

# Jensen Backhoe, LLC

510 2nd St. NW  
Hinckley, MN 55037



Office: (220) 284-7670  
Cell: 612-390-9014

8/26/19

Andrew Aarestad  
3016 Rankin Road  
St. Anthony, Mn. 55418

Mr. Aarestad,

I have designed a mound type septic system for your 3 bedroom cabin located in Wagner Township, Aitkin County. SE ¼ Section 26 Township 430N Range 22W. I have sized the system for a 450 gallons per day usage. The septic tank will be a 1,000 gallon tank. The pump tank will be a 650 gallon capacity tank. The pump will be a .5 HP pump. The soil treatment mound area will be designed for 450 gallons/day.

Care will have to be exercised to keep traffic off the treatment area so that no soil compaction occurs. Also care will have to be exercised by you to keep heavy traffic off of the treatment area once the system is finished.

The System is designed to receive septic waste from the home. Footing drains or sump pit water must not enter the system. Please review the staking that I placed on your site to verify suitability to your needs. I will be sending you a Home Owners Manual after the system is installed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Jensen".

Scott Jensen, President  
License #346

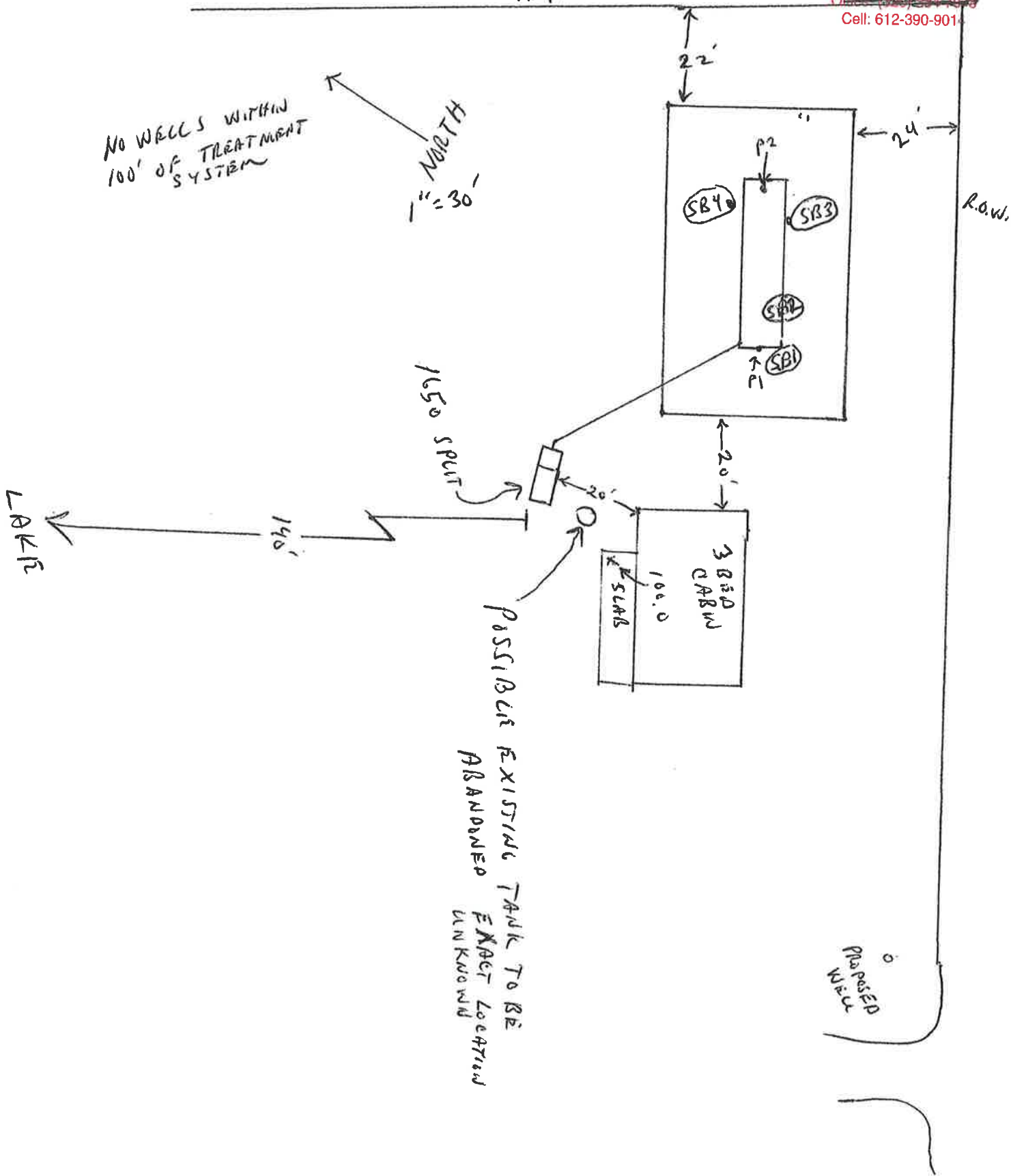
# Jensen Backhoe, LLC

510 2nd St. NW  
Hinckley, MN 55037



Cell: 612-390-9011

PROPERTY LINE





v 11.3.28

1. Contact Information

Property Owner/Client:  Client Phone Number:

Mailing Address:

Site Address:

Parcel I.D.  Township #  Range #  W Section

Date  Township name  Legal Desc or Lat/Long

Evaluation for system type  New Construction  Replacement Parcel dimensions

2. Flow Information

Client-Provided Information

Type(s) of use (all that apply)  Residential  Commercial  Other Use (Specify)

No. of bedrooms\* (if applicable)  Unfinished space (ft<sup>2</sup>)

No. of residents in home  Adults  Children  Teenagers  Daycare

Existing flow measurements  Yes (If Yes, attach readings)  No

Water-using devices (check all that apply)

Garbage Disposal  Dishwasher  Water Softener\*  Iron Filter\*  Sump Pump\*

Large Bathtub/Jacuzzi  High Efficiency Furnace\*  Laundry/Large Tub on 2nd Floor  Hot Tub\* \* Clear water source

Water use concerns (check all that apply)

Faucet/Toilet  Multiple Loads of Laundry/Day  Long-Term Prescription Meds

In-Home Business  No Lint Screen  Use of Anti-Bacterial Soap  Frequent Entertaining of Out-of-Town Guests

Any additional current or future uses on this parcel (specify)

Any non-sewage discharges to system (specify)

Sewage ejector or grinder pump in home  Yes  No

I acknowledge the above is complete and accurate (Client(s) signature and date)

Designer-determined Flow Information

A. Estimated Design Flow (gallons per day)

Anticipated waste strength values:  Domestic  High Strength BOD:  mg/L

CBOD:  mg/L (TSS):  mg/L O&G:  mg/L

3. Preliminary Site Information

B(1). Water supply well(s) within 100 ft of absorption area  Yes  No

Well(s) were located  Direct Observation  County Well Index Maps  Personal Communication MN Unique Well Id #:

Depth of well(s)  ft Well casing depth(s)  ft Source

B(2). Site within 200 ft of noncommunity transient supply well  Yes  No Source

B(3). Site within a drinking water supply management area  Yes  No Source

B(4). Location of all existing and proposed buildings and improvements on lot (see Site Evaluation map)

B(5). Buried water supply pipes within 50 ft of proposed system  Yes  No Source

C. Location of all easements on lot (see Site Evaluation map) Source

D. Elevation of ordinary high water level (OWHL) - MN DNR (if adjacent to parcel)

E. Floodplain designation and flood elevation  Source

F. Determine property lines (see Site Evaluation map)

Site located in a shoreland district/area  Yes  No  Survey  Plat Map  Other Property Pins

G. Distance of setbacks  Property Lines  OHWL  Easements  Water Supply Pipes  Well(s)  Other Buildings

H. Soil Survey Information (from web soil survey)  Map Map Units on Parcel

List landforms  Slope Range

Parent materials - check all that apply

Till  Outwash  Loess  Bedrock  Alluvium  Colluvium  Lacustrine  Organic  Cut/Fill

Landscape Position (check all that apply)

Summit  Shoulder  Backslope  Foothlope  Toeslope

Depression  Stream  Terrace  Manmade  Plain

Minimum bedrock depth:  inches Minimum bedrock depth:  inches

Maximum bedrock depth:  inches Maximum bedrock depth:  inches

Map Unit Ratings

Septic Tank Absorption Field - Trench (MN)

Septic Tank Absorption Field - At-grade (MN)

Septic Tank Absorption Field - Mound (MN)

OSTP Preliminary Evaluation Form



v 11.3.28

4. Preliminary Soil Profile Information (from web soil survey - map unit description & official series descriptions)

Enter information here or attach map and description.

Map Unit	Depth	Texture(s)	Structure(s)	Consistence	Other (flooding, ponding, etc.)
Horizon 1					
Horizon 2					
Horizon 3					
Horizon 4					
Horizon 5					

Map Unit	Depth	Texture(s)	Structure(s)	Consistence	Other (flooding, ponding, etc.)
Horizon 1					
Horizon 2					
Horizon 3					
Horizon 4					
Horizon 5					


Map Unit	Depth	Texture(s)	Structure(s)	Consistence	Other (flooding, ponding, etc.)
Horizon 1					
Horizon 2					
Horizon 3					
Horizon 4					
Horizon 5					

Map Unit	Depth	Texture(s)	Structure(s)	Consistence	Other (flooding, ponding, etc.)
Horizon 1					
Horizon 2					
Horizon 3					
Horizon 4					
Horizon 5					

5. Local Government Unit Information

Name of LGU	Aitkin County	LGU Contact	
LGU-specific setbacks			
LGU-specific design requirements			
LGU-specific installation requirements			

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen		346	08/21/19
(Designer)	(Signature)	(License #)	(Date)

Soil Map—Aitkin County, Minnesota  
(Aarestad)











































Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey



## MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
 Soils	 Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Very Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Unit Points	 Other
 Special Point Features	 Special Line Features
 Blowout	 Streams and Canals
 Borrow Pit	 Transportation
 Clay Spot	 Rails
 Closed Depression	 Interstate Highways
 Gravel Pit	 US Routes
 Gravelly Spot	 Major Roads
 Landfill	 Local Roads
 Lava Flow	 Background
 Marsh or swamp	 Aerial Photography
 Mine or Quarry	
 Miscellaneous Water	
 Perennial Water	
 Rock Outcrop	
 Saline Spot	
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

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

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 27, 2014—Jul 13, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

### Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
268B	Cromwell fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	0.7	58.8%
268E	Cromwell fine sandy loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	0.5	40.4%
W	Water	0.0	1.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**1. Contact Information**

Property Owner/Client Andrew Aarestad Client Phone Number: 319-743-5129

Address 11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

Date 8/21/2019 Weather Conditions Sunny- Warm

**2. Utility and Structure Information**

Utility Locations Identified  Gopher State One Call #   Any Private Utilities

Property Lines  Determined and Approved By Client  *Client's Approval (initial)*

Determined But Not Approved

Approximate

Property Lines Surveyed

Locate and Verify (see Site Evaluation map)

Existing Buildings  Improvements  Easements  Setbacks

**3. Site Information**

Percent Slope	<u>2</u>	Slope Direction	<u>NW</u>
Landscape Position	<u>Shoulder</u>	Slope Shape	<u>VV</u>
Vegetation type(s)	<u>Wooded</u>		

Evidence of cut, fill, compacted or disturbed areas  Yes  No  Locate Areas on Site Evaluation Map

Discuss the flooding or run-on potential of site Small drainage swale will have to be rerouted along road side to NE. Erosion control devices will have to be installed.

Identify benchmarks and elevations (Site Evaluation Map) Patio slab on lake side of cabin = 100.0

Proposed soil treatment area adequately protected  Yes  No

**4. General Soils Information**

Original soils  Yes  No

Type of observation  Soil Probe  Soil Boring  Soil Pit\* *\*Soil pit required if determining loading rate without perc test*

Number of soil observations 4

Soil observations were conducted in the proposed system location  Yes  No

A soil observation was made within the most limiting area of the proposed system  Yes  No

Soil boring log forms completed and attached  Yes  No

Percolation tests performed, forms completed and attached  Yes  No

**5. Phase I. Reporting Information**

Depth to standing water	<input type="text"/>	inches	Anticipated construction issues
Flood elevation	<input type="text"/>	feet	
Depth to bedrock	<input type="text"/>	inches	
Depth to periodically saturated soil	<u>12</u>	inches	
Maximum depth of system	<input type="text"/>	inches	Differences between soil survey and field evaluation
Elevation at system bottom	<u>108.7</u>	feet	
Percolation rate	<u>8</u>	min/inch	
Loading rate	<u>0.78</u>	gpd/ft <sup>2</sup>	
Contour loading rate	<u>5</u>	gpd/ft	

Site evaluation issues / comments

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen 346 08/21/19

(Designer) (Signature) (License #) (Date)





Date 8/23/2019

Time 9:30

Client/ Address: Andrew Aarestad

Landscape position

Shoulder

Legal Description/ GPS

11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

Vegetation

wooded

Soil parent materials  
(Check all that apply)

- Outwash     Lacustrine     Loess  
 Till     Alluvium     Bedrock     Organic

Observation #/Location:

Slope% 2.0

Soil survey map units

WV

Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	Structure		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence
0-11	loam	<35%	7.5YR 4/2				Massive	Weak	Friable
11-27	fine loamy sand	<35%	7.5YR4/4				Platey	Moderate	Firm
24				7.5YR6/8	Concentrations S1				

Comments

Surface elevation is 107.0

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen

(Designer)

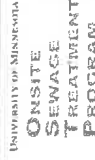
346

(License #)

8/21/2019

(Date)

# Additional Soil Observation Logs



Date 8/23/2019  
Time 9:30

Client/ Address: Andrew Aarestad

Landscape position: Shoulder

Legal Description/ GPS

11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

Vegetation: wooded

Soil parent materials  
(Check all that apply)

- Outwash  Lacustrine  Loess  
 Till  Alluvium  Bedrock  Organic

Observation #/Location: #2

Slope%: 2

Soil survey map units

Slope shape: Convex, Convex

Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	----- Structure-----		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence
0-6	loam	<35%	7.5YR4/2				Massive	Weak	Friable
6-24	Sandy Loam	<35%	7.5YR4/4				Platey	Moderate	Firm
15			7.5YR 6/8		CONCRETE #71215	S/			

Comments: Surface elevation is 106.6

Observation #/Location:

Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	----- Structure-----		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence

Comments



Date 8/23/2019  
Time 9:45 PM

Client/ Address: Andrew Aarestad  
11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

Landscape position: Shouldered  
Vegetation: wooded


Soil parent materials (Check all that apply)  
 Outwash  Lacustrine  Loess  
 Till  Alluvium  Bedrock  Organic

Observation #/Location: #3  
Soil survey map units: 268B  
Slope shape: Convex, Convex  
Slope %: 2.0

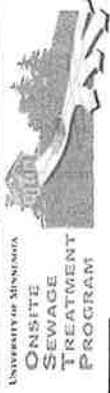
Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	Structure		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence
0-6	loam	<35%	7.5YR4/2				Massive	Weak	Friable
6-15	fine sandy loam	<35%	7.5YR4/4				Massive	Weak	Friable
12				7.5YR6/8	Concentrations	S1			

Comments: Surface elevation is 106.7

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen (Designer)  (Signature) 346 (License #) 8/21/2019 (Date)

# Additional Soil Observation Logs



Date: 8/23/2019  
Time: 9:45 PM

Client/ Address: Andrew Aarestad

Landscape position: Shoulder

Legal Description/ GPS: 11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

Vegetation: Wooded

Soil parent materials (Check all that apply):  
 Outwash  Lacustrine  Loess  
 Till  Alluvium  Bedrock  Organic

Observation #/Location: #4

Slope%: 2.0

Soil survey map units

Slope shape: Convex, Convex

Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	Structure		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence
0-6	Sandy Loam	<35%	7.5YR4.2				Massive	Weak	Friable
6-12	Fine Loamy Sand	<35%	7.5YR4.4				Granular	Weak	Friable
12-18	Fine Sand	<35%	7.5YR4/4				Granular	Structureless	Loose

Comments: Surface elevation is 105.9

Observation #/Location:

Depth (in)	Texture	Coarse Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Redox Kind(s)	Indicator(s)	Structure		
							Shape	Grade	Consistence

Comments:

# OSTP Percolation Data Sheet v.11.3.28



## 1. Contact Information

Property Owner/Client: Andrew Aarestad  
 Address: 11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn. 55735

## 2. General Percolation Information

Diameter 6 in Date prepared and/or soaked: 8/23/19  
 Method of scratching sidewall: knife  
 Is pre-soak required? no \* *Not required in sandy soils*  
 Soak\* start time:            Soak\* end time:                       hrs of soak  
 Method to maintain 12 in of water during soak           

## 3. Percolation Test Data

Test hole: #1 Location: South end of rock bed  
 Date reading taken: 8/23/19 Elevation: 106.9  
 Starting time: 10:14 AM Depth\*\*: 12 inches

Soil texture description:

Depth (in)	Soil Texture
0-8	Loam
8-12	Sandy Loam

**\*\* 12 inches for mounds & at-grades,  
 depth of absorption area for trenches &  
 beds**

Reading	Start Time	End Time	Start Reading (in)	End Reading (in)	Perc rate (mpi)	% Difference Last 3 Rates	Pass
1	10:14 AM	10:16 AM	17.63	17.88	-8.0	NA	NA
2	10:17 AM	10:19 AM	17.50	17.75	-8.0	NA	NA
3	10:20 AM	10:22 AM	17.25	17.50	-8.0	0.0	Yes
4	10:22 AM	10:24 AM	17.50	17.75	-8.0		Yes
5							

Chosen Percolation Rate for Test Hole #1 8.0 mpi

Additional percolation test data may be included on attached pages  
 Design Percolation Rate (maximum of all tests) = 8.00 mpi

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen  346 08/21/19  
 (Designer) (Signature) (License #) (Date)

# Additional Percolation Data



Test hole: #2

Location: north end of rock bed

Starting time: 10:29 AM

Depth\*\*: 12 inches

Soil texture description:

Depth (in)	Soil Texture
0-5	Sandy Loam
5 - 12	sand

*\*\* 12 in. for mounds & at-grades,  
depth of absorption area for trenches  
and beds*

Reading	Start Time	End Time	Start Reading (in)	End Reading (in)	Perc rate (mpi)	% Difference Last 3 Rates	Pass
1	10:29 AM	10:31 AM	18.88	20.00	-1.8	NA	NA
2	10:32 AM	10:33 AM	18.50	19.50	-1.0	NA	NA
3	10:34 AM	10:35 AM	18.25	19.25	-1.0	-77.8	Yes
4	10:36 AM	10:37 AM	18.50	19.50	-1.0		Yes
5	10:38 AM	10:39 AM	18.63	19.63	-1.0		Yes
6							

Chosen Percolation Rate for Test Hole #2 1.0 mpi

Test hole: #3

Location:

Date reading taken:

Elevation:

Starting time:

Depth\*\*: inches

Soil texture description:

Depth (in)	Soil Texture

*\*\* 12 in. for mounds & at-grades,  
depth of absorption area for trenches  
and beds*

Reading	Start Time	End Time	Start Reading (in)	End Reading (in)	Perc rate (mpi)	% Difference Last 3 Rates	Pass
1						NA	NA
2						NA	NA
3							

Chosen Percolation Rate for Test Hole #3 mpi



# Jensen Backhoe, LLC

510 2nd St. NW  
Hinckley, MN 55037



Office: ~~(320) 804-7070~~  
Cell: 612-390-9014

Andrew Aarestad

Patio slab on lake side of cabin as noted on plan - 100.0

	SURFACE	PIPE INVERT	BOTTOM	ROCK/SAND ELEV.
Pipe ty-in	0	0		
Pump tank	102.3	98.5	95.0	
S corner of mound	107.1			
N corner of mound	104.0			
W corner of mound	105.7			
E corner of mound	105.6			
S corner of rock bed	107.0	109.5		108.7
N corner of rock bed	105.8	109.5		108.7
W corner of rock bed	106.8	109.5		108.7
E corner of rock bed	105.4	109.5		108.7

# OSTP Design Summary Worksheet



Property Owner/Client:  Project ID:  v 04.06.2017  
 Site Address:  Date:   
 Email Address:  Phone Number:

## 1. DESIGN FLOW, STRENGTH OF WASTE, AND TANKS

A. Residential Design Flow:  Gallons Per Day (GPD) Number of Bedrooms (Residential):   
 Type of Wastewater:  Treatment Level:  *Select Treatment Level C for residential septic tank effluent*  
 Other Est. flow (select method and provide data):  Measured Flow:  GPD  Estimated Flow:  GPD  
 Waste strength (attach data/estimate basis for Other Est.): BOD:  mg/L TSS:  mg/L Oil&Grease:  mg/L

### B. Septic Tank Sizing

#### 1. Residential dwellings

Min Code Required Septic Tank Capacity:  Gallons, in  Tanks or Compartments  
 Recommended Septic Tank Capacity:  Gallons, in  Tanks or Compartments

#### 2. Other Establishments

Waste received by:   
 Min Code Required Septic Tank Capacity:  GPD X  =  Gallons, in  Tanks or Compartments  
 Designer Recommended Septic Tank Capacity:  Gallons, in  Tanks or Compartments

#### 3. Effluent Screen & Alarm (Y/N):

Yes Manufacturer/Model:

### C. Holding Tanks Only:

Minimum Capacity: Residential = 400 gal/bedroom, Other Establishment = Design Flow x 5.0, Minimum size 1000 gallons  
 Minimum Code Required Capacity:  Gallons, in  Tanks Type of High Level Alarm:   
 Designer Recommended Capacity:  Gallons, in  Tanks

### D. Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Code Minimum):

Gallons Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Code Minimum):  Gallons  
 Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Designer Rec):  Gallons Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Designer Rec):  Gallons  
 Pump 1  GPM Total Head  ft Pump 2  GPM Total Head  ft  
 Supply Pipe Dia.  in Dose Volume:  gal Supply Pipe Dia.  in Dose Volume:  gal

## 2. SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION TYPE

Soil Treatment Area Type:  Distribution Type:   
 Benchmark Reference Elevation:  ft Benchmark Location:   
 MPCA System Type:  Type of Distribution Media:   
 Type III/IV Details:

## 3. SITE EVALUATION SUMMARY:

A. Depth to Limiting Layer:  in  ft G. Soil Texture:   
 B. Elevation of Limiting Layer:  H. Soil Hyd. Loading Rate:  GPD/ft<sup>2</sup>  
 C. Loc. of Restrictive Elevation:  I. Perc Rate:  MPI  
 D. Minimum Required Separation:  in  ft J. Soil with >35% Rock Fragments Present?   
 E. Code Maximum Depth of System:  in If yes describe below: % rock and layer thickness, amount of soil credit and any additional information for addressing the rock fragments in this design.  
 F. Measured Land Slope:  %

Comments:



## 4. SOIL TREATMENT AREA DESIGN SUMMARY

### Trench Design Summary

Dispersal Area  ft<sup>2</sup>      Sidewall Depth  in      Trench Width  ft  
 Total Lineal Feet  ft      Number of Trenches       Code Maximum Trench Depth  in  
 Contour Loading Rate  ft      Min Trench Length  ft      Designer's Max Trench Depth  in

### Bed Design Summary

Absorption Area  ft<sup>2</sup>      Depth of sidewall  in      Code Maximum Bed Depth  in  
 Bed Width  ft      Bed Length  ft      Designer's Max Bed Depth  in

### Mound Design Summary

Absorption Bed Area  375.0 ft<sup>2</sup>      Bed Length  37.5 ft      Bed Width  10.0 ft  
 Absorption Width  15.0 ft      Clean Sand Lift  2.0 ft      Berm Width (0-1%)  ft  
 Upslope Berm Width  14.8 ft      Downslope Berm Width  18.3 ft      Endslope Berm Width  16.8 ft  
 Total System Length  71.1 ft      Total System Width  43.1 ft      Contour Loading Rate  12.0 gal/ft

### At-Grade Design Summary

Absorption Bed Width  ft      Absorption Bed Length  ft      System Finished Height  ft  
 Contour Loading Rate  gal/ft      Upslope Berm Width  ft      Downslope Berm Width  ft  
 Endslope Berm Width  ft      System Length  ft      System Width  ft

### Level & Equal Pressure Distribution Summary

No. of Perforated Laterals  3      Perforation Spacing  3 ft      Perforation Diameter  7/32 in  
 Lateral Diameter  2.00 in      Min. Delivered Volume  73 gal      Maximum Delivered Volume  113 gal

### Non-Level and Unequal Pressure Distribution Summary

	Elevation (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Volume (gal/ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	Perforation Size (in)	Spacing (ft)	Spacing (in)
Lateral 1							
Lateral 2							
Lateral 3							
Lateral 4							
Lateral 5							
Lateral 6							

Minimum Delivered Volume  gal

Maximum Delivered Volume  gal

## 5. Additional Info for At-Risk, HSW or Type IV Design

### A. Calculate the organic loading

1. Organic Loading to Pretreatment Unit = Design Flow X Estimated BOD in mg/L in the effluent X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

gpd X  mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 =  lbs. BOD/day

2. Type of Pretreatment Unit Being Installed:

3. Calculate Soil Treatment System Organic Loading: BOD concentration after pretreatment ÷ Bottom Area = lbs./day/ft<sup>2</sup>

mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 ÷  ft<sup>2</sup> =  lbs./day/ft<sup>2</sup>

### Comments/Special Design Considerations:

Need to move drainage swale from mound area closer to road.

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Scott Jensen  
(Designer)

(Signature)

346  
(License #)

(Date)

# OSTP Mound Design Worksheet $\geq 1\%$ Slope



**1. SYSTEM SIZING:**

Project ID:

v 04.06.2017

- A. Design Flow:  GPD
- B. Soil Loading Rate:  GPD/ft<sup>2</sup>
- C. Depth to Limiting Condition:  ft
- D. Percent Land Slope:  %
- E. Design Media Loading Rate:  GPD/ft<sup>2</sup>
- F. Mound Absorption Ratio:

TABLE IXa				
LOADING RATES FOR DETERMINING BOTTOM ABSORPTION AREA AND ABSORPTION RATIOS USING PERCOLATION TESTS				
Percolation Rate (MPI)	Treatment Level C		Treatment Level A, A-2, B.	
	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mound Absorption Ratio	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mound Absorption Ratio
<0.1	-	1	-	1
0.1 to 5	1.2	1	1.6	1
0.1 to 5 (fine sand and loamy fine sand)	0.6	2	1	1.6
6 to 15	0.78	1.5	1	1.6
16 to 30	0.6	2	0.78	2
31 to 45	0.5	2.4	0.78	2
46 to 60	0.45	2.6	0.6	2.6
61 to 120	-	5	0.3	5.3
>120	-	-	-	-

Table I MOUND CONTOUR LOADING RATES:			
Measured Perc Rate	OR	Texture - derived mound absorption ratio	Contour Loading Rate:
≤ 60mpi		1.0, 1.3, 2.0, 2.4, 2.6	≤ 12
61-120 mpi	OR	5.0	≤ 12
≥ 120 mpi*		>5.0*	≤ 6*

\*Systems with these values are not Type I systems. Contour Loading Rate (linear loading rate) is a recommended value.

**2. DISPERSAL MEDIA SIZING**

A. Calculate Dispersal Bed Area: Design Flow ÷ Design Media Loading Rate = ft<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{450 \text{ GPD}}{1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2} = 375 \text{ ft}^2$$

If a larger dispersal media area is desired, enter size:  ft<sup>2</sup>

B. Enter Dispersal Bed Width:  ft *Can not exceed 10 feet*

C. Calculate Contour Loading Rate: Bed Width X Design Media Loading Rate

$$10 \text{ ft} \times 1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2 = 12.0 \text{ gal/ft} \quad \text{Can not exceed Table 1}$$

D. Calculate Minimum Dispersal Bed Length: Dispersal Bed Area ÷ Bed Width = Bed Length

$$\frac{375 \text{ ft}^2}{10.0 \text{ ft}} = 37.5 \text{ ft}$$

**3. ABSORPTION AREA SIZING**

A. Calculate Absorption Width: Bed Width X Mound Absorption Ratio = Absorption Width

$$10.0 \text{ ft} \times 1.5 = 15.0 \text{ ft}$$

B. For slopes >1%, the Absorption Width is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the Bed.

Calculate Downslope Absorption Width: Absorption Width - Bed Width

$$15.0 \text{ ft} - 10.0 \text{ ft} = 5.0 \text{ ft}$$

**4. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: ROCK**

A. Rock Media Depth Below Distribution Pipe

$$9 \text{ in} \quad 0.8 \text{ ft}$$

**5. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: REGISTERED TREATMENT PRODUCTS: CHAMBERS AND EZFLOW**

A. Enter Dispersal Media:

B. Enter the Component: Length:  ft Width:  ft Depth:  ft

C. Number of Components per Row = Bed Length divided by Component Length (Round up)

ft ÷  ft =  components/row

D. Actual Bed Length = Number of Components/row X Component Length:

components X  ft =  ft

E. Number of Rows = Bed Width divided by Component Width (Round up)

ft ÷  ft =  rows *Adjust width so this is a whole number.*

F. Total Number of Components = Number of Components per Row X Number of Rows

X  =  components

**6. MOUND SIZING**

A. Calculate Minimum Clean Sand Lift: 3 feet minus Depth to Limiting Condition = Clean Sand Lift

3.0 ft -  1.0 ft =  2.0 ft Design Sand Lift (optional):  ft

B. Upslope Height: Clean Sand Lift + Depth of Media + Depth of Cover cover (1 ft.)

2.0 ft +  1.0 ft +  1.0 ft =  4.0 ft

C. Select Upslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

3.70

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Upslope Berm Ratio 3:1	3.00	2.91	2.83	2.75	2.68	2.61	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.36	2.31	2.26	2.21
Upslope Berm Ratio 4:1	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.57	3.45	3.33	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.70

D. Calculate Upslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Upslope Mound Height = Upslope Berm Width

3.70 ft X  4.0 ft =  14.8 ft

E. Calculate Drop in Elevation Under Bed: Bed Width X Land Slope ÷ 100 = Drop (ft)

10.0 ft X  2.0 % ÷ 100 =  0.20 ft

F. Calculate Downslope Mound Height: Upslope Height + Drop in Elevation = Downslope Height

4.0 ft +  0.20 ft =  4.2 ft

G. Select Downslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

4.35

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Downslope Berm Ratio 3:1	3.00	3.09	3.19	3.30	3.41	3.53	3.66	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.29	4.48	4.69
Downslope Berm Ratio 4:1	4.00	4.17	4.35	4.54	4.76	5.00	5.26	5.56	5.88	6.25	6.67	7.14	7.69

H. Calculate Downslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Downslope Height = Downslope Berm Width

4.35 x  4.2 ft =  18.3 ft

I. Calculate Minimum Berm to Cover Absorption Area: Downslope Absorption Width + 4 feet

5.0 ft +  4 ft =  9.0 ft

J. Design Downslope Berm = greater of 4H and 4I:

18.3 ft

K. Select Endslope Berm Multiplier:

4.00 *(usually 3.0 or 4.0)*

L. Calculate Endslope Berm X Downslope Mound Height = Endslope Berm Width

4.00 ft X  4.2 ft =  16.8 ft

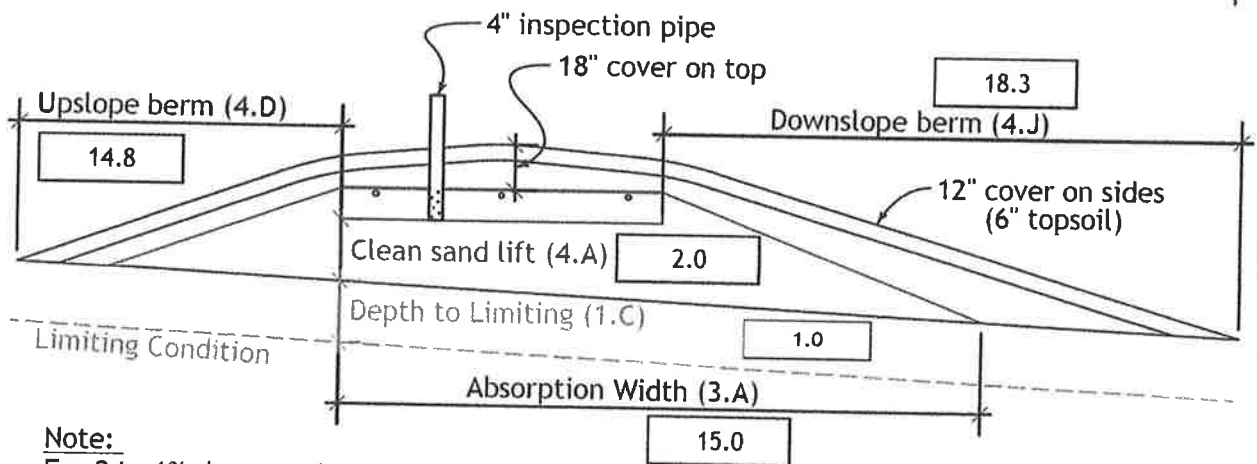
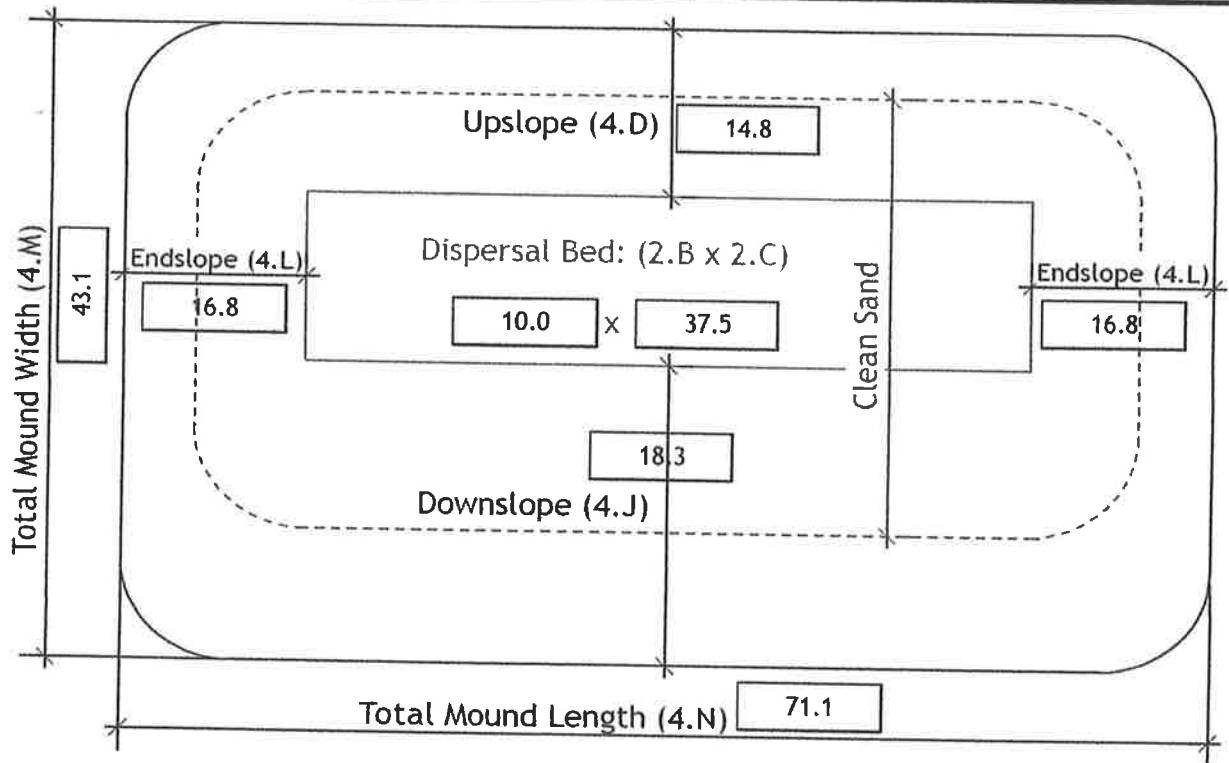
M. Calculate Mound Width: Upslope Berm Width + Bed Width + Downslope Berm Width

14.8 ft +  10.0 ft +  18.3 ft =  43.1 ft

N. Calculate Mound Length: Endslope Berm Width + Bed Length + Endslope Berm Width

16.8 ft +  37.5 ft +  16.8 ft =  71.1 ft

**7. MOUND DIMENSIONS**



**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*.

**Comments:**





# OSTP Pressure Distribution Design Worksheet



Project ID:

v 04.06.2017

1. Media Bed Width:  ft

2. Minimum Number of Laterals in system/zone = Rounded up number of  $[(\text{Media Bed Width} - 4) \div 3] + 1$ .

$[(\text{ } \boxed{10} \text{ } - 4) \div 3] + 1 = \boxed{3}$  laterals *Does not apply to at-grades*

3. Designer Selected Number of Laterals:  laterals

*Cannot be less than line 2 (accept in at-grades)*

4. Select Perforation Spacing:  ft

5. Select Perforation Diameter Size:  in

6. Length of Laterals = Media Bed Length - 2 Feet.

- 2ft =  ft *Perforation can not be closer than 1 foot from edge.*

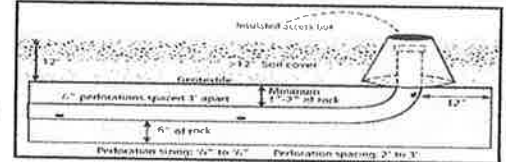
7. Determine the Number of Perforation Spaces. Divide the Length of Laterals by the Perforation Spacing and round down to the nearest whole number.

Number of Perforation Spaces =  ft  $\div$   ft =  Spaces

Number of Perforations per Lateral is equal to 1.0 plus the Number of Perforation Spaces. Check table

8. below to verify the number of perforations per lateral guarantees less than a 10% discharge variation. The value is double with a center manifold.

Perforations Per Lateral =  Spaces + 1 =  Perfs. Per Lateral



Maximum Number of Perforations Per Lateral to Guarantee <10% Discharge Variation

1/4 Inch Perforations						7/32 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	10	13	18	30	60	2	11	16	21	34	68
2 1/2	8	12	16	28	54	2 1/2	10	14	20	32	64
3	8	12	16	25	52	3	9	14	19	30	60
3/16 Inch Perforations						1/8 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	12	18	26	46	87	2	21	33	44	74	149
2 1/2	12	17	24	40	80	2 1/2	20	30	41	69	135
3	12	16	22	37	75	3	20	29	38	64	128

9. Total Number of Perforations equals the Number of Perforations per Lateral multiplied by the Number of Perforated Laterals.

Perf. Per Lat. X  Number of Perf. Lat. =  Total Number of Perf.

10. Select Type of Manifold Connection (End or Center):

11. Select Lateral Diameter (See Table):  in



# OSTP Pressure Distribution Design Worksheet



12. Calculate the *Square Feet per Perforation*. Recommended value is 4-11 ft<sup>2</sup> per perforation. **Does not apply to At-Grades**

a. *Bed Area* = Bed Width (ft) X Bed Length (ft)

10 ft X 38 ft = 380 ft<sup>2</sup>

b. *Square Foot per Perforation* = *Bed Area* divided by the *Total Number of Perforations*.

380 ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 39 perforations = 9.7 ft<sup>2</sup>/perforations

13. Select *Minimum Average Head*: 1.0 ft

14. Select *Perforation Discharge* (GPM) based on Table: 0.56 GPM per Perforation

15. Determine required *Flow Rate* by multiplying the *Total Number of Perfs.* by the *Perforation Discharge*.

39 Perfs X 0.56 GPM per Perforation = 23 GPM

16. *Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping* (Table II): 0.170 Gallons/ft

17. *Volume of Distribution Piping* =

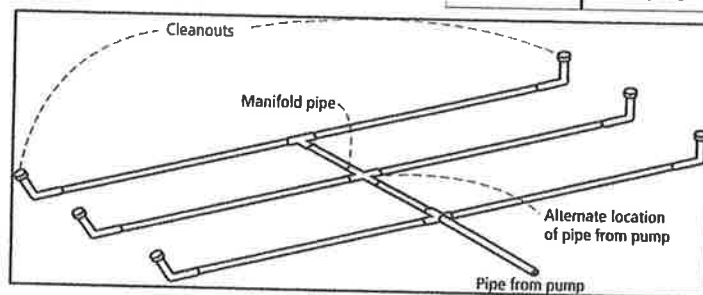
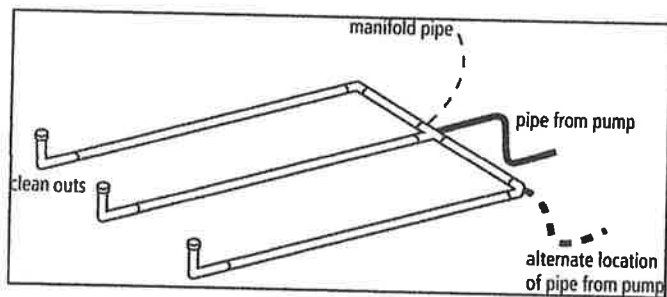
= [Number of Perforated Laterals X Length of Laterals X (Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping)]

3 X 36 ft X 0.170 gal/ft = 18.4 Gallons

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.110
2	0.170
3	0.380
4	0.661

18. *Minimum Delivered Volume* = *Volume of Distribution Piping* X 4

18.4 gals X 4 = 73.4 Gallons



Comments/Special Design Considerations:



# OSTP Basic Pump Selection Design Worksheet



## 1. PUMP CAPACITY

Project ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Pumping to Gravity or Pressure Distribution:

Pressure

1. If pumping to gravity enter the gallon per minute of the pump: \_\_\_\_\_ GPM (10 - 45 gpm)

2. If pumping to a pressurized distribution system: 23.0 GPM

3. Enter pump description:

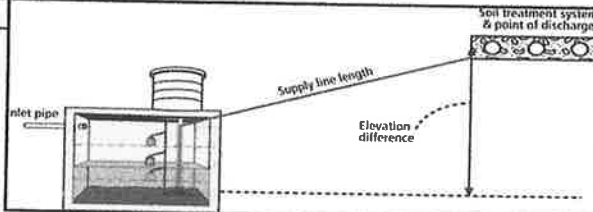
Demand Dosing

## 2. HEAD REQUIREMENTS

A. Elevation Difference 17 ft between pump and point of discharge:

B. Distribution Head Loss: 5 ft

C. Additional Head Loss: \_\_\_\_\_ ft (due to special equipment, etc.)



Distribution Head Loss	
Gravity Distribution = 0ft	
Pressure Distribution based on Minimum Average Head Value on Pressure Distribution Worksheet:	
Minimum Average Head	Distribution Head Loss
1ft	5ft
2ft	6ft
5ft	10ft

Table I. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft

Flow Rate (GPM)	Pipe Diameter (inches)			
	1	1.25	1.5	2
10	9.1	3.1	1.3	0.3
12	12.8	4.3	1.8	0.4
14	17.0	5.7	2.4	0.6
16	21.8	7.3	3.0	0.7
18		9.1	3.8	0.9
20		11.1	4.6	1.1
25		16.8	6.9	1.7
30		23.5	9.7	2.4
35			12.9	3.2
40			16.5	4.1
45			20.5	5.0
50				6.1
55				7.3
60				8.6
65				10.0
70				11.4
75				13.0
85				16.4
95				20.1

D. 1. Supply Pipe Diameter: 2.0 in

2. Supply Pipe Length: 60 ft

E. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft from Table I:

Friction Loss = 1.45 ft per 100ft of pipe

F. Determine Equivalent Pipe Length from pump discharge to soil dispersal area discharge point. Estimate by adding 25% to supply pipe length for fitting loss. Supply Pipe Length (D.2) X 1.25 = Equivalent Pipe Length

60 ft X 1.25 = 75.0 ft

G. Calculate Supply Friction Loss by multiplying Friction Loss Per 100ft (Line E) by the Equivalent Pipe Length (Line F) and divide by 100.

Supply Friction Loss = 1.45 ft per 100ft X 75.0 ft + 100 = 1.1 ft

H. Total Head requirement is the sum of the Elevation Difference (Line A), the Distribution Head Loss (Line B), Additional Head Loss (Line C), and the Supply Friction Loss (Line G)

17.0 ft + 5.0 ft + \_\_\_\_\_ ft + 1.1 ft = 23.1 ft

## 3. PUMP SELECTION

A pump must be selected to deliver at least 23.0 GPM (Line 1 or Line 2) with at least 23.1 feet of total head.

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**DETERMINE TANK CAPACITY AND DIMENSIONS**

Project ID:

v 04.06.2017

1. A. Design Flow (Design Sum. 1A):  GPD  
 B. Min. required pump tank capacity:  Gal C. Recommended pump tank capacity:  Gal

2. A. Tank Manufacturer:  B. Tank Model:   
 C. Capacity from manufacturer:  Gallons  
 D. Gallons per inch from manufacturer:  Gallons per inch  
 E. Liquid depth of tank from manufacturer:  inches

*Note: Design calculations are based on this specific tank. Substituting a different tank model will change the pump float or timer settings. Contact designer if changes are necessary.*

**DETERMINE DOSING VOLUME**

3 Calculate Volume to Cover Pump (The inlet of the pump must be at least 4-inches from the bottom of the pump tank & 2 inches of water covering the pump is recommended)

(Pump and block height + 2 inches) X Gallons Per Inch (2C or 3E)

( in + 2 inches) X  Gallons Per Inch =  Gallons

4 Minimum Delivered Volume = 4 X Volume of Distribution Piping:

- Line 17 of the Pressure Distribution or Line 11 of Non-level

Gallons (minimum dose)

5 Calculate Maximum Pumpout Volume (25% of Design Flow)

Design Flow:  GPD X 0.25 =  Gallons (maximum dose)

6 Select a pumpout volume that meets both Minimum and Maximum:  Gallons

7 Calculate Doses Per Day = Design Flow ÷ Delivered Volume

gpd ÷  gal =  Doses

8 Calculate Drainback:

A. Diameter of Supply Pipe =  inches

B. Length of Supply Pipe =  feet

C. Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe =  Gallons/ft

D. Drainback = Length of Supply Pipe X Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe

ft X  gal/ft =  Gallons

9. Total Dosing Volume = Delivered Volume plus Drainback

gal +  gal =  Gallons

10. Minimum Alarm Volume = Depth of alarm (2 or 3 inches) X gallons per inch of tank

in X  gal/in =  Gallons

**Volume of Liquid in Pipe**

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.110
2	0.170
3	0.380
4	0.661

**DEMAND DOSE FLOAT SETTINGS**

11. Calculate Float Separation Distance using Dosing Volume.

Total Dosing Volume / Gallons Per Inch

gal ÷  gal/in =  Inches

12. Measuring from bottom of tank:

A. Distance to set Pump Off Float = Pump + block height + 2 inches

in +  in =  Inches

B. Distance to set Pump On Float = Distance to Set Pump-Off Float + Float Separation Distance

in +  in =  Inches

C. Distance to set Alarm Float = Distance to set Pump-On Float + Alarm Depth (2-3 inches)

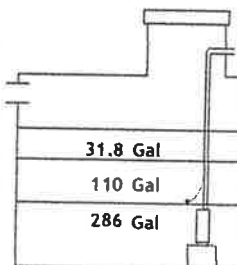
in +  in =  Inches

Inches for Dose:  in

Alarm Depth  in

Pump On  in

Pump Off  in





## 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	<b>Andrew Aarestad</b>	Email	<b>Andrew.Aarestad@umn.edu</b>
Property Address	<b>11438 116th Lane, Finlayson, Mn.</b>	Property ID	<b>34-1-065200</b>
System Designer	<b>Scott Jensen</b>	Contact Info	<b>612-390-9014</b>
System Installer	<b>Jensen Backhoe, LLC</b>	Contact Info	<b>612-390-9014</b>
Service Provider/Maintainer	<b>Purple Pumper</b>	Contact Info	<b>320-630-3821</b>
Permitting Authority	<b>Aitkin County</b>	Contact Info	
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.

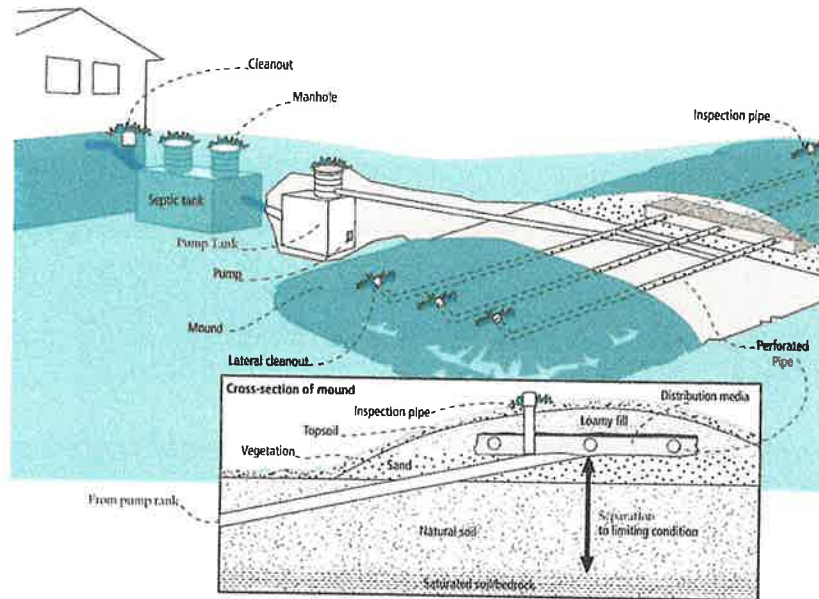
For a copy of the *Septic System Owner's Guide*, visit [www.bookstores.umn.edu](http://www.bookstores.umn.edu) and search for the word "septic" or call 800-322-8642.

**For more information see <http://septic.umn.edu>**





Your Septic System



Septic System Specifics	
System Type: <input checked="" type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> II <input type="radio"/> III <input type="radio"/> IV* <input type="radio"/> V* (Based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2200 – 2400) *Additional Management Plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> System is subject to operating permit* <input type="checkbox"/> System uses UV disinfection unit* Type of advanced treatment unit _____

Dwelling Type	Well Construction
Number of bedrooms: <u>3</u> System capacity/ design flow (gpd): <u>450</u> Anticipated average daily flow (gpd): <u>450</u> Comments _____ Business? : <input type="radio"/> Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N What type? _____	Well depth (ft): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Cased well Casing depth: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ Distance from septic (ft): _____ Is the well on the design drawing? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N

Septic Tank	
<input type="checkbox"/> First tank Tank volume: <u>1000</u> gallons Does tank have two compartments? <input type="radio"/> Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> Second tank Tank volume: _____ gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Tank is constructed of <u>concrete</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent screen: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N Alarm <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump Tank <u>650</u> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent Pump make/model: <u>Liberty 283</u> Pump capacity <u>23</u> GPM TDH <u>23</u> Feet of head <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm location <u>at lift station</u>

Soil Treatment Area (STA)	
Mound/At-Grade area (width x length): <u>43</u> ft x <u>71</u> ft Rock bed size (width x length): <u>10</u> ft x <u>38</u> ft Location of additional STA: <u>west of mound</u> Type of distribution media: <u>rock</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inspection ports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cleanouts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface water diversions <input type="checkbox"/> Additional STA not available





## 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 36 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.



## 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: 100 \_\_\_\_\_ 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:

Effluent filter in septic tank outlet. Flushing clean outs in east end of mound.



**Water-Use Appliances and  
Equipment in the Home**

Appliance	Impacts on System	Management Tips
Garbage disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses additional water.</li> <li>• Adds solids to the tank.</li> <li>• Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of a garbage disposal is not recommended.</li> <li>• Minimize garbage disposal use. Compost instead.</li> <li>• To prevent solids from exiting the tank, have your tank pumped more frequently.</li> <li>• Add an effluent screen to your tank.</li> </ul>
Washing machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washing several loads on one day uses a lot of water and may overload your system.</li> <li>• Overloading your system may prevent solids from settling out in the tank. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose a front-loader or water-saving top-loader, these units use less water than older models.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Install a lint filter after the washer and an effluent screen to your tank</li> <li>• Wash only full loads and think even – spread your laundry loads throughout the week.</li> </ul>
Dishwasher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powdered and/or high-phosphorus detergents can negatively impact the performance of your tank and soil treatment area.</li> <li>• New models promote “no scraping”. They have a garbage disposal inside.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use gel detergents. Powdered detergents may add solids to the tank.</li> <li>• Use detergents that are low or no-phosphorus.</li> <li>• Wash only full loads.</li> <li>• Scrape your dishes anyways to keep undigested solids out of your septic system.</li> </ul>
Grinder pump (in home)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand septic tank capacity by a factor of 1.5.</li> <li>• Include pump monitoring in your maintenance schedule to ensure that it is working properly.</li> <li>• Add an effluent screen.</li> </ul>
Large bathtub (whirlpool)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large volume of water may overload your system.</li> <li>• Heavy use of bath oils and soaps can impact biological activity in your tank and soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid using other water-use appliances at the same time. For example, don't wash clothes and take a bath at the same time.</li> <li>• Use oils, soaps, and cleaners in the bath or shower sparingly.</li> </ul>
<b>Clean Water Uses</b>	<b>Impacts on System</b>	<b>Management Tips</b>
High-efficiency furnace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drip may result in frozen pipes during cold weather.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-route water directly out of the house. Do not route furnace discharge to your septic system.</li> </ul>
Water softener Iron filter Reverse osmosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salt in recharge water may affect system performance.</li> <li>• Recharge water may hydraulically overload the system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These sources produce water that is not sewage and should not go into your septic system.</li> <li>• Reroute water from these sources to another outlet, such as a dry well, drantile or old drainfield.</li> <li>• When replacing, consider using a demand-based recharge vs. a time-based recharge.</li> <li>• Check valves to ensure proper operation; have unit serviced per manufacturer directions</li> </ul>
Surface drainage Footing drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water from these sources will overload the system and is prohibited from entering septic system.</li> </ul>	





**Homeowner Maintenance Log**

Track maintenance activities here for easy reference. See list of management tasks on pages 3 and 4.

Activity	Date accomplished											
<b>Check frequently:</b>												
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks*												
Soil treatment area check for surfacing**												
Lint filter: check, clean if needed*												
Effluent screen (if owner-maintained)***												
Alarm**												
<b>Check annually:</b>												
Water usage rate (maximum gpd ____)												
Caps: inspect, replace if needed												
Water use appliances – review use												
Other:												

\*Monthly

\*\*Quarterly

\*\*\*Bi-Annually

Notes: Check and clean effluent filter bi-annually

*"As the owner of this SSTS, I understand it is my responsibility to properly operate and maintain the sewage treatment system on this property, utilizing the Management Plan. If requirements in this Management Plan are not met, I will promptly notify the permitting authority and take necessary corrective actions. If I have a new system, I agree to adequately protect the reserve area for future use as a soil treatment system."*

Property Owner Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Management Plan Prepared By: **Scott Jensen**

Certification # **346**

Permitting Authority: \_\_\_\_\_