COUNTY OF MENDOCINO DEPT OF PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES 752 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET FORT BRAGG, CA 95437 Telephone: 707-964-5379	Case No(s) EM_2025-0005 CDF No(s) Date Filed 9/25/2025 Fee $1,783.00 Receipt No. PRJ_068476 Received by Sandy Arellano Office Use Only

EMERGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Name of Applicant	Name of Owner(s)	Name of Agent
Dean and Tamara Weber	Same as Applicant	N/A
Mailing Address 701 Hollister Ranch Goleta, CA 93117	Mailing Address	Mailing Address
Telephone Number (805)698-4061-Tammy	Telephone Number (805)588-9519- Dean	Telephone Number

Project Description:

Our request is to repair an existing leach field & cesspit septic system, that serves two legal non conforming houses. The work will include:
1) one new 1200 gallon tank (replaces a cesspit system for Cabin #2);
2) installing a new riser on the existing tank for Cabin #1; and
3) sending both of those tanks effluent into a new 800 gallon pump tank which will disperse the effluent out to a mound system.
This repair meets the current EH code requirements. No trees will be removed, nor roots disturbed. Both the mound area and tank areas are made up of non- native grass. Total disturbance for mound area will be approximately 2000SF. Total area of disturbance for tanks will be approximately 400SF.

Driving Directions

The site is located on the N (N/S/E/W) side of Fish Rock Rd (name road)

approximately 1 mile (feet/miles) E (N/S/E/W) of its intersection with

Hwy 1 and FishRock Rd (provide nearest major intersection).

Assessor's Parcel Number(s)

143-152-1600

Parcel Size	Street Address of Project
8.66 Acres ◉ Square Feet ◉ Acres	46300 Fish Rock Rd., Gualala, CA, 95445 **Please note: Before submittal, please verify correct street address with the Planning Division in Ukiah.**

EMERGENCY PERMIT
APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to relate information concerning your application to the Planning & Building Services Department and other agencies who will be reviewing your project proposal. The more detail that is provided, the easier it will be to promptly process your application. Please answer all questions. For questions which do not pertain to your project, please indicate "Not Applicable" or "N/A".

1. **NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY NARRATIVE** (use additional pages if necessary).

a) Describe the nature, cause and location of the emergency.

We are requesting the repair of two failing septic systems, for two out of three legal-non-conforming houses on our parcel. I have provided reports by two different professionals stating the status of these systems. Cabin #2 has pit type system that is filled with debris and rock. Cabin #1 has a 1950's type leach field, that was installed incorrectly and has caused an overload of effluent, that is not draining correctly.

b) Describe the remedial protective or preventive work required to deal with the emergency.

The work will include:

1) Cabin #2 -one new 1200-gallon tank (replaces a cesspit system);

2) Cabin #1- tank is functional, a new riser will be installed to meet code;

3) Both of these tanks will require installation of a new pump tank to pump effluent out to a newly installed mound leach field system.

4) Removal of old systems lines will be completed, and the cesspit backfilled as necessary.

c) Describe the circumstances during the emergency that justify the course(s) of action taken, including the probable consequences of failing to take action.

I honestly thought this repair was going to be a CE permit from PBS, thus not be an issue. However, if I cannot get this done before raining season, I will be forced to rent the cabin's "as-is" in order to make our mortgage payment. Daily tenant use of the restrooms will most likely contaminate the high ground water table that exists in this area.

d) Describe any secondary improvements such as wells, septic systems, grading, vegetation removal, roads, etc. that are necessary to deal with the emergency.

The septic system is the main repair.

2. Are there existing structures on the property? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe below and identify the use of each structure on the plot plan.

Three legal non-conforming houses and one permitted shed and two exempt sheds

3. Is any grading or road construction planned? ☐ Yes ■ No

Estimate the amount of grading in cubic yards None c.y. If greater than 50 cubic yards or if greater than 2 feet of cut or 1 foot of fill will result, please provide a grading plan.

Describe the terrain to be traversed (e.g., steep, moderate slope, flat, etc.).

Slopes of less than 3%

4. Will vegetation be removed on areas other than the building sites and roads? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, explain:

Non native grass for tanks and dispersal field

5. Project Height. Maximum height of structure(s): N/A feet

6. Describe all exterior materials and colors of all proposed structures that are visible beyond the boundaries of the subject parcel.

N/A

7. Are there any water courses, anadromous fish streams, ponds, lakes, sand dunes, rookeries, marine mammal haul-out areas, wetlands, riparian areas, pygmy vegetation, rare or endangered plants, animals or habitat which support rare and endangered species located on the project site or within 100 feet of the project site?

No

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES
860 NORTH BUSH STREET · UKIAH · CALIFORNIA · 95482
752 SOUTH FRANKLIN ST · FORT BRAGG · CALIFORNIA · 95437

JULIA KROG, DIRECTOR
PHONE: 707-234-6650
FAX: 707-463-5709
FB PHONE: 707-964-5379
FB FAX: 707-961-2427
pbs@mendocinocounty.gov
www.mendocinocounty.gov/pbs

Indemnification And Hold Harmless

ORDINANCE NO. 3780, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 4, 1991, requires applicants for discretionary land use approvals, to sign the following Indemnification Agreement. Failure to sign this agreement will result in the application being considered incomplete and withheld from further processing.

Indemnification Agreement

As part of this application, applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless the County of Mendocino, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions, as more particularly set forth in Mendocino County Code Section 1.04.120, from any claim, action or proceeding brought against any of the foregoing individuals or entities, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the approval of this application or adoption of the environmental document which accompanies it. The indemnification shall include, but not be limited to, damages, costs, expenses, attorney fees or expert witness fees that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the applicant, arising out of or in connection with the approval of this application, whether or not there is concurrent, passive or active negligence on the part of the County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, boards and commissions.

9-24-25
Date

Sammy Weber
Applicant

SUBMIT ONLY ONE COPY

CERTIFICATION AND SITE VIEW AUTHORIZATION

1. I hereby certify that I have read this completed application and that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application, and all attached appendices and exhibits, is complete and correct. I understand that the failure to provide any requested information or any misstatements submitted in support of the application shall be grounds for either refusing to accept this application, for denying the permit, for suspending or revoking a permit issued on the basis of such misrepresentations, or for seeking of such further relief as may seem proper to the County.

2. I hereby grant permission for County Planning and Building Services staff and hearing bodies to enter upon and site view the premises for which this application is made in order to obtain information necessary for the preparation of required reports and render its decision.

Tammy Weber
Owner/Authorized Agent

9-24-25
Date

NOTE: IF SIGNED BY AGENT, OWNER MUST SIGN BELOW.

AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT

I hereby authorize _____ to act as my representative and to bind me in all matters concerning this application.

_____
Owner

_____
Date

MAIL DIRECTION

To facilitate proper handling of this application, please indicate the names and mailing addresses of individuals to whom you wish correspondence and/or staff reports mailed if different from those identified on Page One of the application form.

Name Tamara Weber	Name	Name
Mailing Address 701 Hollister Ranch Goleta, CA 93117	Mailing Address	Mailing Address

Mendocino County
Planning and Building Services

860 North Bush Street
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 234-6650

120 West Fir Street
Fort Bragg, CA 95437
(707) 964-5379

Paid By: DEAN AND TAMARA WEBER
701 HOLLISTER RANCH

GOLETA CA 93117

EM_2025-0005

Receipt: PRJ_068476
Date: 9/24/2025
Pay Method: CREDIT 48431719
Received By: SANDY ARELLANO

Project Number: EM_2025-0005
Project Description: WEBER, (2) FAILING SEPTIC REPAIR MOUND S
Site Address: 46300 FISH ROCK RD

Fee Description	Account Number	Qty	Fee Amount
BASE FEES	1100-2851-822609		$1,378.00
P3.14 EM BASE FEE			$1,378.00
P7.2 RECORDS MANAGEMENT MINOR FEE	1222-2852-826260		$205.00
			$205.00
P7.4 GENERAL PLAN MINOR FEE	1100-2851-826188		$200.00
			$200.00

Total Fees Paid: $1,783.00

SONOMA COUNTY

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, increment P Corp., NPS, NRCan, Ordnance Survey, © OpenStreetMap contributors, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

CASE: EM 2025-0005
OWNER: WEBER, Dean & Tamara
APN: 143-152-16
APLCT: Dean & Tamara Weber
AGENT:
ADDRESS: 46300 Fish Rock Rd.

CARL RITTIMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Professional Soil Scientist
PO Box 590 • Mendocino CA 95460

Cassie Henderson
cassie@kennedyrealestate.com

Date: December 23rd, 2024

Re: 46300 Fish Rock Road
Preliminary soils evaluation to determine on-site sewage disposal system repair options

Cassie,

As was requested, personnel from our office were at the above referenced parcel on December 18th in order to conduct a soils evaluation, in order to determine what type of repair disposal system could be proposed for the site.

The site contains three separate cabins, two of which contain one bedroom and the third containing two bedrooms. It was reported that the County Assessors office first notes the cabins in three separate years; 1925, 1953 and 1959. Each cabin is reported to be served by its own septic system.

Our evaluation was requested following a inspection of the system by Septic Skeptic which indicated that there were problems with two of the septic systems; cabins #1 and #2. Cabin #1 was reported to have a septic tank that is in good condition. A flow test was conducted (water added to the tank to evaluate the rate at which the leachfield accepts water) and the water level in the tank rose, indicating that the leachfield was not accepting water at an acceptable rate. Cabin #2 was reported to have a cesspool which was in marginal condition. A cesspool is essentially the septic tank and leachfield all in one. All wastewater enters the 'tank' and effluent then seeps out of the sides and bottom of the 'tank', which is typically constructed of wood. We were not made aware of the history of use relating to cabins #1 and #2. It is assumed that the cabins were in regular use and to our knowledge, no reports of flow problems (plumbing back-ups) were reported. No evidence of surfacing effluent around cabins #1 and #2 (associated with a septic system failure) were noted during our site visit. The system for cabin #3 was reported to be in good condition.

We contacted the the County Environmental Health Department and no information for any septic systems on the parcels is on record.

Our visit to the site was two fold: we first investigated the make-up and condition of the leachfield serving cabin one and secondly, we evaluated the soil conditions on-site to determine what type of permitted repair disposal system the site could support.

We uncovered the piping exiting the septic tank which serves cabin #1. The pipe was found to run into a gravel filled trench which ran downhill for approximately 30 feet. The gravel within the trench was full of soil and was not accepting water at an acceptable rate. This 'leachline' was not installed properly (leachlines need to be installed level so that effluent can enter the soil along the entire trench. A trench running downhill will send all effluent to the lowest point, over-loading the bottom of the trench) and the materials used were not those available in the 50's or 60's. There are no simple mechanical repairs which could be conducted to make this trench operational. While investigating this leachline, we also uncovered what we believe was the original cesspool that historically served this cabin. We un-covered a concrete top which appeared to be installed over a wooden box. The access port to this had been filled in with concrete and the 'box' was now primarily full of soil.

Based on the configuration and condition of the leachline that serves cabin #1, we could not propose a simple fix, nor could we propose connecting cabin #2 to this system. As such, we evaluated the soils on-site to determine repair leachfield options.

The two main findings that must be made during an evaluation of a site for a repair on-site sewage disposal system are:

1. The presence of and depth of a seasonal groundwater condition.

2. The permeability of the soil.

The County codes for repair disposal system are slightly less restrictive than the codes for new construction. **If the existing development is permitted, or pre-code (1974), then the County Environmental Health Department will allow a repair disposal system to be designed, no matter how challenging the site conditions may be.** The depth of a seasonal groundwater condition is critical to any on-site sewage disposal system proposal because there is a required separation distance between the bottom of the leaching system and the seasonal watertable. **The repair codes suggest that the system design must come as close to the codes for NEW construction as possible.** The expected separation distance between a leachfield and the winter watertable is 2 feet. The type of permissible disposal system; deep trench, shallow trench, above ground system or above ground system with sewage treatment responds to this depth of seasonal groundwater and the required separation distance. **Based on the need to attempt to match codes for new construction, the type of permissible system may differ significantly from what has historically served the parcel.**

If a minimum two-foot separation distance beneath a system and the watertable cannot be met, then a secondary pre-treatment system must be incorporated into the design. A septic tank is considered to be primary treatment, using the anaerobic bacteria from our bodies to treat the sewage. Secondary treatment would entail the installation of an aerobic treatment tank or fixed media filter. These tanks would aerate the effluent, growing aerobic bacteria, intended to 'clean' the effluent prior to its introduction into the soil

The depth to a seasonal watertable is determined in two ways. The first is by using soil color. A specific soil color pattern, known as soil mottling, occurs when soils are saturated with water for prolonged periods. The depth to this soil color pattern may be used to indicate the depth to a seasonal watertable. The second method to determine a seasonal watertable is by direct observation. Monitoring wells are installed in the potential leachfield area and the depth to groundwater is measured weekly through the required wet weather testing period. The monitoring period opens after 20 inches of rain has fallen then must contain *two* storm events of 1 inch or more of rain within a 60-day period. It is possible that some winters do not meet the minimum rainfall requirements for the groundwater results to be acceptable.

We use the direct observation of seasonal watertable on sites where soil mottling shows the site to be restrictive (mottles above 2 feet) or where we feel that the soil mottles may not reflect the modern day groundwater conditions. Two of the soil profiles (A1 and C1) were developed into monitoring wells. If monitoring is conducted this winter and shows the groundwater levels are considerably lower than the soil mottling indicates, then a potentially less complex system could be designed.

The second main soil finding that must be made is that of soil permeability. In this County two methods are used to determine that a soil has acceptable permeability rates for an on-site disposal system. The first method is a laboratory analysis of the soil. This method is acceptable for soils with up to about 35% clay. The laboratory results obtained are converted to an allowable sewage effluent application rate and the disposal system is sized based on these values. If the results of the laboratory analysis shows the soil contains greater than 35% clay then an in-field percolation test, conducted during the winter-wet season, is required. The test consists of augering 6-inch diameter holes into the subject soil horizons and pouring water into them on a timed base. The rate at which the water level drops is then used to size the leachfield. This test can be conducted after 20 inches of rain is reached and shall be completed prior to April 15th. The percolation rate measured in this test is used to size the leaching system.

A minimum of 2 feet of permeable (and useable) soil must be demonstrated beneath the bottom of a disposal system. The depth of useable soil relates directly to the type of system that can be permitted in addition to its size.

It also must be noted that two leachfield areas must be identified and designed, one field to be built at this time and the second area to be held in reserve for a future replacement leachfield. The leachfield areas must each be sized to accommodate the wastewater flow generated from the existing development. Residential leachfields are sized based on the total number of bedrooms that exist. A flow of 150 gallons of wastewater per day is assigned to each bedroom.

A total of four augered soil profiles were conducted on the parcel. A general site map is attached which depicts their locations. The profile descriptions and what **REPAIR** system can be installed are as follow:

Profile A1

0-6" gray sandy loam
6-10" pale grayish brown sandy loam
10-18" strong brown sandy clay loam
18-30" yellowish brown sandy clay/heavy sandy clay loam with common reddish brown iron staining on ped faces and common gray mottles
30-40" gray sandy clay with common yellowish brown mottles
40-60" yellowish brown sandy clay loam with pale grayish brown mottles

- Permeability questionable below 18 inches.
- Soil mottling noted at 18 inches
- Site could likely support an At-Grade leachfield, constructed on the soil surface. Effluent would be pumped to this system. Aerobic secondary effluent treatment would be incorporated into the design.

Profile C1

0-4" strong brown sandy loam
4-12" yellowish brown sandy loam
12-24" yellowish brown sandy clay loam/heavy sandy clay loam
24-36" yellowish brown sandy clay with common reddish brown and gray mottles
36-60" reddish brown sandy clay loam with many pale brown, grayish brown and gray mottles

- Permeability questionable below 24 inches.
- Soil mottling noted at 24 inches
- Site could likely support an At-Grade leachfield, constructed on the soil surface. Effluent would be pumped to this system. This area could likely support a system without Aerobic treatment

Profile A2

Mottled sandy clay soils noted at 14 inches

- Permeability questionable below 14 inches.
- Soil mottling noted at 14 inches
- Site could likely support an At-Grade leachfield, constructed on the soil surface. Effluent would be pumped to this system. Aerobic secondary effluent treatment would be incorporated into the design.

Profile A3

Mottled sandy clay soils noted at 16 inches

- Permeability questionable below 16 inches.
- Soil mottling noted at 16 inches
- Site could likely support an At-Grade leachfield, constructed on the soil surface. Effluent would be pumped to this system. Aerobic secondary effluent treatment would be incorporated into the design.

Based on our initial soil profiling, it appears as if the likely leachfield configuration would be for an At-Grade. This system is a gravel bed constructed on the soil surface, then covered with imported soil, resulting in a 24 inch mounded area. The soil conditions noted in Profile C1 would likely not need to incorporate Aerobic secondary effluent treatment into the design. If these noted soil conditions are not consistent over the entire footprint of the leachfield, then the County would require aerobic treatment. The future replacement area (as initially depicted on the site map) would require Aerobic treatment.

As this parcel is located within the Coastal Zone, other Planning Department considerations will need to be taken into account prior to finalizing the leachfield area locations. It is likely that a biological study will need to take place, Our final design work would be conducted after any biological constraints are determined.

We also believe that it is wise to design the system to support Cabin #3, so that when it is necessary, the cabin can tie into the system.

Our initial thoughts of the system design are as follow:

- installation of a new 1,200 gallon concrete septic tank to serve cabins #2 and #3.

- re-sealing of the septic tank serving cabin #1 with the addition of risers and an effluent filter to the tank. typically we do not re-use old septic tanks. In this scenario, as the tank was reportedly installed in the late 70's and because it is shallow, we are proposing to re-use it.

- installation of a 1,500 gallon concrete pump chamber. Effluent from both septic tanks will be connected to the pump chamber

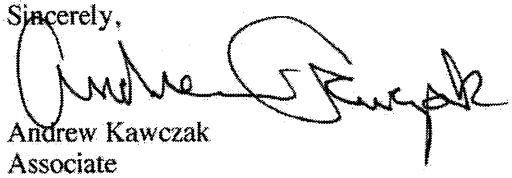
- installation of an At-Grade leachfield to serve 4 total bedrooms. The leachfield would have a rough footprint of 100 feet by 30 feet

We estimate that the cost for the above referenced system description and the abandonment of the cess-pool at cabin #2 and the tank at cabin #3 would be approximately $55,000. If the final design does need aerobic treatment, this would incur an additional cost of $9,000

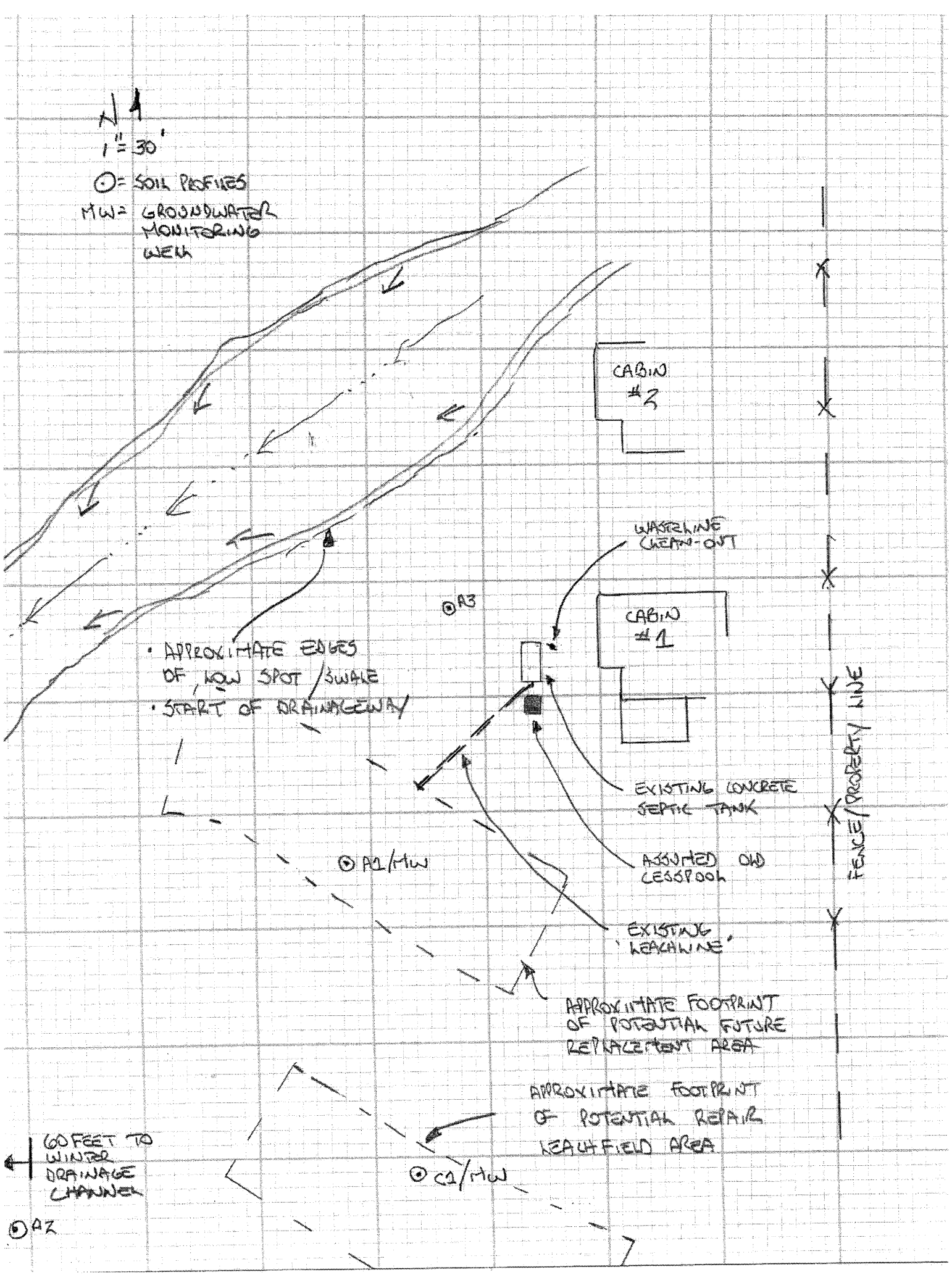
The fees for our office to prepare a design would be $4,500. The Environmental Health Department (EHD) fees (plan review and permit) would be approximately $2,500. The permit from EHD cannot be issued until the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is issued. The Planning Department fees for the CDP are site specific and are not known at this time. Our office works with EH but others will need to be engaged to apply for the CDP.

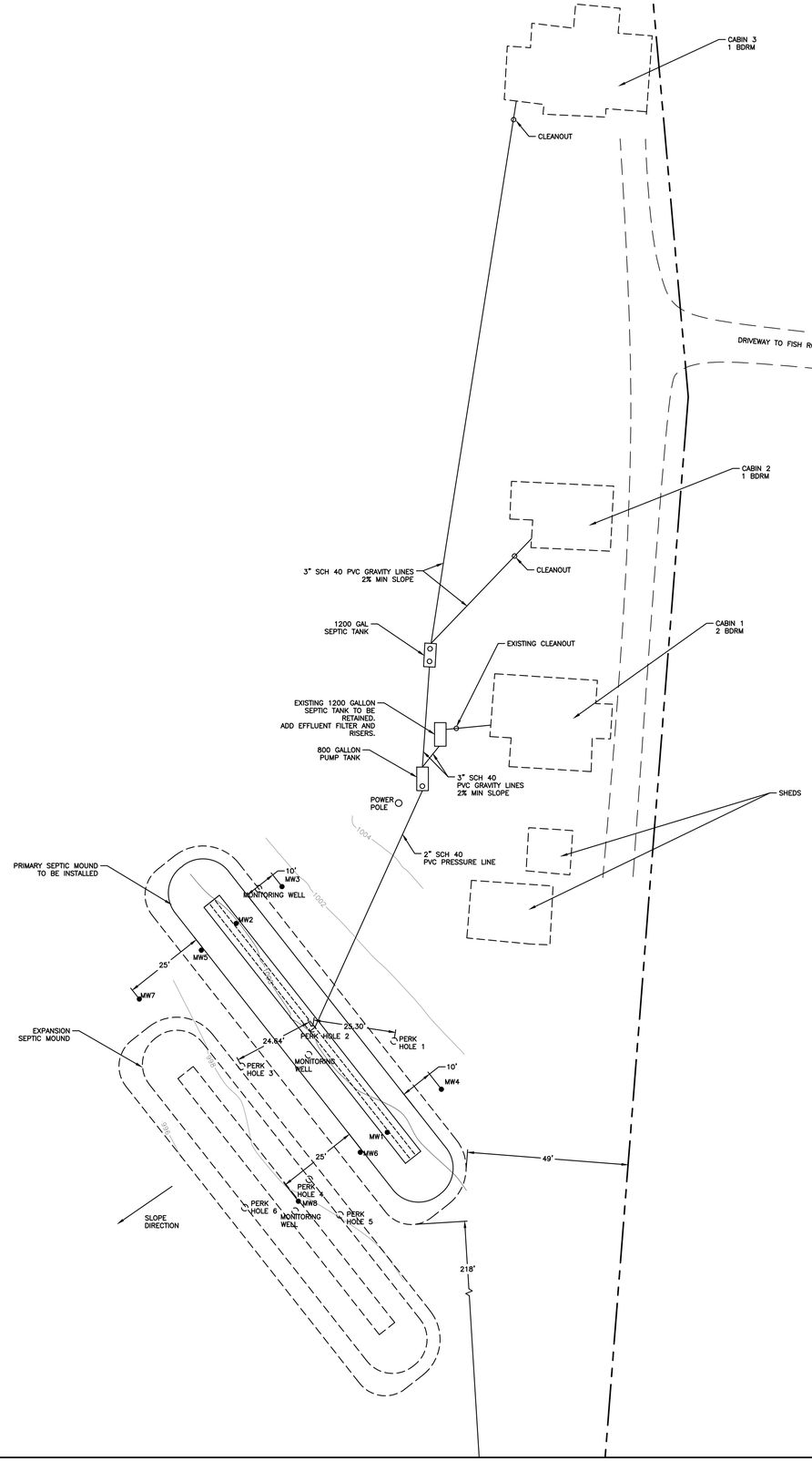
If you have any questions regarding the work conducted or the process to complete a design, please feel free to give us a call. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Andrew Kawczak
Associate


N
1" = 30'
⊙ = SOIL PROFILES
MW = GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
CABIN #2
CABIN #1
WASTELINE CLEAN-OUT
⊙A3
• APPROXIMATE EDGES OF LOW SPOT / SWALE
• START OF DRAINAGEWAY
EXISTING CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK
⊙A1/MW
ASSUMED OLD CESSPOOL
EXISTING LEACHLINE
FENCE/PROPERTY LINE
APPROXIMATE FOOTPRINT OF POTENTIAL FUTURE REPLACEMENT AREA
APPROXIMATE FOOTPRINT OF POTENTIAL REPAIR LEACHFIELD AREA
60 FEET TO WINTER DRAINAGE CHANNEL
⊙C1/MW
⊙A2



NOTES

A. NO FOUNDATION AND/OR DRIVEWAY CUTS AND NO SURFACE OR SUB-SURFACE DRAINS ARE TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 50 FEET DOWNSLOPE OR LATERALLY OF THE PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SYSTEM.

B. ALL DRAINAGE FROM HOUSE (DOWNSPOUTS), DRIVEWAY OR OTHER GRADING AROUND THE HOUSE SHALL BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE LEACH FIELDS.

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM WITH HEALTH SERVICES STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING BUILDING, PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL CODES.
2. THE APPROVED CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE SET LEVEL IN THE EXCAVATION WITH A RECOMMENDED EARTH COVER OF 12 INCHES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE ENGINEER PRIOR NOTICE OF AT LEAST 48 HOURS FOR INSPECTION OF THE SEPTIC TANK SYSTEM.
4. ENDS OF LEACH LINES SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED FOR INSPECTION PURPOSES.
5. SMEARED OR COMPACTED TRENCH SIDES SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF ONE INCH AND THE LOOSE MATERIAL REMOVED BEFORE PLACING THE INFILTRATOR IN THE TRENCH.
6. WATERTIGHT CAP OR SEAL TO BE PLACED AT THE END OF EACH LEACH LINE.
7. THE TRENCH BOTTOM AND TOTAL LENGTH OF LINE SHALL BE LEVEL AND PLACED WITH THE AID OF A TRANSIT OR LEVEL.
8. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SEPTIC TANK AND THE DISTRIBUTION BOXES SHALL BE OF SCH 40 PVC.
9. ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY ADVERSE CONDITIONS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS IMPERMEABLE SOIL LAYER, SPRINGS, GROUNDWATER, ETC.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISCOVERY AND AVOIDANCE OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
11. ANY CHANGES TO THIS PROPOSED SEPTIC PLAN AS A RESULT OF (BUT NOT LIMITED TO) COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (DEH) REVIEW PROCESS UNFORSEEN FIELD CONSTRAINTS, OR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT CHANGES MUST FIRST BE CLEARED WITH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND COUNTY DEH PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

REVISIONS	BY

SEPTIC PLAN

LANDS OF WEBER
46300 FISH ROCK RD.
GUALALA CALIFORNIA

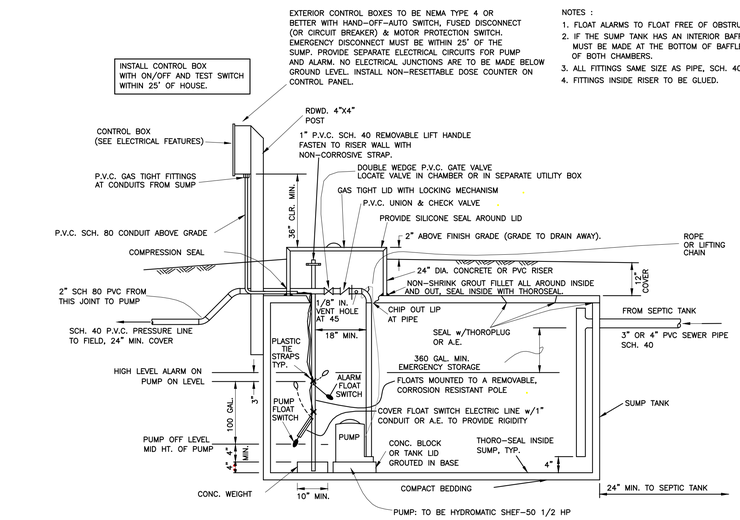
APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____
SAMUEL G. POPE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SAMUEL G. POPE No. 65228 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

POPE ENGINEERING
CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
SAMUEL G. POPE
P.E. 65228
P.L.S. 8803
9540 HARRAH DRIVE WILLITS, CA 95490
OFFICE 707-459-9663 FAX 707-459-3875
CELL 707-391-7449

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGN: POPE
JOB: WEBER
PLOT DATE: 8-4-25

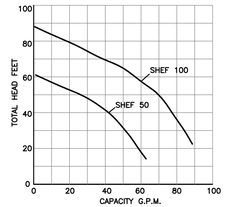
SHEET
C-2
OF 3 SHEETS



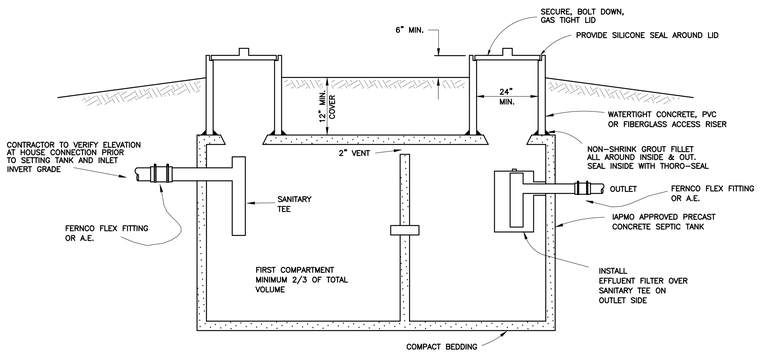
NOTES :
1. FLOAT ALARMS TO FLOAT FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS.
2. IF THE SUMP TANK HAS AN INTERIOR BAFFLE, A 6" MIN. OPENING MUST BE MADE AT THE BOTTOM OF BAFFLE TO ALLOW EQUAL PUMPING OF BOTH CHAMBERS.
3. ALL FITTINGS SAME SIZE AS PIPE, SCH. 40 P.V.C.
4. FITTINGS INSIDE RISER TO BE GLUED.

MEDIUM TO COARSE SAND WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS

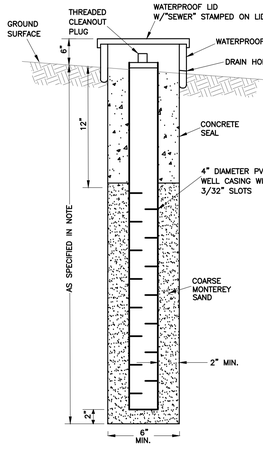
SIEVE SIZE	%PASSING
3/8	100
#4	90-100
#10	62-100
#16	45-82
#30	25-55
#50	5-20
#60	0-10
#100	0-4



EFFLUENT SUMP AND PUMP DETAIL
N.T.S.



SEPTIC TANK ACCESS RISER DETAIL
N.T.S.



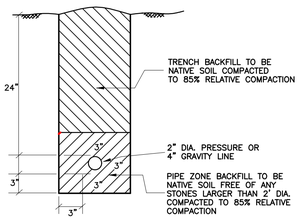
NOTE: AUGER OR HAND DIG MONITORING WELLS REMOVE SMEARED OR COMPACTED SOIL.

NOTE: MONITORING WELLS 1 & 2 ARE TO BE INSTALLED FROM 2" ABOVE THE SURFACE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE GRAVEL BED. MONITORING WELLS 3-7 ARE TO BE INSTALLED FROM EXISTING GROUND SURFACE TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES.

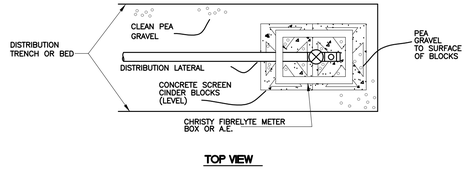
MONITORING WELLS NO.1 & NO.2 ARE TO BE INSTALLED AS MOUND IS CONSTRUCTED.

MONITORING WELLS. A MINIMUM OF SEVEN MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN AND AROUND THE MOUND SYSTEM TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES BELOW ORIGINAL GRADE. WELL SCREEN IS REQUIRED FOR THE PERFORATED SECTIONS OF THE MONITORING WELLS.
1. TWO MONITORING WELLS EXTENDING TO THE BOTTOM OF THE GRAVEL BED SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE DISTRIBUTION GRAVEL BED IN PROPORTIONATE LOCATIONS.
2. TWO MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE DOWNSLOPE SAND TOE OF THE MOUND AT PROPORTIONATE LOCATIONS FROM CENTERLINE.
3. TWO MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE INSTALLED 25 FEET DOWNSLOPE OF THE SAND TOE OF THE MOUND AT PROPORTIONATE LOCATIONS FROM THE CENTERLINE.
4. ONE MONITORING WELL SHALL BE INSTALLED 10 FEET UPSLOPE OF THE SAND TOE AT MOUND CENTERLINE FOR SLOPING SITES AND 25 FEET UPSLOPE FOR LEVEL TERRAIN.
5. MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE PROTECTED AND ENCASED WITHIN A PLASTIC, CONCRETE, OR AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT TO PROVIDE EASY ACCESS.
6. ALL MONITORING WELLS SHALL HAVE CONCRETE SEALS FOR THE UPPER 12 IN.

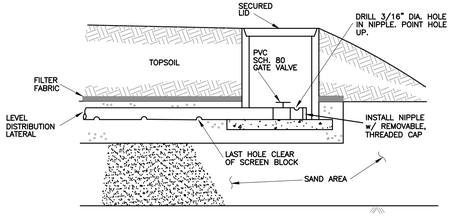
MONITORING WELL DETAIL
N.T.S.



TYPICAL TRENCH
N.T.S.

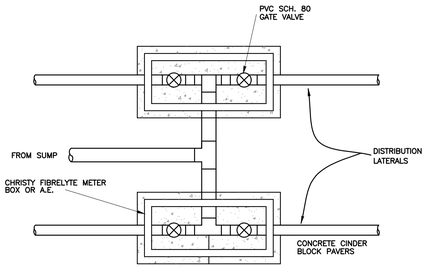


TOP VIEW

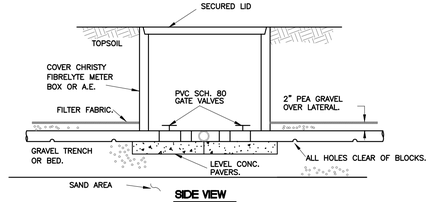


SIDE VIEW

MOUND SYSTEM LATERAL PURGE BOX DETAIL
N.T.S.

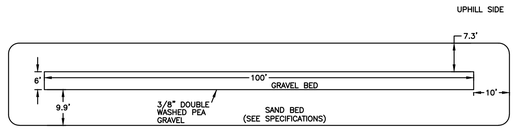


TOP VIEW

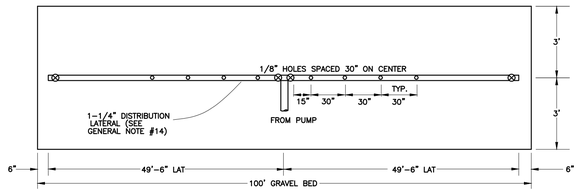


SIDE VIEW

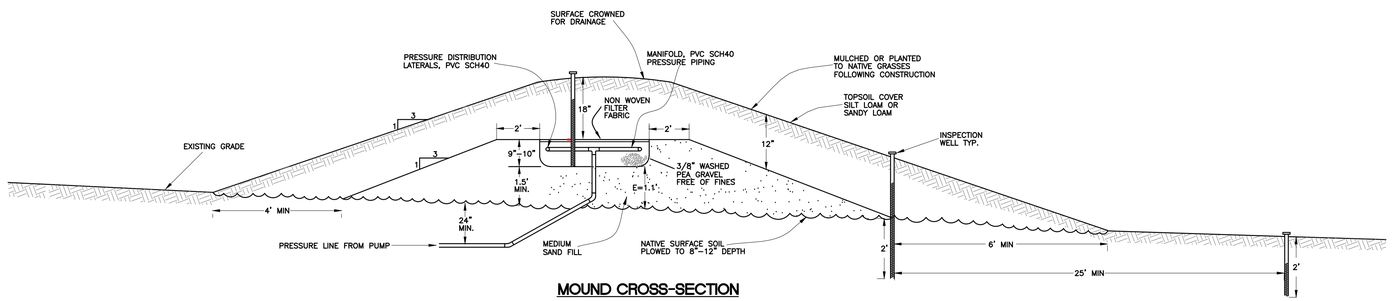
VALVE BOX DETAIL
N.T.S.



SAND AND GRAVEL BED DETAIL
N.T.S.



DISTRIBUTION LATERAL DETAIL
N.T.S.



MOUND CROSS-SECTION
N.T.S.

CONTROL/ALARM BOX ELECTRICAL FEATURES

1. ALL ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING WORK AND THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION THEREOF SHALL CONFORM TO MENDOCINO COUNTY STANDARDS AND/OR UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE AND NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE; AND TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL, AND OTHER LAWS PERTAINING TO THIS WORK.
2. SECURE AN ELECTRICAL PERMIT FROM THE MENDOCINO COUNTY BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR SUMP PUMP INSTALLATION.
3. THE CONCRETE SUMP SHALL BE I.A.P.M.O. APPROVED. THE SUMP SHALL BE SEALED WITH THOROSEAL OR EQUIVALENT. ALL JOINTS TO BE WATER TIGHT AND SEALED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT INSIDE AND OUT. THOROSEAL GROUT INSIDE ALL JOINTS.
4. PIPES THROUGH HOLES IN THE SUMP OR RISER MUST BE SEALED WITH GAS-TIGHT COMPRESSION CONNECTORS OR WATERPROOF SEALANT OR PRECAST INTO SUMP.
5. A WATER TIGHTNESS TEST MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE MENDOCINO COUNTY PERMIT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, WELL AND SEPTIC DIVISION. THE WATER TIGHTNESS TEST CONSISTS OF FILLING THE TANK(S) INTO THE RISER (OR TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE TOP) WITH CLEAR WATER. THE TANK SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATELY WATER TIGHT IF THE FALL OF WATER IN THE TANK IS LESS THAN 1/8 INCH IN 1/2 HOUR. BACK FILL AROUND TANK(S) PRIOR TO FILLING WITH WATER. ENGINEER TO OBSERVE THE TEST.
6. SUMP TO BE APPROXIMATELY 800 GALLON CAPACITY WITH A 360 GALLON RESERVE CAPACITY ABOVE THE HIGH WATER ALARM.
7. PUMP SHALL BE HYDROMATIC SHEF-50 1 HP OR EQUIVALENT AND PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 55 GALLONS PER MINUTE AT 25' TOTAL HEAD, DELIVERED TO THE TOP LINE. THE PUMP SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. ANY OTHER PUMP SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. HIGH WATER AUDIO AND VISUAL ALARMS TO BE INSTALLED INSIDE THE HOUSE IN LAUNDRY ROOM, OR SIMILAR INTERIOR ROOM.
9. PROVIDE AN ELECTRONIC NON-RESETTABLE DOSE COUNTER ON SUMP CONTROL PANEL.
10. PRESSURE PIPE DOWNSTREAM FROM THE SUMP SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE, TWO INCHES (2") IN DIAMETER. IF THE PRESSURE PIPE IS PLACED UNDER TRAVELED AREAS, THE PIPE SHALL BE ENCASED IN CAST IRON PIPE OR SCH 40 PVC, EXTENDING A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET (5') FROM THE DRIVEWAY EDGES.
11. THE TWO INCH (2") PVC PRESSURE PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE WITH NO HIGH SPOTS.
12. THE SUMP, PUMP, AND CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE ENGINEER, AND THE PUMP SYSTEM SHALL HAVE A HYDRAULIC TEST FOR PROPER OPERATION IN THE ENGINEER'S PRESENCE.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST INSPECTION AND SHALL GIVE ADEQUATE NOTICE (48 HOUR MINIMUM) TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT PHONE (707) 961-2714, AND TO THE ENGINEER, 707-459-3893.
14. PUMP LEVEL TO BE ADJUSTED TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 100 GALLON DOSAGE. FLOW TO BE ADJUSTED SO THAT PUMP RUNS FOR 2 MINUTES MINIMUM.
15. ALL VALVES TO BE SCHEDULE 80 PVC. BRASS VALVES AND PIPE ARE NOT TO BE USED. CHECK VALVE TO BE SCH 80 PVC. FLOAT TIES TO BE PLASTIC.

BY | REVISIONS

NOTES AND DETAILS

LANDS OF WEBER
46300 FISH ROCK RD.
GUALALA CALIFORNIA

APPROVED BY: SAMUEL G. POPE DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SAMUEL G. POPE No. 65228 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

POPE ENGINEERING
CIVIL ENGINEERING - SURVEYING
SAMUEL G. POPE R.C.E. 65228
3540 HARRAH DRIVE WILLITS, CA 95490
OFFICE 707-459-3893 FAX 707-459-3975
CELL 707-357-7489

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGN: POPE
JOB: WEBER
MOUND SEPTIC PLAN
PLOT DATE: 8-4-25

SHEET C-3 OF 3 SHEETS