

**Joseph Olson
Doing Business As
Rusty Olson's Soil and Percolation Testing**

**Joseph J. Olson--MPCA License # 810
11481 Riverview Rd. NE, Hanover, MN 55341
(763) 498-8779 Cell (612) 296-7715**

June 7, 2022
Hendel Homes
Lot 3, Long Bridge
Orono, Hennepin County

This on-site Sewage Treatment System is designed for a **Type 1 five-bedroom home** in accordance with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Chapter 7080 and local ordinances.

The periodically saturated soils were located at 14-28 inches (mottled soil). Due to the periodically saturated soils, a pressurized mound system with 6 inches of rock will need to be installed to treat the septic effluent. The bottom of the treatment area must be located at least 3' above the saturated soils. **This system is designed with 6 inches of rock**

All neighboring wells are greater than 100' from proposed treatment areas.

A 2250-gallon combination septic tank or its equivalent needs to be installed.

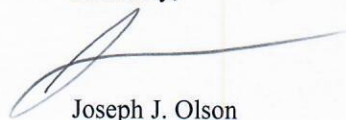
All new tanks need to be insulated if there is less than two feet of cover over the top of the tanks. Clean outs must be installed on the end of the laterals for maintenance.

Keep all heavy equipment off of the proposed treatment area before, during and after construction.
The area around both sites must be fenced off by the contractor before any construction begins.

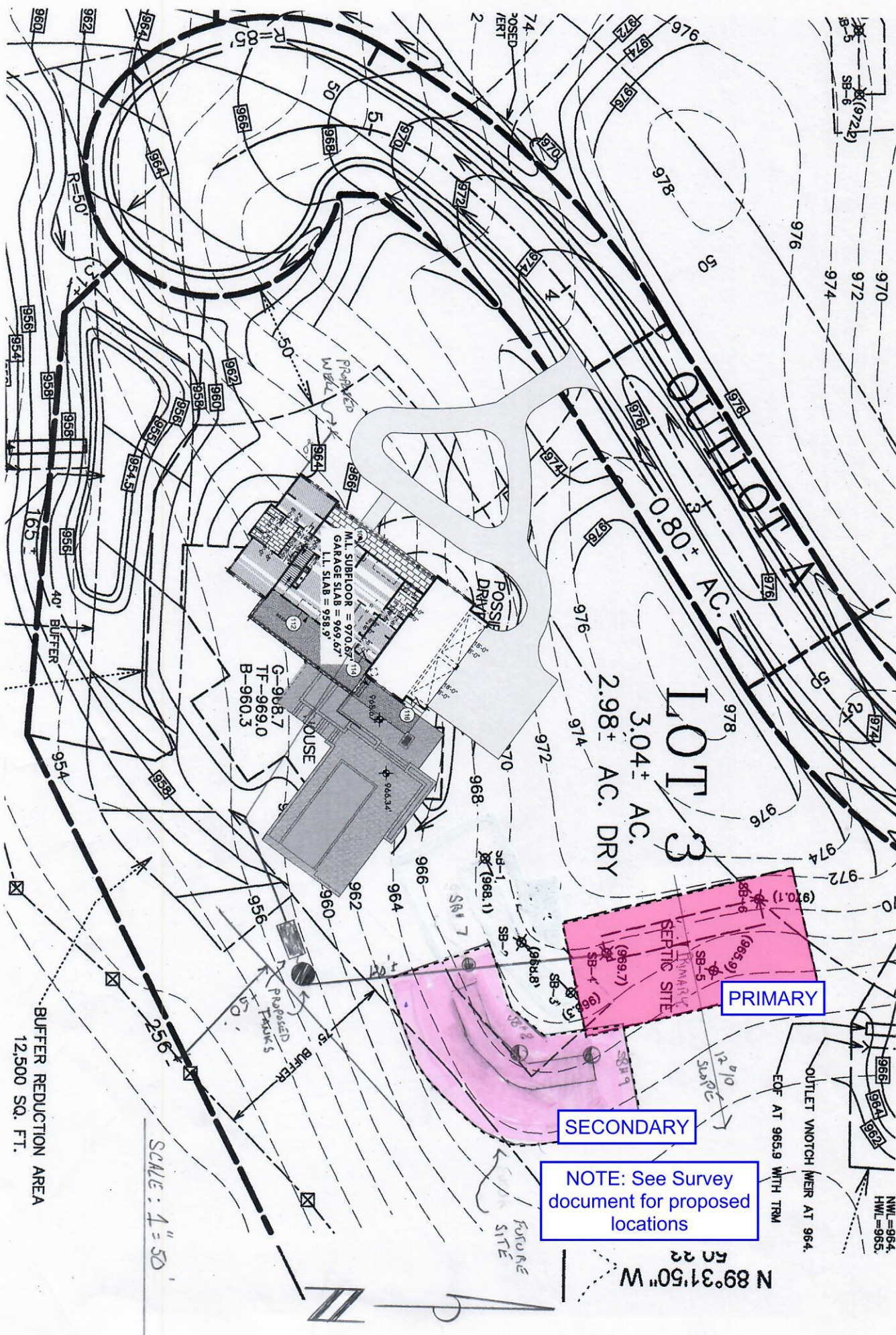
A 1250-gallon pumping chamber will need to be installed to lift the effluent to the treatment area. The power supply and switches must be located outside the manhole and pumping chamber in a weatherproof enclosure. A warning device must be installed with light and sound devices; this is in case of a pump failure. A flow measurement device must be installed. Including but not limited to a water meter, event counter, running time clocks or electronically controlled dosing.

With proper installation and maintenance, this system should have no problem in treating septic effluent effectively. Nothing other than gray water, (laundry, showers, etc.) Human water and toilet tissue should be disposed of into the septic tanks. **Iron filters and large volume whole house water treatment systems cannot go into the septic system.** Garbage disposals are not recommended. Additives must not be used they may cause harmful damage to your septic system. It is recommended that you pump the septic tanks every two years

Sincerely,

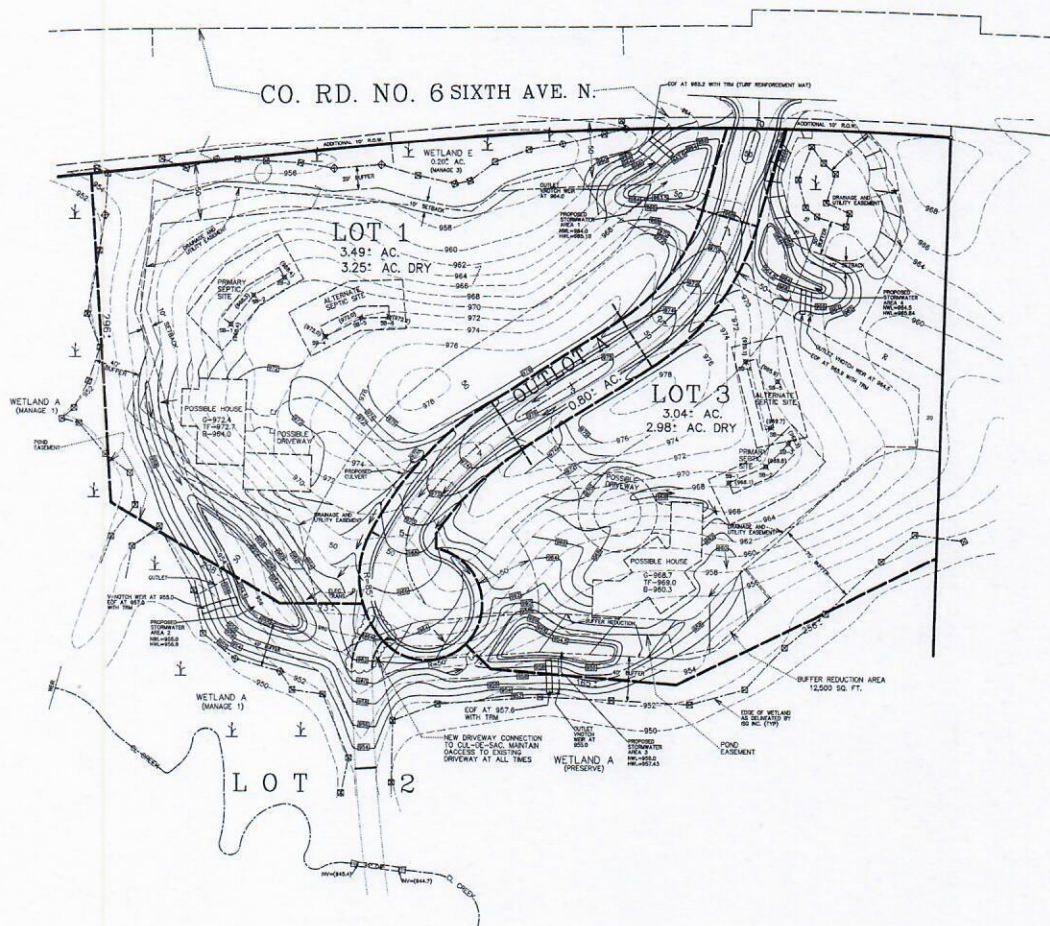


Joseph J. Olson

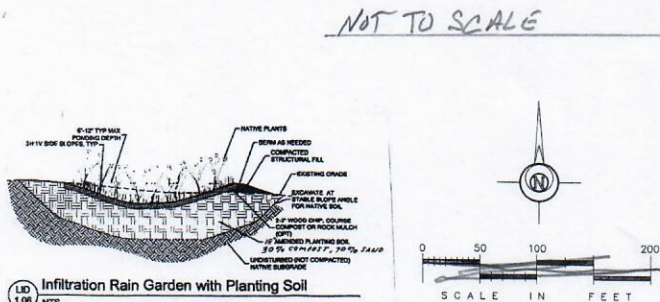
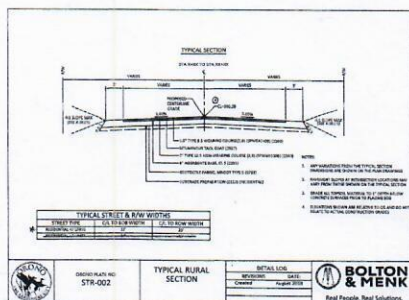
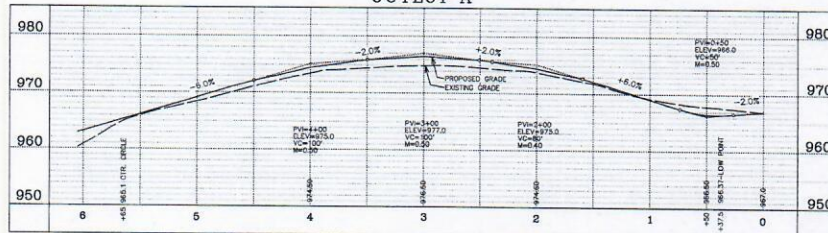


LONG BRIDGE

GRADING & ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE



PROPOSED ROAD
OUTLOT A

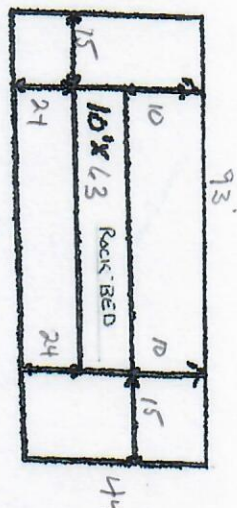


21271262H040033CJ	
DATE	REVISION
4-24-21	
11-30-21	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
3-5-22	
4-12-22	
<p>I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me, or under my direct supervision, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.</p> <p><i>Mark S. Gromberg</i></p> <p>Mark S. Gromberg Minnesota License Number 12755</p>	

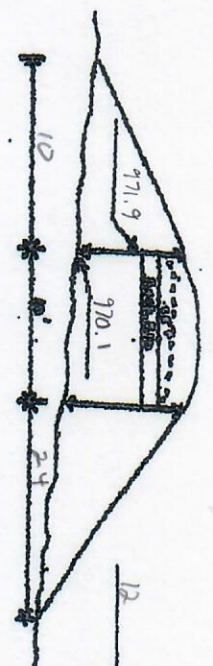
PROJECT

DATE	2-25-2
SCALE	1"=50'
JOB NO.	21-271

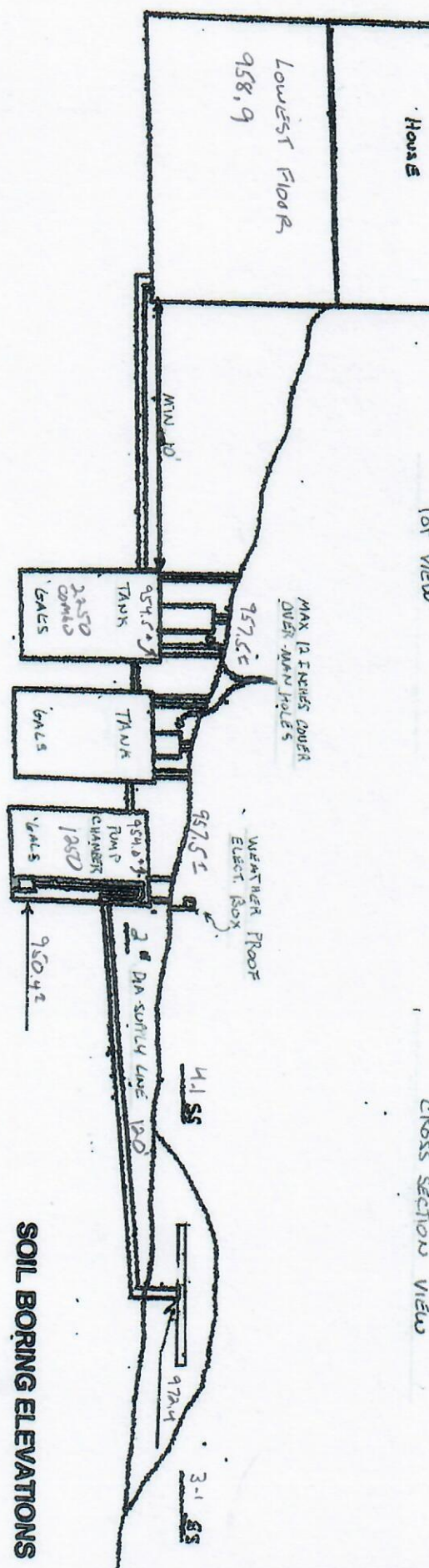
GRONBERG & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, LAND PLANNERS
445 NORTH WILLOW DRIVE LONG LAKE, MN 55356
952-473-4141



TOP VIEW



CROSS SECTION VIEW



MOUND SYSTEM DESIGN

Type 1 5 Bedroom, Average percolation rate _____

750 gal/day 630 sq. ft. of treatment area 630 (110 ft. width = 63 ft. length of bed area

Side slope run 34 to 1 x 42 height = 44 ft. x 93 ft. lawn area.

Clean rock needed plus 20% 21 cu. yds. Coarse washed sand 337 cu. yds. Average sand depth 2.4

Sandy loam 19 cu. yds., Topsoil 6" 76 cu. yds. plus 50% 113 cu. yds.

Number of tanks 1, 1" tank 2250 gals., 2" tank _____ gals., Pump chamber capacity 1250 gals.

17 gals./100 lineal feet of 2" dia. Supply pipe, lineal feet needed 120 1415 20

Distribution pipe 2" dia. 183 lineal feet, 7/32 dia. Perforations 36" apart

Float set at 208 gals., 4 times per day Pump curve 36 / min. 33 feet head pressure.

SETBACKS

System must be:

Tank _____' from property lines
50' from wells
10' from bldg.

Treatment area 10' from bldg., _____' from streams
Treatment area 10' from property lines
50' from wells
20' from bldg.

SOIL BORING ELEVATIONS

SB#7 EL. - 946.2	TH#1 EL. - 946.1
SB#8 EL. - 946.2	TH#2 EL. - 946.8
SB#9 EL. - 946.2	TH#3 EL. - 948.3
	TH#4 EL. - 949.7
	TH#5 EL. - 945.9
	TH#6 EL. - 970.1

PROPERTY OF: HENDER HOMES
LOT 3 LONG BRIDGE
ORONO, HENNEPIN COUNTY

Date: 17123 Ph. 763-491-8779
Rudy Orono Bell and Percolation Testing
Designed by _____

Mound Design

Property Owner: Hendel Homes

Date: 6/6/2022

Site Address: Lot 3 Long Bridge

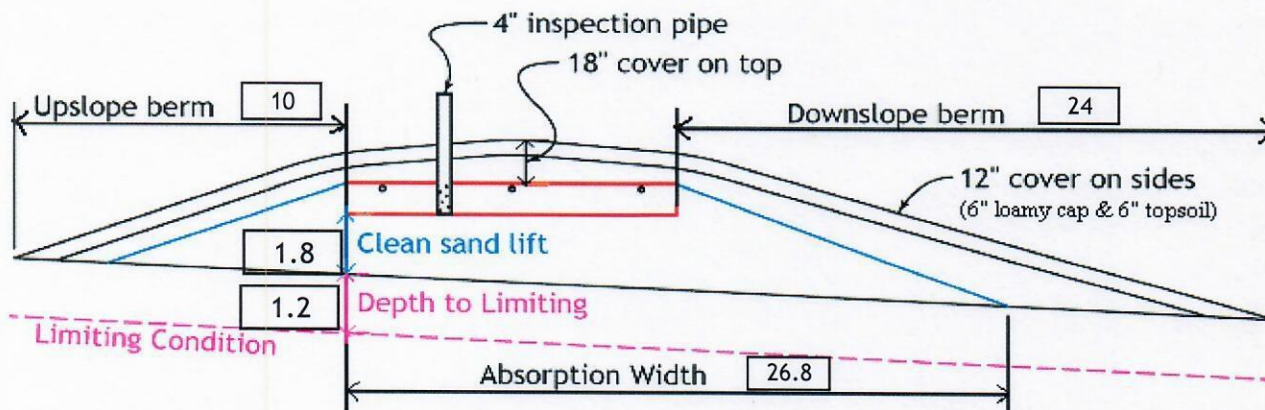
PID: _____

Comments: primary site

Instructions: = enter data = adjust if desired = computer calculated - DO NOT CHANGE!

- 1) 5 bedroom Type I Residential System
- 2) 750 GPD design flow
- 3) Yes Garbage disposal or pumped to septic 50% larger tank with multiple comp/tanks
- 4) 2250 Gal Septic tank (code minimum) 2250 Gal Septic tank (design size / LUG req'd)
 Tank options: none
- 5) 1.2 GPD/ft² mound sand loading rate contour loading rate of 12 req's a min 63 ft. long rockbed
- 6) 9.9 ft rockbed width 63.0 ft rockbed length
- 7) 3.0 ft lateral spacing 3.0 ft perforation spacing (maximum of 3 for both)
 end feed manifold connection
- 8) 3 laterals 61.0 feet long 21.0 perfs / lateral 63 perfs total
 (1/2 a perf means the first perf starts at the middle feed manifold)
- 9) 7/32 inch perfs at 1 feet residual head gives 0.56 gpm flow rate per perforation
 for this perf size & spacing, & pipe size on line 12, max perfs/lateral = 30, line #8 must be less --> OK
- 10) 4.0 doses per day (4 minimum)
- 11) 188 gallons per dose (treatment volume)
- 12) 2.00 inch diameter laterals must be used to meet "4x pipe volume" requirement 2.00 5x
- 13) 120 feet of 2.0 inch supply line leads to 20 gallons of drainback volume 2.00 3x
 (Tip: "top feed" manifold to control the drainback)
- 14) 208 gallons TOTAL pump out volume (treatment + drainback)
- 15) 22 feet vertical lift from pump to mound laterals, leads to a:
- 16) 36 GPM @ 33 feet of head, Pump requirement (note: >50gpm may require an extra 3-6' of head)
- 17) 750 gal Dose tank (code minimum) 1250 gal Dose tank (design size / LUG req'd) at 25.49 gpi
 leads to a
- 18) 8.2 inch swing on Demand float, or timed dosing of 5.8 min ON (confirm pump rate with drawdown
 (this delivers Average flow, =70% of Peak design flow) 9 hrs OFF test and adjust as necessary)
- 19) 12 inches from bottom of tank to "Pump OFF" float
- 20) 20 inches from bottom of tank to "Pump ON" float, or 12 inches to "Timer ON" float if time dosed
- 21) 23 inches from bottom of tank to "Hi Level" float, or 33 inches to "Hi Level" float if time dosed
- 22) 664 gallons reserve capacity (after High Level Alarm is activated)

- 23) **0.45** gpd/ft² Absorption area Soil Loading Rate, which gives a mound ratio of **2.7** (minimum)
(this must match the soil boring log) desired mound ratio **2.7**
- 24) **12** percent site slope (0-20% range) **12** (% downslope site slope, if different than upslope)
- 25) **14** inches, or **1.2** ft. to Redox or other limiting condition (need at least 12" to be a Type I)
Treatment zone contains **0** inches of 0% soil credit, and **0** inches of 50% soil credit. Giving a:
- 26) **22** inch, or **1.8** ft. Sand Lift Mound **CRITICAL FOR FUTURE CERTIFICATIONS!!!**
- 27) **26.8** ft. Total ABSORPTION width (with sand beyond rockbed as follows:)
- 28) **0.0** ft. upslope and sideslope
16.9 ft. Downslope
- Individual slope ratios give BERM widths (topsoil beyond rockbed) of:
- 29) **4:1** upslope ratio **10** ft. upslope berm
- 30) **3:1** sideslope **15** ft. sideslope berms
- 31) **3:1** downslope **24** ft. downslope berm
- 32) Overall Dimensions: **9.9** ft. wide by **63.0** ft. long Rock bed
44 ft. wide by **93** ft. long Mound footprint



Note:

For 0 to 1% slopes, *Absorption Width* is measured from the *Bed* equally in both directions.
For slopes >1%, *Absorption Width* is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the *Bed*.

- 33) Rock Bed: **9.9** ft. by **63.0** ft. by **6** inches under pipe, plus 20% gives **21** yd³ or *1.4= **29** ton
- 34) Mound Sand: (note: volume is based on 3:1/4:1 slope from top of rockbed, Exchange sand for loamy cap if desired)
34.1 up + **122.3** downslope + **17.8** ends + **56.2** under rock = **277** yd³ or *1.4= **387** ton
plus 20%
- 35) Loamy Cap: **40** ft. by **89** ft. 6" deep, plus 20% gives **79** yd³ or *1.4= **111** ton
- 36) Topsoil: **44** ft. by **93** ft. 6" deep, plus 20% gives **91** yd³ or *1.4= **127** ton

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


Designer Signature

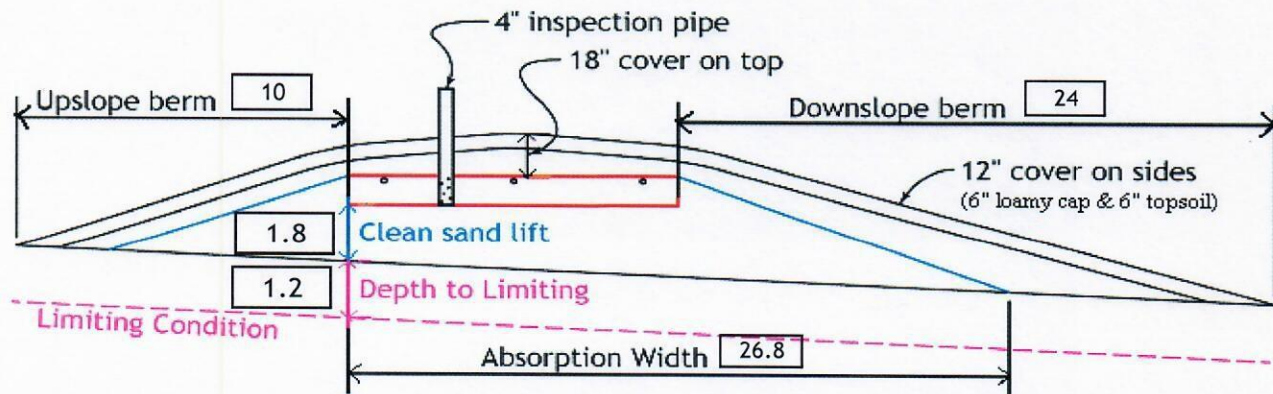
Rusty Olson's Soil & Perc
Company

810
License#

6/6/2022
Date

Installer Summary

2250	gallon Septic tank (minimum)	Tank options: none
1250	gallon Dose tank (minimum)	50% larger tank with multiple comp/tanks at 25.49 gpi
36	GPM @	33 ft. of head, Pump required
8.2	inch swing on Demand float	which translates to roughly 5.1 inches of float tether length if time dosing is required --> 5.8 minutes ON time & 9 hours OFF time
20	inches from bottom of tank to "pump ON" float, or	12 inches to "timer ON" float
23	inches from bottom of tank to "Hi Level Alarm" or	33 inches to "Hi level alarm" if time dosed
120	ft. of	2.0 inch supply line with end feed manifold connection (Tip: "top feed" manifold to control drainback)
22	inch, or	1.8 ft. Sand Lift Mound
9.9	ft. wide by	63.0 ft. long Rock bed
3	laterals	2.00 inch diameter 61.0 ft. long 3.0 ft. lateral spacing
7/32	inch perfs	3.0 ft. perforation spacing
No	Effluent filter & alarm	
3	clean out & valve box assemblies	
26.8	ft. Total sand ABSORPTION width (minimum)	
	0.0 ft. upslope and sideslope (sand beyond rockbed, minimum)	
	16.9 ft. Downslope (sand beyond rockbed, minimum)	
Specific slope ratios give BERM widths (topsoil beyond rockbed) of:		
4:1	upslope ratio	10 ft. upslope berm
3:1	sideslope	15 ft. sideslope berms
3:1	downslope	24 ft. downslope berm



Note:

For 0 to 1% slopes, *Absorption Width* is measured from the *Bed* equally in both directions.
For slopes >1%, *Absorption Width* is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the *Bed*.

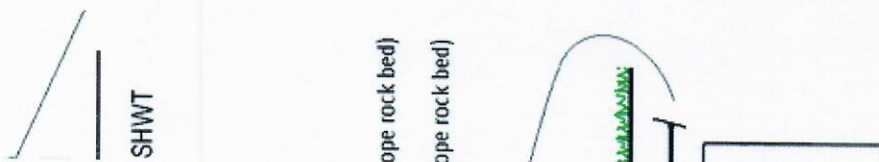
Rock Bed:	21.0 yd ³ or *1.4=	29 ton	6 inches under pipe
Mound Sand:	277 yd ³ or *1.4=	387 ton	calculation based on 3:1/4:1 slope from top of rockbe
Loamy Cap:	79 yd ³ or *1.4=	111 ton	6" deep
Topsoil:	91 yd ³ or *1.4=	127 ton	6" deep

INSPECTOR CHECKLIST - mound

Lot 3 Long Bridge
WELL setbacks:

20' to pressure tested sewer line (5 psi for 15 min)
50' to everything 100' to dispersal area with shallow well

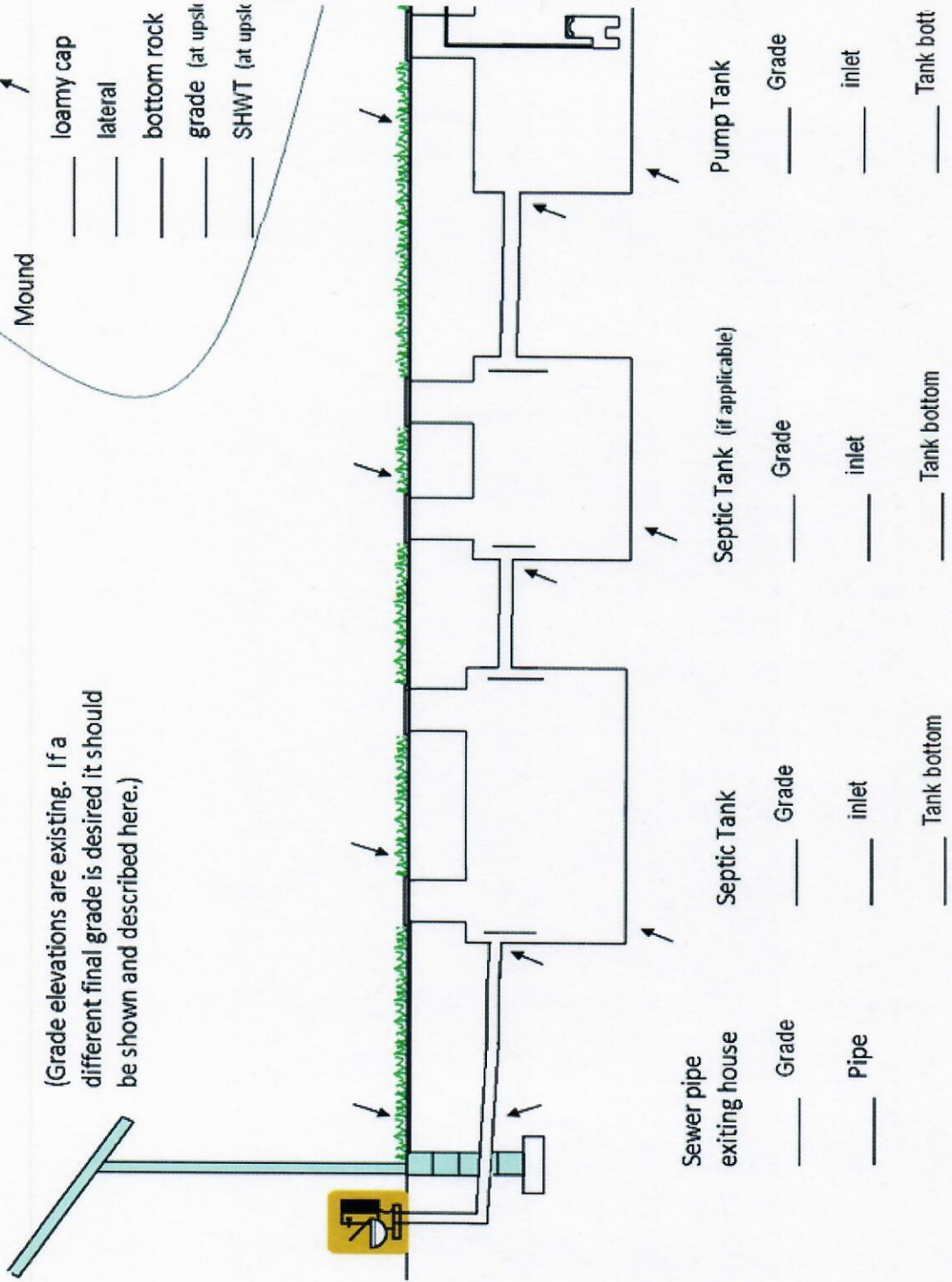
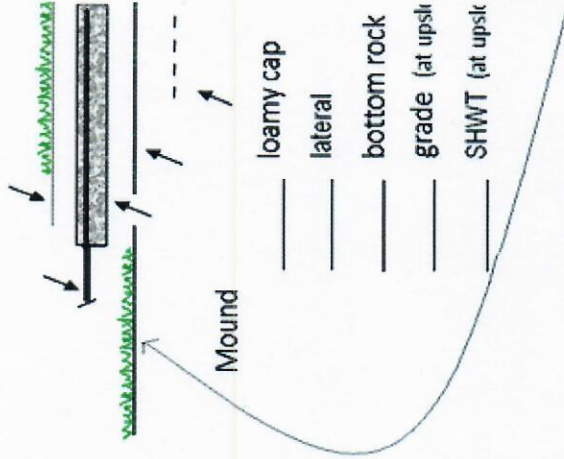
- ☐ PROPERTY LINES setback: 10' to everything
☐ Road setback: platted: 10' prop line. Metes & bounds: out of road easement, or outer ditch.
☐ LAKE / BLUFF setback: 20' for bluff. Lakes: GD __, RD __, NE __. Protected wetland __.
☐ Building setbacks: 10' for everything, 20' for dispersal area.
☐ WATER LINE under pressure set 10' to bed, tank & sewer line. (else sewer line > 12" below)
- ☐ Sewer line & baffle connection (no 90's, 3' between 45's, slope min 1" in 8', max 2" in 8')
 (no depth req's, clean out every 100', Sch 40 pipe)
- ☐ Septic tank and risers (water tight, insulated, proper depth, existing verified by pumping)
 mfg _____ 2250 gallons none _____
- ☐ Riser over outlet, riser over inlet or center, and 6"+ inspection pipe over any remaining baffles.
☐ No _____ effluent filter & alarm
☐ Dose tank risers and piping (water tight, insulated, proper depth, drainback)
 mfg _____ 1250 gallons
- ☐ dose pump _____ 36 gpm 33 head VERIFY PUMP CURVE 5.8 min ON 9 hr OFF
- ☐ float setting drop 8.2 inches at 25.5 gpi "DESIGNED" 5.1 inches approx float tether length
 208.0 gal dose divided by _____ gpi "INSTALLED" = _____ inches float drop (field corrected)
 LABEL pump requirements and drawdown on riser or panel
- ☐ Cam lock reachable from grade - 30" max. J-hook weep hole. Supply line access (no hard 90's)
☐ 2.0 inch supply pipe: Sch40, sloped 1/8"+, supported by 4" sch40 sleeve or compacted, and buried 6"+.
☐ splice box / control panel / electrical connections
☐ flow measurement: CT, ETM, time dosed, home water meter
☐ mound absorption area rough up
☐ mound rock dimensions 9.9 X 63.0
☐ Sand lift depth 22 inches. (Jar test : 2" sand leaves < 1/8" silt after 30 min)
- ☐ Absorption Sand beyond rock 0.0 upslope 16.9 downslope
- ☐ Bermed topsoil beyond rockbed 10 upslope 15 sideslope 24 downslope
- ☐ cover depth of 12-18"+ VERIFY
☐ 3 laterals (1-2' from edge of rock)
☐ 2.00 inch pipe size (Sch40 pipe & fittings)
☐ 3.0 ft lateral spacing
- ☐ 7/32 inch perforations
☐ 3.0 ft perforation spacing
- ☐ Air inlet at end of laterals, and at top feed manifold if necessary. VERIFY
☐ clean outs (no hard 90's)
☐ 4" inspection pipe to bottom of rock, anchored VERIFY
- ☐ Abandon existing system - if necessary _____ Re-use existing tank certification
☐ monitoring plan and type _____
☐ well abandonment form - if necessary _____



System Elevations

_____ benchmark _____

(Grade elevations are existing. If a different final grade is desired it should be shown and described here.)



Soil Observation Log

www.SepticResource.com vers 12.4

Owner Information	
Property Owner / project:	<u>Long Bridge</u> Date <u>12/7/2019</u>
Property Address / PID:	<u>Proposed Lot 3</u>

Soil Survey Information		<input type="checkbox"/> refer to attached soil survey
Parent mat'l's:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Till <input type="checkbox"/> Outwash <input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> Alluvium <input type="checkbox"/> Organic <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock	
landscape position:	<input type="checkbox"/> Summit <input type="checkbox"/> Shoulder <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Side slope <input type="checkbox"/> Toe slope	
soil survey map units:	<u>L22D</u> slope <u>12</u> % direction- <u>Linear, Convex</u>	

Soil Log #1							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit		Elevation <u>968.1</u>	Depth to SHWT <u>26</u> Inches				
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
6-12	Sandy Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
12-26	Sandy Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Moderate	Blocky
26-30	Loamy Sand	<35	10yr5/3	10y4/8	Loose	Weak	Granular
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive
Comments:							

Proposed Lot 3

Soil Log #2

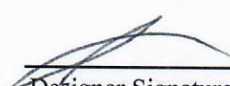
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Elevation <u>968.8</u> Depth to SHWT <u>18</u> Inches							
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
6-12	Sandy Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
12-18	Sandy Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky
18-24	Sandy Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Friable	Strong	Blocky

Proposed Lot 3

Soil Log #3

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Elevation <u>968.3</u> Depth to SHWT <u>18</u> Inches							
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
6-12	Sandy Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
12-18	Sandy Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky
18-24	Sandy Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Friable	Strong	Blocky

I hereby certify this work was completed in accordance with MN 7080 and any local req's.



Designer Signature


Rusty Olson's Soil & Perc.
Company

810
License #

Proposed Lot 3			Soil Log #4				
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit			Elevation	969.7	Depth to SHWT	18	Inches
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
6-14	Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
14-18	Sandy Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky
18-30	Loamy Sand	<35	10yr6/3	10y4/8	Loose	Weak	Granular
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

Proposed Lot 3			Soil Log #5				
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit			Elevation	965.9	Depth to SHWT	16	Inches
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
6-16	Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
16-24	Sandy Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Friable	Strong	Blocky
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

I hereby certify this work was completed in accordance with MN 7080 and any local req's.


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Soil Observation Log

www.SepticResource.com vers 12.4

Owner Information	
Property Owner / project:	<u>Long Shadows</u> Date <u>12/7/2019</u>
Property Address / PID:	<u>Proposed Lot 3</u>

Soil Survey Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> refer to attached soil survey	
Parent mat'l's:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Till <input type="checkbox"/> Outwash <input type="checkbox"/> Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> Alluvium <input type="checkbox"/> Organic <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock
landscape position:	<input type="checkbox"/> Summit <input type="checkbox"/> Shoulder <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Side slope <input type="checkbox"/> Toe slope
soil survey map units:	<u>L22D</u> slope <u>12</u> % direction- <u>Linear, Convex</u>

Soil Log #6							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit		Elevation <u>970.1</u>		Depth to SHWT <u>14</u> Inches			
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-4	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky
4-14	Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
14-22	Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Friable	Strong	Blocky
22-26	Loamy Sand	<35	10yr5/3	10y4/8,	Loose	Weak	Granular
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

Comments:

Proposed Lot 3

Soil Log #7

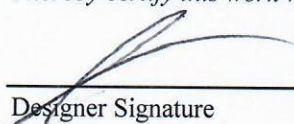
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Elevation <u>966.2</u> Depth to SHWT <u>28</u> Inches							
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-12	Loam	<35	10yr3/1		Friable	Strong	Blocky
12-22	Clay Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
22-28	Clay	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky

Proposed Lot 3

Soil Log #8

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Elevation <u>966.2</u> Depth to SHWT <u>26</u> Inches							
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-8	Loam	<35	10yr3/1		Friable	Strong	Blocky
8-12	Loam	<35	10yr4/3		Friable	Strong	Blocky
12-26	Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky
26-30	Loam	<35	10yr5/3	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Friable	Strong	Blocky

I hereby certify this work was completed in accordance with MN 7080 and any local req's.



 Designer Signature

Rusty Olson's Soil & Perc.
 Company

810
 License #

Proposed Lot 3			Soil Log #9					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit			Elevation	966.2		Depth to SHWT	14	Inches
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape	
0-6	Loam	<35	10yr3/2		Friable	Strong	Blocky	
6-14	Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/4		Friable	Strong	Blocky	
14-18	Clay Loam	<35	10yr5/3	10y4/8,1-6/10y	Firm	Moderate	Blocky	
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive	
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boring <input type="checkbox"/> Pit			Elevation			Depth to SHWT	Inches	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape	
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive	
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive	

I hereby certify this work was completed in accordance with MN 7080 and any local req's.


 Designer Signature

Rusty Olson's Soil & Perc.
 Company

810
 License #



Septic System Management Plan for Above 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	Email
Property Address	Property ID
System Designer Joseph J. Olson	Contact Info 763-498-8779
System Installer	Contact Info
Service Provider/Maintainer	Contact Info
Permitting Authority	Contact Info
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-built 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.

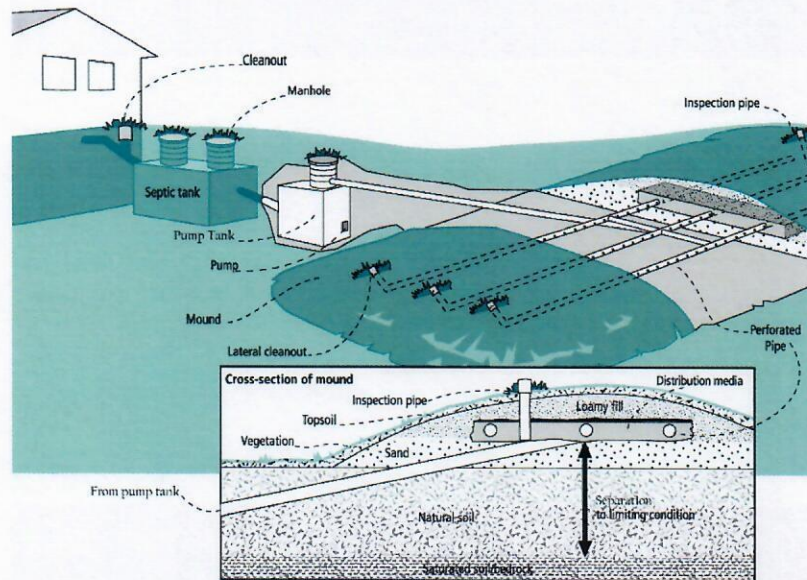
For a copy of the *Septic System Owner's Guide*, visit www.bookstores.umn.edu and search for the word "septic" or call 800-322-8642.

For more information see <http://septic.umn.edu>

Version: August 2015



Your Septic System



Septic System Specifics

System Type: ☒ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV* ☐ V*

(Based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2200 – 2400)

*Additional Management Plan required

☐ System is subject to operating permit*

☐ System uses UV disinfection unit*

Type of advanced treatment unit _____

Dwelling Type

Number of bedrooms: 5

System capacity/ design flow (gpd): 750

Anticipated average daily flow (gpd): 500

Comments _____

Business? : ☐ Y ☒ N What type? _____

Well Construction

Well depth (ft): _____

☐ Cased well Casing depth: _____

☐ Other (specify): _____

Distance from septic (ft): _____

Is the well on the design drawing? ☐ Y ☒ N

Septic Tank

☐ First tank Tank volume: _____ gallons

Does tank have two compartments? ☒ Y ☐ N

☐ Second tank Tank volume: _____ gallons

☐ Tank is constructed of _____

☐ Effluent screen: ☐ Y ☒ N Alarm ☐ Y ☒ N

☐ Pump Tank _____ gallons

☐ Effluent Pump make/model: _____

Pump capacity _____ GPM

TDH _____ Feet of head

☐ Alarm location _____

Soil Treatment Area (STA)

Mound/At-Grade area (width x length): 44 ft x 93 ft

Rock bed size (width x length): 10 ft x 63 ft

Location of additional STA: See drawing

Type of distribution media: Rock

☐ Inspection ports ☐ Cleanouts

☐ Surface water diversions

☐ Additional STA not available



Homeowner Management Tasks

These operation and maintenance activities are your responsibility. Chart on page 6 can help track your activities.

Your toilet is not a garbage can. Do not flush anything besides human waste and toilet paper. No wet wipes, cigarette butts, disposal diapers, used medicine, feminine products or other trash!

The system and septic tanks needs to be
checked every 24 months

Your service provider or pumper/maintainer should evaluate if your tank needs to be pumped more or less often.

Seasonally or several times per year

- *Leaks.* Check (listen, look) for leaks in toilets and dripping faucets. Repair leaks promptly.
- *Soil treatment area.* 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.* Keep bikes, snowmobiles and other traffic off and control borrowing animals.
- *Alarms.* Alarms signal when there is a problem; contact your service professional any time the alarm signals.
- *Lint filter.* If you have a lint filter, check for lint buildup and clean when necessary. If you do not have one, 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 along with an alarm.

Annually

- *Water usage rate.* A water meter or another device 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. Consider updating to demand operation if your system currently uses time,
- *Review your water usage rate.* Review the Water Use Appliance chart on Page 5. Discuss any major changes with your service provider or pumper/maintainer.

During each visit by a service provider or pumper/maintainer

- Make sure that your service professional services the tank through the manhole. (NOT though a 4" or 6" diameter inspection port.)
- Ask how full your tank was with sludge and scum to determine if your service interval is appropriate.
- Ask your pumper/maintainer to accomplish the tasks listed on the Professional Tasks on Page 4.



Professional Management Tasks

These are the operation and maintenance activities that a pumper/maintainer performs to help ensure long-term performance of your system. At each visit a written report/record must be provided to homeowner.

Plumbing/Source of Wastewater

- Review the Water Use Appliance Chart on Page 5 with homeowner.
Discuss any changes in water use and the impact those changes may have on the septic system.
- Review water usage rates (if available) with homeowner.

Septic Tank/Pump Tanks

- *Manhole lid.* A riser is recommended if the lid is not accessible from the ground surface. Insulate the riser cover for frost protection.
- *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 soil treatment area.)
- *Inspection pipes.* Replace damaged or missing pipes and 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.
- *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 draining properly.
- *Event counter or elapsed time meter.* Check to see if there is an event counter or elapsed time meter for the pump. If there is one or both, calculate the water usage rate and compare to the anticipated use listed on Design and Page 2. Dose Volume: _____ gallons: Pump run time: _____ Minutes

Soil Treatment Area

- *Inspection pipes.* Check to make sure they are properly capped. Replace caps and pipes that are damaged.
- *Surfacing of effluent.* Check for surfacing effluent or other signs of problems.
- *Lateral flushing.* Check lateral distribution; if cleanouts exist, flush and clean at recommended frequency.
- *Vegetation* - Check to see that a good growth of vegetation is covering the system.

All other components – evaluate as listed here:



Water-Use Appliances and Equipment in the Home

Appliance	Impacts on System	Management Tips
Garbage disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses additional water. • Adds solids to the tank. • Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a garbage disposal is not recommended. • Minimize garbage disposal use. Compost instead. • To prevent solids from exiting the tank, have your tank pumped more frequently. • Add an effluent screen to your tank.
Washing machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing several loads on one day uses a lot of water and may overload your system. • Overloading your system may prevent solids from settling out in the tank. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a front-loader or water-saving top-loader, these units use less water than older models. • Limit the addition of extra solids to your tank by using liquid or easily biodegradable detergents. Limit use of bleach-based detergents and fabric softeners. • Install a lint filter after the washer and an effluent screen to your tank • Wash only full loads and think even – spread your laundry loads throughout the week.
Dishwasher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powdered and/or high-phosphorus detergents can negatively impact the performance of your tank and soil treatment area. • New models promote “no scraping”. They have a garbage disposal inside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use gel detergents. Powdered detergents may add solids to the tank. • Use detergents that are low or no-phosphorus. • Wash only full loads. • Scrape your dishes anyways to keep undigested solids out of your septic system.
Grinder pump (in home)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand septic tank capacity by a factor of 1.5. • Include pump monitoring in your maintenance schedule to ensure that it is working properly. • Add an effluent screen.
Large bathtub (whirlpool)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large volume of water may overload your system. • Heavy use of bath oils and soaps can impact biological activity in your tank and soil treatment area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid using other water-use appliances at the same time. For example, don’t wash clothes and take a bath at the same time. • Use oils, soaps, and cleaners in the bath or shower sparingly.
Clean Water Uses	Impacts on System	Management Tips
High-efficiency furnace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drip may result in frozen pipes during cold weather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-route water directly out of the house. Do not route furnace discharge to your septic system.
Water softener Iron filter Reverse osmosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salt in recharge water may affect system performance. • Recharge water may hydraulically overload the system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These sources produce water that is not sewage and should not go into your septic system. • Reroute water from these sources to another outlet, such as a dry well, draintile or old drainfield.
Surface drainage Footing drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water from these sources will overload the system and is prohibited from entering septic system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When replacing, consider using a demand-based recharge vs. a time-based recharge. • Check valves to ensure proper operation; have unit serviced per manufacturer directions



Homeowner Maintenance Log

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

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)***										
Alarm**										
Check annually:										
Water usage rate (maximum gpd _____)										
Caps: inspect, replace if needed										
Water use appliances – review use										
Other:										

*Monthly

**Quarterly

***Bi-Annually

Notes:

"As the owner of this SSTS, 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 this 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

Management Plan Prepared By: Joseph J. Olson

Certification # C1255

Permitting Authority: