

FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE 10-10-22, FIELD EVALUATION DATE 4-2-23
PROPERTY OWNER: LYNWOOD + MICHELLE ELLIOTT
ADDRESS: 22100 320TH AVE CITY, STATE, ZIP: AITKIN MN 56431
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (SW SW) LOT 3 LESS .5 AC + LESS .91 AC HY
PIN# 21-0-053400 SEC 33 T 45 R 25 TWP NAME MALMO
FIRE# LAKE/RIVER DEER LAKE LAKE CLASS NATURAL OHWL

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

Table with 4 columns: Description, Area #1, Area #2, Reference. Includes rows for Disturbed Areas, Compacted Areas, Flooding, Run on Potential, Slope %, Direction of Slope, Landscape Position, and Vegetation Types.

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 55", 1A 55", 2, 2A

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

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

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES: 9 SITES. DRAINFIELD SIZING = 100 GPD. TANK SIZING x3. 2700 GALLONS MIN. FOR TANKS

LIC# 127 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: Larry Liljenquist

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: LARRY LILJENQUIST TELEPHONE# 218-820-8886

LUG REVIEW DATE

Comments:

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

TRENCH AND BED WORKSHEET

1. AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW

- A. Estimated 900 gpd (see figure A-1)
 or measured x 1.5 (safety factor) = gpd
- B. Septic tank capacity 7,100 gal (see figure C-1)
 x 3

2. SOILS (Site evaluation data)

- C. Depth to restricting layer = 4.5 ft
- D. Max depth of system Item 2C - 3 ft = 4.5 ft - 3 ft = 1.5 ft
- E. Texture SAND Percolation rate 6-15 MPI
- F. Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) 1.77 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:
 $A \times F = \text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{ } \text{sqft}$
- I. For trenches with 12 inches of rock below the pipe:
 $A \times F \times 0.8 = \text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{sqft/gpd} \times 0.8 = \text{ } \text{sqft}$
- J. For trenches with 18 inches of rock below the pipe:
 $A \times F \times 0.66 = \text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{sqft/gpd} \times 0.66 = \text{ } \text{sqft}$
- K. For trenches with 24 inches of rock below the pipe:
 $A \times F \times 0.6 = \text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{sqft/gpd} \times 0.6 = \text{ } \text{sqft}$
- L. For gravity beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe;
 $1.5 \times A \times F = 1.5 \times \text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{ } \text{sqft}$
 For pressure beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe;
 $A \times F = \text{900} \text{gpd} \times \text{1.77} \text{sqft/gpd} = \text{1143} \text{sqft}$

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 = 70 ft
- N. If using rock, divide bottom area by width: (H, I, J, K or L) ÷ M =
 $\text{1143} \text{sqft} \div \text{70} \text{ft} = \text{58} \text{lineal feet}$
 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)
 $(\text{ } \text{ft} + 0.5 \text{ft}) \times \text{ } \text{sqft} = \text{1143} \text{cuft}$
 Volume in cubic yards = cuft ÷ 27
 $\text{1143} \text{cuft} \div 27 = \text{43} \text{cuyds}$
 Weight of rock in tons = cubic yds x 1.4
 $\text{43} \text{cuyds} \times 1.4 = \text{60.2} \text{tons}$
- O. If using 10" Gravelless Pipe, Flow (A) x Gravelless SSF (see figure D-9)
 $\text{ } \text{gpd} \times \text{ } \text{lineal feet/gpd} = \text{ } \text{lineal feet}$
- P. If using Chambers, H, I, J, or K (based on height of chamber slats) ÷
 width of chamber in feet (M)
 $\text{ } \text{sqft} \div \text{ } \text{ft} = \text{ } \text{lineal ft}$

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
 $\text{70} \text{ft} \times \text{58} \text{ft} = \text{1160} \text{sqft}$

7. Include a drawing with scale (one inch = 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.

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 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

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

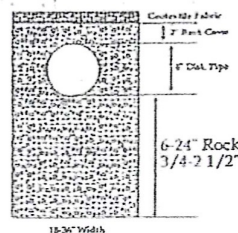
Percolation Rate (minutes per inch (mpi))	Soil Texture	Soil Sizing Factor square feet/gallon per day (sqft/gpd)
faster than 0.1*	Coarse sand	0.83
0.1 to 5**	Medium sand	0.83
	Loamy sand	
	Fine sand	1.67
	Sandy loam	1.27
	Loam	1.67
	Silt loam	2.00
	Silt	
	Clay loam	2.20
	Sandy clay	
	Silty clay	4.20
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

*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	0.28
0.1 to 5**	Medium Sand	
	Loamy Sand	
	Fine Sand**	0.6
	Sandy Loam**	0.42
	Loam	0.56
	Silt Loam	0.67
	Silt	
	Clay Loam (CL)	0.74
	Sandy CL	
	Silty CL	
	Clay	
	Sandy Clay	
	Silty Clay	
slower than 60***		

*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.



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

Larry Almgren (signature)

(signature)

177 (license #)

(license #)

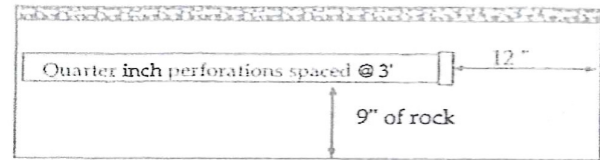
4-1-23 (date)

(date)

2 PUMPS/ALT SWITCHES - THIS FEEDS ONE-HALF PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

OF DRAINFIELD

Geotextile fabric



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

- Select number of perforated laterals 5
- Select perforation spacing = 2.5 ft
- 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.

$$\frac{29}{\text{Rock layer length}} - 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{27} \text{ ft}$$

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

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

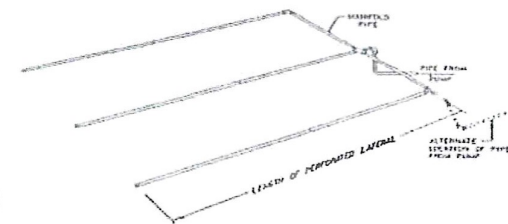
$$\text{Perforation spacing} = \underline{27} \text{ ft} \div \underline{2.5} \text{ ft} = \underline{10.8} \text{ spaces}$$

E-6: Perforation Discharge in gpm

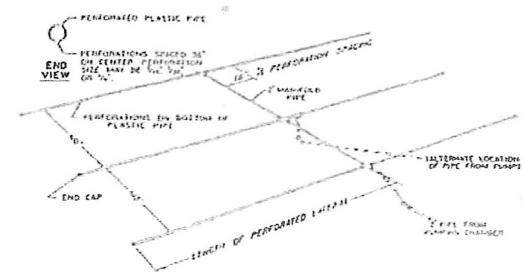
head (feet)	perforation diameter (inches)			
	1/8	3/16	7/32	1/4
1.0 ^a	0.18	0.42	0.56	0.74
2.0 ^b	0.26	0.59	<u>0.80</u>	1.04
5.0	0.41	0.94	1.26	1.65

^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



- 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.
10.8 spaces + 1 = 11 perforations/lateral
- A. Total number of perforations = perforations per lateral (5) times number of laterals (1)
11 perfs/lat x 5 lat = 55 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)
20 ft x 29 ft = 580 sqft
Square foot per perforation = Rock bed area ÷ number of perfs (6)
580 sqft ÷ 55 perfs = 10.5 sqft/perf
- Determine required flow rate by multiplying the total number of perforations (6A) by flow per perforation (see figure E-6)

$$\underline{55} \text{ perfs} \times \underline{.80} \text{ gpm/perfs} = \underline{44} \text{ gpm}$$

- 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 = 1 1/4 inches.
- 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.

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

Larry Longuis (signature)

(signature)

127 (license #)

(license #)

4-2-73 (date)

(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: 44 gpm

2. Determine pump head requirements:

A. Elevation difference between pump and point of discharge?

9 feet

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

5 feet

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 = 3.28 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

280 feet x 1.25 = 350 feet

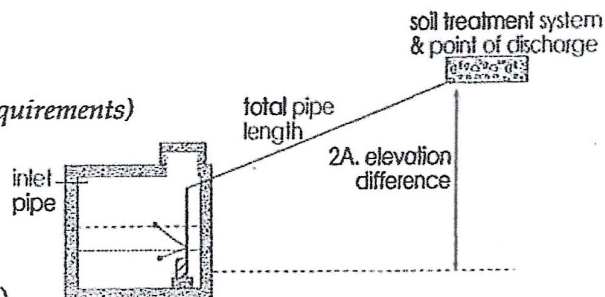
4. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss (C2) in ft/100 ft by the equivalent pipe length (C3) and divide by 100.

= 3.28 ft/100ft x 350 ÷ 100 = 11.5 ft

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

9 ft + 5 ft + 11.5 ft =

Total head: 25.5 feet



Special Head Requirements	
Gravity Distribution	0 ft
Pressure Distribution	5 ft

E-9: Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe			
Per 100 feet			
flow rate gpm	nominal pipe diameter		
	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 44 gpm (1A or B) with at least 25.5 feet of total head (2D)

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

Larry Lyngard (signature)

(signature)

127

(license #)

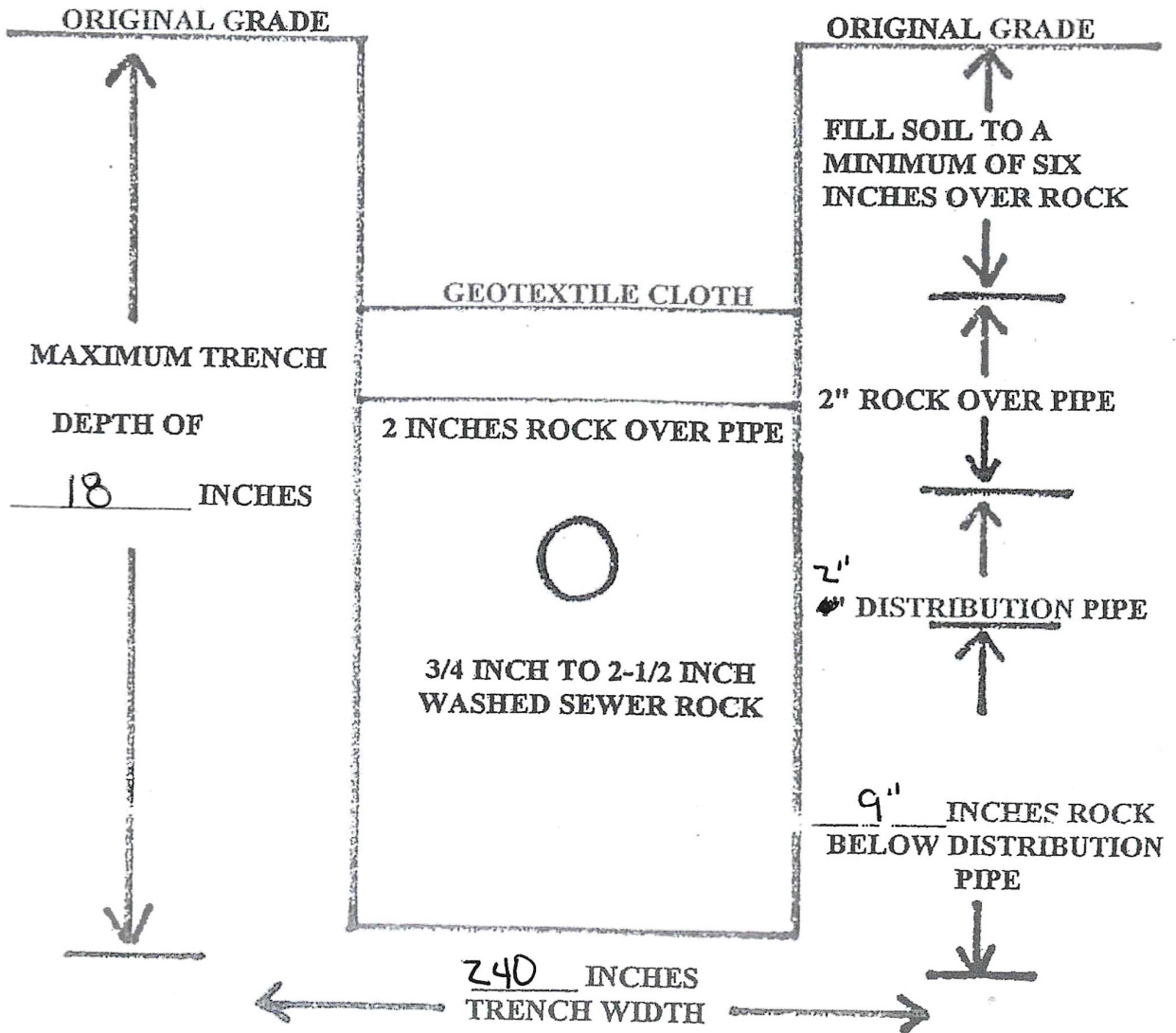
4-2-23

(date)

TRENCH CROSS-SECTION

FINISHED GRADE

12 INCHES OF BACKFILL OVER ROCK (MOUND SLIGHTLY)



SOILS CHARTS FOR BOTH PROPOSED AND ALTERNATE SITES

1 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

SOIL PIT

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-4	TOPSOIL	
4-24	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/4
24-40	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/3
40-55	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/6

NO REDOX FEATURES
 DRY SOMEWHAT LOOSE MATERIAL

2 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

SOIL PIT

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-4	TOPSOIL	
4-28	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/4
28-44	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/3
44-55	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/6

NO REDOX FEATURES
 DRY, LOOSE MATERIAL

1 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-4	TOPSOIL	
4-24	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/4
24-47	SANDY LOAM	7.5YR 5/3

NO REDOX FEATURES
 DRY AND COULD NOT PULL UP SOIL. SIMILAR SOILS AS THE PITS.

2 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR

ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS MAY BE REQUIRED



Contact Us | Subscribe | Archived Soil Surveys | Soil Survey Status | Glossary | Preferences | Link | Logout | Help

A A A

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Explorer

Download Soils Data

Shopping Cart (Free)

Printable Version | Add to Shopping Cart

Search

Map Unit Legend

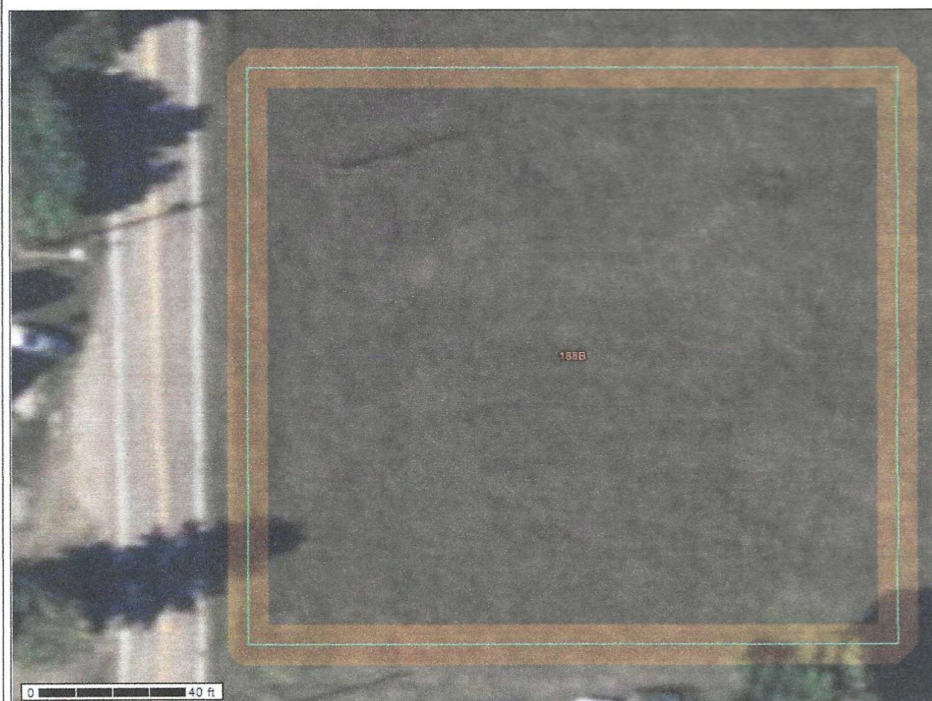
Aitkin County, Minnesota (MN001)

Aitkin County, Minnesota (MN001)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
188B	Omega loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.6	100.0%

Totals for Area of Interest **0.6 100.0%**

Soil Map

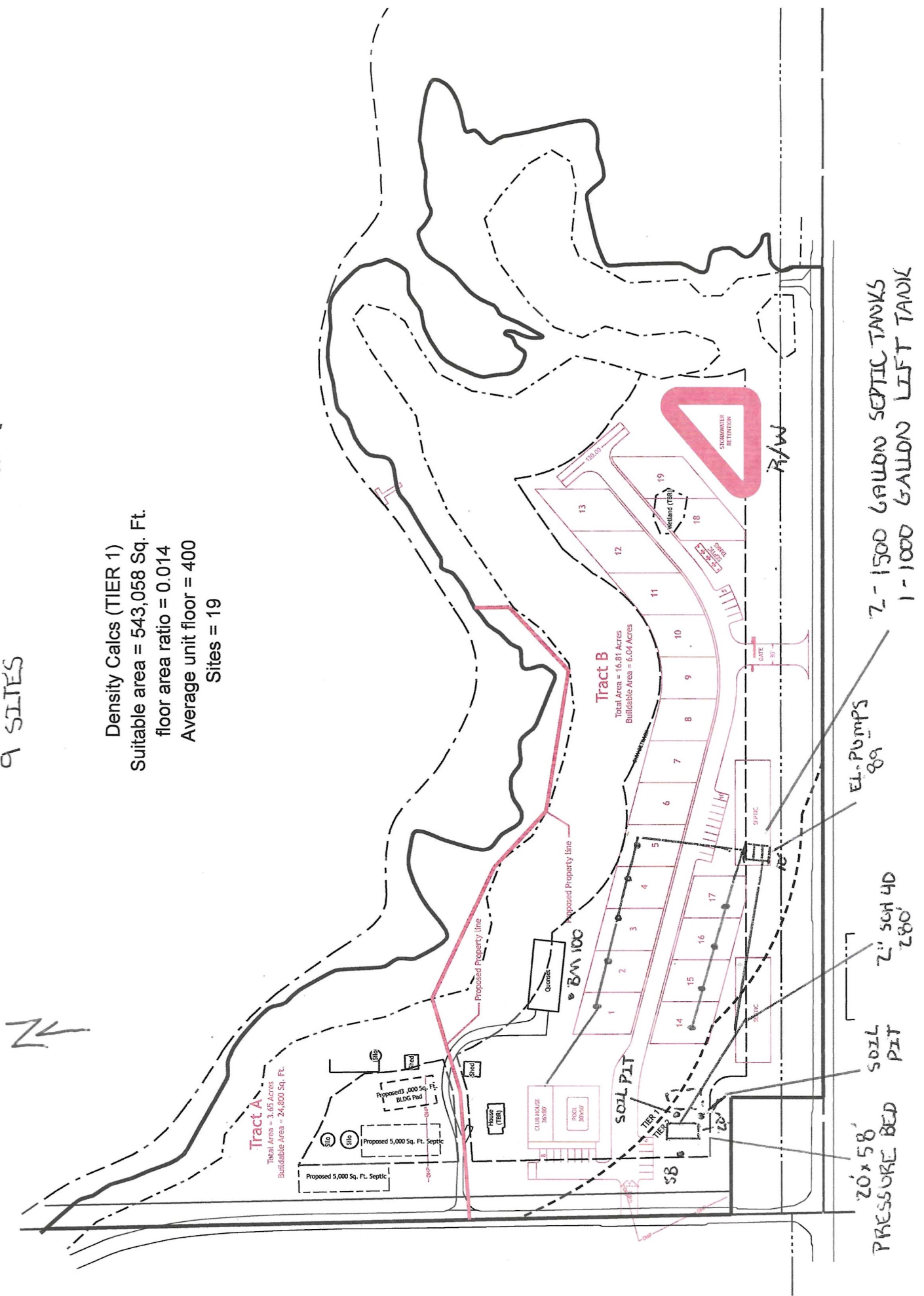


Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

FOIA | Accessibility Statement | Privacy Policy | Non-Discrimination Statement | Information Quality | USA.gov | White House

WEST SEPTIC SYSTEM
9 SITES

Density Calcs (TIER 1)
 Suitable area = 543,058 Sq. Ft.
 floor area ratio = 0.014
 Average unit floor = 400
 Sites = 19



CLIENT: WEST SEPTIC SYSTEM

DATE: 4-2-23

MAP DRAWN TO SCALE WITH A NORTH ARROW

SEE

DRAWING

ELEVATIONS

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 VERTICAL REFERENCE
- 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:

DESIGNER SIGNATURE Larry Lyngquist

LICENSE# 127

INDICATE ELEVATIONS

BENCHMARK 100 BY QUONSET HVT _____

ELEVATION OF SEWER LINE @ HOUSE _____

ELEVATION @ TANK INLET 93

ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF ROCK LAYER 97

ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF BORING OR RESTRICTIVE LAYER 94

ELEVATION OF PUMP 89

ELEVATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEVICE 90

DATE 4-2-23

Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Management Plan

Property Owner: LYNWOOD ELLIOTT Phone: _____ Date: 4-2-23
Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____
Site Address: 22100 320TH AVE City: AITKIN Zip: 56431

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 _____ 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
SUMMER MONTHS

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: _____ Date: _____

Designer Signature: Larry Lyngquist Date: 4-2-23

See Reverse Side for Management Log

Maintenance Log

Activity	Date Accomplished									
<i>Check frequently:</i>										
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 _____)										
<i>Check annually:</i>										
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: _____

Liberty Pumps®

NEW!

FL50-Series

1/2 hp

FL60-Series

6/10 hp

FL70-Series

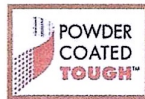
3/4 hp

Submersible Effluent Pumps

3/4" Solids Handling
1-1/2" or 2" Discharge

Features:

- Semi-open impellers permit passage of solids without clogging
- Heavy cast iron construction
- Stainless steel fasteners
- 416 stainless steel rotor shaft
- Permanently lubricated upper and lower ball bearings
- Oil-filled hermetically sealed motors with thermal overload protection
- Unitized carbon and ceramic shaft seal
- Dual-sized discharge flange: 1-1/2" or 2"
- Quick-disconnect power cord in 10' standard length (25' and 35' optional lengths available on some models)

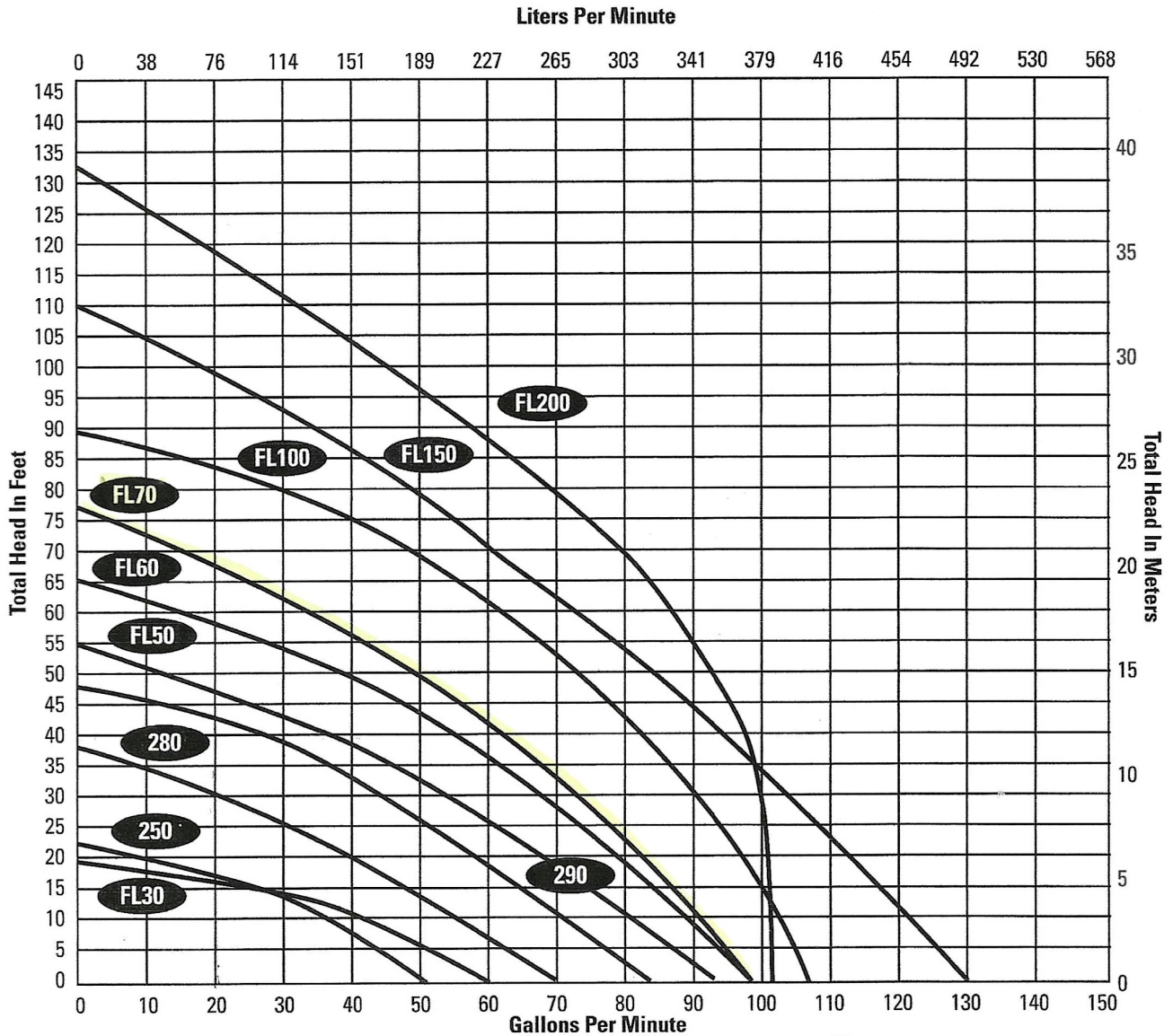


innovate. evolve.



Effluent Pumps

Performance Curve Data 60 hz.



innovate. evolve.