FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE 06/28/2021, FIELD EVALUATION DATE 10/07/2021
PROPERTY OWNER: Breanne Britt
ADDRESS: 63618 Winding Rd NE PHONE 360-919-6171
CITY,STATE,ZIP: Swatara, MN 55785
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
PIN# 54-0-005000
SEC 4 T 51 R 27 TWP NAME 51-27 Unorganized
FIRE# 63618 LAKE/RIVER N/A LAKE CLASS OHWL FT.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

	AREA #1	AREA #2
DISTURBED AREAS	YES NO X	YES NO X
COMPACTED AREAS	YES NO X	YES NO X
FLOODING	YES NO X	YES NO X
RUN ON POTENTIAL	YES NO X	YES NO X
SLOPE %	1 %	1%
DIRECTION OF SLOPE	S	S
LANDSCAPE POSITION	Side Slope	
VEGETATION TYPES	Upland Grass	

REFERENCE BM ELEV. 100 FT.
REFERENCE BM DESCRIPTION
Green cover on septic tank.

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 60", 1A 60", 2 60", 2A 60"

BOTTOM ELEVATION--FIRST TRENCH OR BOTTOM OF ROCK BED: #1 94' FT., #2 90' FT.

SOIL SIZING FACTOR: SITE # 1 1.27, SITE #2 1.27

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES: None

LIC# 1676 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: Alan C Nyst

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: Alan C. Nystrom TELEPHONE# 218-820-0558

LUG REVIEW DATE

Comments:

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

Form des 2/20/98

SOILS CHARTS FOR BOTH PROPOSED AND ALTERNATE SITES

1 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-18"	Loam	10YR 4/3
18-24"	Fine Sand	10YR 6/4
24-30"	Sandy Loam	10YR 5/6
30-60"	Sand	10YR 4/6

2 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-18"	Loam	10YR 4/3
18-30"	Sandy Loam	10YR 5/6
30-60"	Sand	10YR 4/6

1 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-12"	Loam	10YR 4/3
12-18	Fine Sand	10YR 6/4
18-30"	Sandy Loam	10YR 5/6
30-60"	Sand	10YR 4/6

2 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-12"	Loam	10YR 4/3
12-20"	Fine Sand	10YR 6/4
20-30"	Sandy Loam	10YR 5/6
30-60"	Sand	10YR 4/6

ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS MAY BE REQUIRED

TRENCH AND BED WORKSHEET

1. AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW

A. Estimated 450 gpd *(see figure A-1)*
or measured ___ x 1.5 *(safety factor)* = ___ gpd

B. Septic tank capacity 1350 gal *(see figure C-1)* Existing
Adding 1000 gallon pump tank.

2. SOILS *(Site evaluation data)*

C. Depth to restricting layer = 5 ft
D. Max depth of system Item 2C - 3 ft = 5 ft - 3 ft = 2 ft
E. Texture Fine Sand Percolation rate _____ MPI
F. Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) 1.27 sqft/gpd *(see figure D-15)*
G. % Land Slope 1 %

3. TRENCH or BED BOTTOM AREA

H. For trenches with 6 inches of rock below the pipe:
A x F = _____ gpd x _____ sqft/gpd = _____ sqft

I. For trenches with 12 inches of rock below the pipe:
A x F x 0.8 = _____ gpd x _____ sqft/gpd x 0.8 = _____ sqft

J. For trenches with 18 inches of rock below the pipe:
A x F x 0.66 = _____ gpd x _____ sqft/gpd x 0.66 = _____ sqft

K. For trenches with 24 inches of rock below the pipe:
A x F x 0.6 = _____ gpd x _____ sqft/gpd x 0.6 = _____ sqft

L. For gravity beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe;
1.5 x A x F = 1.5 x ___ gpd x ___ sqft/gpd = ___ sqft
For pressure beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe;
A x F = 450 gpd x 1.27 sqft/gpd = 572 sqft

4. DISTRIBUTION *(Check all that apply)*

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

5. SYSTEM WIDTH, LENGTH and VOLUME

M. Select trench width = 10 ft

N. If using rock, divide bottom area by width: (H, I, J,K or L) ÷ M =
572 sqft ÷ 10 ft = 57 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)
(.5 ft + 0.5 ft) x 572 sqft = 572 cuft
Volume in cubic yards = cuft ÷27
572 cuft ÷ 27 = 21 cuyds
Weight of rock in tons = cubic yds x 1.4
21 cuyds x 1.4 = 30 tons

O. If using 10" Gravelless Pipe, Flow (A) x Gravelless SSF*(see figure D-9)*
_____ gpd x ___ lineal feet/gpd = _____ lineal feet

P. If using Chambers, H,I,J, or K(based on hieght of chamber slats) ÷ width of chamber in feet(M)
_____ sqft ÷ _____ ft= _____ lineal ft

6. LAWN AREA

Q. Select trench spacing, center to center = ____ feet

R. Multiply trench spacing by lineal feet R x Q = sqft of lawn area
_____ ft x _____ ft = _____ sqft

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

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

Ash Nott (Signature) 1676 (license #) 10/12/21 (date)

A-1: Estimated Sewage Flows in Gallons per Day

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

C-1: Septic Tank Capacities (in gallons)

Number of Bedrooms	Minimum Liquid Capacity	Liquid capacity with garbage disposal	Liquid capacity with disposall& 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

D-15: Soil Characteristics and Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) (> 3' separation)

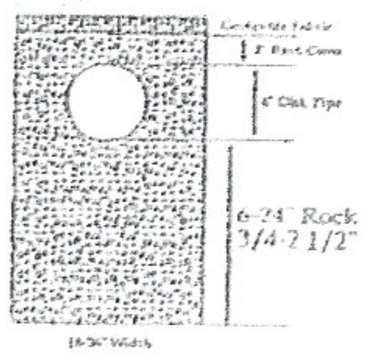
Percolation Rate minutes per inch (mpi)	Soil Texture	Soil Sizing Factor square feet/gallon per day(sqft/gpd)
faster than 0.1*	Coarse sand	0.83
0.1 to 5*	Medium sand	0.83
	Loamy sand	
0.1 to 5**	Fine sand	1.67
6 to 15	Sandy loam	1.27
16 to 30	Loam	1.67
31 to 45	Silt loam	2.00
	Silt	
46 to 60	Clay loam	2.20
	Sandy clay	
	Silty clay	
over 61 to 120***	Clay	4.20
	Sandy clay	
slower than 120****	Silty clay	

*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

D-9: Soil Characteristics and Soil sizing factors (SSF) for Gravelless Pipe

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

*Soil too coarse for sewage 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 inground system.



PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1. Select number of perforated laterals 3

2. Select perforation spacing = 3 ft

3. Since perforations should not be placed closer than 1 foot to the edge of the rock layer (see diagram), subtract 2 feet from the rock layer length.

   57 (Rock layer length) - 2 ft = 55 ft

4. Determine the number of spaces between perforations. Divide the length (3) by perforation spacing (2) and round down to nearest whole number.

   Perforation spacing = 55 ft ÷ 3 ft = 18 spaces

5. Number of perforations is equal to one plus the number of perforation spaces(4). *Check figure E-4 to assure the number of perforations per lateral guarantees <10% discharge variation.*

   18 spaces + 1 = 19 perforations/lateral

6. A. Total number of perforations = perforations per lateral (5) times number of laterals (1)

   19 perfs/lat x 3 lat = 57 perforations

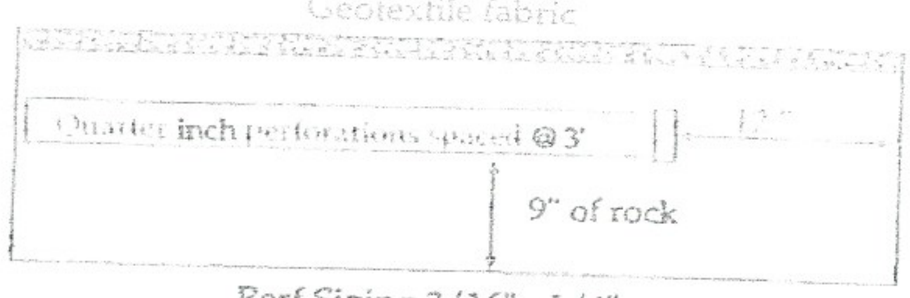
   B. Calculate the square footage per perforation.
   Should be 6-10 sqft/perf. *Does not apply to at-grades.*
   Rock bed area = rock width (ft) x rock length (ft)
   10 ft x 57 ft = 572 sqft
   Square foot per perforation = Rock bed area ÷ number of perfs (6)
   572 sqft ÷ 57 perfs = 10 sqft/perf

7. Determine required flow rate by multiplying the total number of perforations (6A) by flow per perforation *(see figure E-6)*

   57 perfs x .56 gpm/perfs = 32 gpm

8. If laterals are connected to header pipe as shown on upper example, to select minimum required lateral diameter; enter figure E-4 with perforation spacing (2) and number of perforations per lateral (5) Select minimum diameter for perforated lateral = 2 inches.

9. If perforated lateral system is attached to manifold pipe near the center, lower diagram, perforated lateral length (3) and number of perforations per lateral (5) will be approximately one half of that in step 8. Using these values, select minimum diameter for perforated lateral = _____ inches.



Perf Sizing 3/16" - 1/4"
Perf Spacing 1.5'- 5'

E-4: Maximum allowable number of 1/4-inch perforations per lateral to guarantee <10% discharge variation

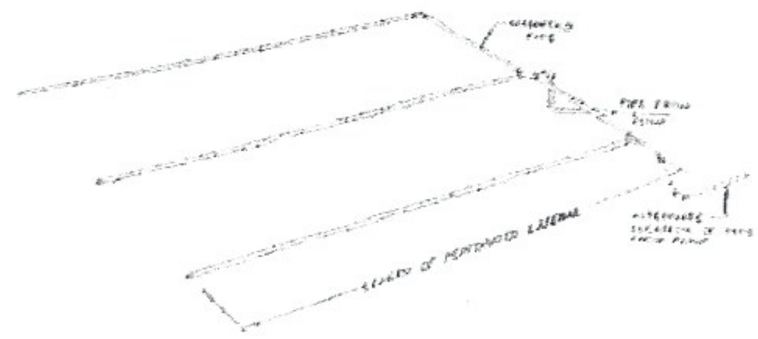
perforation spacing (feet)	1 inch	1.25 inch	1.5 inch	2.0 inch
2.5	8	14	18	28
3.0	8	13	17	26
3.3	7	12	16	25
4.0	7	11	15	23
5.0	6	10	14	22

E-6: Perforation Discharge in gpm

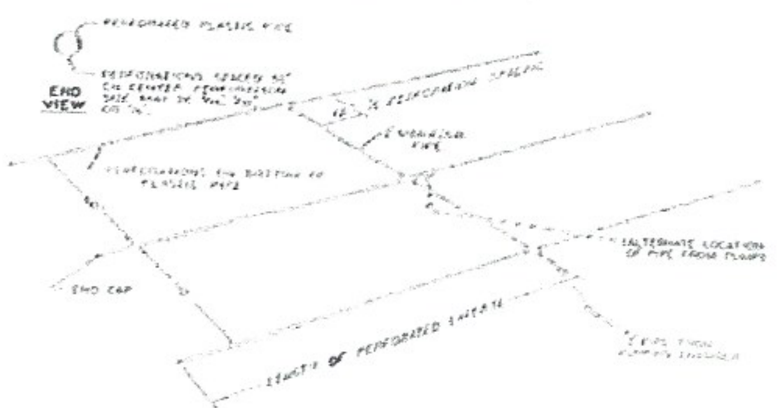
head (feet)	perforation diameter (inches)			
	1/8	3/16	7/32	1/4
1.0[a]	0.18	0.42	0.56	0.74
2.0[b]	0.26	0.59	0.80	1.04
5.0	0.41	0.94	1.26	1.65

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

MANIFOLD LOCATED AT END OF PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



LAYOUT OF PERFORATED PIPE LATERALS FOR PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION IN MOUND



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

[signature] (signature) 1676 (license #) 10/12/21 (date)

PUMP SELECTION PROCEDURE

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

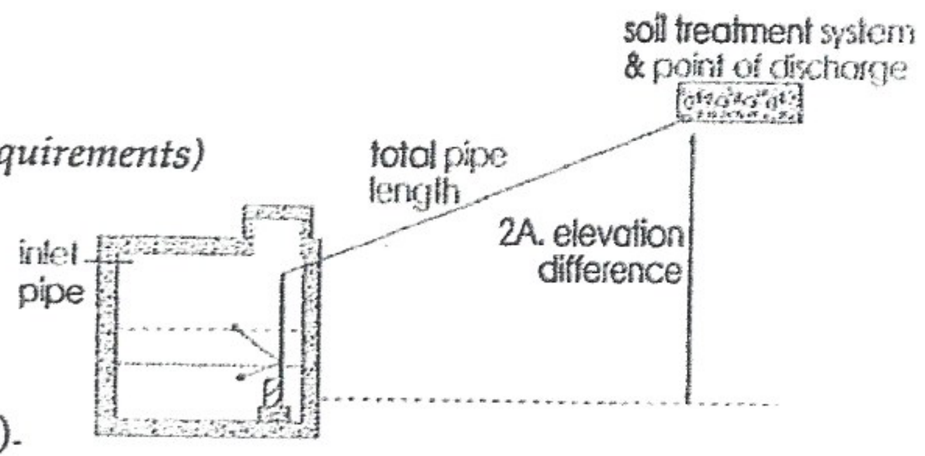
See pressure distribution work sheet

From A or B Selected pump capacity: 32 gpm

2. Determine pump head requirements:

A. Elevation difference between pump and point of discharge?
8 feet

B. Special head requirement? *(See Figure at right - Special Head Requirements)*
5 feet



Special Head Requirements	
Gravity Distribution	0 ft
Pressure Distribution	5 ft

C. Calculate Friction loss

1. Select pipe diameter 2 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 = 2.06 ft/100ft of pipe
3. Determine total pipe length from pump discharge to soil treatment discharge point. Estimate by adding 25 percent to pipe length for fitting loss. Total pipe length times 1.25 = equivalent pipe length
   20 feet x 1.25 = 25 *feet*
4. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss (C2) in ft/100 ft by the equivalent pipe length (C3) and divide by 100.
   = 2.06 ft/100ft x 25 ÷100 = .51 ft

D. Total head required is the sum of elevation difference (A), special head requirements (B), and total friction loss (C4)
8 ft + 5 ft+ .51 ft = 13.51

Total head: 13.51 feet

E-9: Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe Per 100 feet			
	nominal pipe diameter		
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

3. Pump selection

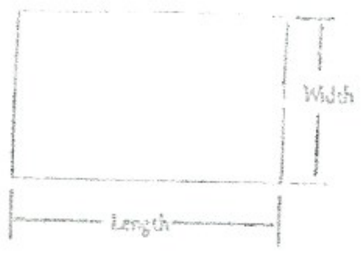
A pump must be selected to deliver at least 32 gpm (1A or B) with at least 13.51 feet of total head (2D)

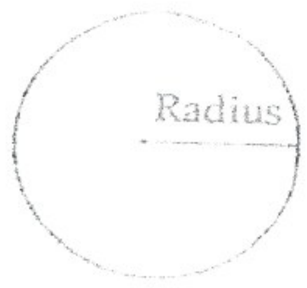
I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

[signature] (signature) 1676 (license #) 10/12/21 (date)

DOSING CHAMBER SIZING

1. Determine area
   A. Rectangle area = L x W
   _____ x _____ = _____ square feet
   B. Circle area = π (3.14) x radius in feet x radius in feet
   3.14 x _____ ft x _____ ft = _____ sqft
   C. Get area from manufacturer _____ sqft





2. Calculate gallons per inch
   There are 7.5 gallons per cubic foot of volume, therefore multiply the area (1A, B or C) times the conversion factor and divide by 12 inches per foot to calculate gallon per inch.
   Area x 7.5 ÷ 12 = _____ sqft x 7.5 ÷ 12 in/ft = 23.9 gallon per inch

Manufacturer

3. Calculate total tank volume
   A. Depth from bottom of inlet pipe to tank bottom 48 in
   B. Total tank volume = depth from bottom of inlet pipe to tank bottom (3A) x gal/in (2)
   = 48 in x 23.9 gal/in = 1147 gal

Legal Tank:
500 gallons or
100% the Daily flow
or
Alternating Pumps

4. Calculate gallons to cover pump (with 2-3 inches of water covering pump)
   (Pump and block height (inch) + 2 inch) x gallon/inch
   (12 in +2 in) x 23.9 gal/in = 335 gallon

A-1: Estimated Sewage Flows in Gallons per Day				
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.

5. Calculate total pumpout volume
   A. Select pump size for 4-5 does per day. Gallon per dose = gpd (see *figure A-1*)
   / doses per day = 450 gpd ÷ 5 doses/day = 90 gallons
   B. Calculate drainback
      1. Determine total pipe length, 20 feet
      2. Determine liquid volume of pipe, .17 gal per ft (*see figure E-20*)
      3. Drainback quantity = 20 ft (5B1) x .17 gal per ft (5B2) = 3.4 gal
   C. Total pump out volume = dose volume (5A) + drainback (5B3)
   90 gal + 3.4 gal = 93.4 Total gallon

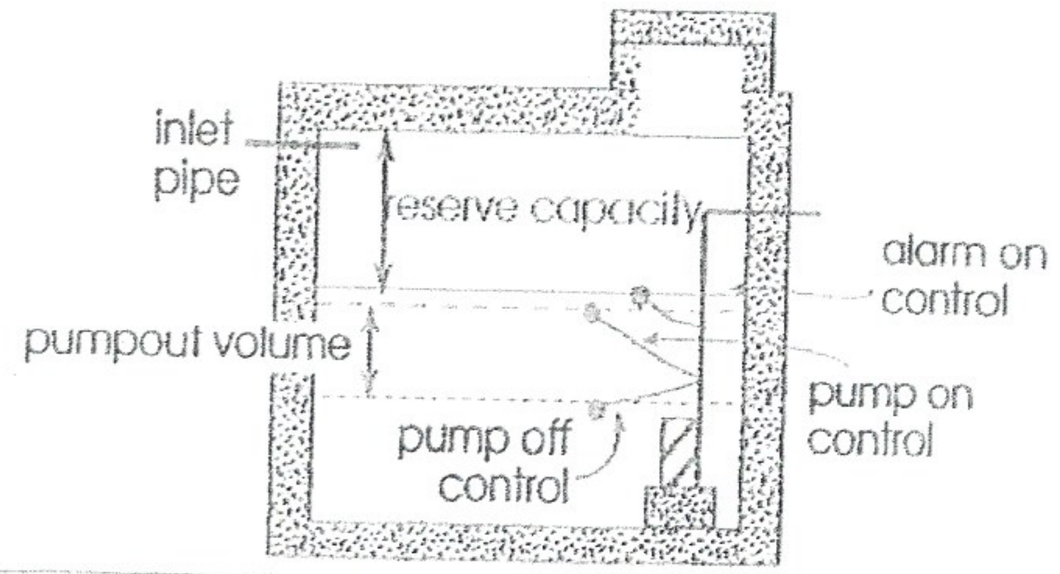
E-20: Volume of Liquid in Pipe	
Pipe Diameter *inches*	Gallons per foot
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.11
2	0.17
2.5	0.25
3	0.38
4	0.66

6. Float separation distance (using total pumpout volume)
   Total pumpout volume (5C) ÷ gal/inch (2)
   93.4 gal ÷ 23.9 gal/in= 3.9 inch

7. Calculate volume for alarm (typically 2 to 3 inches)
   Alarm depth (inch) x gallon/inch (2) = 2 in x 23.9 gal/in) = 47.8 gal

8. Calculate total gallon = gallons over pump (4) + gallons pumpout (5C) + gallons alarm (7)
   335 gal + 93.4 gal + 47.8 gal = 476.2 gallons

9. Total Tank Depth = total gallon (8) ÷ gallon/inch (2)
   476.2 gal ÷ 23.9 gal/in = 20 in

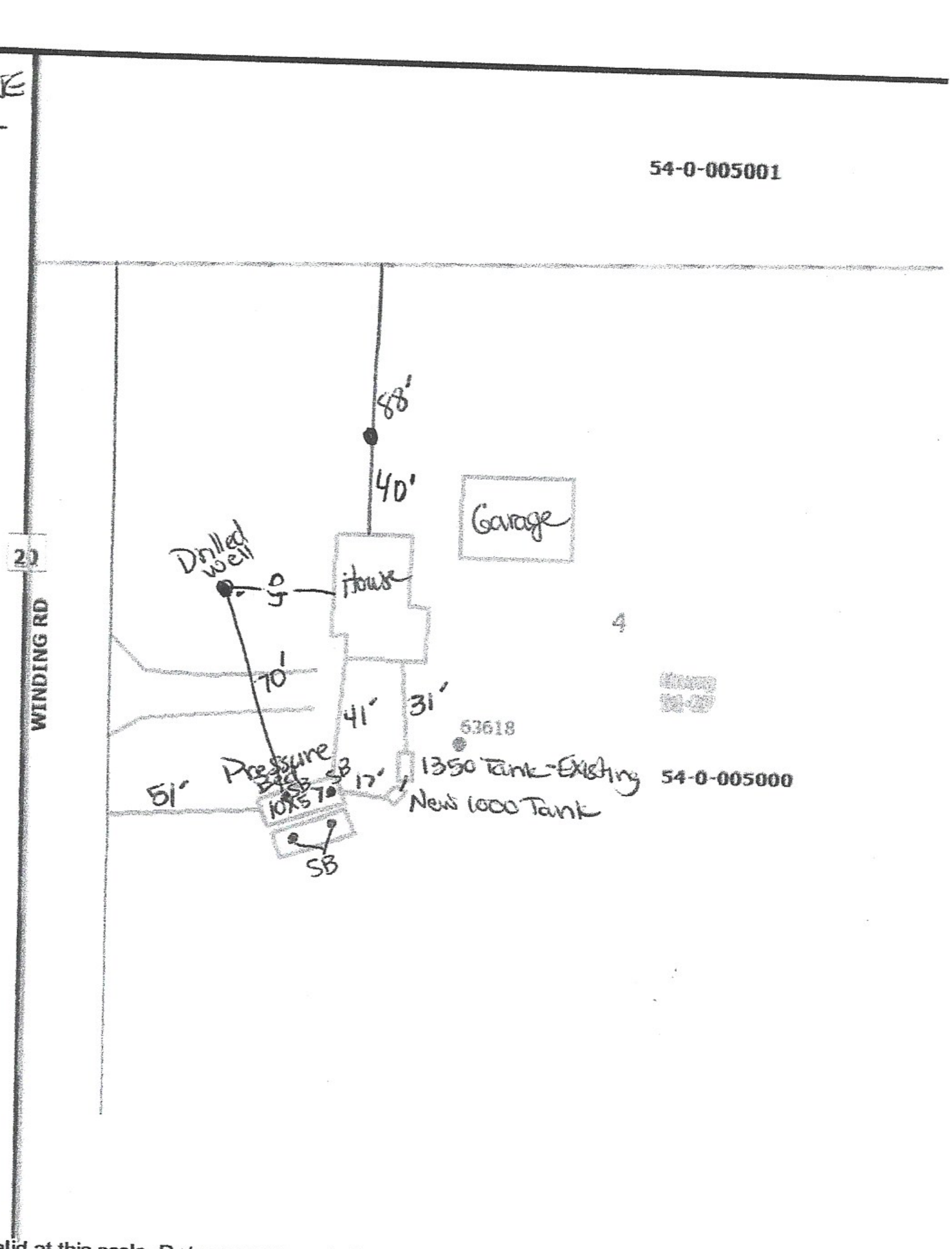


Recommended:
Calculate reserve capacity (75% the daily flow)
Daily flow x .75 = 450 x .75 = 337.5 gallons

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

_____ (signature) 1676 (license #) 10/12/21 (date)

63618 Winding Rd NE
Swatara, MN 55785



Map may not be valid at this scale. Data was mapped at an accuracy of 1:24000 so any representation of the data

CHECK OFF LIST--HAVE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING BEEN DRAWN ON THE MAP??

SHOW 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
- ☐ ALL ISTS COMPONENTS
- ☐ HORIZONTAL AND VERTICALREFERENCE
- ☐ POINT OF SOIL BORINGS
- ☐ DIRECTION OF SLOPE
- ☐ LOT EASEMENTS
- ☐ ALL LOT DIMENSIONS
- ☐ DISTURBED/ COMPACTED AREAS
- ☐ SITE PROTECTION--LATHE AND RIBBON EVERY 15 FT
- ☐ ACCESS ROUTE FOR TANK MAINTENANCE

REQUIRED SETBACKS

- ☐ STRUCTURES
- ☐ PROPERTY LINES
- ☐ OHWL

COMMENTS:

INDICATE ELEVATIONS

BENCHMARK Assumed 100'
ELEVATION OF SEWER LINE @ HOUSE 94'
ELEVATION @ TANK INLET 92'
ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF ROCK LAYER 94'
ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF BORING OR RESTRICTIVE LAYER 88'
ELEVATION OF PUMP 88'
ELEVATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEVICE 95'

DESIGNER SIGNATURE

License# 1676

Date: 10/12/21

Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Management Plan

Property Owner: Breanne Britt Phone: 360-919-6171 Date: 10/12/21

Mailing Address: 63618 Winding Rd NE City: Swatara Zip: 55785

Site Address: Same City: _____ Zip: _____

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 service provider or maintenance provider.

System Designer: Recommends SSTS check every 36 months.
Local Government: Recommends SSTS check every 36 months.
State Requirement: Requires SSTS check every 36 months.
(State requirements are based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2450, Subp. 2 & 3)

My System needs to be checked every 36 months.

Homeowner Management Tasks:

Leaks – Check (look, listen) for leaks in toilets and dripping faucets. Repair leaks promptly.

Surfacing sewage – Regularly check for wet or spongy soil around your soil treatment area.

Effluent filter – Inspect and clean twice a year or more.

Alarms – Alarm signals when there is a problem. Contact a service or maintenance provider any time an alarm signals.

Event counter or water meter – Record your water use.

-recommend meter readings be conducted (*circle one:* *DAILY* *WEEKLY* *MONTHLY* *N/A)*

Licensed septic service provider or maintenance provider (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Check to make sure tank is not leaking
- ☐ Check and clean the in-tank effluent filter (if exists)
- ☐ Check the sludge/scum layer levels in all septic tanks
- ☐ Recommend if tank should be pumped
- ☐ Check inlet and outlet baffles
- ☐ Check the drainfield effluent levels in the rock layer
- ☐ Check the pump and alarm system functions
- ☐ Check wiring for corrosion and function
- ☐ Check dissolved oxygen and effluent temperature in tank
- ☐ Provide homeowner with list of results and any action to be taken
- ☐ Flush and clean laterals if cleanouts exist

"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 the 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: Bree Britt Date: 10-13-21

Designer Signature: [signature] Date: 10-12-21

See Reverse Side for Management Log

Maintenance Log

Activity	Date Accomplished									
Check frequently:										
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks										
Soil treatment area check for surfacing										
Lint filter: check, clean if needed										
Effluent screen: if owner-maintained										
Water usage rate (monitor frequency _____)										
Check annually:										
Caps: inspect, replace if needed										
Sludge & Scum/Pump										
Inlet & Outlet baffles										
Drainfield effluent leaks										
Pump, alarm, wiring										
Flush & clean laterals if cleanouts exists										
Other:_____										
Other:_____										

Notes:_____