## University of Minnesota Site Evaluation Forn 5/16/2005 One of the Private Pri



Property Owner(s	) Christine Pierce			DI II	A	
Address 19147 4841						(220
P.I.D. <u>29-1-146300</u>		Cont	2 Bedroom r	nound design	2182820	-6228
Date 4/16/2021		Sect Time 11:00 AM		nship4	8 N Rang	ze 2
Location Information		11111C 11.00 AM	Weather condi	tions sunny and clear		,
(check all that apply)	sewer sites		dwelling			
(eneen air inai appiy)	protection area		other establish	nent	x replacemen	
Homeowner Information					new home of	construction
No. of bedrooms (if applicable)	2	hadraama (:	1.1			
No. of residents in home	2 adults	bedrooms (inc	ludes possible addition	ons)		
Estimated flow	300	children				
Well casing depth	Shallow	gpd				
Water using devices (check)		feet		Discharge location if ch	ecked	
8 = 11000 (0110016)	Garbage disposal		Water softener			
	Dishwasher Large bathtub		Sump pump			-
	Laundry/large tub	2.10	High eff. furnace			
Water use			Jucuzzi/hottub			-
Water use concerns (check)	Toilet/faucet leaks	s Max load la	undry/day	Long term prescriptio	n medications	-
e	Home business	Lint screen	Antibact. soap	Frequent parties or ou	it of town quest	c
Soil Data					it of town guest.	3
Soil texture classification:	sandy loam					
Unnatural soil (check)	Yes	v No	-			
Type of observation (check)	Probe	_x_No Pit	n .			
	x Till	Outwash	x Boring	900 Miles		
Vegetation type (check)	Wet		Loess	Bedrock	Alluvium	
Slope form (check)	Summit	x Dry x Shoulder	Unknown			
	x Good	Fair	Back	Foot	Toe	
Located in floodplain (check)	Yes	<del></del>	Poor	Ponding	Flooding	
	_ 103	x No		C-11 C D /		
Site Summary Data				Soil Survey Data	Soil #1	Soil #2
Standing water:	n/a	inches		Map unit sym & name		
Bedrock:	n/a	inches		Landscape position Flooding		
Saturated soil:	42"	inches		Slope		
Maximum depth of system:	plus 12"	inches		Watertable depth		
Max elevation at system bottom:	101	feet				
Soil sizing factor (SSF):	1.27	gpd/ft <sup>2</sup>		Bedrock depth	-	
Linear loading rate (LLR):	0.79	gpd/ft		Possible system depth	-	
Was a perc test done?	Yes	_SPG/It	mpi	Texture at depth		
<u> </u>	No No		pi	Permeability (P)	1	
-				Perc(MPI) = 60 / P NRCS onsite suitability	1	
Soil Boring Data				races onsite suitability		
Boring 1 Elevation:		Location:		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
oil Harizons Denth (inches)	Toward		~ .			Service of the servic

C	D .	T .
SOIL	Boring	Data

Soil Horizons Depth (inches)	Texture	Location: Color	Structure	Consistence
0-6"	top soil	10 yr 3/2	s.g.	loose
6-48"	Sandy loam	7.5 yr 4/6	s.g.	loose
	mottles @ 42"			10000

Boring 2 Elevation:	T	Location:		
Soil Horizons Depth (inches)	Texture	Color	Structure	Consistence
0-7"	Top soil	10 yr 3/2	s.g.	Loose
7-48"	Sandy loam	7.5 yr 4/6	s.g.	Loose
	mottles @ 41"			20000

, X Shallow	
Site Evaluation Map Property Line 30 Well	
Bench Mark Shallow Well  25'  Rock Bed  To Top of Pump = 94.0  PID # 29-1-146300  List any construction issues:	Lake Minnewawa
Mapping Checklist  Map scale:	_
(signature) 4/16/2021 (date) <u>L-1919</u> (license #) 218-839-4737 (phone number)	

### University of Minnesota Mound Design Worksheet



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### Less Than or Equal To 1% Slopes

Α.	 OVA
A	 OW

Estimated	300	gpd (see figure A-1)		
or measured		x 1.5 (safety factor) =	0	pdp

SEPTIC TANK LIQUID VOLUMES

Septic tank capacity	
Number of tanks/compartments	
Effluent filter (ves/no)	

1000	gallons (see figure C-1)
1	1
no	7

C-1 Septic Tank	Capacity in Gallo	ons	,
Number of	Minimum	Capacity with	Capacity with
Bedrooms	Capacity	Garb. Disp.	Disp. and Lift
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

- C. SOILS (Site evaluation data)
- 1. Depth to restricting layer=
- 2. Depth of percolation tests =
- 3. Texture
- 4. Soil loading rate (see Figure D-33) Percolation rate
- 5. % Land Slope

2	feet
	inches
s-l	]
0.79	gpd/ft <sup>2</sup>
	MPI
1	%

### **ROCK LAYER DIMENSIONS**

- Multiply average design flow (A) by 0.83 to obtain required area of rock layer: Item A x 0.83=  $gpd \times 0.83 \text{ ft}^2/gpd =$ 250.0
- 2. Determine rock layer width = 0.83 ft<sup>2</sup>/gpd x Linear Loading Rate (LLR) (see LLR chart)

0.83 ft <sup>2</sup> /gpd	
---------------------------	--

12.00

10.0

LLR Chart	
Perc Rate	LLR
<120 MPI	<=12
>=120 MPI	<=6

3. Length of rock layer = area divided by width =

ft 250

10 feet = 25.0

#### **ROCK VOLUME** E.

1. Multiply rock area by rock depth to get cubic feet of rock

250

Χ

ft =

250.0

2. Divide ft<sup>3</sup> by 27 ft<sup>3</sup>/yd<sup>3</sup> to get cubic yards

$$250.0$$
 ft<sup>3</sup> /  $27 = 9.3$  yd<sup>3</sup>

3. Multiply cubic yards by 1.4 to get weight of rock in tons;

9.3	vd <sup>3</sup>	X	1.4 ton/yd3	13.0	tons
	,		,		

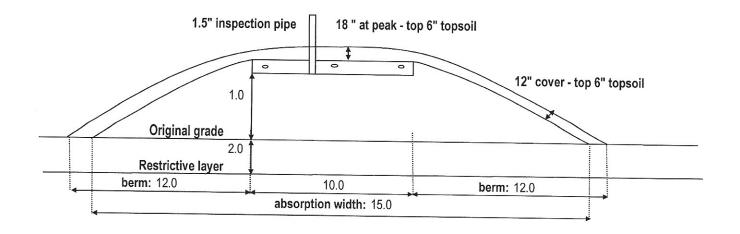
F.	ABSORPTION WIDTH		
	Absorption Ratio (Fig. D-33): 1.5		
1.	Absorption width equals absorption ratio (see Figure D-33) times rock layer width		
	1.50 x ft = 15.0 ft		
G.	MOUND SLOPE WIDTH & LENGTH (Less than or equal to 1%)		
1.	Absorption width (F):15.0feet		
2	Calculate minimum mound size		
2.			
	a. Determine depth of clean sand at upslope edge of rock layer = 3 feet minus distance to restricting layer(C1)		
	2.0 11 1.0 11		
	b. Mound height at the upslope edge of rock layer = depth of clean sand for separation (G2a)		
	plus depth of rock layer (1 foot) plus depth of cover (1 foot)		
	1.0 $ft+1ft+1ft = 3.0 ft$		
	c. Berm width = upslope mound height(G2b) times 4 (4 is recommended, but could be 3-12)		
	x 4 = 12.0 ft		
	d The total lands are width in the control of the c		
	d. The total landscape width is the sum of berm (G2c) width plus rock layer width (D2) plus berm width (G2c)  12.0 feet + 10.0 feet + 12.0 feet =	04.0	
	12.0feet +10.0feet +12.0feet =	34.0	_ft
	e. Additional width necessary for absorption = the absorption width (F) minus the landscape width (G2d)		
	15.0 feet - 34.0 feet = -19.0 ft		
	if number is negative (<0) skip to g		
	f. Final berm width =additional width (G2e) plus the berm width (G2c)		
	feet +12feet =7ft		
	T-1-1		
	g. Total mound width is the sum of berm width(G2f or G2c) plus rock layer width (D2)		
	plus berm width (G2f or G2c)  12.0 ft + 10.0 ft + 12.0 ft =	24.0	r.
	ft +10.0ft +12.0ft =	34.0	_ ft
	h. Total mound length is the sum of berm (G2f or G2c) plus rock layer length (D3) plus berm (G2f or G2c)		
	12.0 ft + 25.0 ft + 12.0 ft =	49.0	ft
	20.0 10 12.0	75.0	-''
	i. Setbacks from the rockbed are calculated as follows: the absorption width (F) minus the rock bed width		
	(D2) divided by 2: (15.0 feet - 10.0 feet) / 2 =	2.5	ft
			_
	Final Dimensions (slope < 1%) 34.0 ft x 49.0 ft		
	I hereby certify that all work has been completed in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules & laws.	-	
	Thorsay comy that all work has been completed in accordance with all applicable ordinances, fules & laws.		
	(signature) <u>L-1919</u> (license #) 4/16/2021	(date)	
	(Signature) = 1010 (1001100 #) 4/10/2021	(date)	

<b>H.</b> 1.	SAND VOLUM Upslope Volum		ume	under rockbed	+ Downs	slope \	Volume				
	2.0	ft	Х	12.0	ft	Х	49.0	ft / 2	2 =	588.0	$ft^3$
	b. Volume unde	r rockb	ed: (	average depth	of sand	under	rock) x (rockbed	d width)	k (mo	und length) = f	t <sup>3</sup>
	1.0	ft	Χ	10.0	ft	Х	49.0	ft	=	490.0	ft <sup>3</sup>
	c. Downslope V	olume:	(dep	th of clean sand	d + 1) x	(down	slope berm) x (r	nound le	ngth)	$/2 = ft^3$	
	2.0	ft	Х	12.0	ft	Χ	49.0	ft /	2 =	588.0	$\mathrm{ft}^3$
	Total cubic feet:	=		1666.0	ff	$l^3$					
2.	Divide ft <sup>3</sup> by 27	ft <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>3</sup> t	o get	cubic yards	•						
		1666	6.6	/ 27 =	61	.7	yds <sup>3</sup>				
3.	Multiply cubic y	ards by	1.4 to	get weight of	and in t	tons;	_				
	_	61.	7	yds <sup>3</sup> x 1.4	86	6.4	tons				
4	Add 10% for Co	nstruct	ability								
		86.	4	_tons x 1.1 =	95	5.0	_tons				

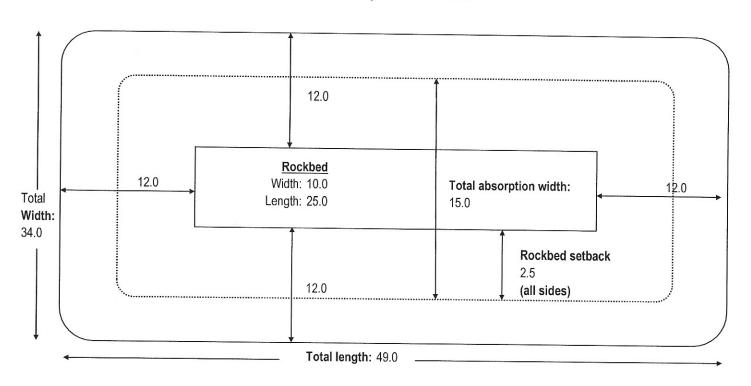
I Estimate	d Sewage Flov	vs in GPD			D-33 Absorption Width Sizing Table				
No. of			TO MIT SO		Perc Rate	Soil Texture	Loading Rate	Absorption	
Bdrms	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	mpi		gpd/sq ft	Ratio	
2	300	225	180	60% of		Coarse sand			
3	450	300	218	the	<5	Loamy sand	1.20	1.00	
4	600	375	256	values		Med., Fine sand			
5	750	450	294	in the	6 -15	Sandy loam	0.79	1.50	
6	900	525	332	Class I,	16-30	Loam	0.60	2.00	
7	1050	600	370	II or II	31-45	Silt Loam, Silt	0.50	2.40	
8	1200	675	408	columns	46 - 60	Clay loam, Silty	0.45	2.67	
					7	or Sandy Clay Loam			
					61-120	Silty or Sandy			
						Clay or Clay	0.24	5	
					>120*	' '			

\*Must be other or performance.

Land Slope in %		<b>Upslope</b> multipliers for various slope ratios		<b>Downslope</b> multipliers for various  slope ratios					
	3:1	4:1	5:1	6:1	3:1	4:1	5:1	6:1	7:1
0	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
1	2.91	3.85	4.76	5.66	3.09	4.17	5.26	6.38	7.53
2	2.83	3.70	4.54	5.36	3.19	4.35	5.56	6.82	8.14
3	2.75	3.57	4.35	5.08	3.30	4.54	5.88	7.32	8.86
4	2.68	3.45	4.17	4.84	3.41	4.76	6.25	7.89	9.72
5	2.61	3.33	4.00	4.62	3.53	5.00	6.67	8.57	10.77
6	2.54	3.23	3.85	4.41	3.66	5.26	7.14	9.38	12.07
7	2.48	3.12	3.70	4.23	3.80	5.56	7.69	10.34	13.73
8	2.42	3.03	3.57	4.05	3.95	5.88	8.33	11.54	15.91
9	2.36	2.94	3.45	3.90	4.11	6.25	9.09	13.04	18.92
10	2.31	2.86	3.33	3.75	4.29	6.67	10.00	15.00	23.33
-11	2.26	2.78	3.23	3.61	4.48	7.14	11.11	17.65	30.43
12	2.21	2.70	3.12	3.49	4.69	7.69	12.50	21.43	43.75



Mound Detail: Land slope < or = to 1%



# Notes: Divert surface water away from mound.

### University of Minnesota Pump Selection Procedure - 10/25/04

All boxed rectangles must be entered, the rest will be calculated.

1. Determine pump capacity:

### A. Gravity Distribution

- 1. Minimum required discharge is 10 gpm
- 2. Maximum suggested discharge is 45 gpm

For other establishments at least 10% greater than the water supply rate, but no faster than the rate at which effluent will flow out of the distribution device.



	B. Pressure Distribution - see pressure design worksheet	soil treatment syster & p <u>oint of dis</u> charge
	Selected Pump Capacity: 17.8 gpm	total pipe length 2A, elevation
2.	Determine Total Dynamic Head (TDH)	Inlet difference
Α.	Elevation difference between pump and point of discharge.  7 feet	
В.	Special head requirement? (See Figure - Special Head Requirement)	rements) Special Head Requirements
		opedial Flora Requirements

5 feet	Special Head Requirements	3
	Gravity Distribution 0ft	
Friction loss in supply pipe	Pressure Distribution 5ft	
Select pipe diameter     in		

Friction loss in supply pipe
Select pipe diameter     in
2. Enter Figure E-9 with gpm (1A or B) and pipe diameter (C1)
Read friction loss in feet per 100 feet from Figure E-9
Friction loss= 0.73 ft/ 100 ft of pipe
3. Determine total pipe length from pump discharge to soil system discharge point.
Estimate by adding 25 percent to pipe length for friction loss in fittings.
Pipe length times 1.25 = equivalent pipe length
75 ft x 1.25 = 93.75 feet
4. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss (C2)
by the equivalent pipe length (C3) and divide by 100.
Friction Loss = <u>0.73</u> ft/100ft X <u>93.75</u> ft / 100 = <u>0.7</u> feet
Total head requirement is the sum of elevation difference (A), special

E-9 Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe								
per 100 ft								
	n	ominal						
Flow Rate	pip	e diame	ter					
(gpm)	1.5"	2.0"	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	0.3					
40	8.91	2.64	0.39					
45	11.07	3.28	0.48					
50	13.46	3.99	0.58					
55		4.76	0.7					
60		5.6	0.82					
65		6.48	0.95					

D. Total head requirement is the sum of elevation difference (A), special head requirements (B), and total friction loss (C4).

Total Head:

C.

12.7 feet

3. Pump Selection

I hereby certify that I have con	npleted this work	in accordance with all a	applicable ordinances, ru	iles and laws.
Junil Jex	_ (signature)	L-1919	(license #)	4/16/2021

7.44 1.09

### Treatment System Management Plan

Property Comer Criss Rinta Prone:	Date:
Marie 19147 48437, cm	The same of the sa
Site Aidress: Mchregan, MN. City:	7 55760
This management plan will identify the operation and maintenance activities	s necessary to ensure long-term
pervious or your septic system. Some of these activities must be nerfor	ned by you, the homeowner. Other tasks
must be perferred by a licensial angular many transferred	
System Designer: check every months.	My System needs to be checked
Local Government: check every months.	every 36 months.
State Requirement: check every 36 months.	
(State requirements are bissed on MN Rules Chapter 7000.2450, Seige, 2 & 2)  Homocommer Missagement Tasks	
Legits - Check (look, listen) for leaks in toilets and dripping f	
Surjucing sewage – Regularly check for wet or spongy soil at	success repair teas promptny.
Effluent filter – inspect and clean twice a year or more.	von you soi dealien der
Alarms - Alarm signals when there is a problem. Contact a s  Event counter or maler mater - flamed water water are	ette puas an uncai acu sibil
-teconiment meter tengings pe conducted (chale of	- FARY DESPET APPRENTS
. A processor meeting a committee for the committee of the state of	DARY WEDDY MONTHLY)
Professional Management Tests	1
(2) Check to make sure tank is not leading	1
VE Check and clean the in-tank officers filter	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Zi Check the sludge/sourn layer levels in all septic tank	S
Zi Recommend if tank should be pumped	
Of Check inlet and outlet baffles	
Chack the drainfield offloont locals in the most local	
2 Check the pump and alarm system functions	
Check within for councies and fraction	1
To Check dissolved ongen and effluent temperature in	n tank
El Provide homeowner with list of receive and any acti	ing the Board Sombare un
Firsh and clean laterals if cleanquis exist	1
	1
"I understand it is my responsibility to properly operate and maintain the sawage t	
Management Flan. If requirements in the Management Flan are not met, I will pro	
necessary corrective actions. If I have a new system, I agree to adequately protect	the reserve area for future use as a soll treatme
System:	SF:4-16-2021
gner Lulk Salk	De 202020
A confine of manage that the same of the s	
Danismar Samedarae 1 20	Thanks and

### Maintenance Log

Activity		Date Accomplished									
Check frequently:	2								·		
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks	The second	Name and Address of the Owner, where				1	- Comment				
Soil treatment area check for surfacing	T	- Constitution							-		************
Lint filter: check, clean if needed	1	To the same of the									
Effluent screen: if owner-maintained		- Commercial Commercia									
Water usage rate (monitor frequency)	and the same of th	- Table									
Check annually:											
Caps: inspect, replace if needed		Annual Solution									
Sludge & Scum/Pump		ACCOUNTED TO			-						
Inlet & Outlet baffles		No. of Persons and									
Drainfield effluent leaks		-									
Pump, alarm, wiring						,					
Flush & clean laterals if cleanouts exists											
Other:				v da						ļ.	
Other:		and dead		control of the contro							
Notes:	And the second				and work of the state of the st				one grant of the section of the sect		
Mitigation/corrective action plan:											a plannide organization demonstrate parallel or 1970, here to plantide organization produced for Time to
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