## **On-site Wastewater Inspection**

Pre-Inspection Contract, signed by Client is attached to Inspection Property Address \_\_\_\_\_8246 US-401,\_\_\_ Fuquay-Varina,\_\_\_, NC,\_\_\_\_27526\_ Street. Zip code Client Name: JEFF COBURN Current owner of Record NOT AVAILABLE\_\_\_\_ 5/6/2024 Date of Inspection \_3\_Advertised number of bedrooms as stated in MLS or as stated in attached sworn statement by owner or owner's representative. NA Gallons per day for designed system size or number of bedrooms as stated in available local health department information. ✓ Inspection shall include any part of the system located more than 5 feet from the primary structure that is a part of the operations permit. NA \_\_\_Copy of Operations permit from County Environmental Health Attached. NA System requires a certified subsurface water pollution control system operator pursuant to G.S 90A-44 Current Operator's Name attached. ✓ not available Most recent performance, operation and maintenance reports are: Type of water supply ✓ Well □ Public Water. □ Community Water □ Spring. □ NA Location of Septic Tank and Septic Tank details: 0 ft from house or structure NA ft from well if applicable NA ft from water line if applicable and readily visible NA ft from property line if said property lines are known 0in distance from finished grade to top of tank or access riser Describe: Under concrete driveway next to brick wall √ Access riser(s) 
√ yes no Describe: Broken plastic riser and broken concrete lid \_\_X\_Tank lids intact\_\_\_yes\_X\_no √ Tank has baffle wall ✓ yes no Describe condition of baffle wall: ✓ Inflow to tank is noted as sufficient NA Inflow to tank is noted as insufficient or blocked X Water level in tank is relative to tank outlet. Describe: water Below outlet pipe at crack level \_✓ \_Outlet T is present \_\_✓ \_yes \_\_\_ no Describe condition of Outlet T: \_ \_\_√\_Outlet has filter\_\_√\_yes\_\_\_no Describe condition of filter:\_\_Plastic\_\_ \_\_X\_Effluent leaves the outlet\_\_\_yes\_\_X\_no. Describe : effluent to low to reach outlet. NA Roots present in tank yes ✓ no Describe extent of roots: NA Evidence of tank leakage Describe: no but effluent is as low as crack on filter side NA Evidence of non-permitted connections, such as downspouts or sump pumps \_\_/\_Connection present from house to tank \_\_ / \_Connection present from tank to next component \_0% \_ percentage of solids in tank Unable to locate tank. System inspection cannot be completed until tank is located. unknown Date tank was last pumped Client requesting this inspection has been advised that for a complete inspection to be performed the tank needs to be

\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_

pumped.

Client Signature

Dispersal field: Type of system: _ / _ Conventional Accepted Innovative
Experimental Controlled Demonstration Pretreatment:
Type of Pretreatment No maintenance treatment
Brief Description of System Type Gravel trench, perforated pipes
NAft from property line if property lines are known
NAft from septic/pump tank
3_ # of lines
NA length of lines
NA Evidence of past or current surfacing at time of inspection Briefly
describe:
NA Evidence of traffic over the dispersal field
NA Vegetation, grading and drainage noted that may affect the condition of the system or system components
NA Effluent is reaching the dispersal field
✓ Conditions present that prevented or hindered the inspection ■ Yes. □ No. Describe. Could not see
further into lines due to dirt and sludge.
✓ Adverse conditions present that require repair or subsequent observation or warrants further evaluation by the
local health department.
Description of adverse condition: ground Level tank may cause unwanted water to enter tank and cause
oversaturation. Lids are also broken and make shift lids have been placed to compensate for ground level tank.
Consequences of the adverse condition:  Danger to kids/adults/ equipment due to lids not being secure and broken.
plastic risers are also broken and is causing vapor from tank to escape.
Client should contact Harnett County Environmental Health and /or a certified on-site wastewater contractor
Other pertinent facts noted during inspection:
Other pertinent facts noted during inspection.
Inspector Name: Osfredi A Ordonez Certification # 4358
Address 116 West Academy Street, Fuguay Varina
Phone 919-552-0200
No representation, warranties or opinions are hereby given, written or expressed otherwise, as to the future performance
of onsite wastewater system described herein. This onsite wastewater system inspection is a presentation of system facts
in place on date of inspection.
in place on date of inspection.
Inspector Signature:Osfredi_ ordone; Date 5/6/2024
inspector Signature especial_ outones DateStot2024

## Inspection at current house



A septic tank is an underground chamber made of concrete, fiberglass, or plastic through which domestic wastewater flows for basic sewage treatment. Settling and anaerobic digestion processes reduce solids and organics, but the treatment efficiency is only moderate. Depending on the household and water usage, a septic tank may need to get pumped every 2 to 5 years.



Solids entering a septic tank are intended to remain there until pumped out during tank service. A large portion of solids settle to the bottom of the tank as sludge. Grease and floating scum remain at the top of the sewage in the tank. Baffles (discussed above) help keep solids, scum, and grease in the tank.





IMAGE TAKEN FROM SOLID SIDE. TECHNICIAN NOTICED

FAIRLY LARGE CRACK ON SIDE OF TANK. RECOMMEND WATER TEST TO SEE IF LEAKING EFFLUENT.

A septic tank outlet filter protects the onsite system by filtering effluent as it leaves the septic tank, preventing solids and particulate matter from leaving and clogging the soil absorption field. The continued use and maintenance of the septic tank outlet filter protects the investment on your property. It is recommended the filter be cleaned every 3 to 6 months.



A septic tank's distribution box /pressure manifold (or a D-box) is a container that receives the septic tank effluent and re-distributes it into the network of attached drain fields and pipes. To put it simply, its job is to evenly distribute the wastewater into the leach field.



Drain field location



Septic drain fields, also called leach fields or leach drains, are subsurface wastewater disposal facilities used to remove contaminants and impurities from the liquid that emerges after anaerobic digestion in a septic tank. Organic materials in the liquid are catabolized by a microbial ecosystem. It disperses wastewater into trenches or pads dug below the ground surface, allowing the water to percolate into the soil for final removal of nitrogen and harmful bacteria. DON'T plant anything over or near the drain field except grass. Roots from nearby trees or shrubs may clog and damage drain lines. DON'T dig in your drain field or build anything over it. DON'T cover the drain field with a hard surface such as concrete or asphalt. Many things can cause a septic field to fail, but the primary culprit in septic field failure is overloading, either from too much water or biological overgrowth. Flooding the septic system – and eventually the septic field – with too much water can cause field failure

Over all how lines look.



