University of Minnesota

OSTP Field Evaluation Form



1. Contact Information		Project ID:	Test 1		v 03.19.15
Property Owner/Client	Doug & Vicki Coil	Floject ID.	1000	Client Phone Number: 218-393-3473	. 03.17713
Address	34143 Dove ST. Aitkin A	AN 56431			
Date 8/14/2021	Weather Conditi	ons		Sunny	
2. Utility and Structure Informati	ion				
Utility Locations Identified	Gopher State One Call #		Any Private Utilities		
Property Lines	Determined and Approved by	Client		Client's Approval (initial)	
[Determined but not Approve	d			
To a second	Approximate				
[Property Lines Surveyed				
Locate and Verify (see Site Evalua	tion map)				
[Existing Buildings	Improvements	Easements	Setbacks	
3. Site Information			7		
Percent Slope	7		Slope Direction	South East	
Landscape Position	Slope		Slope Shape	Concave	
Vegetation type(s)			Woded		
Evidence of cut, fill, comp	pacted or disturbed areas	Yes	☑ No		
Discuss the flooding of	or run-on potential of site	All water run-on d	iverted around dispersal	area.	
Identify bend	chmarks and elevations (S	Site Evaluation Map)	BM = 100, floor of existi	ng cabin	
Proposed soil treatment area adeq	quately protected	Yes Yes	□ No		
4. General Soils Information					
3	✓ Yes	No	_		
Type of observation	Soil Probe	Soil Boring	Soil Pit		
Number of soil observations	2]			
Soil observations were conducted i	in the proposed system lo	cation	☑ Yes ☐ No		
A soil observation was made within	n the most limiting area o	of the proposed system	m 📝 Yes [No	
Soil boring log forms completed an	nd attached	Yes No			
Percolation tests performed, forms	s completed and attached	Yes 🗌	No		
Phase I. Reporting Information			n Persia de la la Maria de como está de como de Acesa e montra e colipse e moras la Colombia.		
Depth to standing wat	er NA	inches	, and the second	Anticipated construction issues	
Flood elevation	on NA	feet	-		
Depth to bedro	ck NA	inches			
Depth to periodically saturated so	oil NA	inches	W. C.		
Maximum depth of syste	em 36	inches			
Elevation at system botto	om 95	feet	Differences	between soil survey and field evaluation	
Percolation rat	ie	min/inch	Soil Survey states - 9	28C, Cushing Mahtomedi Complex	
Loading ra	te 0.79	gpd/ft ²	Soils on site are loa	amy sand	
Contour loading ra	te 12	gpd/ft			
Site evaluation issues / comments		-			
			to a target and a second and a second		
I hereby certify that I have comple	eted this work in accordan	nce with all applicable	e ordinances, rules and I	aws.	
	1	1 91	1 1 1	// ///	1

OF MINNESOTA OSTP Soil Observation Log

Project ID:

Coil

v 03.19.15



OT. TATEL	CICACALINITAL	-					SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD		DANIES DE SERVICIONES DE SERVICION DE SERVIC
Clie	Client/ Address:		Doug & Vicki Coil	d Coil	Legal Desc	Legal Description/ GPS:	PT NE	PT NE NE Less Doc. 354128, Less ROW	128, Less ROW
oil parent m	ioil parent material(s): (Check all that apply)	neck all th		☑ Outwash 🔲 Lacustrine	☐ Loess ☐ Till	TII Alluvium	um Bedrock	ock Organic Matter	Matter
andscape Po	andscape Position: (check one)	(one)	Summit Sho	Shoulder 📝 Back/Side Slope	pe [] Foot Slope	Toe Slope	Toe Slope shape		Convex
Vegetation	W	Wooded	So	Soil survey map units	928C	Slope%	0.1	Elevation:	95
Weather Con	Weather Conditions/Time of Day:	of Day:		Sunny/ 1:00 PM	0 PM		Date	80	08/14/21
Observation	Observation #/Location:		Soil Boring #1/	Soil Boring #1/ West end of trench site	site	Obse	Observation Type:		Auger
		Rock			Doday Kindle	Indian torici	-	Structure	
Depth (in)	Texture	Frag. %	Matrix Color(s)	Mottle Color(s)	Kedox Kind(s)	indicator(s)	Shape	Grade	Consistence
O1	Loamy Fine Sand	<35%	10YR 3/1				Single grain	Weak	Friable
48	Loamy Sand	<35%	10YR 4/6				Single grain	Weak	Friable
70	Loamy Sand	<35%	10YR 4/4				Single grain	Weak	Loose
			~						
Comments									
hereby cert	ify that I have	complete	d this work in acco	I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.	cable ordinances,	rules and law	77 77 87		2/18/2
(Dési	(Désigner/inspector)	1	KANON NAKE	(Signature)	JAMO	•	(License #)		(Date)

(Désigner/Inspector) -

(Signature)

OF MINNESOTA OSTP Soil Observation Log



Comments			70 Loamy Sand	47 Loamy Sand	5 Loamy Fine Sand	Depth (in) Texture F	Observation #/Location:	Veather Conditions/Time of Day:	Vegetation Woo	andscape Position: (check one)	oil parent material(s): (Check all that apply)	Client/ Address:	OF IMILINESOIA
			^35%	^35%	<35%	Frag. %	-	Day:	Wooded	ne)	ck all that		
			10YR 4/4	10YR 4/6	10YR 3/1	Matrix Color(s)	Soil Boring #2/		Soi] Summit [] Shoulder		Doug & Vicki Coil	
						Mottle Color(s)	Soil Boring #2/ East end of Trench site	Sunny/ 1:00 PM	Soil survey map units	ılder [✓] Back/Side Slope	Outwash Lacustrine	d Coil	
hereby certify that I have completed this work im áccordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.						Redox Kind(s)	site	0 PM	928C	pe	Loess Till	Legal Desc	
rules and law						Indicator(s)	Obse		Slope%	☐ Toe Slop	ill Alluvium	Legal Description/ GPS:	Project ID:
Ķ.			Single grain	Single grain	Single grain	Shape	Observation Type:	Date	0.1	Toe Slope Slope shape	vium Bedrock		Coll
			Weak	Weak	Weak	Grade Cons	Contract of the contract of th	30	Elevation:		ock Organic Matter	PT NE NE Less Doc. 354128, Less ROW	V 03.19.15
		-	Loose	Friable	Friable	Consistence	Auger	08/14/21	95	Convex	c Matter	128, Less ROW	500



OSTP Trench & Bed Design UNIVERSITY Worksheet OF MINNESOTA

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189390	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Telephone Control	SALES OF THE PARTY
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	The same of the sa

Control Agency	
1. SYSTEM SIZING:	
A. Design Flow:	ches
C. Soit Louding Rute.	al/ft
D. Required Bottom Area: Design Flow (1.A) \div Loading Rate (1.C) = Initial Required Bottom Area GPD/ft ² = $379 \cdot 79 \cdot 10^{-2}$ GPD \div $379 \cdot 10^{$	
E. Select Dispersal Media: Rock Other Approved Media (Describe): B. od. Fusiy - Chan	ber
F. Select Distribution Method: Pressure (required for rapidly permeable soils)	
Gravity-Drop Box	
☐ Gravity-Other (Describe):	
G. Select Dispersal Type: Trench - Rock or equivalent (section 2 below)	
Trench - Registered Products (section 3 below)	
☐ Bed (section 4 below)	
2. TRENCH CONFIGURATION: (Rock or equivalent media)	
A. Initial required trench bottom area (ft²): (from 1.D) (inches) Bottom Area Reduction Reduction Multiplier bottom area	
6 to 11 0% 1	or.
12 to 17 20% 0.8	bution
18 to 23 34% 0.66	DULION
24 40% 0.6 Side	ewall
B. Select Sidewall Height: inches = ft	
C. Design Bottom Area (2.A): ft ² Width	
D. Select Trench Width: inches = ft	
E. Total Designed Trench Length: Bottom Area (2.C) ÷ Trench Width (2.D) = Total Required Trench Length	
$ft^2 \div ft = ft$	
F. Select Trench Spacing: ft (typically 5 - 12 ft from center to center)	
G. Calculate Lawn Area: Trench Length (2.E) X Trench Spacing (2.F) = ft^2 lawn area	
-2.	
H. Calculate Minimum length based on Contour Loading Rate: Design Flow(1A) ÷ CLR (1Ci) = gpd ÷ gal/ft = ft	
gpd ÷ gal/ft = ft I. If using rock or similar substitute media, select Depth Required to Cover Distribution Pipe :	
	44
J. Calculate Media Volume: (Sidewall Height (2.B) + Depth to Cover Pipe (2.H)) X Bottom Area (2.C) = cubic	_
	ft ³
Divide ft ³ by 27 ft ³ /yd ³ to calculate cubic yards:	
$ft^3 \div 27 = yd^3$	

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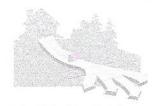
3.	TRENCH CONFIGURATION:	(Registered Products)					
A	. Registered Product:	Biodiffuse, 11" Chumber (from MPCA list)					
В	Product Absorption Area:	3-7 ft² / linear ft					
	(from MPCA Registered Pro-	duct List)					
С	. Req'd Bottom Area (1.D):	379-75 ft ²					
D	. Total Required Trench Leng	th: Bottom Area (4.C) ÷ Sizing Value (4.B) = Total Required Trench Length					
		379.75 ft ² ÷ 2.7 ft ² / lin. ft = 141 ft					
E.	. Select Trench Spacing :	ft (typically 5 - 12 ft from center to center)					
F.	Calculate Lawn Area: Trend	h Length (3.D) X Trench Spacing (3.E) = ft² lawn area					
		$\frac{14}{1}$ ft X 6 ft = 846 ft² lawn area					
4,	BED CONFIGURATION: (for	sites with less than 6% slope)					
A	. Select size Multiplier:	1.0 = pressurized					
В,	, Req'd Bottom Area (1.D):	1.5 = gravity (not allowed in rapidly permeable soils) ft ²					
	Designed Bottom Area:	ft²					
C.	Select Bed Width:	ft Maximum width = 25 ft. (pressurized) Maximum width = 12 ft. (gravity)					
D.	D. Calculate Bed Length: Designed Bottom Area (4.B) ÷ Bed Width (4.C) = Bed Length						
		$ft^2 \div$ $ft = $ ft					
E.	Select Sidewall Absorption	inches below the pipe = ft					
F.	Calculate Media Volume : (/	Media Depth (4.E) + depth to cover pipe) X Designed Bottom Area (4.B) = ft^3					
	(ft	+ $\int ft$ X $\int ft^2 = \int ft^3$					
	Calculate Volume in cubic	ards: Media volume in cubic feet (4.F) ÷ 27 = cubic yards					
5	ORGANIC LOADING: (Option						
•							
Α.	gpd X	low X Estimated BOD in mg/L in the effluent X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 (See Table III)					
		los bob/day					
D.	Calculate System Organic Lo	ading: lbs. BOD/day (5.A) ÷ Bottom Area (2.C) , (3.C) or (4.A) = lbs/day/ft ²					
		$ lbs/day \div ft^2 = lbs/day/ft^2 $					
	I hereby certify that I have co	impleted this work in accordance with all applicable ordinances, rules and laws.					
	•	A contract of the contract of					
G	reg Wester ur	d Thea Westerland 663 8/20/21					
-	(Designer)	(Signature) (License #) (Daté)					

CLIENT: Doug Coil	DATE: 5/20/21
MAP DRAWN TO SCALE	1
Bau ST.	WITH A NORTH ARROW
Iwest so	Dove ST.
All 107 lines 100' All 107 lines No well on 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Property Cabi ABM Floor gat-Norwesco Plastic Tanh 6-3 Trenches SB 6 on Center At long
CHECK OFF LIST—HAVE ALL OF THE FOLLOW HOW EXISTING OR PROPOSED WATER WELLS WITHIN 100 FT OF TREATMENT AREAS PRESSURE WATER LINES WITHIN 10 FT OF TREATMENT AREAS STRUCTURES LOT IMPROVEMENTS ALL SOIL TREATMENT AREAS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICALREFERENCE POINT OF SOIL BORINGS DIRECTION OF SLOPE LOT EASEMENTS DISTURBED/ COMPACTED AREAS SITE PROTECTION—LATHE AND RIBBON EVERY 15 FT ACCESS ROUTE FOR TANK MAINTENANCE EQUIRED SETBACKS STRUCTURES OHWL DMMENTS: ESIGNER SIGNATURE	WING BEEN DRAWN ON THE MAP?? INDICATE ELEVATIONS BENCHMARK / O Cabin floor ELEVATION OF SEWER LINE @ HOUSE ELEVATION @ TANK INLET 75 ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF ROCK LAYER ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF BORING OR RESTRICTIVE LAYER ELEVATION OF PUMP ELEVATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEVICE
CENSE# 663	DATE_5/20/20

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Septic System Best Management Practices



Septic systems protect human health and the environment by safely recycling wastewater and returning it to the natural environment. It is your job as the homeowner to be sure this happens effectively and safely. As with your car, regular maintenance and attention is needed to keep it operating efficiently in a cost effective manner.

Septic Tank

Functions:

- Separates into three layers: scum (stuff that floats), sludge (stuff that sinks), and the liquid.
- The solids and scum are held until removed by the maintainer. Anaerobic bacteria work to break down wastes, prepare the liquid for the drainfield.
- The liquid is delivered to the soil treatment area to complete the treatment process.
- If solids are not removed, they can end up in the soil treatment area, causing (often irreparable) damage.
- Factors that increase frequency of pumping: use of garbage disposal, water treatment unit that discharges into the septic system, in-home daycare or other reason a large number of people are present most of the time, laundry on the 2nd floor, excessive use of water and strong cleaning products.

Best management practices:

- Tanks need to be evaluated every two to three years and pumped if necessary. Some counties require pumping on a specified basis. New homes—pump within 3—12 months of occupancy the first time.
- Never allow a tank to be cleaned through the inspection pipe. This is not allowed by code, and it does not allow a good cleaning to occur. Scum can plug the baffle, baffles can be knocked off. Tanks should only be cleaned through the manhole or maintenance hole.
- Be sure baffles, effluent screen, pumps and other components are inspected when the tank is pumped.
- Install risers on the manhole covers to allow easier access. Insulate the cover and secure tightly.
- An effluent screen will prevent most solids from reaching the soil treatment area. Install and clean according to manufacturer recommendations.
- Never use additives. The cleaners are harmful to your system. They do not replace good management practices. Starters and feeders are not effective.
- Warning: NEVER go into a septic tank—there are dangerous gases and no oxygen!
- Do not ignore alarms—troubleshoot the problem.

Soil Treatment Area: Trench or Mound

Functions:

- Soil organisms destroy pathogens (bacteria, viruses).
- Remove phosphorus, reduce nitrogen content.
- Recycle clean water into the soil and ground water.
 Water and nutrients enter the ground water, evaporate through plants, and are used by plants.

Best management practices:

- Maintain vegetative cover (turf grass, native grasses, flowers). Mow, but do not fertilize, burn or over-water.
- · Keep all vehicles, bikes, snowmobiles, etc. off.
- Do not plant trees or shrubs near drainfield.
- Inspect for cracked, missing inspection pipe covers.
- Follow practices to prevent freezing, including mulching the entire system if needed.

Household Best Management Practices

Manage water use:

- · Repair all leaking faucets, toilets, fixtures.
- · Change to low flow toilets, shower heads.
- Replace appliances with low water use models.
- Spread water uses evenly throughout the day and week...
- Re-route clean water sources: water softener, treatment unit recharge water, high efficiency furnace drip, sump pumps to separate drainage area.

Watch what goes down the drain:

- The toilet is not a garbage can—nothing should be flushed except human waste and toilet paper.
- Excess medications—return to pharmacy or land-fill.
- · Limit or eliminate drain cleaner use.
- Do not use automatic toilet cleaners, disposable brushes.
- · Do not use every-use or automatic shower cleaners.
- No hazardous waste, paints, solvents, chemicals. Use disposable paint brushes.
- Eliminate or limit use of garbage disposal.
- · No chlorine treated water such as from hot tubs.

Manage product use:

- Minimize use of anti-bacterial soaps, cleansers.
- Detergents: measure accurately, use as little as possible.
- · Limit use of bleach-based cleansers.

Septage—the solids from the tank are usually land-applied. Lime is added in the truck to destroy pathogens and help control odors. Septic pumpers must follow strict guidelines to protect public safety and water quality. Septage disposal is managed by the MN Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

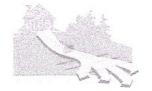
For more information: Order the Septic System Owner's Guide. Call 800-876-8636 or go to http://shop.extension.umn.edu.

Onsite Sewage Treatment Program web site: http://septic.umn.edu. University of Minnesota Extension http://www.extension.umn.edu.

Written by Valerie Prax, Regional Extension Educator, 6/07

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University of Minnesota



Septic System Management Plan for Below 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 Doug & Vicki Coi	
Property Address 34193 Dove ST. Airkin	N Property ID 24-0-02640 1
System Designer Grea Wester und	License # 663
System Installer Wester und Const.	License # 663
Service Provider/Maintainer	Phone
Permitting Authority	Phone
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-builts 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.

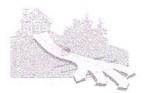
For a copy of the Septic System Owner's Guide, call 1-800-876-8636 or go to http://shop.extension.umn.edu/

http://septic.umn.edu

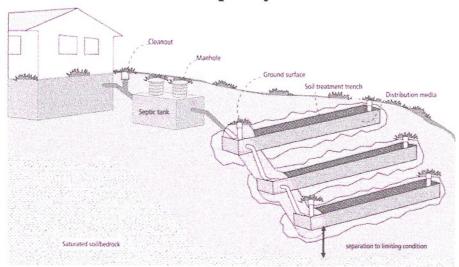
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Septic System Management Plan for Below Grade Systems



Your Septic System



Septic Syst	em Specifics
System Type: (I) II III IV* V* (Based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2200 – 2400)	□ System is subject to operating permit* □ System uses UV disinfection unit* Type of advanced treatment unit* *Additional Management Plan required

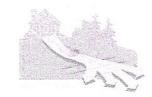
Dwelling Type	Well Construction
Number of bedrooms:	Well depth (ft): NO Well
System capacity/ design flow (gpd): 300	Cased well Casing depth:
Anticipated average daily flow (gpd): <300	Other (specify):
Comments	Distance from septic (ft):
In-home business? What type?	Is the well on the design drawing? Y N

Septic Tank									
*	One tank Tank volume: 1,000 gallons	0	Pump Tank (if one) gallons						
	Does tank have two compartments? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		Effluent Pump type:						
	Two tanks Tank volume:gallons		TDH Feet of head						
□ Tank is constructed of			Pump capacity GPM						
	Effluent Screen type:		Alarm visual audible						

Soil Treat	ment Area	
Number of trenches: 6 at 24 feet each	Gravity distribution Pressure distribution	
Drainbed size (length x width):ft xft		

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Septic System Management Plan for Below Grade Systems



Homeowner Management Tasks

These operation and maintenance activities are your responsibility. Use the chart on page 6 to track your activities.

Identify the service intervals recommended by your system designer and your local government. The tank assessment for your system will be the **shortest interval of these three intervals**. Your pumper/maintainer will determine if your tank needs to be pumped.

	36	. г	
System Designer:	check every 36	months	My tank needs to be checked
Local Government:	check every	months	
State Requirement:	check every 36	months	every months

Seasonally or several times per year

- □ Leaks. Check (listen, look) for leaks in toilets and dripping faucets. Repair leaks promptly.
- Surfacing sewage. 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.
- Alarms. Alarms signal when there is a problem; contact your maintainer any time the alarm signals.
- Lint filter. If you have a lint filter, check for lint buildup and clean when necessary. 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.

Annually

- Water usage rate. A water meter 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.
- Review your water usage rate. Review the Water Use Appliance chart on Page 5. Discuss any major changes with your pumper/maintainer.

During each visit by a pumper/maintainer

- Ask if your pumper/maintainer is licensed in Minnesota.
- Make sure that your pumper/maintainer services the tank through the manhole. (NOT though a 4" or 6" diameter inspection port.)
- Ask your pumper/maintainer to accomplish the tasks listed on the Professional Tasks on Page 4.

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Septic System Management Plan for Below Grade Systems



Professional Management Tasks

long-term performance of your system. Professionals should refer to the O/M Manual for detailed checklists for tanks, pumps, alarms and other components. Call 800-322-8642 for more details.

Written record provided to home after each state.

Plumbing/Source of Wastewater

- water use and the impact those changes may have on the septic system.
- Review water usage rates (if available) with homeowner.

Septic Tank/Pump 12111

- Manhole lid. A riser is recommended if the lid is not accessible from the ground surface. Insulate the riser cover for frost protection.
- 2 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 drainfield.)
- □ Inspection pipes. Replace damaged 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.
- Deprise 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 operating properly.
- □ Event counter or run time. Check to see if there is an event counter or run time log for the pump. If there is one, calculate the water usage rate and compare to the anticipated average daily flow listed on Page 2.

Soil Treatment Area

- Inspection pipes. Check to make sure they are properly capped. Replace caps that are damaged.
- □ Surfacing of effluent. Check for surfaced effluent or other signs of problems.
- ☐ Gravity trenches and beds. Check the number of gravity trenches with ponded effluent. Identify the percentage of the system in use. Determine if action is needed.
- Pressure trenches and beds Lateral flushing. Check lateral distribution; if cleanouts exist, flush and clean as needed.

All other components	 inspect as 	listed	here
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Septic System Management Plan for Below Grade Systems



Maintenance Log

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

Activity	Date accomplished				
Theck frequently:					
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks					
Soil treatment area check for surfacing					
Lint filter: check, clean if needed					
Effluent screen: if owner-maintained					
Check annually:					
Water usage rate (monitor frequency)					
Caps: inspect, replace if needed					
Water use appliances – review use					
Other:					
Notes:					
Mitigation/corrective action plan:					
the sewage treatment system on this property,	is my responsibility to properly operate and maint.				
Property Owner Signature:	Date				
Management Plan Prepared By: 6 reg	Westerlund Certification # 82				
Permitting Authority:					

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