

292 PERK TEST



Improvement Permit for Wastewater Systems
 Article II - Chapter 130A of the NC General Statutes
CHATHAM COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
 80 EAST ST., P.O. BOX 130 - PITTSBORO, NC 27312-0130
 PHONE 919-542-8208 / FAX 919-542-8288
www.chathamnc.org/environmentalhealth

Expiration Date: DECEMBER 21, 2027

New

Owner: JOHN KRAPF
 911 Address: 292 CHOICE TRAIL PITTSBORO, NC 27312
 Parcel Number: 82236
 Subdivision Name: REPRIEVE
 Subdivision Lot: 2

An Improvement Permit is issued to JOHN KRAPF for a site on a 4.10 acre parcel located at 292 CHOICE TRAIL in Chatham County. It is specifically issued for the following facility:

Facility: Single Family Dwelling
Type of Wastewater: Domestic

Number of Bedrooms: 4
Max Number of Occupants: 8

Design Flow: 480 GPD

Application Rate: 0.25 GPD/ft²

Initial System Type: III

Trench Product: Accepted (25% reduction)

Tank(s) Size with Risers and Effluent Filter: ST 1,000 Gal

PT N/A Gal

Nitrification Line: Length: 480 ft. Width: 3 ft. Max Depth: 14 in. on downslope sidewall

*On contour in approved septic area; Sch. 40 PVC required over step-downs.

Repair System Type: Accepted (25% reduction)

Special Conditions: Drainfield must be covered with at least 6" of soil.

- This permit is valid for five years but is subject to revocation if the site is altered, soil disturbed, setbacks violated, or the plans of intended use are changed.
- A site plan showing specific location of the facility, the site of the proposed wastewater system, existing buildings, property lines, water supplies, surface waters, the conditions for any site modifications; and any other information required by the department must be attached to be valid.
- The Improvement Permit shall not be affected by change in ownership.
- A Construction Authorization must be obtained from this office before installation and prior to applying for building permits.
- Septic tank riser 6" above grade required over outlet access port as a visible marker for the septic tank. Solid PVC with elbows must be used to construct conveyance over dams and step-downs.

THIS IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION TO INSTALL.

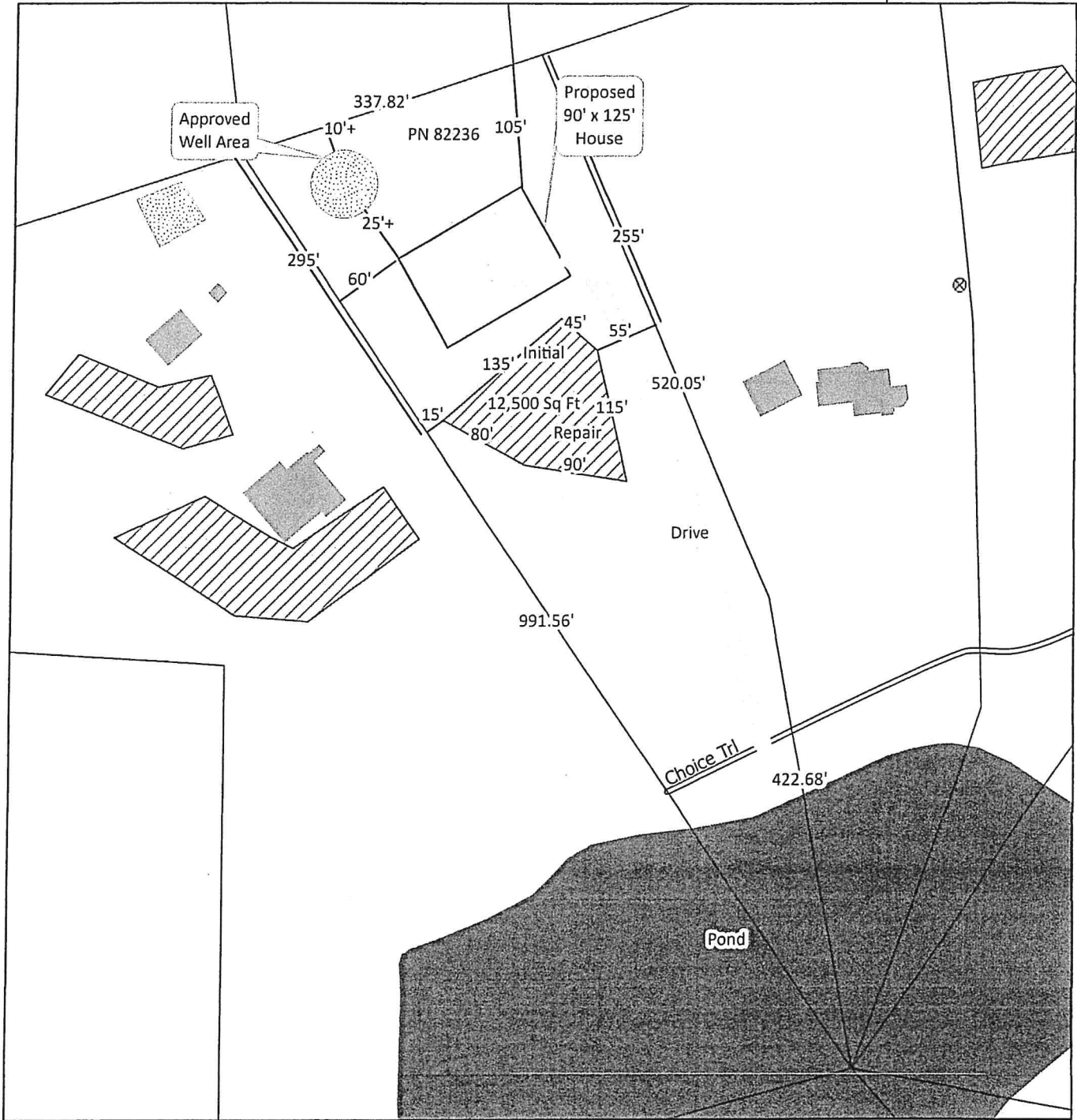
Issued by: Ray Milosh NC Registration #: 2977 Date: 12/21/2022
 Ray Milosh - Registered Environmental Health Specialist

292 CHOICE TRAIL
 4 BEDROOM PERK TEST

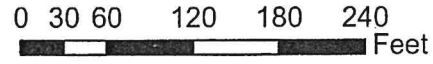
Improvement Permit Site Map

Parcel Number: 82236

Owner: John Krapf



Legend	
	Existing Wells
	Approved Well Area
	Approved System Area
	Road Centerlines
	Waterbodies
	Building Footprints (2021)
	Parcels



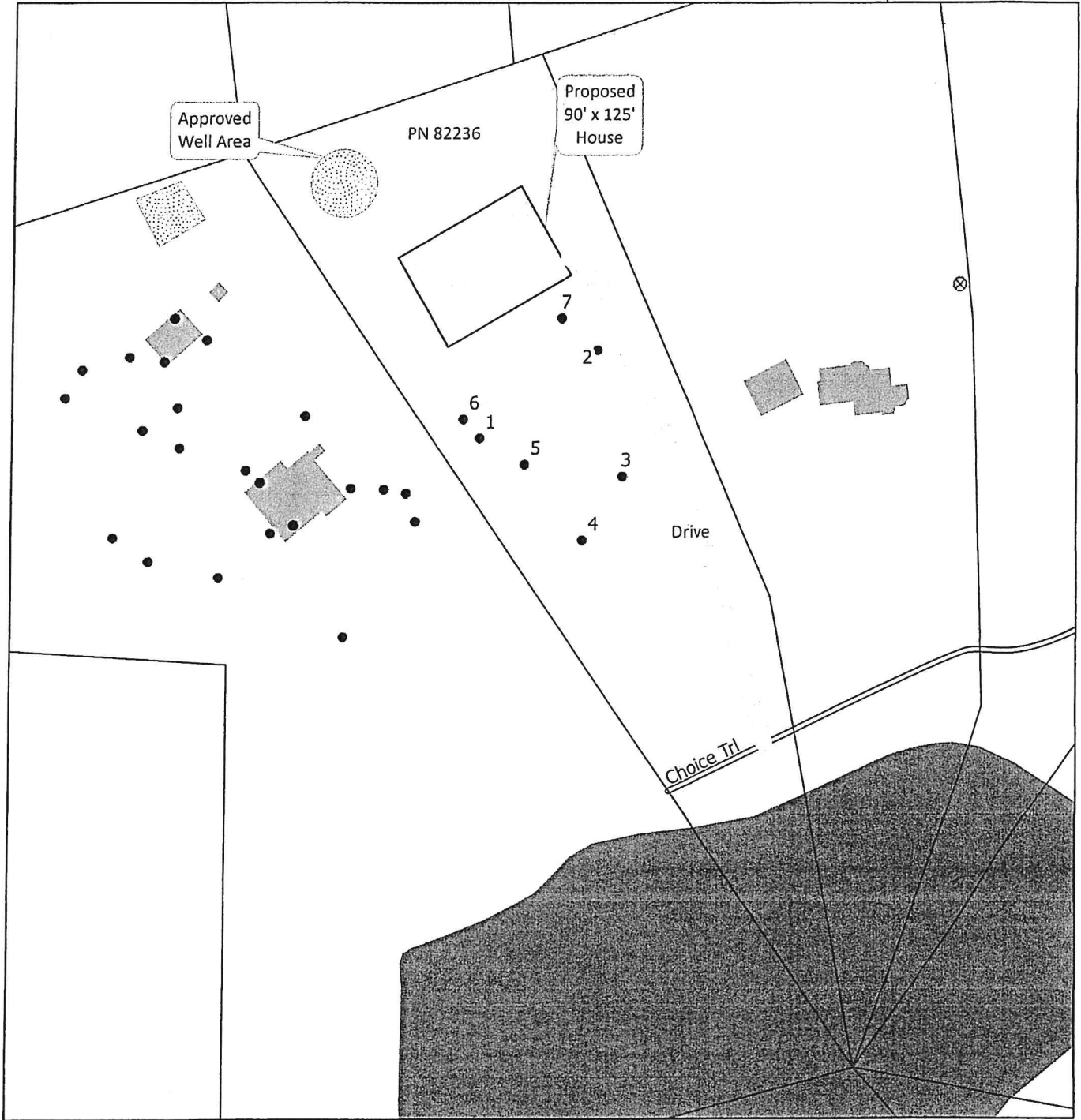
Author: Ray Campbell
 Date: 12/21/2022

Improvement Permit Site Map

Parcel Number: 82236

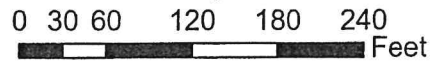
SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

Owner: John Krapf



Legend

- Auger Boring Sites
- ⊗ Existing Wells
- ◻ Approved Well Area
- Road Centerlines
- Waterbodies
- Building Footprints (2021)
- Parcels



Author: Ray Onifor

Date: 12/21/2022

Applicant / Landowner: JOHN KRAPP TPN: 82236 Date: 12/14/22
 Sub-Division Name and Lot #: REPRIEVE LOT 2
 Property Address / Road Name: 292 REPRIEVE CHOICE TRAIL
 Proposed Facility: S.F. DWELLING Proposed Design Flow: 480 Property Size: 4.10
 Water Supply: Well Public Private Other:
 Evaluation Method: Auger Pit Cut Type of Wastewater: Sewage Industrial Mixed

PROFILE #	.1940 LANDSCP POS./ SLOPE %	HORIZON DEPTH (in.)	SOIL MORPHOLOGY			OTHER PROFILE FACTORS			.1948 PROFILE CLASSIFICATION & LTAR																
			.1941(a)(1) & (a)(2) TEXTURE / STRUCTURE	.1941(a)(3) CONSISTENCE / MINEROLOGY	.1942 SOIL WETNESS / COLOR	.1943 / .1956 SOIL DEPTH / SAPROLITE	.1944 RESTRICTIVE HORIZON																		
1/2 6.7	L5 8-10	0-12	SBK CL	VFR	SSP SG	-	32	-	PS 0.25																
		12-32	SBK C	F/ff	SP SG																				
3,5	L5 8-10	0-8	SBK CL	VFR	SE	-	PM 29	-	PS 0.3																
		8-29	SBK C	F	SE																				
4/8	L5 8-10	0-4	SBK CL	VFR	SE	WET 2.5yr 4/2 12"	-	-	U																
		4-12	SBK C	F	SE																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTOR</th> <th>INITIAL SYSTEM</th> <th>REPAIR SYSTEM</th> <th>Other Factors (.1946)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Available Space (.1945)</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>Site Classification (.1948)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>System Type</td> <td>11g</td> <td>11g</td> <td>Evaluated By: <u>Ray Milosh</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site LTAR</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>Others Present: <u>JOHN KRAPP</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										DESCRIPTOR	INITIAL SYSTEM	REPAIR SYSTEM	Other Factors (.1946)	Available Space (.1945)	✓	✓	Site Classification (.1948)	System Type	11g	11g	Evaluated By: <u>Ray Milosh</u>	Site LTAR	0.25	0.25	Others Present: <u>JOHN KRAPP</u>
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Comments:																									

NOTES:

- HORIZON DEPTH - In inches below natural soil surface
- SOIL WETNESS/COLOR - Inches below natural soil surface to free water or soil colors with chroma 2 or less; record Munsell color
- SOIL DEPTH - In inches below natural soil surface to rock, saprolite, or parent material
- SAPROLITE CLASS - S (suitable) or U (unsuitable)
- RESTRICTIVE HORIZON - Thickness and depth from land surface
- PROFILE CLASS - S (suitable), PS (provisionally suitable), or U (unsuitable)

LEGEND:

LANDSCAPE POSITION	GROUP	TEXTURE	LTAR		STRUCTURE	WET CONSISTENCE
			CONVENTIONAL .1955	LTAR, LPP .1957		
CC (concave slope)	I (Suitable)	S (Sand)	1.2 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.4	SG (Single Grain) - S	NS (Non-Sticky) - S
CV (convex slope)		LS (Loamy Sand)			M (Massive) - US	SS (Slightly Sticky) - S
D (drainage way)	II (Suitable)	SL (Sandy Loam)	0.8 - 0.6	0.4 - 0.3	CR (Crumb) - S	S (Sticky) - S
DS (debris slump)		L (Loam)			GR (Granular) - S	VS (Very Sticky) - US
FP (flood plain)		Si (Silt)			SBK (Subangular Blocky) - PS	NP (Non-Plastic) - S
FS (foot slope)		SiCL (Silty Clay Loam)			ABK (Angular Blocky) - PS	SP (Slightly Plastic) - S
H (head slope)	III (Prov. Suitable)	CL (Clay Loam)	0.6 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.15	PL (Platy) - US	P (Plastic) - S
L (linear slope)		SCL (Sandy Clay Loam)			PR (Prismatic) - US	VP (Very Plastic) - US
N (nose slope)		Sil (Silt Loam)				
R (ridge)	IV (Prov. Suitable)	SC (Sandy Clay)	0.4 - 0.1	0.2 - 0.05		
S (shoulder slope)		SIC (Silty Clay)				
T (terrace)		C (Clay)				

SLOPE < 15% - S; 15% - 30% - PS; > 30% - US [30% - 65% reclassify PS if comply with .1956; > 65% US]

WET (4) 1 2 3

294 WATER TEST



North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health
Environmental Sciences
Microbiology
Certificate of Analysis

4312 District Drive
MSC 1918
Raleigh, NC 27699-1918
http://slph.ncpublichealth.com
Phone: 919-733-7308
Fax: 919-715-8611

FINAL REPORT

Report to: Environmental Health

Name of System:

CHATHAM CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
P O BOX 130, 80 EAST STREET
Pittsboro, NC 27312

John Krape Krapf
294 Choice Tr
Pittsboro, NC 27312

EIN: 566000284EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Chatham County

StarLIMS ID: ES230302-0054

Date Collected: 03/01/2023

Time Collected: 10:00

By: Ray Milosh

Date Received: 03/02/2023

Time Received: 08:35

By: Angela Heybroek

Sample Source: Well water

Sampling Point: Kitchen sink

Sample Type: Raw

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No. 80755

Comment:

Colilert Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Table with 5 columns: Analyte, Test Result, Unit, Conclusion, Date Tested. Rows include Total Coliform and E. coli, both with 'Absent' results.

Report Date: 03/03/2023

Reported By: KPLEMMONS

294 CHOICE TRAIL

WELL WATER TEST RESULTS

Explanations of Coliform Analysis:

If coliform bacteria are Absent, the water is considered safe for drinking purpose. If coliform bacteria are Present, the water is considered unsafe for drinking purpose. Presence of E. coli (bacteria) generally indicates that the water has been contaminated with fecal material. It must be remembered that a water analysis refers only to the sample received and should not be regarded as a complete report on the water supply.

North Carolina Division of Public Health
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Epidemiology Section
BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Private well water information and recommendations

County: Chatham Name: John Krapf
Sample ID Number: 80755 Location: 294 Choice Tr.
Date Reviewed: 3-1-2023 Reviewer: DP Emailed: 3-9-23

Initial Sample Confirmation Sample

BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USES OF YOUR PRIVATE WELL WATER (These recommendations are based on biological analysis only.)

No coliform bacteria were found in your well water. Your water can be used for all purposes including drinking, cooking, washing dishes, bathing and showering.

Total coliform bacteria were detected in your water sample. Total Coliform are a group of related bacteria that are (with few exceptions) not harmful to humans. A variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses, known as pathogens, can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them. EPA considers total coliforms a useful indicator of other pathogens for drinking water. Total coliforms are used to determine the adequacy of water treatment and the integrity of the distribution system

It is recommended that your well water be re-tested to verify that the result is accurate.

Fecal coliform bacteria were detected in the sample. **Do not use the water for drinking, cooking, washing dishes, bathing or showering.**

****A new application and fee are required for resamples to be collected.**

If the re-test shows contamination by bacteria contact your local health department for assistance. There may be a problem with the construction of the well, the groundwater source, or operation of the well. The well needs to be inspected by the local health department or a local well contractor to determine the problem with the well and to give guidance on how to correct the problem.

Your well water was tested for biological contaminants (total coliform and fecal coliform bacteria). The results were evaluated using the federal drinking water standards.

Drinking water may contain substances that can occur naturally in water or can be introduced into water from man-made sources. Total coliform bacteria are found in soil and fecal coliform bacteria are found in animal and human waste. Total coliform or fecal coliform bacteria in well water indicate that the well may have structural problems or that the well was not properly disinfected.

If you have been drinking the well water and are pregnant, nursing, have a child in the household under 5 years of age, or immunocompromised (such as an individual with AIDS, cancer, hepatitis, dialysis or surgical procedures) inform your physician of these results at your next visit.

If the contamination continues, you should investigate the possibility of drilling a new well or installing a point-of-entry disinfection unit which can use chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone.

For further information please contact your county health department or the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900.