Johnson Septic Service

MPCA# 1023 8291 140th Street Milaca, MN 56353 320-983-6622

May 7, 2019

Owner: Mike Remer

Project Address: 13292 270th Ave, Isle, MN

PID: 13-0-028600

Septic Design

This septic system is designed for a 2 Bedroom Class I home with no garbage disposal or grinder pump in the basement and is in accordance with MPCA Chapter 7080 codes and all codes of Aitkin County. Owners must not exceed 300 gallons per day.

The soils on this site are a loam to silt loam. Mottled soil was located in the proposed treatment area at 14 inches. The primary site will be in the area of soil pit #1, #2 and #3. This will be a type 1 mound system which will need to be 250 sq ft leading to a 10'x25' rockbed, 9" of rock below the pipe and a 24" sand lift. A 1000 gallon septic tank and a 500 gallon lift tank will need to be installed. Pump selected must produce at least 18 gpm at 16 feet of head.

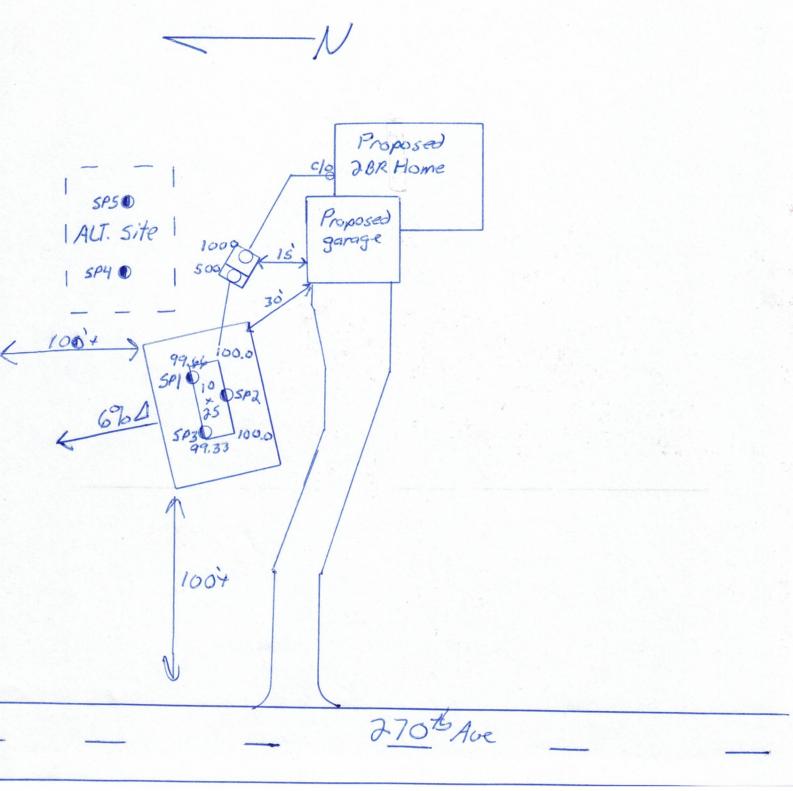
Contractor will need to verify that all setbacks from buildings are met. It will be the responsibility of the homeowner to verify all property lines and wells before construction begins. Keep all heavy equipment off area before and after construction of system.

It is strongly recommended to pump the septic tank within 6 months after move in date to ensure that all bacteria killing chemicals are removed from the system. After initial pumping, standard maintenance pumping of septic tank every 2 years will ensure that this septic system will continue to perform as it was designed.

Johnson Septic Service

Jeremiah Johnson

* Bottom of Rockbed 102.0 * No well onsite at time of design



Soil Observation Log

www.SepticResource.com vers 12.4

Owner Information		
Mike Remer	Date	5/7/2019
13292 270th Ave, Isle, MN		
	Mike Remer	Mike Remer Date

	Soil Survey Information refer to attached soil survey
Parent matl's:	✓ Till Outwash Lacustrine Alluvium Organic Bedrock
landscape position:	☐ Summit ☐ Shoulder ☐ Side slope ☐ Toe slope
soil survey map units:	slope 6 % direction- downhill

Soil Log #1							
	Boring	✓ Pit	Elevation	99.66	Depth to SHWT	98.5	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-8	Loam	<35	10yr 3-2		Friable	Moderate	Granular
8-14	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
14-18	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3	10yr 5-8& 6-1	Friable	Moderate	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular block prismatic platy massive
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

Comments: Faint redox at 14"

13292 270th Ave, Isle, MN Soil Log #2							
	Boring	☑ Pit	Elevation	100	Depth to SHW7	98.67	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-9	Loam	<35	10yr 3-2		Friable	Moderate	Granular
9-14	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 4-4		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
14-16	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
16-20	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3	10yr 5-8 & 6-1	Friable	Moderate	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive
13292 2701	th Ave, Isle, MN		Se	oil Log #3			
	Boring	✓ Pit	Elevation	99.33	Depth to SHWT	98	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-8	Loam	<35	10yr 3-2		Friable	Moderate	Granular
8-16	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
16-20	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3	10yr 5-8 & 6-1	Friable	loose weak moderate strong	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive
		<35 35 - 50 >50				loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

I hereby certify this work was completed in	accordance with MN 7080 and any local req's.	
anne la	Johnson Septic Service	1023
Designer Signature		1023
Designer Signature	Company	License #

13292 2/0t	h Ave, Isle, M		S	oil Log #4			
	✓ Boring	Pit	Elevation		Depth to SHW	T	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr 3-2		Friable	Moderate	Granular
6-13	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
13-20	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3	10yr 5-8	Friable	Moderate	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular bloc prismatic plat massive
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular block prismatic plat massive
13292 270th	Ave, Isle, MN		Sc	oil Log #5			
	✓ Boring	☐ Pit	Elevation		Depth to SHW7		
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-7	Loam	<35	10yr 3-2		Friable	Moderate	Granular
7-12	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
12-16	Silt Loam	<35	10yr 5-3	10yr 5-8 & 6-1	Friable	Moderate	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular block prismatic platy massive
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular block prismatic platy massive

I hereby certify this work was completed in	accordance with MN 7080 and any local reg's.	
James Ho	Johnson Septic Service	1023
Designer Signature	Company	License #

Aitkin County, Minnesota

736—Ronneby-Mora complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: gjjk Elevation: 980 to 1,640 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 30 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 140 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ronneby and similar soils: 50 percent Mora and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Ronneby

Setting

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam E1,E2,EB - 5 to 28 inches: sandy loam Bt1,Bt2 - 28 to 37 inches: sandy loam BC - 37 to 45 inches: sandy loam Cd - 45 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very

low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

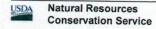
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Acid (G090AN005MN)

Hydric soil rating: No



Description of Mora

Setting

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam E - 3 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam 2Bt - 7 to 25 inches: sandy loam 2BC - 25 to 42 inches: sandy loam 2Cd - 42 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very

low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid

(G090AN008MN) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Seelyeville and similar soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Bogs

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Twig and similar soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Giese and similar soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Milaca and similar soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Aitkin County, Minnesota Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 12, 2018

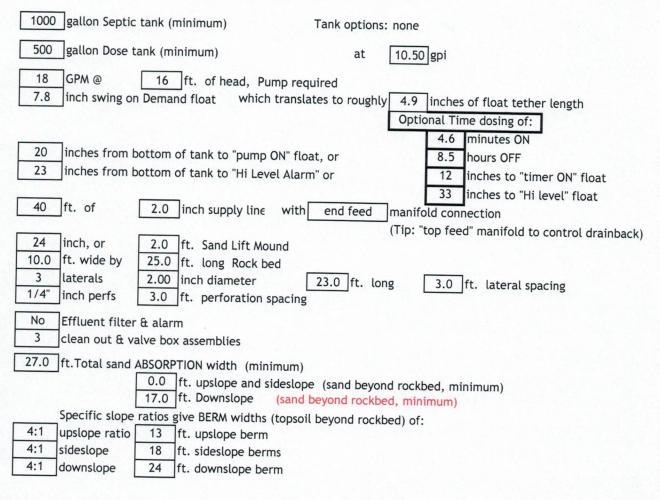
Mound Design

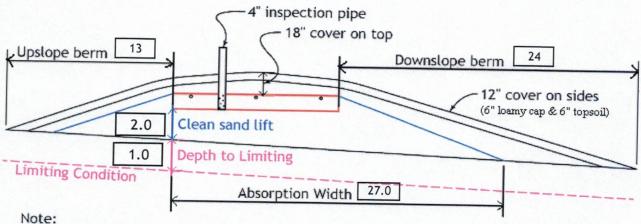
www.SepticResource.com (vers 19.2)

	Property Owner: Mike Remer Date: 5/7/2019
	Site Address: 13292 270th Ave, Isle, MN PID: 13-0-028600
	Comments:
instru	ctions: = enter data = adjust if desired = computer calculated - DO NOT CHANGE!
1)	2 bedroom Type I Residential System
2)	300 GPD design flow
3)	No Garbage disposal or pumped to septic
4)	1000 Gal Septic tank (code minimum) 1000 Gal Septic tank (design size / LUG req'd) Tank options: none
5)	1.2 GPD/ft ² mound sand loading rate contour loading rate of 12 req's a min 25 ft. long rockbed
6)	10.0 ft rockbed width 25.0 ft rockbed length
7)	3.0 ft lateral spacing 3.0 ft perforation spacing (maximum of 3 for both) end feed manifold connection
8)	3 laterals 23.0 feet long 8.0 perfs / lateral 24 perfs total (1/2 a perf means the first perf starts at the middle feed manifold)
9)	1/4" inch perfs at 1 feet residual head gives 0.74 gpm flow rate per perforation
	for this perf size & spacing, & pipe size on line 12, max perfs/lateral = 25, line #8 must be less>
10)	4.0 doses per day (4 minimum)
11)	75 gallons per dose (treatment volume)
12)	2.00 inch diameter laterals must be used to meet "4x pipe volume" requirement
13)	40 feet of 2.0 inch supply line leads to 7 gallons of drainback volume
14)	(Tip: "top feed" manifold to control the drainback) 82 gallons TOTAL pump out volume (treatment + drainback)
15)	feet vertical lift from pump to mound laterals, leads to a:
16)	18 GPM @ 16 feet of head, Pump requirement (note: >50gpm may require an extra 3-6' of head)
17)	gal Dose tank (code minimum) 500 gal Dose tank (design size / LUG req'd) at 10.50 gpi
18)	leads to a: Optional Time dosing of: 7.8 inch swing on Demand float, (this delivers Average flow, =70% of Peak design flow)
	4.6 min ON
19) 20)	inches from bottom of tank to "Pump OFF" float inches from bottom of tank to "Pump ON" float 12 inches from bottom of tank to "Pump ON" float 12 inches to "Timer ON" float
21)	20 Inches from bottom of tank to "Pump ON" float 23 inches from bottom of tank to "Hi Level" float 33 inches to "Timer ON" float 33 inches to "Hi Level" float
22)	gallons reserve capacity (after High Level Alarm is activated-demand dosed)

23)	0.45 gpd/ft ² Absorption area Soil Loading Rate, which gives a mound ratio of (this must match the soil boring log) which gives a mound ratio of desired mound ratio 2.7
24)	desired mound ratio 2.7 6 percent site slope (0-20% range) 6 (% downslope site slope, if different than upslope)
25) 26)	inches, or 1.0 ft. to Redox or other limiting condition (need at least 12" to be a Type I) Treatment zone contains 0 inches of 0% soil credit, and 0 inches of 50% soil credit. Giving a: 24 inch, or 2.0 ft. Sand Lift Mound CRITICAL FOR FUTURE CERTIFICATIONS!!!
27) 28)	27.0 ft. Total ABSORPTION width (with sand beyond rockbed as follows:) 0.0 ft. upslope and sideslope 17.0 ft. Downslope Individual slope ratios give BERM widths (topsoil beyond rockbed) of:
29) 30) 31)	4:1 upslope ratio 13 ft. upslope berm 4:1 sideslope 18 ft. sideslope berms 4:1 downslope 24 ft. downslope berm
32)	Overall Dimensions: 10.0 ft. wide by 25.0 ft. long Rock bed ft. long Mound footprint
	4" inspection pipe 18" cover on top Downslope berm 12" cover on sides (6" loamy cap & 6" topsoil)
	Limiting Condition Absorption Width 27.0
	Note: For 0 to 1% slopes, Absorption Width is measured from the Bed equally in both directions. For slopes >1%, Absorption Width is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the Bed.
33)	Rock Bed: 10.0 ft. by 25.0 ft. by 9 inches under pipe, plus 20% gives 12 yd³ or *1.4= 17 ton
34)	Mound Sand: (note: volume is based on 3:1/4:1 slope from top of rockbed, Exchange sand for loamy cap if desired) 28.5 up + 66.9 downslope + 19.2 ends + 21.3 under rock = 163 yd ³ or *1.4= 228 ton plus 20%
35)	Loamy Cap: 43 ft. by 57 ft. 6" deep, plus 20% gives 55 yd3 or *1.4= 77 ton
36)	Topsoil: 47 ft. by 61 ft. 6" deep, plus 20% gives
(I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws. Johnson Septic Service 1023 5/7/2019
_	Designer Signature Johnson Septic Service Company License# Date

Installer Summary





For 0 to 1% slopes, Absorption Width is measured from the Bed equally in both directions. For slopes >1%, Absorption Width is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the Bed.

6" deep

Rock Bed:	12.0	yd ³ or *1.4=
Mound Sand:	163	yd ³ or *1.4=
Loamy Cap:	55	yd ³ or *1.4=
Topsoil:	64	vd ³ or *1.4=

17	ton
228	ton
77	ton
90	ton
	_

inches under pipe calculation based on 3:1/4:1 slope from top of rockber 6" deep

	13292 2/Uth Ave, Isle, MN	INSPECTOR CHECKLI	ST - mound	
	WELL setbacks:	20'- 50' to sewer line req's MD 50' to everything 100' to	H pressure test form o drainfield with shall	
	PROPERTY LINES setback:	10' to everything		
	Road setback:	platted: 10' prop line. Metes	& bounds: out of roa	id easement, or outer ditch.
	LAKE/BLUFF setback:	20' for bluff. Lakes: GD,	RD, NE F	Protected wetland .
Ш	Building setbacks:	10' for everything, 20' for dis	persal area.	
Ш	WATER LINE under pressure	10' to bed, tank & sewer line.	(else sewer line > 12"	below)
	Sewer line & tank connection (no depth reg's, clear	n (no hard 90's, long sweep 9 an out every 100', Sch 40 pipe)	90 or 2-45's,slope mi	nimum 1" in 8' = 1%)
	Septic tank and risers (wate	r tight risers, baffles, insulated 1000 gallons none	d, proper depth, exist	ing verified by pumping)
H	Riser over outlet, riser over No effluent filter & alar	inlet or center, and 6"+ inspec	tion pipe over any rer	naining baffles.
H		(water tight risers, insulated,	proper depth drainha	ack)
	mfg	500 gallons	proper deptri, drainba	ick)
П	dose pump	18 gpm 16 head	VERIFY PUMP CURVE	Optional Time dosing of: 4.6 min ON 8.5 hr OFF
	verify that installed "vertic	cal lift from pump to laterals"		
	float setting drop 7.8	inches at 10.5	gpi "DESIGNED"	4.9 inches approx float tether length
		gal dose divided by	gpi "INSTALLED" =	inches float drop (field corrected
		nents and drawdown on riser or	r panel	menes most drop (netd corrected
	Cam lock reachable from grad	de - 30" max. J-hook weep hol	e. Supply line access	(no hard 90's)
	2.0 inch supply pipe: Sch	40, sloped 1/8"+, supported b	y 4" sch40 sleeve or c	ompacted, and buried 6"+
	splice box / control panel / e	lectrical connections		and buried on:
		time dosed, home water mete	r	
	mound absorption area rough	up		
H	mound rock dimensions	10.0 X 25.0		
Ш	Sand lift depth 24	inches. (Jar test : 2" sa	and leaves < 1/8" silt a	after 30 min)
	Absorption Sand beyond rock	0.0_ upslope		17.0 downslope
	Bermed topsoil beyond rockbe	ed 13 upslope	18 sideslope	24 downslope
	cover depth of 12-18"+	VERIFY		
	3 laterals (1-2' from ed	ige of rock)		
	2.00 inch pipe size	(Sch40 pipe & fittings)		
	ft lateral spacing			
П	1/4" inch perforations			
	3.0 ft perforation spacing			
	Air inlet at end of laterals, an	nd at top feed manifold if neces	ssary. VERIFY	
	clean outs (no hard 90's)			
	4" inspection pipe to bottom o	f rock, anchored	VERIFY	
	Abandon existing system - if no	ecessary	Re-use existing tank o	ertification
	monitoring plan and type		te dae existing tank o	ET CHICACION
	well abandonment form if			



Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems

The goal of a septic system is to protect human health and the environment by properly treating wastewater before returning it to the environment. Your septic system is designed to kill harmful organisms and remove pollutants before the water is recycled back into our lakes, streams and groundwater.

This **management plan** will identify the operation and maintenance activities necessary to ensure long-term performance of your septic system. Some of these activities must be performed by you, the homeowner. Other tasks must be performed by a licensed septic maintainer or service provider. However, it is **YOUR** responsibility to make sure all tasks get accomplished in a timely manner.

The University of Minnesota's *Septic System Owner's Guide* contains additional tips and recommendations designed to extend the effective life of your system and save you money over time.

Proper septic system design, installation, operation and maintenance means safe and clean water!

Property Owner Mike Remer	Email r.remer@yahoo.com			
Property Address 13292 270th Ave, Isle, MN	Property ID 13-0-028600			
System Designer Johnson Septic Service	Contact Info 320-983-6622			
System Installer Johnson Septic Service	Contact Info 320-983-6622			
Service Provider/Maintainer Johnson Septic Service	Contact Info 320-983-6622			
Permitting Authority Aitkin County	Contact Info 218-927-7342			
Permit #	Date Inspected			

Keep this Management Plan with your Septic System Owner's Guide. The Septic System Owner's Guide includes a folder to hold maintenance records including pumping, inspection and evaluation reports. Ask your septic professional to also:

- Attach permit information, designer drawings and as-built of your system, if they are available.
- Keep copies of all pumping records and other maintenance and repair invoices with this document.
- Review this document with your maintenance professional at each visit; discuss any changes in product use, activities, or water-use appliances.

For a copy of the Septic System Owner's Guide, visit www.bookstores.umn.edu and search for the word "septic" or call 800-322-8642.

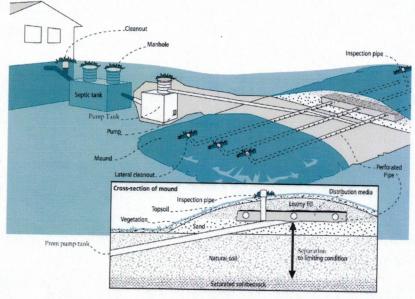
For more information see http://septic.umn.edu

Version: August 2015

Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems



Your Septic System



Septic System	m Specifics		
System Type: I II III IV* V* (Based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2200 – 2400) *Additional Management Plan required	System is subject to operating permit* System uses UV disinfection unit* Type of advanced treatment unit		
Dwelling Type	Well Construction		
Number of bedrooms: 2 System capacity/ design flow (gpd): 300 Anticipated average daily flow (gpd): <210 Comments Business?: Y N What type?	Well depth (ft): Cased well Casing depth: Other (specify): No well at time of design Distance from septic (ft): Is the well on the design drawing? Y		
Septic 7	Tank Tank		
□ First tank Tank volume: 1000 gallons Does tank have two compartments? ○Y ○ N □ Second tank Tank volume: NA gallons □ Tank is constructed of concrete □ Effluent screen: ○Y ○ N Alarm ○Y ○ N	□ Pump Tank 500 gallons □ Effluent Pump make/model: Liberty #253 Pump capacity 18 GPM TDH 16 Feet of head □ Alarm location in home		
Soil Treatment	Area (STA)		
Mound/At-Grade area (width x length): 47 ft x 61 ft Rock bed size (width x length): 10 ft x 25 ft Location of additional STA: NE of primary site Type of distribution media: 1.5" washed rock	✓ Inspection ports ✓ Cleanouts ✓ Surface water diversions Additional STA not available		

Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems



Homeowner Management Tasks

These operation and maintenance activities are your responsibility. Chart on page 6 can help track your activities.

Your toilet is not a garbage can. Do not flush anything besides human waste and toilet paper. No wet wipes, cigarette butts, disposal diapers, used medicine, feminine products or other trash!

The system and septic tanks needs to be checked every 24 months

Your service provider or pumper/maintainer should evaluate if your tank needs to be pumped more or less often.

Seasonally or several times per year

- · Leaks. Check (listen, look) for leaks in toilets and dripping faucets. Repair leaks promptly.
- Soil treatment area. Regularly check for wet or spongy soil around your soil treatment area. If surfaced sewage or strong odors are not corrected by pumping the tank or fixing broken caps and leaks, call your service professional. Untreated sewage may make humans and animals sick. Keep bikes, snowmobiles and other traffic off and control borrowing animals.
- Alarms. Alarms signal when there is a problem; contact your service professional any time the alarm signals.
- Lint filter. If you have a lint filter, check for lint buildup and clean when necessary. If you do not
 have one, consider adding one after washing machine.
- Effluent screen. If you do not have one, consider having one installed the next time the tank is cleaned along with an alarm.

Annually

- Water usage rate. A water meter or another device can be used to monitor your average daily water use. Compare your water usage rate to the design flow of your system (listed on the next page). Contact your septic professional if your average daily flow over the course of a month exceeds 70% of the design flow for your system.
- Caps. Make sure that all caps and lids are intact and in place. Inspect for damaged caps at least every fall. Fix or replace damaged caps before winter to help prevent freezing issues.
- Water conditioning devices. See Page 5 for a list of devices. When possible, program the recharge frequency based on water demand (gallons) rather than time (days). Recharging too frequently may negatively impact your septic system. Consider updating to demand operation if your system currently uses time,
- Review your water usage rate. Review the Water Use Appliance chart on Page 5. Discuss any major changes with your service provider or pumper/maintainer.

During each visit by a service provider or pumper/maintainer

- Make sure that your service professional services the tank through the manhole.
 (NOT though a 4" or 6" diameter inspection port.)
- Ask how full your tank was with sludge and scum to determine if your service interval is appropriate.
- Ask your pumper/maintainer to accomplish the tasks listed on the Professional Tasks on Page 4.

Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems



Professional Management Tasks

These are the operation and maintenance activities that a pumper/maintainer performs to help ensure long-term performance of your system. At each visit a written report/record must be provided to homeowner.

Plumbing/Source of Wastewater

- Review the Water Use Appliance Chart on Page 5 with homeowner.
 Discuss any changes in water use and the impact those changes may have on the septic system.
- Review water usage rates (if available) with homeowner.

Septic Tank/Pump Tanks

- *Manhole lid.* A riser is recommended if the lid is not accessible from the ground surface. Insulate the riser cover for frost protection.
- Liquid level. Check to make sure the tank is not leaking. The liquid level should be level with the bottom of the outlet pipe. (If the water level is below the bottom of the outlet pipe, the tank may not be watertight. If the water level is higher than the bottom of the outlet pipe of the tank, the effluent screen may need cleaning, or there may be ponding in the soil treatment area.)
- · Inspection pipes. Replace damaged or missing pipes and caps.
- Baffles. Check to make sure they are in place and attached, and that inlet/outlet baffles are clear of buildup or obstructions.
- Effluent screen. Check to make sure it is in place; clean per manufacturer recommendation. Recommend retrofitted installation if one is not present.
- Alarm. Verify that the alarm works.
- Scum and sludge. Measure scum and sludge in each compartment of each septic and pump tank, pump if needed.

Pump

- Pump and controls. Check to make sure the pump and controls are operating correctly.
- Pump vault. Check to make sure it is in place; clean per manufacturer recommendations.
- Alarm. Verify that the alarm works.
- Drainback. Check to make sure it is draining properly.
- Event counter or elapsed time meter. Check to see if there is an event counter or elapsed time meter for the pump. If there is one or both, calculate the water usage rate and compare to the anticipated use listed on Design and Page 2. Dose Volume: 75 gallons: Pump run time: Minutes

Soil Treatment Area

- Inspection pipes. Check to make sure they are properly capped. Replace caps and pipes that are damaged.
- Surfacing of effluent. Check for surfacing effluent or other signs of problems.
- Lateral flushing. Check lateral distribution; if cleanouts exist, flush and clean at recommended frequency.
- Vegetation Check to see that a good growth of vegetation is covering the system.

All other components - evaluate as listed here:

Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems



Water-Use Appliances and Equipment in the Home

Appliance	Impacts on System	Management Tips			
Garbage disposal	 Uses additional water. Adds solids to the tank. Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area. 	 Use of a garbage disposal is not recommended. Minimize garbage disposal use. Compost instead. To prevent solids from exiting the tank, have your tank pumped more frequently. Add an effluent screen to your tank. 			
Washing machine	 Washing several loads on one day uses a lot of water and may overload your system. Overloading your system may prevent solids from settling out in the tank. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area. 	 Choose a front-loader or water-saving top-loader, these units use less water than older models. Limit the addition of extra solids to your tank by using liquid or easily biodegradable detergents. Limit use of bleach-based detergents and fabric softeners. Install a lint filter after the washer and an effluent screen to your tank Wash only full loads and think even – spread your laundry loads throughout the week. 			
Dishwasher	 Powdered and/or high-phosphorus detergents can negatively impact the performance of your tank and soil treatment area. New models promote "no scraping". They have a garbage disposal inside. 	 Use gel detergents. Powdered detergents may add solids to the tank. Use detergents that are low or no-phosphorus. Wash only full loads. Scrape your dishes anyways to keep undigested solids out of your septic system. 			
Grinder pump (in home)	Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.	 Expand septic tank capacity by a factor of 1.5. Include pump monitoring in your maintenance schedule to ensure that it is working properly. Add an effluent screen. 			
Large bathtub (whirlpool)	 Large volume of water may overload your system. Heavy use of bath oils and soaps can impact biological activity in your tank and soil treatment area. 	 Avoid using other water-use appliances at the same time. For example, don't wash clothes and take a bath at the same time. Use oils, soaps, and cleaners in the bath or shower sparingly. 			
Clean Water Uses	Impacts on System	Management Tips			
High-efficiency furnace	Drip may result in frozen pipes during cold weather.	Re-route water directly out of the house. Do not route furnace discharge to your septic system.			
Water softener Iron filter Reverse osmosis	Salt in recharge water may affect system performance. Recharge water may hydraulically overload the system.	 These sources produce water that is not sewage and should not go into your septic system. Reroute water from these sources to another outlet, such as a dry well, draintile or old drainfield. 			
Surface drainage Footing drains	Water from these sources will overload the system and is prohibited from entering septic system.	When replacing, consider using a demand-based recharge vs. a time-based recharge. Check valves to ensure proper operation; have unit serviced per manufacturer directions			

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Septic System Management Plan for Above Grade Systems



Homeowner Maintenance Log

Activity	Date	accomp	lished			
Check frequently:						
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks*						
Soil treatment area check for surfacing**						
Lint filter: check, clean if needed*						
Effluent screen (if owner-maintained)***						
Alarm**						
Check annually:						
Water usage rate (maximum gpd)						
Caps: inspect, replace if needed						
Water use appliances – review use						
Other:						
Monthly *Quarterly **Bi-Annually Notes:						
As the owner of this SSTS, I understand it is my resume sewage treatment system on this property, utilizing this Management Plan are not met, I will promptly not becessary corrective actions. If I have a new system, rea for future use as a soil treatment system." Property Owner Signature:	ng the Manage ify the permi	ment Pla	n. If i	require	ements	in
fanagement Plan Prepared By: Jeremiah johnson		Certification #023				
Management Plan Prepared By: Jeremiah johnson		Certi	fication	#023)	

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