



County Courthouse, Room 115
PO Box 100 Albany, OR 97321

Linn County Department of Health Services

Environmental Health Program

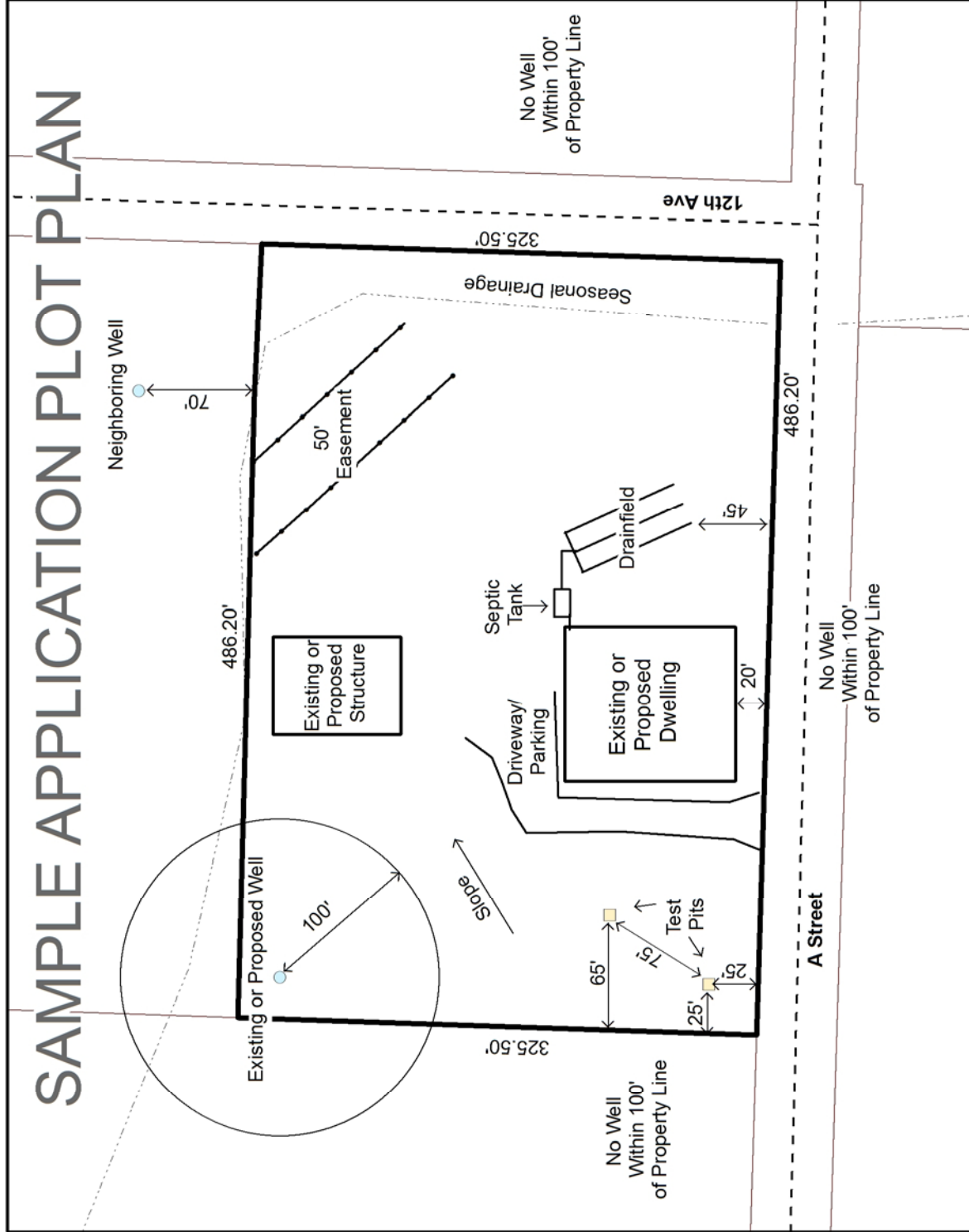
Phone (541) 967-3821
Fax (541) 926-2060

Application Plot Plan

Property ID: 00S00W000 00000
Record Number: 00000
Date Produced: 1/11/2008

REQUIRED PLOT PLAN INFORMATION

- Owner Name
- Legal Description/Map #
- North arrow
- Property dimensions
- Neighboring wells/waterlines (w/in 100' of property line)
- All wells/waterlines on property
- Roads, driveways, parking areas
- Buildings and fences
- Septic tanks and drainfields
- Areas of excavation (cuts, fills)
- Easements, deed restrictions, etc.
- Lakes, springs, streams, ditches, etc.
- Neighboring water bodies (w/in 100' of property line)
- Field drainage tiles (French drain, etc)
- Test Pits (w/ distance to property lines)
- Direction of slope



- Wells
- Test pits
- Drainages



By my signature I certify that the information provided on this plot plan is complete and accurate.

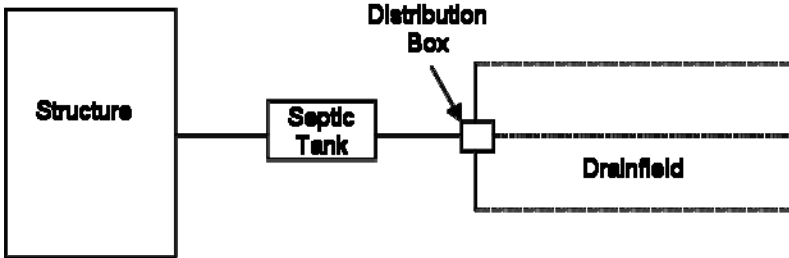
1 inch equals 100 feet

Applicant's Signature

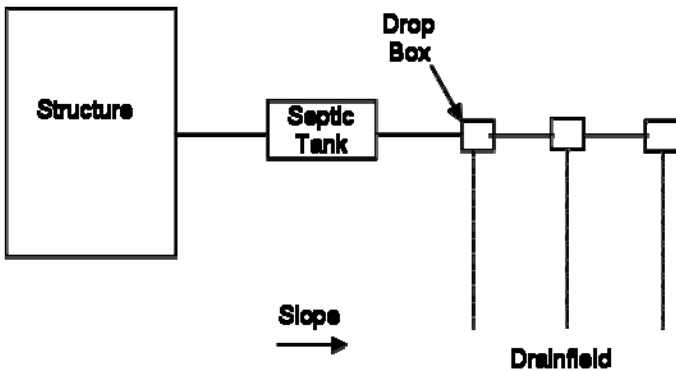
Date

COMMON DRAINFIELD LAYOUTS

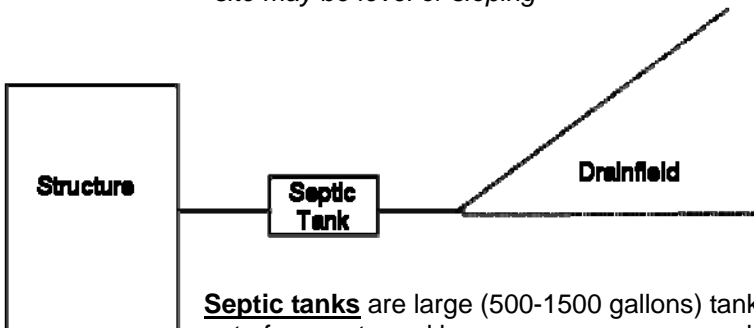
1. Septic tank, distribution box, drainfield
* generally used on level ground



2. Septic tank, drop boxes, drainfield
* generally used on sloping ground



3. Septic tank, drainfield
* generally older systems
* site may be level or sloping



Septic tanks are large (500-1500 gallons) tanks that settle out and store solids. They are typically made out of concrete and have one or more access holes (about 2 feet across) for inspection and cleaning. Septic tanks may also be made out of fiberglass, polyethylene (plastic) or older tanks may be made out of steel. Steel tanks may be round and have an access lid as large as the tank diameter (5' across or more). Polyethylene tanks have smaller access holes, like a concrete tank. Typically, effluent moves out of the septic tank and into the drainfield by gravity. If the drainfield is higher than the septic tank, the septic tank will have a pump. Pumps require occasional checking, cleaning, and replacement.

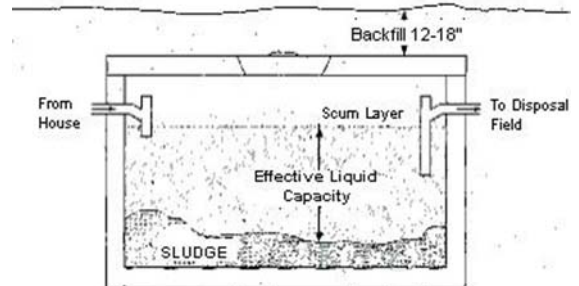
Distribution boxes and **Drop boxes** are small concrete or polyethylene vaults which distribute effluent from the septic tank into the drainfield lines.

The **drainfield** is a network of newer plastic chambers, or, pipes or tiles surrounded by gravel that allow effluent to seep into the soil. The size of the drainfield depends on the texture and effective depth of the soil.

Locating your septic tank: Septic tanks are usually located fairly close to the house (5' is the minimum distance from foundations). Likely areas are near the kitchen or bathroom plumbing. The top of the tank is usually 0-2 feet below the ground surface. The Environmental Health Department may have a record of your septic tank location. Records are unlikely for systems put in before 1974. Most septic tank pumpers will locate the tank and expose the lid for you for a fee.

The Septic Tank

The function of the tank is to allow separation of the solids from the raw sewage so that the remaining liquid (effluent) can be absorbed into the soil without clogging the soil. The heavier solid particles in the sewage settle to the bottom of the tank, forming a layer of sludge. Lighter materials, including fats and grease, float to the surface, forming a scum layer. Bacteria called anaerobes, living in the septic tank without oxygen, slowly digest up to 50 percent of the solids, converting them into gases and liquids, and thereby reducing sludge build up.



As the tank fills with sludge and grease, efficiency of treatment decreases. It must be periodically removed by pumping out the septic tank contents, which will be discussed in a later section.