

# FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE April 2, 2020, FIELD EVALUATION DATE April 2, 2020  
PROPERTY OWNER: Jeff + Judy Peysar PHONE 218-927-6720 or 218-821-5982  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY, STATE, ZIP: Aitkin, Mn. 56431  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
PIN# \_\_\_\_\_ SEC 33 T 46 R 25 TWP NAME Glen  
FIRE# \_\_\_\_\_ LAKE/RIVER Clear Lake LAKE CLASS Rec. OHWL \_\_\_\_\_ FT.

## DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

	AREA #1	AREA #2	REFERENCE BM ELEV. _____ FT.
DISTURBED AREAS	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO _____	REFERENCE BM DESCRIPTION _____
COMPACTED AREAS	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO _____	_____
FLOODING	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO _____	_____
RUN ON POTENTIAL	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO _____	_____
SLOPE %	_____	_____	_____
DIRECTION OF SLOPE	<u>N-S</u>	_____	_____
LANDSCAPE POSITION	_____	_____	_____
VEGETATION TYPES	<u>Wooded</u>	_____	_____

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 86", 1A 84", 2 \_\_\_\_\_, 2A \_\_\_\_\_

BOTTOM ELEVATION—FIRST TRENCH OR BOTTOM OF ROCK BED: #1 \_\_\_\_\_ FT., #2 \_\_\_\_\_ FT.

SOIL SIZING FACTOR: SITE #1 1e27, SITE #2 \_\_\_\_\_

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES: \_\_\_\_\_

LIC# L 2132 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: Tom O'Neil

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: Tom O'Neil TELEPHONE# 218-927-6070

LUG REVIEW \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

P:11

SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-6	Loam	10yr 3/2
6-14	Loam	10yr 4/3
14-24	Sandy Loam	10yr 4/4
24-48	med. Sand Some small rock	10yr 4/4
48-86	med. Sand	10yr 4/6
no mottles found		

SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
Same Soils		

SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR

SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR

# TRENCH AND BED WORKSHEET

## 1. AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW

- A. Estimated 450 gpd (see figure A-1)  
or measured 1.5 (safety factor) = 675 gpd
- B. Septic tank capacity 1,000 gal (see figure C-1)  
use a 1650 Combo

## 2. SOILS (Site evaluation data)

- C. Depth to restricting layer = 7+ ft
- D. Max depth of system Item 2C - 3 ft = 4 ft - 3 ft = 4 ft
- E. Texture sandy loam med sand Percolation rate 6-15 MPI
- F. Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) 1.27 sqft/gpd (see figure D-15)
- G. % Land Slope 3 %

## 3. TRENCH or BED BOTTOM AREA

- H. For trenches with 6 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F = \text{gpd} \times \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{sqft}$
- I. For trenches with 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.8 = 450 \text{ gpd} \times 1.27 \text{ sqft/gpd} \times 0.8 = 458 \text{ sqft}$
- J. For trenches with 18 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.66 = \text{gpd} \times \text{sqft/gpd} \times 0.66 = \text{sqft}$
- K. For trenches with 24 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.6 = \text{gpd} \times \text{sqft/gpd} \times 0.6 = \text{sqft}$
- L. For gravity beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $1.5 \times A \times F = 1.5 \times \text{gpd} \times \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{sqft}$   
For pressure beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F = \text{gpd} \times \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{sqft}$

## 4. DISTRIBUTION (Check all that apply)

- Bed (< 6% slope)  Drop boxes (any slope)  Rock
- Trenches  Distribution box (< 3%)  Chamber
- Pressure  Gravity  Gravelless

## 5. SYSTEM WIDTH, LENGTH and VOLUME

- M. Select trench width = 3 ft
- N. If using rock, divide bottom area by width: (H, I, J, K or L) ÷ M =  
 $458 \text{ sqft} \div 3 \text{ ft} = 153 \text{ lineal feet}$   
Rock depth below distribution pipe plus 0.5 foot times bottom area:  
Rock depth in feet + 0.5 feet x Area (H, I, J, K, or L)  
 $(1 \text{ ft} + 0.5 \text{ ft}) \times 458 \text{ sqft} = 687 \text{ cuft}$   
Volume in cubic yards = cuft ÷ 27  
 $687 \text{ cuft} \div 27 = 26 \text{ cu yds}$   
Weight of rock in tons = cubic yds. x 1.4  
 $26 \text{ cu yds} \times 1.4 = 37 \text{ tons}$
- O. If using 10" Gravelless Pipe, Flow (A) x Gravelless SSF (see figure D-9) =  
 $\text{gpd} \times \text{lineal feet/gpd} = \text{lineal feet}$
- P. If using Chambers, H, I, J, or K (based on height of chamber slats) ÷ width of chamber in feet (M) =  
 $\text{sqft} \div \text{ft} = \text{lineal ft}$

## 6. LAWN AREA

- Q. Select trench spacing, center to center = 9 feet
- R. Multiply trench spacing by lineal feet R x Q = sqft of lawn area  
 $9 \text{ ft} \times 153 \text{ ft} = 1377 \text{ sqft}$

7. Include a drawing with scale (one inch = 1 ft). Show pertinent boundaries, right of way, easements, location of house, garage, driveway, all other improvements, existing or proposed soil treatment system, well and dimensions of all elevations, setbacks and separation distances.

number of bedrooms	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
2	300	225	180	60%
3	450	300	218	of the
4	600	375	256	values
5	750	450	294	in the
6	900	525	332	Class I,
7	1050	600	370	II or III
8	1200	675	408	columns.

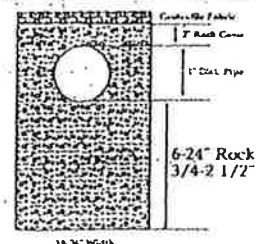
Number of Bedrooms	Minimum Liquid Capacity	Liquid capacity with garbage disposal	Liquid capacity with disposal lift inside
2 or less	750	1125	1500
3 or 4	1000	1500	2000
5 or 6	1500	2250	3000
7, 8 or 9	2000	3000	4000

Percolation Rate (minutes per inch (mpi))	Soil Texture	Soil Sizing Factor (square feet/gallon per day (sqft/gpd))
faster than 0.1'	Coarse sand Medium sand Loamy sand	0.83
0.1 to 5"		0.83
0.1 to 5"	Fine sand Sandy loam Loam	1.67
6 to 15		1.67
16 to 30	Silt loam Silt	2.00
31 to 45		2.00
46 to 60	Clay loam Sandy clay Silty clay	2.20
over 61 to 120"		4.20
slower than 120"	Clay Sandy clay Silty clay	4.20

\*Use systems for rapidly permeable soils: pressure distribution or serial distribution with no trench > 25% of the total system.  
\*\*Soil having 50% or more fine sand plus very fine sand  
\*\*\*A mound must be used.  
\*\*\*\*An other or performance system must be used

percolation rate (minutes/inch)	soil texture	lineal feet/gallon/day
Faster than 0.1'	Coarse Sand Medium Sand Loamy Sand	---
0.1 to 5"		0.28
0.1 to 5"	Fine Sand** Sandy Loam	0.6
6 to 15		0.42
16 to 30	Loam Silt Loam	0.56
31 to 45		0.67
46 to 60	Silt Clay Loam (CL)	0.74
61 to 120"		Sandy Cl. Silty Cl. Clay
slower than 60"	Sandy Clay Silty Clay	---

\*Soil too coarse for septic treatment.  
\*\*Use systems for rapidly permeable soils.  
\*\*\*Soil having 50% or more fine sand + very fine sand.  
\*\*\*\*Soil with too high a percentage of clay for installation of a standard in-ground system.



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

Tom O'Neil

(signature)

62132

(license #)

April 2, 2020 (date)

## PUMP SELECTION PROCEDURE

### A. Determine pump capacity

#### Gravity distribution

1. Minimum is 10 GPM *Gravity Trenches*
2. Maximum is 45 GPM

#### Pressure Distribution

3. a. Select number of perforated laterals \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Select perforation spacing = \_\_\_\_\_ ft.
- c. Subtract 2 ft from rock layer length:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 = \_\_\_\_\_ feet. (*length of laterals*)

### ROCK LAYER LENGTH

- d. Determine the number of spaces between perfs:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(length of lateral)}} \div \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(perf. spacing)}} = \text{_____ spaces}$$

- e. \_\_\_\_\_ spaces + 1 = \_\_\_\_\_ perforations per lateral

- f. Multiply perforations per lateral by number of laterals to get total number of perforations:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(perfs/lateral)}} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(laterals)}} = \text{(perforations)}$$

- g. \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ GPM  
 (Perforations) x (gpm/perfs)

SELECTED PUMP CAPACITY 10 to 20 GPM

### B. Determine head requirements:

1. Elevation difference between pump & point of discharge:

26 feet

2. If pumping to a pressure distribution system, add 5 feet; for gravity add zero: 0 feet

3. Friction Loss

- a. Enter friction loss table with GPM and pipe diameter. Read friction loss in feet per 100 ft in table.

$$\text{F.L.} = \text{_____} \text{ ft/100 of pipe}$$

- b. Determine total pipe length from pump to discharge point.

Add 25% to pipe length for fitting loss.

85' length x 1.25 = 106 feet.

- c. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss in 100 ft. of pipe by equivalent pipe length (B):

$$\text{Total friction loss} = \frac{106 \times .73}{100} = \text{_____} \text{ feet}$$

4. Total head required is the sum of the elevation difference, special head requirements and total friction loss:

$$\frac{26}{(1)} + \frac{0}{(2)} + \frac{1}{(3c)} \text{ TOTAL HEAD } \underline{27}$$

SELECT A PUMP TO DELIVER AT LEAST 10 GPM WITH AT LEAST 27 FEET OF TOTAL HEAD.

If laterals are connected to a header pipe in a pressure system, select the minimum size lateral diameter; enter the table with perforation spacing and the number of perforations per lateral.

Select minimum size of lateral \_\_\_\_\_

For a center manifold system the values will be 1/2 of above.

### Perforation Discharges in GPM

Head (feet)	Perforation diameter (inches)	
	7/32	1/4
1.0a	0.56	0.74
1.5	0.69	0.90
2.0b	0.80	1.04

- a. Use 1.0 foot single homes
- b. Use 2.0 feet for anything else

### FRICTION LOSS IN PLASTIC PIPE

Flow Rate GPM	1.5"	2"	3"
20	2.47	0.73	0.11
25	3.73	1.11	0.16
30	5.23	1.55	0.23
35	6.96	2.06	0.30
40	8.91	2.64	0.39
45	11.07	3.28	0.48
50	13.46	3.99	0.58
55		4.76	0.70
60		5.60	0.82
65		6.48	0.95
70		7.44	1.09

Max. No. of 1/4" perfs per lateral. (10% var)

Perforation spacing (feet)	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"
2.5 feet	14	18	28
3.0 feet	13	17	26
3.3 feet	12	16	25
4.0 feet	11	15	23
5.0 feet	10	14	22

Clear Lake

approx.  
102'

Neighbors Well

To Be  
Enlarged  
or  
replaced

Existing  
House

34' well

approx  
80'  
from  
New

Existing  
Garage

32'

new  
Proposed  
Garage  
area

Property line

1820  
Combo

approx.  
60'

Pit

3-51'  
Trenches  
min

Pit 2

280<sup>th</sup> Street

