
5.	FOR INSPECTION LETTER ONLY: Will pick up Please mail a) Age of house b) Is house vacant? c) Original sewage system inspected by Health Department? d) Date of previous repairs Inspected e) Is waste water "backing up" into plumbing fixtures? f) All waste water including washing machines routed into septic	PAT# 0001624628 (ENC# 0039232 DATE NAME: COX, JOHN B SSN 99999999 DOI YRS 0 MON 0 DA	07/29/97 MCO:	ΞX	
6.	b) Is there an outside faucet? c) Is the source chld for Wells: Is the casing 6" above the ground? Is	ADDR: 5115 BLUEFI CITY: KNOXVILLE		21	
1	MAKE A ROUGH SKETCH ON BACK OF THIS PAGE SHOWING DIRECTION DRIVEWAY AND UTILITIES.	IS TO PROPERTY, PROPERTY LINES	S, HOUSE SITE, WELL LOCATION	, SPRING LOCA	TION, PLANED
8	ALL FEES DUE IN ADVANCE AND ARE NON-REFUNDABLE (except upon a	ppeal). See Fee Schedule on reserve	. Make check payable to: TREASI	URER, STATE OF	FTENNESSEE
9./	certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my kr for Environmental Services to the Division of Ground Water Protection.	nowledge, and that I have been author	orized by the above named landov	wner to submit t	his Application
	DATE 7-29-97 SIGNATURE: John B. Coc	AMOUNT PAID: \$ <i>[</i> 0	PECEIPT NUMB	er 9/69	. A ratiogs
	(/ White	e: File Canary: Owner		,	

FEE SCHEDULE

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PTB	MIS
SUPP/	CODE

PTBMIS*
SUPP/CODE

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



Offi	cial	Use:

File Search Absorption Rate _____ At Depth_ __ At Depth__ Percolation Rate____ Other Requirements

