

DESIGNATED SITES
NORTH

FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

7/8/21

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE 5/14/22 FIELD EVALUATION DATE 5/14/22
PROPERTY OWNER: ALEESHA + MATT SAUL PHONE 763-498-9666
ADDRESS: 670TH ST CITY, STATE, ZIP: HILL CITY
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
PIN# N-SPLIT 12-0-091801 SEC 24 T 52 R 26 TWP NAME HILL LAKE
FIRE# _____ LAKE/RIVER _____ LAKE CLASS _____ OHWL _____ FT.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

	AREA #1	AREA #2	REFERENCE BM ELEV. _____ FT
DISTURBED AREAS	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	REFERENCE BM DESCRIPTION _____
COMPACTED AREAS	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	_____
FLOODING	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	_____
RUN ON POTENTIAL	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>	_____
SLOPE %	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_____
DIRECTION OF SLOPE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_____
LANDSCAPE POSITION	<u>PLAN</u>	<u>PLAN</u>	_____
VEGETATION TYPES	<u>GRASS TREES</u>		_____

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 12", 1A 12", 2 13", 2A 13"

BOTTOM ELEVATION—FIRST TRENCH OR BOTTOM OF ROCK BED: #1 +24" FT., #2 +24" FT.

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

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES: _____

LIC# 697 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: Ran Myers

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: RAN MYERS TELEPHONE# 327-9273

LUG REVIEW _____ DATE _____

Comments: _____

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

SOILS CHARTS FOR BOTH PROPOSED AND ALTERNATE SITES

1 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	UNSET COLOR
0-6"	TOP SOIL	10YR 7/2
6"-12"	CLAY LOAM	10YR 5/3
12"	MOTTLED	

2 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	UNSET COLOR
0-6"	TOP SOIL	10YR 7/2
6-13"	CLAY LOAM	10YR 5/3
13"	MOTTLED	

1 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	UNSET COLOR
0-6"	TOP SOIL	10YR 7/2
6-12"	CLAY LOAM	10YR 5/3
12"	MOTTLED	

2 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	UNSET COLOR
0-7"	TOP SOIL	10YR 7/2
7-13"	CLAY LOAM	10YR 5/3
13"	MOTTLED	

ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS MAY BE REQUIRED



Map may not be valid at this scale. Data was mapped at an accuracy of 1:24,000, so any representation of the data at a larger scale is not advised.

These data are provided on an "AS-IS" basis, without warranty of any type, expressed or implied, including but not limited to any warranty as to their performance, merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose.

ArcGIS Web Map



Date: 5/13/2022

Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS

1 inch = 376 feet

0 0.0225 0.045 mi

14,514

DESIGNATED SITES
SOUTH

FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE 5/14/22, FIELD EVALUATION DATE 5/19/22
PROPERTY OWNER: LFE GRUENHAGEN PHONE _____
ADDRESS: 66803 340TH PL CITY, STATE, ZIP: HILL CITY MN 55748
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: _____
PIN# 12-0-091801 SEC 24 T 52 R 26 TWP NAME HILL LAKE
FIRE# _____ LAKE/RIVER _____ LAKE CLASS _____ OHWL _____ FT.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

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

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 18", 1A 18", 2 19", 2A 19"

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

SOIL SIZING FACTOR: SITE #1 1.67, SITE #2 1.67

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES: _____

LIC# 697 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: Ron Myers

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: RON MYERS TELEPHONE# 218-327-9273

LUG REVIEW _____ DATE _____

Comments: _____

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

SOILS CHARTS FOR BOTH PROPOSED AND ALTERNATE SITES

1 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	PERCENT CLAY
0-5"	TOP SOIL	10YR 3/2
5-18"	LDAM	10YR 4/4
18"	MOTTLED	

2 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	PERCENT CLAY
0-4"	TOP SOIL	10YR 3/2
4-19"	LDAM	10YR 4/4
19"	MOTTLED	

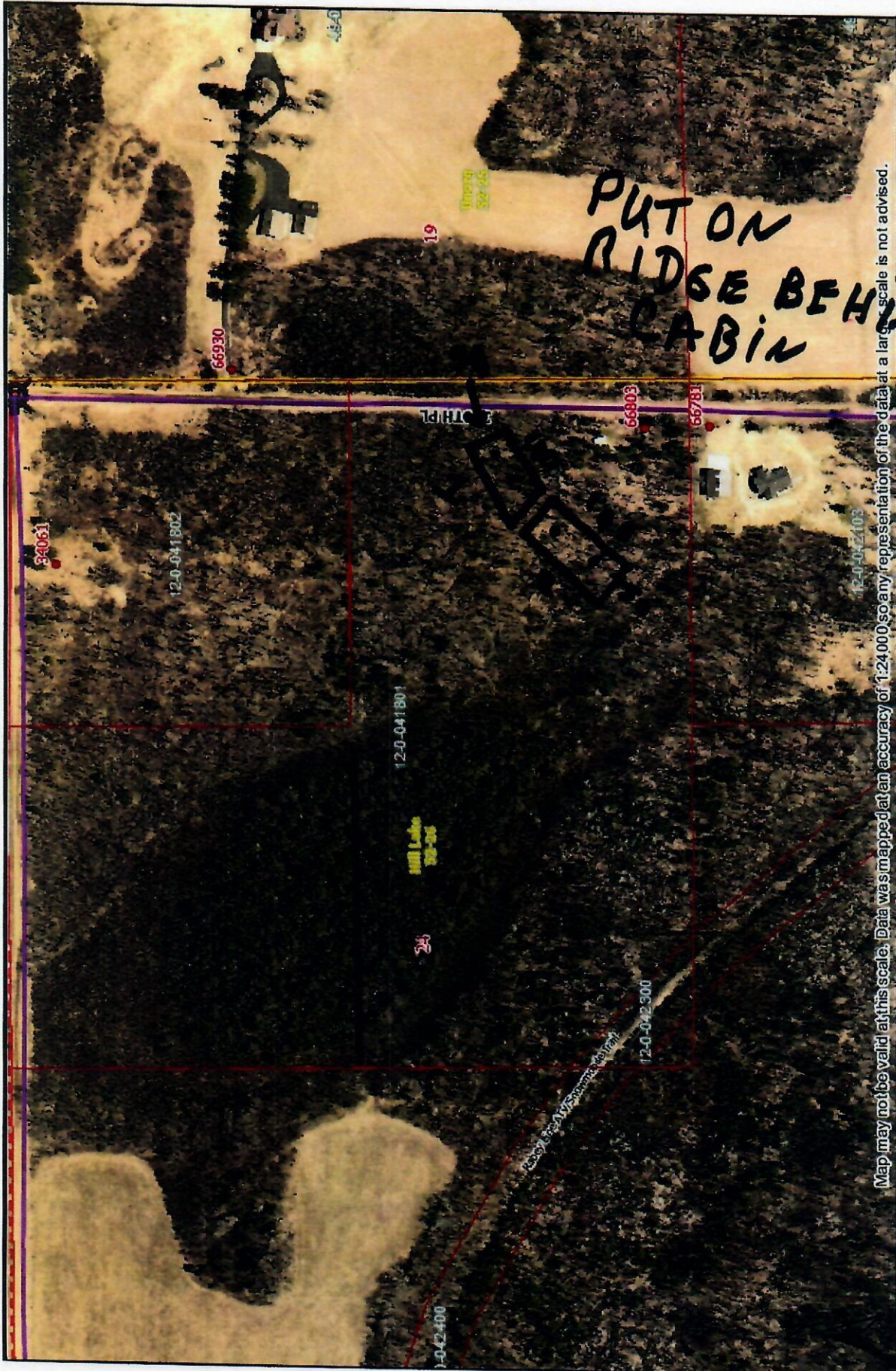
1 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	PERCENT CLAY
0-5"	TOP SOIL	10YR 3/2
5-18"	LDAM	10YR 4/4
18"	MOTTLED	

2 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	PERCENT CLAY
0-4"	TOP SOIL	10YR 3/2
4-19"	LDAM	10YR 4/4
19"	MOTTLED	

ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS MAY BE REQUIRED



These data are provided on an "AS-IS" basis, without warranty of any type, expressed or implied, including but not limited to any warranty as to their performance, merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose.

ArcGIS Web Map

Aitkin County

Date: 5/13/2022

1:4,514 0 0.025 0.045 m 1 inch = 376 feet

Web App Builder for ArcGIS

MOUND DESIGN WORK SHEET (For Flows up to 1200 gpd)

A. Average Design FLOW

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

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.

B. SEPTIC TANK Capacity

1000 gallons (see figure C-1)

C. SOILS (refer to site evaluation)

1. Depth to restricting layer = 1 feet
2. Depth of percolation tests = _____ feet
3. Texture _____
 Percolation rate _____ mpi
4. Soil loading rate 2 gpd/sqft (see figure D-33)
5. Percent land slope 0 %

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. ROCK LAYER DIMENSIONS

1. Multiply average design flow (A) by 0.83 to obtain required rock layer area.
300 gpd x 0.83 sqft/gpd = 250 sqft
2. Determine rock layer width = 0.83 sqft/gpd x linear Loading Rate (LLR)
 0.83 sqft/gpd x 12 gpd/sqft = 10 ft
3. Length of rock layer = area ÷ width =
250 sqft (D1) ÷ 10 ft (D2) = 250 ft

Mound LLR	
< 120 MPI	≤ 12
≥ 120 MPI	≤ 6

E. ROCK VOLUME

1. Multiply rock area (D1) by rock depth of 1 ft to get cubic feet of rock
250 sqft x 1 ft = 250 cuft
2. Divide cuft by 27 cuft/cuyd to get cubic yards
250 cuft ÷ 27 cuft/cuyd = 9.25 cuyd
3. Multiply cubic yards by 1.4 to get weight of rock in tons
9.25 cuyd x 1.4 ton/cuyd = 12.96 tons

F. SEWAGE ABSORPTION WIDTH

Absorption width equals absorption ratio (See Figure D-33) times rock layer width (D2)

10 x 2 ft = 20 ft

D-33: Absorption Width Sizing Table

Percolation Rate in Minutes per Inch (MPI)	Soil Texture	Loading Rate Gallons per day per square foot	Absorption Ratio
Faster than 5	Coarse Sand Medium Sand Loose Sand Fine Sand	1.20	1.00
6 to 15	Sandy Loam	0.75	1.40
16 to 30	Loam	0.60	2.00
31 to 45	Silt Loam Silt	0.50	2.40
46 to 60	Sandy Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam	0.45	2.67
61 to 120	Silty Clay Sandy Clay Clay	0.25	3.00
Slower than 120*			

*System designed for these soils must be either as performance

G. Mound Slope Width and Length
(landslope less than or equal to 1%)

1. Absorption width (F) 20 ft.
2. Calculate mound size

a. Determine depth of clean sand fill at upslope edge of rock layer = 3 ft minus the distance to restricting layer (C1)

3 ft - 1 ft = 2 ft

b. Mound height at the upslope edge of rock layer = depth of clean sand for separation (G2a) at upslope edge plus depth of rock layer (1 ft) plus depth of cover (1 ft)

2 ft + 1ft + 1ft = 4 ft

c. Berm width = upslope mound height (G2b) times 4 (4 is recommended, but could be 3-12)

4 x 4 = 16 ft

d. The total landscape width is the sum of berm (G2c) width plus rock layer width (D2) plus berm width (G2c): 10 ft + 16 ft + 16 ft = 42 ft

e. Additional width necessary for absorption = absorption width (F) minus the landscape width (G2d)

20 ft - 42 ft = -22 ft, if number is negative (<0) skip to g

f. Final berm width = additional width (G2e) plus the berm width (G2c)

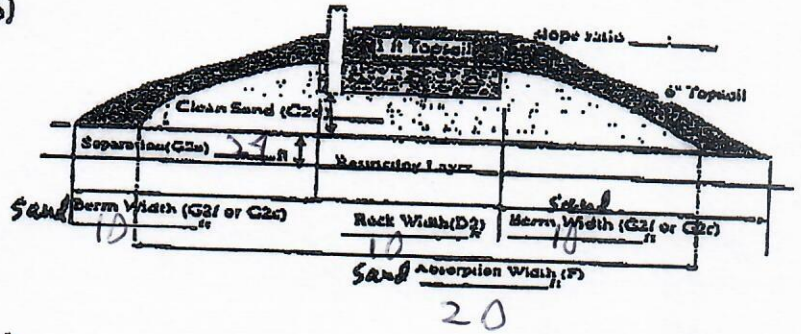
 ft + ft = ft

g. Total mound width is the sum of berm width (G2f or G2c) plus rock layer width (D2) plus berm width (G2f or G2c): 10 ft + 16 ft + 16 ft = 42 ft

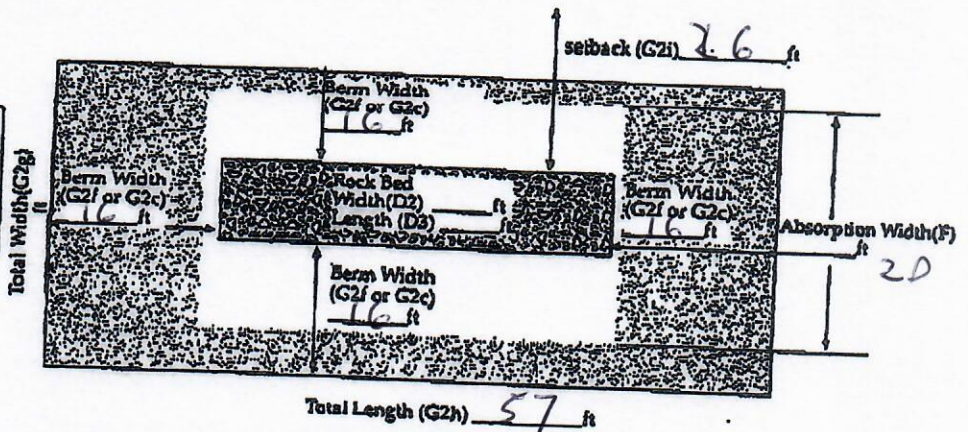
h. Total mound length is the sum of berm (G2f or G2c) plus rock layer length (D3) plus berm (G2f or G2c): 25 ft + 16 ft + 16 ft = 57 ft

i. Setbacks from the rockbed are calculated as follows: the absorption width (F) minus the rock bed width (D2) divided by 2: (20 ft - 10 ft) ÷ 2 = 5 ft

LANDSLOPE



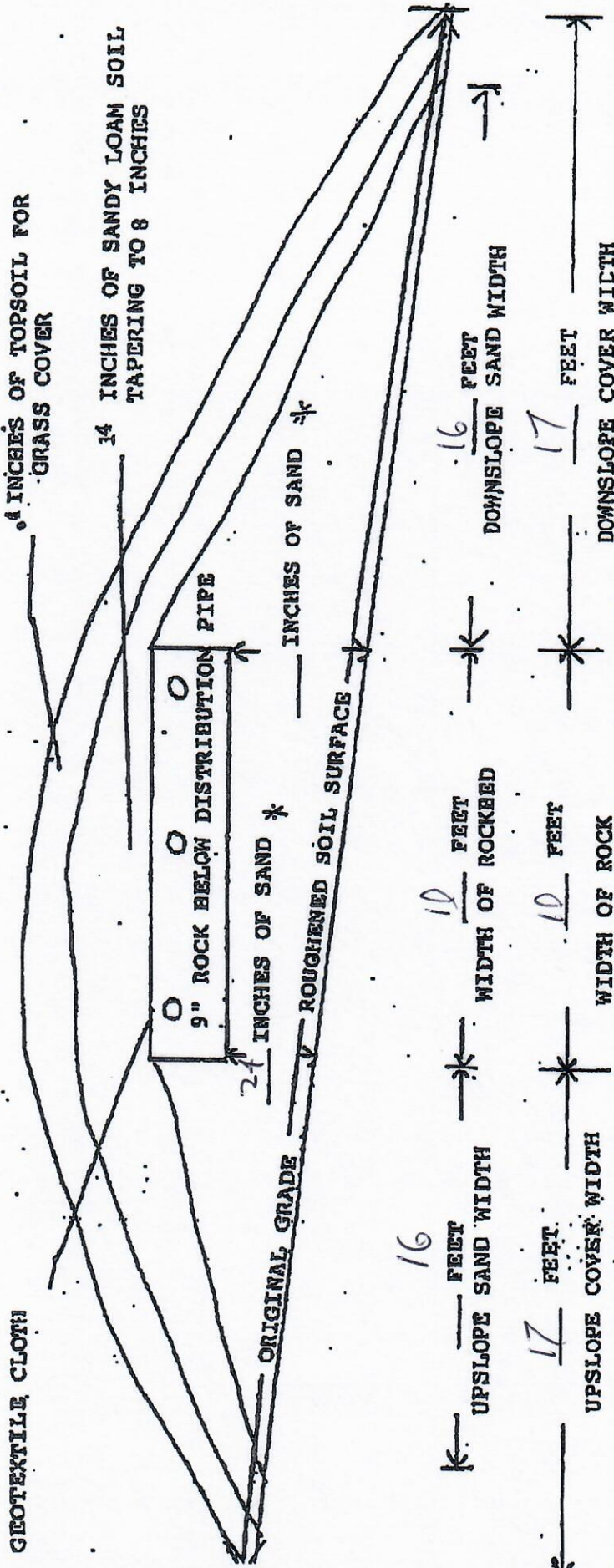
Final Dimensions:
42 x 57



I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.
Ramirez (signature) 697 (license #) 7/8/24 (date)

MOUND CROSS-SECTION

0 PERCENT SLOPE OF ORIGINAL SOIL 10 FT. X 25 FT. SIZE OF ROCKBED 15 FT. X 20 FT. SIZE OF SANDBASE



PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- Select number of perforated laterals 3
- Select perforation spacing = 3 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.

$$\frac{25}{\text{Rock layer length}} - 2 \text{ ft} = \underline{23} \text{ ft}$$

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

$$\text{Perforation spacing} = \underline{23} \text{ ft} \div \underline{3} \text{ ft} = \underline{7} \text{ spaces}$$

- 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.

$$\underline{7} \text{ spaces} + 1 = \underline{8} \text{ perforations/lateral}$$

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

$$\underline{8} \text{ perfs/lat} \times \underline{3} \text{ lat} = \underline{24} \text{ perforations}$$

- 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)

$$\underline{10} \text{ ft} \times \underline{25} \text{ ft} = \underline{250} \text{ sqft}$$

$$\text{Square foot per perforation} = \text{Rock bed area} \div \text{number of perfs (6)}$$

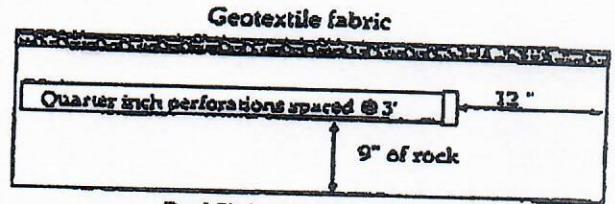
$$\underline{250} \text{ sqft} \div \underline{24} \text{ perfs} = \underline{10} \text{ sqft/perf}$$

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

$$\underline{24} \text{ perfs} \times \underline{.74} \text{ gpm/perfs} = \underline{17.76} \text{ gpm}$$

- 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 = 1.5 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.



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)	perforation diameter (inches)			
	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

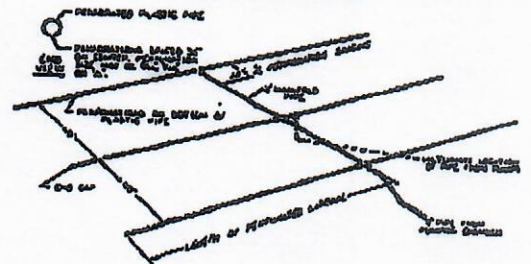
head (feet)	perforation diameter (inches)			
	1/8	3/16	7/32	1/4
1.0 ^a	0.18	0.42	0.56	0.74
2.0 ^b	0.26	0.59	0.80	1.04
5.0	0.41	0.94	1.26	1.65

^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



MANIFOLD LOCATED NEAR CENTER OF PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



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

[Signature]

(signature)

697

(license #)

7/8/21

(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: 17.76 gpm

2. Determine pump head requirements:

A. Elevation difference between pump and point of discharge?
10 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 = .73 ft/100ft of pipe

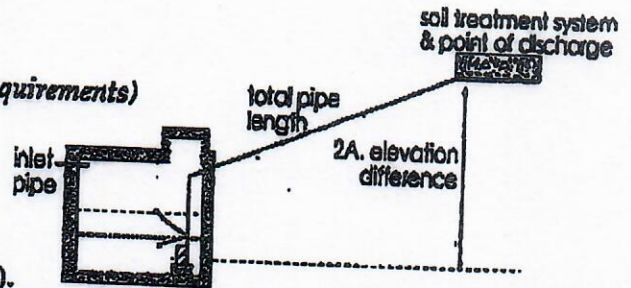
3. Determine total pipe length from pump discharge to soil treatment discharge point. Estimate by adding 25 percent to pipe length for fitting loss. Total pipe length times 1.25 = equivalent pipe length
60 feet x 1.25 = 75 feet

4. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss (C2) in ft/100 ft by the equivalent pipe length (C3) and divide by 100.
= .73 ft/100ft x 75 ÷ 100 = .54 ft

D. Total head required is the sum of elevation difference (A), special head requirements (B), and total friction loss (C4)
10 ft + 5 ft + .54 ft =

Total head: 15.54 feet

PF-41



Special Head Requirements	
Gravity Distribution	0 ft
Pressure Distribution	5 ft

flow rate gpm	E-9: Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe Per 100 feet		
	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 17.76 gpm (1A or B) with at least 15.54 feet of total head (2D)

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

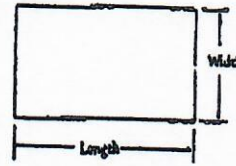
(signature) [Signature]

(license #) 687

(date) 7/8/24

DOSING CHAMBER SIZING

- Determine area
 - Rectangle area = $L \times W$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ square feet
 - Circle area = $\pi (3.14) \times \text{radius in feet} \times \text{radius in feet}$
 $3.14 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ sqft
 - Get area from manufacturer $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ sqft



- 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.
 $\text{Area} \times 7.5 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ sqft $\times 7.5 \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = \underline{12.69}$ gallon per inch

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

- Calculate total tank volume
 - Depth from bottom of inlet pipe to tank bottom $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ in
 - Total tank volume = depth from bottom of inlet pipe to tank bottom (3A) \times gal/in (2)
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ in $\times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ gal/in = 233 gal

- Calculate gallons to cover pump (with 2-3 inches of water covering pump)
 (Pump and block height (inch) + 2 inch) \times gallon/inch
 (12 in + 2 in) \times 12.69 gal/in = 177.6 gallon

A-1: Estimated Sewage Flow in Gallons per Day

number of bedrooms	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
2	300	225	180	100%
3	450	300	216	of the
4	600	375	256	volumes
5	750	450	294	in the
6	900	525	332	Class I,
7	1050	600	370	II, or III
8	1200	675	408	columns.

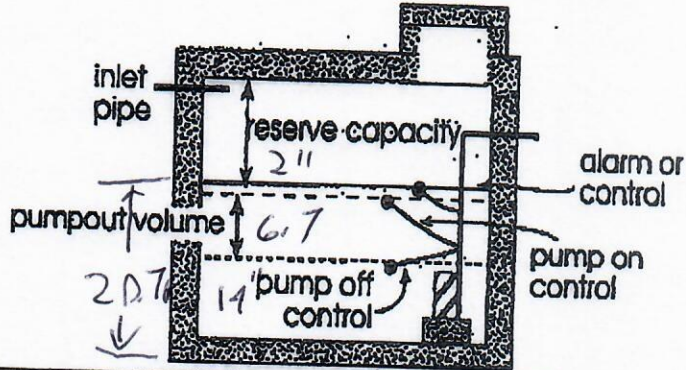
- Calculate total pumpout volume
 - Select pump size for 4-5 doses per day. Gallon per dose = gpd (see figure A-1) / doses per day = 300 gpd \div 4 doses/day = 75 gallons
 - Calculate drainback
 - Determine total pipe length, 60 feet
 - Determine liquid volume of pipe, 17 gal per ft (see figure E-20)
 - Drainback quantity = 60 ft (5B1) \times 17 gal per ft (5B2) = 102 gal
 - Total pump out volume = dose volume (5A) + drainback (5B3)
 $\underline{75}$ gal + 102 gal = 177 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

- Float separation distance (using total pumpout volume)
 Total pumpout volume (5C) \div gal/inch (2)
 $\underline{177.6}$ gal \div 12.69 gal/in = 6.7 inch
- Calculate volume for alarm (typically 2 to 3 inches)
 Alarm depth (inch) \times gallon/inch (2) = 2 in \times 12.69 gal/in = 25.38 gal
- Calculate total gallon = gallons over pump (4) + gallons pumpout (5C) + gallons alarm (7)
 $\underline{177.6}$ gal + 177 gal + 25.38 gal = 380 gallons
- Total Tank Depth = total gallon (8) \div gallon/inch (2)
 $\underline{380}$ gal \div 12.69 gal/in = 27.7 in

Recommended:
 Calculate reserve capacity (75% the daily flow)
 Daily flow $\times .75 = \underline{300} \times .75 = \underline{225}$ gallons

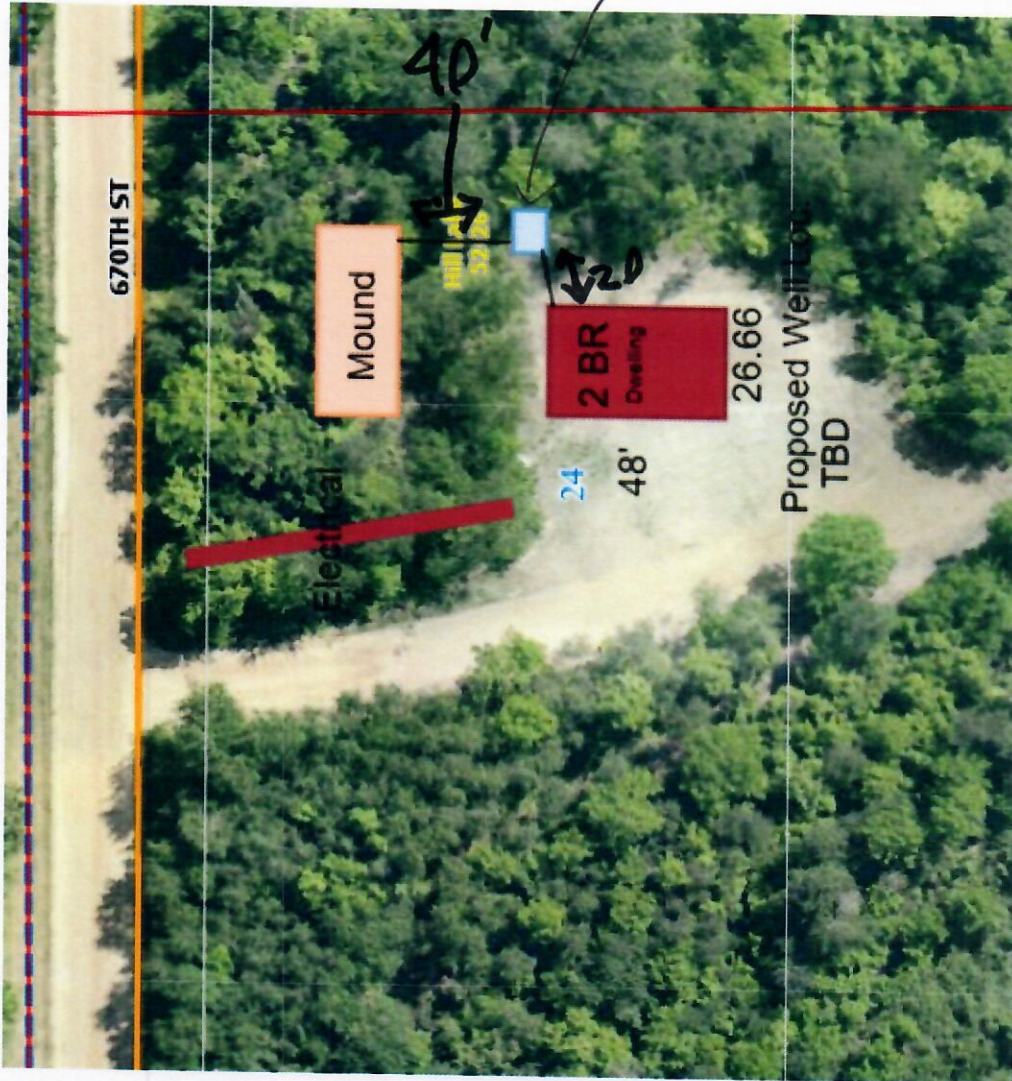


I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.
Ron [Signature] (signature) 697 (license #) 7/8/24 (date)

BFAU 320-583-4506
in UNSRIC

WELL NEEDS TO BE 50' AWAY FROM S.S.

JACOBSON P.C.
1650



Run over 697 7/8/24

CLIENT: _____

DATE: _____

MAP DRAWN TO SCALE _____ WITH A NORTH ARROW

SEE OTHER DRAWING

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
 - ALL SOIL TREATMENT AREAS
 - HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL REFERENCE
 - POINT OF SOIL BORINGS
 - LOT EASEMENTS
 - DISTURBED/COMPACTED AREAS
 - SITE PROTECTION - LAYE AND RIBBON EVERY 15 FT
 - ACCESS ROUTE FOR TANK MAINTENANCE
 - REQUIRED SETBACKS
 - STRUCTURES
 - OHWL
 - LOT IMPROVEMENTS
 - ALL ISTS COMPONENTS
 - DIRECTION OF SLOPE
 - ALL LOT DIMENSIONS
 - PROPERTY LINES

INDICATE ELEVATIONS

- BENCHMARK SURFACE
- ELEVATION OF SEWER LINE @ HOUSE - 22"
- ELEVATION @ TANK INLET - 30"
- ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF ROCK LAYER + 29"
- ELEVATION @ BOTTOM OF BORING OR RESTRICTIVE LAYER - 12"
- ELEVATION OF PUMP - 84"
- ELEVATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEVICE + 36"

COMMENTS: _____

DESIGNER SIGNATURE [Signature]

LICENSE# 687

DATE 7/8/24