

Chapter 19. Butte County Sewage Disposal Ordinance

19-1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

“Building” shall mean any residence, place of business, or other building where persons reside, congregate, or are employed, and which is not to be connected to a public or community sanitary sewer system.

“Sewage” shall include any and all waste substance, liquid or solid, associated with human habitation, or which contains or may be contaminated with human or animal excreta or excrement, offal or any feculent matter.

Sewage disposal system. “Sewage disposal system” shall include privy, chemical toilet, cesspool, septic tank, drain field, seepage pit, and any other structure or system used for the treatment, discharge, or disposal of sewage. (Ord. No. 699, § 1)

19-2 Application of chapter; waiver of provisions of chapter.

This chapter shall apply to all unincorporated territory within the county. The health officer shall waive the permit and inspection requirements contained in this chapter when the provisions of this chapter are superseded by any state law or regulation and there is compliance therewith as, for example, trailer parks. (Ord. No. 699, § 2; Ord. No. 743, § 1; Ord. No. 2410, § 1, 6-19-84)

19-3 Sanitary sewage disposal system required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain, occupy or use any building not provided with a sewage disposal system which disposes of sewage in a sanitary manner. (Ord. No. 699, § 3)

19-4 Unlawful disposal methods.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, maintain or use any sewage disposal system which results in any of the following:

(a) Sewage overflowing any lands whatever.

(b) Sewage emptying, flowing, seeping or draining into any stream, spring, river, lake or other waters within the county.

(c) Sewage being accessible to rodents, insects or humans. It is provided, however, that when sewage is treated and disposed of in such manner that it does not constitute a hazard to the public health or does not create a nuisance, and that adequate requirements for such disposal are set by the regional water pollution control board pursuant to division 7, department 4, article 2, of the state Water Code, the health officer may by special permit allow such variation from this section as will prevent unnecessary hardship or injustice and at the same time most nearly accomplish the general purpose and intent hereof. (Ord. No. 699, § 4)

19.5 Permits--Required.

(a) No person shall begin or cause to have begun construction of any building or any sewage disposal system without first submitting plans of the means of sewage disposal to the health officer and obtaining a permit therefor from the health officer.

(b) No person shall construct an auxiliary sewage disposal system for a building presently served by a sewage disposal system without first submitting plans of the proposed means of sewage disposal to the health officer and obtaining a permit therefor from the health officer.

(c) No person shall extensively alter, repair, relocate, add to or replace any existing sewage disposal system without first securing a permit therefor from the health officer.

(d) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for one (1) year and shall automatically become void one (1) year from the date of issuance, unless renewed prior to the expiration date. Only a single one-year renewal shall be permitted. Permits for repair, alteration, replacement or enlargement shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance and are not renewable.

(e) Applications for permits to construct sewage disposal systems shall be submitted on forms provided by the health officer and shall include the following information:

(1) A scale plot plan depicting the proposed building and its sewage disposal system along with other information deemed necessary by the health officer to insure compliance with this ordinance.

(2) A scale floor plan of the building to be served by the proposed sewage disposal system.

(3) Any other information including soil tests, calculations or documents deemed necessary by the health officer to insure compliance with this ordinance.

(f) Any changes to an approved site plan, issued in conjunction with a county permit to construct a sewage disposal system, shall first be submitted to the health officer for approval and at the request of the health officer, document there vision on a scale site plan ("as-built").

(Ord. No. 699, § 5; Ord. No. 2410, § 2, 6-19-84; Ord. No. 2490, § 1, 10-1-85; Ord. No. 3838, § 1, 12-10-2002)

19-6 Same--Fees.

Each application for a permit required by section 19-5 shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by ordinance of the board of supervisors at the time of application for each permit.

If the foundation of any building is laid or any building structure is erected or if construction of an auxiliary sewage disposal system for an existing building shall be begun prior to obtaining the required permit, the permit fee above specified shall be doubled, but shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this chapter nor from any other penalties prescribed herein. (Ord. No. 699, § 6; Ord. No. 2113, § 1, 6-10-80; Ord. No. 2707-I, § 1, 9-20-88)

19-7 Inspections--Required; certificate of inspection.

No person shall backfill or cover with earth, or put into use any sewage disposal system constructed under provisions of this chapter until an inspection of the sewage disposal system has been made by the health officer and a certificate of inspection has been issued by the health officer. (Ord. No. 699, § 7)

19-7 Inspections--Required; certificate of inspection.

No person shall backfill or cover with earth, or put into use any sewage disposal system constructed under provisions of this chapter until an inspection of the sewage disposal system has been made by the health officer and a certificate of inspection has been issued by the health officer. (Ord. No. 699, § 7)

19-8 Same--Failure of health officer to inspect after request.

Failure of the health officer to inspect any sewage disposal system within five (5) days after he has received a written request to inspect such system shall constitute a waiver by the health officer of the inspection and the certificate of inspection. (Ord. No. 699, § 7)

19-9 Septic tanks generally.

(a) Specifications. Septic tank shall be of two-compartment construction and shall be the size and type constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the county health officer. The septic tank and all inlets and outlets thereto shall be watertight.

(1) Size. The minimum liquid capacity of the septic tank shall be one thousand (1,000) gallons.

(2) Materials. The septic tank shall be constructed of concrete or other equally durable material satisfactory to the county health officer.

(b) Drainage Field. The effluent from the septic tank shall be discharged into an absorption field of the size and type constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the county health officer. The effluent line shall be laid at a grade not to exceed four (4) inches per one hundred (100) feet; provided, however, that where topography is flat and the soil is porous and well drained, he may approve grades exceeding the above. Effluent lines shall be installed in a trench not less than eighteen (18) inches wide on the bottom of which has been placed a six-inch layer of one-half to two and one-half (2-1/2) inch loose clean rock. Effluent lines shall be covered with a layer of one-half inch to two and one half (2-1/2) inch rock at least two (2) inches thick. A minimum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet of leaching area shall be provided in the trench bottom. When conditions are such that an absorption field cannot reasonably be expected to function, the health officer shall allow other means of underground effluent disposal, provided that such other means of disposal do not violate the laws of the state, or do not endanger the public health, or create a nuisance.

With respect to the construction of an additional or auxiliary system to serve an existing building presently served by an adequate septic tank system, the health officer may allow such lesser size septic tank and drainage field as will accomplish the general purpose and intent of this chapter. (Ord. No. 699, § 8; Ord. No. 3838, § 1, 12-10-2002)

19-9.1 Exceptions where community sewers are proposed.

In any area of the county where a public entity has proposed community sewers and has obtained all required approval and funding for such community sewers, and has established a plan and time schedule for the installation of community sewers, the health officer may allow such standards and equipment for a temporary septic tanks and effluent disposal system as the health officer shall determine is adequate to serve any building or dwelling or mobile home on a temporary basis until the scheduled community sewers are available.

The health officer may revoke his permission to utilize such temporary systems if at any time he determines such temporary systems are a detriment to the public health.

Any property owner seeking permission to utilize a temporary sewage disposal system under the provisions of this section shall present to the health officer an agreement in a form suitable for recording to connect to community sewers as soon as they are available to the property. (Ord. No. 1597, § 1, 8-5-75)

19-10 Individual sewage systems.

No individual sewage disposal system or part thereof shall be located on any lot other than the lot which is the site of the building, structure or premises served by such sewage disposal system. (Ord. No. 2410, § 4, 6-19-84)

Editor's note--Section 3 of Ord. No. 2410, adopted June 19, 1984, repealed former § 19-10, prohibiting the issuance of a septic tank permit for buildings under separate ownership, derived from Ord. No. 699, § 11, and Ord. No. 1302, § 1, adopted Nov. 13, 1972; and § 4 of Ord. No. 2410 added a new § 19-10.

19-10.1 Exceptions where local public agency involved.

A local public agency having an elected governing board having jurisdiction over real property may apply to the board of supervisors for an exception to allow another local public agency or a nonprofit corporation which owns adjacent real property to expand an existing septic tank and/or leach field system by location on the applicant's property. Such exception, if granted, shall automatically terminate upon the subsequent sale, lease, transfer, change of ownership or change of use of either parcel or availability of public sewer to the adjacent parcel.

Any application made pursuant to this section which is granted shall be subject to and comply with all other applicable ordinances, recommendations by the health officer, the terms and conditions of a written agreement between the parties which has been approved by said health officer and recordation of any such approved agreement. (Ord. No. 2570, § 1, 12-16-86)

19-10.2 Exception where adverse public health condition exists.

The health officer may permit usage of property other than the affected property to install temporary sewage disposal facilities as a means to alleviate an adverse public health condition associated with failing sewage disposal facilities. For purposes of this section the "affected property" is the site of the building, structure or premises served by the failing sewage disposal facility. Such a temporary permit shall be subject to the following:

- (1) The term of the temporary permit and any extension thereof shall not individually exceed three (3) years.
- (2) No temporary permit or extension shall be granted if public sewer is available within the distance specified by section 19-14 of this Code.
- (3) The right to use property for temporary facilities shall be made appurtenant to the affected property and shall inure to the benefit of future owners, heirs and successors and evidenced by recorded easement or other recorded document(s) acceptable to the health officer and county counsel.
- (4) The property utilized for temporary facilities shall not be land area necessary to repair or replace an existing system upon that property.
- (5) There is not sufficient repair area upon the affected property. (Ord. No. 3320, § 1, 1-14-97)

19-11 Location of systems.

(a) Any sewage disposal system constructed under the provisions of this chapter shall be located in accordance with the recommendations of the county health officer. The minimum separation distances allowed are set forth in the tables in this section. Table I shall apply in all cases except those specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) If the health officer has determined that there is inadequate area to obtain the distances required in Table 1, he or she may nevertheless approve the construction of the system if it is located in a manner as consistent as possible with Table I but in no event closer than the minimum separation distances set forth in Table II, and if the system is either:

- (1) On a subdivision lot five (5) acres in size or larger created prior to July 1, 1949;
- (2) On a subdivision lot created on or after July 1, 1949, but prior to April 4, 1974; or
- (3) The repair or replacement of an existing system constructed on a parcel or lot created prior to April 4, 1974.

(c) No seepage pit shall be allowed on any parcel or lot created on or after January 20, 1987.

Minimum Separation Distances in Feet

Table I

	Public Well	Individual Well	Perennial Stream	Lake or Reservoir	Drainage Course or Ephemeral Stream	Building Foundation	Property Line
Septic tank	100'	50'	50'	50'	25'	5'	5'
Leach field	100'	100'	100'	200'	50'	5'	5'
Seepage pit	150'	150'	100'	200'	50'	5'	5'

Table II

	Water Well	Perennial Stream	Lake or Reservoir	Building Foundation	Property Line
Septic tank	50'	50'	50'	5'	5'
Leach field	50'	50'	100'	5'	5'
Seepage pit	150'	50'	150'	5'	5'

(d) In addition to the above requirements, any sewage disposal system constructed within an identified flood plain, pursuant to Section 26-21 of this Code, shall comply with the provisions of Section 26-26 of this Code. (Ord. No. 699, § 9; Ord. No. 1553, § 1, 3-11-75; Ord. No. 2475, § 1, 6-18-85; Ord. No. 2922, § 1, 4-2-91; Ord. No. 2938, § 1, 6-25-91; Ord. No. 3909, § 1, 4-26-2005)

19-12 Lot size requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) hereof, no building shall hereafter be constructed unless the following requirements, and each of them, are met:

The site actually to be utilized for such building is sufficient in area and dimension to provide for the proper installation, maintenance and expansion of a septic tank system of sufficient size and design to service such building and to prevent the development of a nuisance or any hazard to public health. If more than one (1) building is to be constructed, extended or expanded on any single site, then such site shall be sufficient in area and dimension to provide for the proper installation, maintenance and expansion of a septic tank system of sufficient size and design to serve all such buildings, and to prevent the development of a nuisance or any hazard to public health arising out of the use of any one (1) or more of them.

(b) The required minimum lot size and area for sewage disposal on subdivision lots less than five (5) acres in size created prior to July 1, 1949, shall be as specified in section 26-7 of the Butte County Code and in appendix VII of the Improvement Standards For Subdivisions, Parcels Maps and Site Improvements pursuant to chapter 20 of the Butte County Code, as adopted by Resolution No. 82-68 dated April 28, 1982 and amended by Resolution No. 82-173 dated November 2, 1982, computed proportionally based upon sewage flows expected. Provided, however, that if the calculated usable area would be sufficient except for the fact that it is reduced due to existing development on an adjacent lot or lots, then the calculation of area may be made on a gross lot size basis.

(c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) hereof shall not apply to any building which is to be connected prior to occupancy or use to a public sanitary sewer system or an approved community sanitary sewer system.

(d) As used in this section, the term "site" shall mean the plot, lots, parcel or area of land which is used or intended to be used by the owner thereof as an appurtenance to the building or buildings thereon, including front yard, side yards and back yard, and all areas used or to be used for a septic system. (Ord. No. 699, § 10; Ord. No. 2410, § 5, 6-19-84; Ord. No. 2922, § 2, 4-2-91; Ord. No. 2938, § 2, 6-25-91; Ord. No. 2972, § 1, 12-17-91)

19-13 Development of lots and parcels within the Chico Urban Area.

(a) Definitions.

(1) Nitrate Compliance Plan--That plan adopted by the Butte County Board of Supervisors on September 25, 2001 Titled "Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Plan."

(2) Environmental Impact Report--That environmental impact report adopted by the Board of Supervisors on September 11, 2001 titled "Environmental Impact Report Chico Urban Area Nitrate Compliance Plan."

(3) Chico Urban Area--That area shown by Appendix P of the Nitrate Compliance Plan identified as CSA 114 (Greater Chico Urban Area).

i. Septic Tank Area--All of that area within the Chico Urban Area not shown on Figures 1-3a and 1-3b of Environmental Impact Report as an area to be sewerred.

ii. Planned Sewered Area--All of that area within the Chico Urban Area shown on Figures 1-3a and 1-3b of Environmental Impact Report as an area to be sewerred.

(b) Septic Tank Development Density.

(1) Sewage Flows--Unless approved in writing by the California State Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (RWQCB), the maximum allowable sewage flow to a new septic tank system within the Chico Urban Area shall be one (1) dwelling unit (three hundred thirty-four (334) gallons/day) per acre equivalent. In addition, parcel development shall comply with the density standards of

(2) Regional Board Review--For projects of over one thousand (1,000) gallon/day wastewater flow within the Chico Urban Area, septic tank permits and related entitlements shall not be issued or authorized until the project applicant has secured concurrence of RWQCB.

(c.) Future Public Sewer Connection Infrastructure--Within the Planned Sewered Area, septic tank development shall include the construction of sewer laterals and/or public sewer lines adjacent to the property for future sewer connection. Sewer laterals shall meet installation criteria approved by Department of Public Health. Sewer service mains shall meet standards of the expected sewer service provider and if the expected provider is not known, of the Butte County Subdivision Ordinance Standards (Chapter 20, Butte County Code).

(d) Sewer Connection--New development and/or substantial upgrades to existing development on parcels within the Chico Urban Area shall be connected to a public sanitary sewer, if a public sanitary sewer exists within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the property boundaries and if all of the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) of Section 19-14(b) of this Chapter are also present. (Ord. No. 3838, § 3, 12-10-2002)

19-14 Connection to sanitary sewers.

(a) A building served by an existing sewage disposal system creating an unsanitary condition may be repaired if the health officer determines that such repairs can be made on the same parcel on which the building is located and that the system, as repaired, will eliminate the unsanitary condition. If such repairs cannot be made, then the building shall be connected to a public sanitary sewer with a separate connection for each building.

(b) Every building which is to be constructed shall be connected to a public sanitary sewer with a separate connection for each building if all the following conditions exist:

(1) The lot or parcel of land upon which the building is to be or is located abuts a street or alley in which there is a public sanitary sewer and the building is within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a public sanitary sewer.

(2) A right-of-way can be obtained.

(3) The necessary gradient is present.

(4) The owner of the building may lawfully connect to the sanitary sewer upon proper application and payment of the required fees.

(c) When a proposed subdivision is located within a reasonable distance of an existing public sanitary sewer system and it is practicable and feasible for the subdivision to be connected to and be served by the same, the health officer may require that the subdivision be provided with an adequate system of sewer lines and that the system of sewer lines be connected to the aforementioned public sanitary sewer system. As used in this section, the word "subdivision" shall have the same meaning as in chapter 20, relating to subdivisions. (Ord. No. 699, § 13; Ord. No. 2453, § 5, 2-5-85)

19-15 Reserved.

Editor's note--Section 19-15, relating to septic tanks in farm labor camps, derived from Ord. No. 699, § 14, was repealed by § 7 of Ord. No. 2410, adopted June 19, 1984.

19-16 Enforcement of chapter.

It shall be the duty of the county health officer to enforce the provisions of this chapter; and the county health officer, or his duly authorized representative, is hereby empowered to enter at any reasonable hour any premises necessary in the enforcement of this chapter. (Ord. No. 699, § 15)

19-17 Liability of county.

This chapter shall not be construed as imposing upon the county any liability or responsibility for damage resulting from the defective construction of any sanitary disposal system, as herein provided; nor shall the county, or any official or employee thereof, be held as assuming any such liability or responsibility by reason of the inspection authorized thereunder. (Ord. No. 699, § 20)

19-18 Discharge of sewage to streams.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to directly discharge sewage, or sewage effluent, to Lake Oroville or to the streams on the watershed thereof, to that portion of the Feather River existing between the main Oroville Dam and the Thermalito Diversion Dam and tributaries thereto, the Forebay of the Oroville Dam, its tributary watercourses, the Afterbay of the Oroville Dam and its tributary watercourses, Big Chico Creek, and its watershed from its point of commencement within the county to The Esplanade in the City of Chico, Butte Creek and its watershed and tributaries thereto, from its commencement in the County of Butte to the Skyway Bridge crossing. (Ord. No. 851)

19-19 Reserved.

Editor's note--Section 19-19, relating to variances to the provisions of §§ 19-10, 19-12, was repealed by § 8 of Ord. No. 2410, adopted June 19, 1984. The section had been derived from Ord. Nos. 1357, 1580, 1913, 2113.

19-20 Use of "gray-water" for on-site plant irrigation.

(a) It is hereby provided that notwithstanding any of the provisions of section 19-4 of the Butte County Code, "gray-water" produced on a premise in specified geographical areas where the board of supervisors finds by resolution that:

- (1) A critical domestic water shortage exists in a specified area; and
 - (2) Strict water conservation measures are necessary in said area.
- (b) As used herein, "gray-water" means that liquid household waste normally associated with the kitchen sink, laundry, bathtub or shower and washbasin, and specifically excludes toilet or urinal wastes. Irrigation of plants with "gray-water" shall be done in a manner which will not cause odors, or breeding places for mosquitoes, or other nuisance, and further there shall be no "ponding" of said water. (Ord. No. 1815, § 1, 3-29-77)

19-21 Requirements in a Watershed Protection Zone (WP).

(a) The exception allowed for minimum separation distances for lots or parcels created prior to April 4, 1974, in section 19-11 Table II shall not apply in a Watershed Protection Zone (WP).

(b) The following additional requirements are applicable to all development in a Watershed Protection (WP) Zone where septic tanks and leach fields are to be utilized. The required minimum areas shall be computed proportionally based upon sewage flows expected from the development in question, using the Table III value as three hundred fifty (350) gallons of wastewater per day per area requirement.

(c) Usable lot or parcel area shall mean that area of the lot usable for installation of an individual sewage disposal system. Usable lot or parcel area shall not include areas contained in the following:

- (1) Building setbacks required by county ordinance or the Butte County Code unless approved by the health department and the department of public works.
- (2) Easements dedicated or reserved for surface or underground improvements unless dedicated or reserved for sewage disposal purposes.
- (3) Easements for access or roadway purposes.
- (4) Areas occupied by structures and within five (5) feet of existing structures or to be occupied by structures.
- (5) Areas within five (5) feet of the property line.
- (6) Areas which do not comply with the minimum separation distances, as shown in Table I.
- (7) Paved areas or areas proposed to be paved, where the percolation rate exceeds thirty (30) min/in.
- (8) Areas with a slope in excess of thirty (30) percent.
- (9) Areas where the percolation value is in excess of one hundred twenty (120) min/in.
- (10) Areas with less than two (2) feet of soil above an impervious stratum.

- (11) Areas with less than five (5) feet of soil above seasonal high groundwater level.
- (d) Each lot or parcel proposed for development shall provide the minimum area for sewage disposal found in Table III. Areas shown in Table III up to and including two (2) acres are minimum usable areas for sewage disposal as defined in subsection (c) above. Areas in Table III in excess of two (2) acres are minimum gross parcel sizes; provided, however, that such gross parcels shall contain not less than two (2) acres of usable area as defined in subsection (b) above.
- (e) Seepage pits shall not be utilized on any lot.
- (f) A variance to this section only, may be granted on an existing lot or parcel created prior to April 4, 1974, when special circumstances are applicable to the property, involving the soil characteristics, topography or surrounding property characteristics. Variances may be granted only to the usable area requirements of Table III. Cumulative effects within the hydrologic basin shall be considered prior to issuance of any variance. In no event shall a variance be granted that would provide less usable area than the requirements of section 19-12.
- (1) Application for variances shall be made in writing on a form prescribed by the health department and shall be accompanied by a topographical evaluation prepared by a registered civil engineer. The application shall be accompanied by a review fee in an amount as established by resolution of the board of supervisors. Upon receipt of a complete application, the health officer, together with the PID manager and the chairman of the water committee of the Upper Ridge Coordinating Council, shall make an investigation to determine whether a variance should be granted. After conclusion of the investigation, the health department shall prepare a written order granting or denying the variance, and shall include in such written order specific findings of fact and reasons for its granting or denial.
- (2) If the written order should deny the application for variance, the applicant may file an appeal to the state regional water quality control board within ten (10) days after denial. Such decision by the state regional water quality control board shall be final.

Table III
Minimum Usable Areas (Square Feet or Acres)
Soil Depths Above A, Groundwater, or B, Impervious Stratum
(Based Upon 350 Gallons of Waste Water per Day per Area Requirement)

Slope	Perc Value	A--B 7' or Greater	A--B 7' to 6'	A--B 6' to 5'	B 5' to 4'	B 4' to 3'	B 3' to 2'
0 to 10%	* 0--10	6,000	16,000	21,000	31,000	76,340	5 acres
	11--20	8,000	18,000	23,000	33,000	78,340	5 acres
	21--40	10,000	20,000	25,000	35,000	80,340	5 acres
	41--60	12,000	22,000	27,000	37,000	82,340	5 acres
	61--80	27,000	32,000	37,000	47,000	2.0 acres	5 acres
	81--100	37,000	42,000	47,000	57,000	2.25 acres	5 acres
	101--120	57,000	62,000	67,000	77,000	2.75 acres	5 acres
Over 10% to 20%	* 0--10	9,000	26,000	34,000	49,000	2.5 acres	5 acres
	11--20	11,000	28,000	36,000	51,000	2.5 acres	5 acres
	21--40	13,000	30,000	38,000	53,000	2.5 acres	5 acres
	41--60	15,000	32,000	40,000	55,000	2.5	5 acres

Slope	Perc Value	A--B 7' or Greater	A--B 7' to 6'	A--B 6' to 5'	B 5' to 4'	B 4' to 3'	B 3' to 2'
						acres	
	61--80	35,000	42,000	50,000	65,000	2.75 acres	5 acres
	81--100	45,000	52,000	60,000	75,000	3.0 acres	5 acres
	101--120	65,000	72,000	80,000	2.25 acres	3.5 acres	5 acres
Over 20% to 100%	* 0--10	16,000	36,000	46,000	69,560	3.5 acres	No Development
	11--20	18,000	38,000	48,000	71,560	3.5 acres	
	21--40	20,000	40,000	50,000	73,560	3.75 acres	
	41--60	22,000	42,000	52,000	75,560	3.75 acres	
	61--80	42,000	52,000	62,000	2.0 acres	4.0 acres	
	81--100	52,000	62,000	72,000	2.25 acres	4.25 acres	
	101--120	72,000	82,000	2.0 acres	2.75 acres	4.75 acres	

* Perc values of less than 5 must show sufficient soil to assure proper filtration.

Notes:

1. An impervious stratum or layer is a bed of dense or fine grained soil, rock, cemented material, or similar soil structure which retards the downward movement of water. A stratum, which has a percolation value in excess of 120 minutes per inch and/or in which 6 inches of water will not seep completely away in a 12-hour period shall be deemed to be impervious.
2. Areas with less than 2 feet of soil above an impervious stratum or less than 5 feet of soil above the seasonal high groundwater level, slopes in excess of 30%, or percolation values in excess of 120 min/inch are deemed unsuitable for septic tank systems. (Ord. No. 2632, § 1, 10-27-87)