



## **Community Development** **REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

**OWNER:** MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE  
43408 OODENA DRIVE  
ONAMIA, MN 56359

**DATE ISSUED:** August 31, 2017

**BID DATE:** September 20, 2017

**PROJECT:** 40243 Beach Rd, Wahkon On-Site Septic System Replacement

**TO:** Qualified Septic Contractors

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**THIS IS NOT A CHANGE ORDER NOR A DIRECTION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK DESCRIBED HEREIN.**

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The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, Community Development office will be accepting sealed lump sum bids for the installation of a new on-site septic system; and abandonment of the existing system at 40243 Beach Rd, Wahkon. Bids will be due Wednesday September 20, 2017 at 3:00 PM. Bids received will be opened and qualified by the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe on Thursday September 21, 2017 at 8:30 AM.

**A mandatory pre-bid site visit for this project will be held at 4pm on Thursday, September 7<sup>th</sup>. Directions to the site: Turn north onto Galloway Rd. Follow Galloway Rd .6 miles. Then turn left onto Beach Rd. Follow Beach Rd to "y". Then turn left and continue to 40243.**

### **General Notes:**

1. It is the Contractors responsibility to identify any and all discrepancies in the scope of work, not meeting Industry Standards or that which is inconsistent with the International Building Code (IBC), and Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe 2016 MLB Project Specification Book.
2. All electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment for electric light, heat and power, technology circuits or systems shall comply with the rules of the Department of Commerce or the Department of Labor and Industry, as applicable, and be installed in conformity with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property.
3. Contractor must reconnect all utilities, service panel or service feed. Also includes gas, propane. Include such equipment or materials identified in the pre-bid conference.
4. Contractor will secure all permits and fees.
5. Contractor is responsible for a thorough investigation of the scope of work.
6. Contractor will repair any damage to the property or structure created by the scope of work.
7. Contractor shall be responsible for all debris removal related to all work performed under this work scope.
8. NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL ALL REQUIRED PERMITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED AND COPIES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PROJECT COORDINATOR AND /OR MILLE LACS BAND BUILDING OFFICIAL.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WILL, TO THE GREATEST EXTENT FEASIBLE, GIVE PREFERENCE IN THE AWARD OF CONTRACT TO INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES.**

**Work Scope:****2016 MLB Spec Book, MN Chapter 7080 and Approved Septic Design by Septic Check.**

Contractor shall provide all equipment, materials and labor to complete the work described or referenced in this rfp.

1. Replace on-site septic system per the approved septic design provided by Septic Check dated 8/7/2017. Contractor shall ensure complete and functional system.
2. Contractor will be responsible for having the existing tank and pump tank pumped by a licensed Maintainer; and crushing both. Contractor shall complete a Tank Abandonment Reporting Form, which shall be provided to the MLBO along with copies of the paid pumping invoices. Contractor shall assume both tanks to be 1,500 gallons each.
3. Contractor may utilize some of the existing system's materials for cover of the new system provided said materials are dry. MLB DNR inspector must give approval before any materials can be reused in construction of the new septic system. No rock nor wet materials will be permitted for reuse.
4. Contractor shall provide complete removal and off-site disposal of all materials from the old mound, which aren't approved for reuse. Contractor shall provide black dirt and seeding to restore grade and grass cover for old mound location.
5. Contractor shall be responsible for all required permitting and inspections through Mille Lacs County and the MLB DNR. Contractor shall submit to the Owner copies of permits and inspections. Contact Ryan Rupp for information on MLB DNR procedures at (320) 532-7442 or via email at [Ryan.Rupp@millelacsband.com](mailto:Ryan.Rupp@millelacsband.com)
6. Contractor shall provide an As-Built System drawing for submission to MLBO and permitting authority.
7. Contractor will not receive final payment until a Certificate of Compliance has been received from Mille Lacs County; MLB DNR completes a successful final inspection of the system; and Owner has been supplied with full lien waivers for all subcontractors and suppliers.
8. Contractor is responsible for cutting vegetation, brush and trees as required to install the system. Trees 6" in or larger DBH, shall be cut and left on site for MLBO DNR to collect. Branches, and brush shall be chipped on site. Contractor shall follow proper MN Chapter 7080 tree removal procedure, keeping stumps in place and keeping all traffic off the designated mound area. Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of any: compaction testing; re-design fees; or additional costs associated with system redesign or relocation; if these expenses are incurred due to contractor or subcontractor damaging the mound location.
9. Contractor shall be responsible for trenching the electric to the new pump tank.
10. Contractor shall be responsible for completing the alarm hook-up to the home, including trenching to home and making electrical connection for the alarm.
11. Contractor shall provide and install SJE Rhombus AB Duo alarm.
12. Contractor will be responsible for all yard repairs caused by trenching and system installation, including grading, black dirt cover and seeding. If system is installed too late in the season to establish full grass cover prior to freeze-up, contractor shall provide full hay cover of all new system components.
13. Also, provide and install an event counter along side the pump control box.
14. For bids totaling \$25,000 or more, .5% TERO tax fee shall be included in the base bid and paid to the TERO office prior to receipt of final contract payment.

***Specified Product Substitutions: No substitutions will not be allowed on products specified within the design. Only if the contractor receives written pre-approval from the Designer, Septic Check, can any approved equal product be installed. Contractor will be responsible for cost of design change fee, if applicable for product substitution approval. Said product substitution written pre-approval must be supplied to the Owner and MLB DNR inspector prior to installation.***

**Contacts:**

Interested bidders shall contact Carla Dunkley, Project Management Compliance Officer at 320-532-7429 or by E-mail at [carla.dunkley@millelacsband.com](mailto:carla.dunkley@millelacsband.com) to be

included on the bidder's list in the event that any addendums are issued for this project.

**Mobilization:**

1. The Contractor shall be capable of mobilizing his equipment and crews within seven days of the receipt of Notice to Proceed.
2. Contractor shall provide means and methods for all building phases of construction.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL BIDS FOR ANY REASON.**

**Bidding notes:**

1. Submit proposal in lump sum (supply and install), not to exceed amount
2. All Contractors (including subcontractors) must comply with Davis Bacon wage requirements.
3. All Contractors must provide the following along with their bid submittal:
  - a. Completed and signed MLB Community Development Construction Bid Form
  - b. A copy of Current MLB Vendor's License (or a copy of the submitted application)
  - c. A copy of Current Insurance Certificate
  - d. A copy of Subcontractor/Material Supplier list
  - e. A copy of valid State of Minnesota Contractor's License (if applicable)
  - f. A copy of Authorized Signature Sheet (submitted with first bid submittal)
4. All Contractors must comply with all Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe American Indian Employment requirements (see 18 MLBSA § 5). Contact Craig Hansen at (320) 532-4778.

**All proposals MUST be mailed and labeled as follows:**

**Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe  
Commissioner of Community Development  
Sealed bid: Women's Shelter Septic Replacement  
P.O. Box 509  
Onamia, MN 56359**

**\*\*Please note that the bids must be submitted via mail to the P.O. Box. FedEx and UPS will not deliver to a P.O. Box and the Onamia post office will not accept hand delivered items. Please plan accordingly to ensure the timely receipt of your bid submittal. \*\***

**\*\*The Band reserves the right to reject any bid that it is unable to collect at the Onamia post office by the bid deadline date and time, provided that the Band has made diligent and reasonable efforts to collect the bid. The Band reserves this right even in the event that the bid has been postmarked before the deadline.**

**PROPOSALS NOT SUBMITTED IN THIS MANNER WILL BE REJECTED.**

**Licensing:**

1. Firms must be licensed with the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe. A copy of this license (or the license application) must accompany each bid. Licensing process can take several weeks. If you are not currently licensed with the MLBO, please submit a copy of your license application along with your proposal. Contact Jacquelyn Smith at (320) 532-8240 or via email at [JSmith@mlcorporateventures.com](mailto:JSmith@mlcorporateventures.com) with questions regarding licensing and for the license application.
2. Contractors must be MN licensed septic installers.

**Permit and Contractor Requirements:**

Permits: Contractors are responsible to attain all necessary permits for all work, including Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe (MLBO) Permits.

**Bonding Requirements: In accordance with 2016 MLB Project Specification Book.**

MLBSA Section 17 Procurement Statue Ordinance 03-06 states the following:

**Section 17. Bonding**

- A. For all Band funded residential construction projects, a performance bond is required for contracts in excess of \$50,000.00. The performance bond shall be at a minimum twenty (20%) percent of the contract price, but not in excess of \$500,000.00.

## **SECTION II – BIDDING FORMS**

Bidding Requirements and Contract Forms

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**  
**PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **FY 2016 CONSTRUCTION BID FORM** **REQUIRED FOR ALL BIDS**

**FIRM NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**JOB/PROJECT:** 40243 Beach Rd, Wahkon Septic Replacement

**LUMP SUM PRICE:**

\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Written Value) (Dollar Amount)

**ALTERNATE #1: (IF APPLICABLE):**

\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Written Value) (Dollar Amount)

**ALTERNATE #2 (IF APPLICABLE):**

\_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Written Value) (Dollar Amount)

**Acknowledgement of Addendum(s):** 1) \_\_\_\_\_ date 2) \_\_\_\_\_ date 3) \_\_\_\_\_ date

**BID GUARANTEE PERIOD:**

I agree to hold this bid open for a period of **90 days** after the bid opening. If this bid is accepted I agree to execute a Contract and/or a Purchase Order with the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe along with furnishing all required bonding (if required) and insurances.

**TERO COMPLIANCE:**

I understand that this company, its subcontractors and all employees performing work on this project will be expected to comply with all Mille Lacs Band TERO Compliance Regulations. Upon being informed that I will be awarded a contract for this project, I will submit all required TERO Compliance Plans directly to the MLB TERO Office for review and approval.

**Acknowledgement of TERO Compliance:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED:** Failure to provide any of these attachments will result in bid disqualification.

- o MLB BID FORM (MUST BE SIGNED)
- o MLBO VENDOR LICENSE
- o COPY OF CURRENT INSURANCES
- o LETTER FROM BONDING SURETY (if required)
- o COPY OF MINNESOTA CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE (if applicable)
- o SUB-CONTRACTOR LISTS (Include values)

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **TITLE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FIRM NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **TELEPHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**EMAIL ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

# SEPTIC CHECK

EXPERT SERVICE. LASTING VALUE. CLEAN WATER

## INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE SYSTEM DESIGN SUMMARY

Property Owner: Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Phone: 320-630-2638  
Address: 40243 Beach Road Township: South Harbor  
City: Wahkon Zip: 56386 County: Mille Lacs

### DESIGN USAGE

Single Family Home ☐ Other ☐ Group Home ☒ Soil type Fine Sandy Loam  
Number of Potential Bedrooms 30 Tenants Tenants Hydraulic Loading 0.78 GPD/R2  
Garbage Disposal no Depth to restrictive layer 0"  
Sewage Lift Pump no

### SITE CHARACTERISTICS

### DUPLEX PUMP INFORMATION

Pump GPM & TDH 60 GPM 29.4 TDH  
Cycles per day 4 each  
Gallons per cycle 160 gallons each  
Perforation size & spacing 1/4" every three feet  
Number, spacing, & diameter of laterals 3 - 2" laterals every 3'  
Force main Size 2"

### CAPACITIES

Daily Water Use 1350 Est ☐ Calc ☒  
Septic Tank Capacity 5000 gallons  
Pump Tank Capacity 2500 gallons

### TRENCH SYSTEM

Type of trench \_\_\_\_\_  
Maximum Depth of trench \_\_\_\_\_  
Square Feet of bed Required \_\_\_\_\_  
Square Feet of bed Proposed \_\_\_\_\_  
Linear Feet of bed Proposed \_\_\_\_\_

### MOUND SYSTEM

Dimension of Rock Base (2) 10' by 57'  
Depth of Rock Below Pipe 9"  
Dimensions of Mound (2) 53.5' by 99.8'  
% Slope of Soil Under Mound 6%  
Upslope Dike Width 15.3'  
Downslope Dike Width 28.1'  
Sideslope Dike Width 21.4'

### APPROVAL

By Travis Johnson License #2624 Date 8/7/2017

See additional information sheet if checked ☒

# Septic System Design

## Additional Information

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Property Owner: Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe

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### Description of Wastewater Treatment and Dispersal System

This design is to replace an existing system. The current system is not large enough to handle the facilities flows and needs to be replaced. The existing tanks will not be reused in this design. They will need to be pumped, cleaned, and properly abandon.

The design is for a temporary housing facility for woman and children. They currently house 24 tenants but would like to increase this in the future to 30 tenants. The MPCA flow determinations for a rooming house are 45 gallons a day per tenant. This will require a design flow of 1350 gallons per day. Actual flows are anticipated to be less than half of this. Time dosing will be used as a precautionary measure in the event of a leaky faucet or abnormally high use to assure the mound systems do not get over loaded.

The mound system will be split into two 570 ft<sup>2</sup> beds that will be time dosed with dual alternating pumps. Each mound will be dosed four times a day at 160 gallons per dose. The mounds are located in a heavily forested area; tree removal must be done with tracked equipment to prevent compaction. All trees will need to be cut down and stumps are to be left in the ground cut just above grade.

It is highly recommended that the systems effluent be tested once it is in operation. It is crucial that the CBOD be no higher than 125 mg/l. In the event the samples come back high, this system was designed to easily add a MBBR (moving bed bio reactor) into the second 2500 gallon septic tank. The MBBR is a high strength waste treatment product that is registered in the state of Minnesota. This would change the system from a type III to a type IV system and would require an operating permit. If test samples come back higher than 125 mg/l and pretreatment is not installed, the systems life expectancy will decrease significantly.

Keep all vehicles and construction equipment off septic area. Rutting and/or compacting the soil will change the percolation rates and may lead to system failure.

Owner to verify all property lines.

Elevations are referenced to Bench Mark on the driveway (white spray painted X), see map.

Installer to verify all elevations, dimensions, and ensure proper fall to pipes. Pitch pump chamber outlet to ensure complete drainback to pump chamber.

Establish turf to prevent erosion and freezing.

Each tank is to be pumped through the maintenance cover when serviced. Do not pump through inspection pipes.

Homeowner is responsible for all costs involved in servicing, monitoring, and mitigating the system.

All construction to be performed in accordance with MN Rule 7080.

**Maintenance Requirements**

See attached operating permit or management plan for details



# Soil Profile Description

Last updated: 1/8/10

<b>Date Completed :</b>	8/7/2017	<b>Observation # :</b>	Soil Boring 1 - 2 & Soil Pit 1 - 2
<b>Completed By :</b>	Travis Johnson	<b>Equipment :</b>	Auger & Shovel
<b>Client / Project :</b>	Mille Lacs Band - Women's Shelter	<b>Limiting Layer :</b>	Concentrations at 8"
<b>Landscape position :</b>		<b>Vegetation :</b>	Wooded
<b>Mapped soil type :</b>	C11B	<b>Weather :</b>	Sunny

<b>Observation # : Boring 1</b>		<b>Primary or Alternate Site</b>	<b>Elevation:</b>			
<b>Horizon</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Matrix Color</b>	<b>Redox features</b>	<b>Shape</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Consistence</b>
0" - 11"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 3/3		Granular	Strong	Friable
11" - 16"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 4/6	Concentrations @ 11"	Granular	Strong	Friable

<b>Observation # : Pit 1</b>		<b>Primary or Alternate Site</b>	<b>Elevation:</b>			
<b>Horizon</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Matrix Color</b>	<b>Redox features</b>	<b>Shape</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Consistence</b>
0" - 8"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 3/3		Granular	Strong	Friable
8" - 10"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 6/4	Concentrations @ 8"	Granular	Strong	Friable

<b>Observation # : Pit 2</b>		<b>Primary or Alternate Site</b>	<b>Elevation:</b>			
<b>Horizon</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Matrix Color</b>	<b>Redox features</b>	<b>Shape</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Consistence</b>
0" - 10"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 3/3		Granular	Strong	Friable
10" - 13"	Fine Sandy Loam	7.5YR 4/4	Concentrations @ 10"	Blocky	Strong	Friable

<b>Observation # : Boring 2</b>		<b>Primary or Alternate Site</b>	<b>Elevation:</b>			
<b>Horizon</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>Matrix Color</b>	<b>Redox features</b>	<b>Shape</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Consistence</b>
0" - 8"	Fine Sandy Loam	10YR 3/3		Granular	Strong	Friable
8" - 14"	Mound Sand	10YR 4/4		Single Grain	Structureless	Loose

## Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

### C11B—Mora-Brennyville, wet, complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes, stony

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 118cw

*Elevation:* 980 to 1,640 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 25 to 30 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 39 to 45 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 120 to 140 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Mora, stony, and similar soils:* 55 percent

*Brennyville, wet, stony, and similar soils:* 25 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Mora, Stony

##### Setting

*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, summit, shoulder

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Dense loamy till

##### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sandy loam

*E - 8 to 12 inches:* fine sandy loam

*B/E, Bt - 12 to 36 inches:* fine sandy loam

*BC - 36 to 46 inches:* fine sandy loam

*BCd - 46 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 6 percent

*Percent of area covered with surface fragments:* 0.1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 60 inches to densic material

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.02 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Level Swale, Acid  
(G090XN005MN)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Description of Brennyville, Wet, Stony**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, backslope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Silt mantled dense loamy till

##### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam  
*B/E - 8 to 11 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt1 - 11 to 21 inches:* silt loam  
*2Bt2, 2Bt3 - 21 to 38 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*2BC - 38 to 45 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*2BCd - 45 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

##### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 to 3 percent  
*Percent of area covered with surface fragments:* 0.1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 60 inches to densic material  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.02 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Level Swale, Acid  
(G090XN005MN)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Milaca, stony**

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent  
*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, summit  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sloping Upland, Acid  
(G090XN006MN)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Cebana, stony**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Level Swale, Acid  
(G090XN005MN)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Brennyville, stony**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, summit, shoulder

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Level Swale, Acid  
(G090XN005MN)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Giese, depressional, stony**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drumlins, moraines

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Ponded If Not Drained  
(G090XN013MN)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 19, 2016

# OSTP Design Summary Worksheet



Property Owner/Client: <u>Mille Lacs Band</u>	Project ID: <u>                    </u> v 07.14.15
Site Address: <u>40243 Beach Road Wahkon MN 56386</u>	Date: <u>8/7/17</u>

## 1. DESIGN FLOW AND TANKS

A. Design Flow: 1350 Gallons Per Day (GPD) *Note: The estimated design flow is considered a peak flow rate including a safety factor. For long term performance, the average daily flow is recommended to be < 60% of this value.*

B. Septic Tanks:

Minimum Code Required Septic Tank Capacity: 4050 Gallons, in 1 Tanks or Compartments

Recommended Septic Tank Capacity: 5000 Gallons, in 4 Tanks or Compartments

Effluent Screen:                      Alarm:                     

C. Holding Tanks Only:

Minimum Code Required Capacity:                      Gallons, in                      Tanks

Designer Recommended Capacity:                      Gallons, in                      Tanks

Type of High Level Alarm:                     

D. Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Code Minimum): 1350 Gallons Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Code Minimum):                      Gallons

Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Designer Rec): 2500 Gallons Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Designer Rec):                      Gallons

Pump 1 60.0 GPM Total Head 29.4 ft Pump 2                      GPM Total Head                      ft

Supply Pipe Dia. 2.00 in Dose Volume: 160.0 gal Supply Pipe Dia.                      in Dose Volume:                      gal

## 2. SYSTEM TYPE

- ☐ Trench   ☐ Bed   ☒ Mound   ☐ At-Grade   ☐ Gravity Distribution   ☒ Pressure Distribution-Level   ☐ Pressure Distribution-Unlevel  
☐ Drip   ☐ Holding Tank   ☐ Other                      \* Selection Required

Benchmark Elevation: 100.00 ft

Benchmark Location: White X on driveway

System Type				
<input type="checkbox"/> Type I	<input type="checkbox"/> Type II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type III	<input type="checkbox"/> Type IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Type V

Type of Distribution Media:

☒ Drainfield Rock   ☐ Registered Treatment Media:                     

## 3. SITE EVALUATION:

A. Depth to Limiting Layer: <u>8</u> in <u>0.7</u> ft	B. Measured Land Slope %: <u>6.0</u> %
C. Elevation of Limiting Layer: <u>95.4</u>	D. Soil Texture: <u>Fine Sandy Loam</u>
E. Loc. of Restrictive Elevation: <u>grade at the highest rockbed loc.</u>	F. Soil Hyd. Loading Rate: <u>0.78</u> GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>
G. Minimum Required Separation: <u>36</u> in <u>3.0</u> ft	H. Perc Rate: <u>                    </u> MPI
I. Code Maximum Depth of System: <u>Mound</u> in   Comments: <u>                    </u>	

## 4. DESIGN SUMMARY

### Trench Design Summary

Dispersal Area <u>                    </u> ft <sup>2</sup>	Sidewall Depth <u>                    </u> in	Trench Width <u>                    </u> ft
Total Lineal Feet <u>                    </u> ft	Number of Trenches <u>                    </u>	Code Maximum Trench Depth <u>                    </u> in
Contour Loading Rate <u>                    </u> ft	Designer's Max Trench Depth <u>                    </u> in	

### Bed Design Summary

Absorption Area <u>                    </u> ft <sup>2</sup>	Depth of sidewall <u>                    </u> in	Code Maximum Bed Depth <u>                    </u> in
Bed Width <u>                    </u> ft	Bed Length <u>                    </u> ft	Designer's Max Bed Depth <u>                    </u> in

# OSTP Design Summary Worksheet



## Mound Design Summary (Each of two mounds)

Absorption Bed Area  ft<sup>2</sup>      Bed Length  ft      Bed Width  ft  
 Absorption Width  ft      Clean Sand Lift  ft      Berm Width (0-1%)  ft  
 Upslope Berm Width  ft      Downslope Berm Width  ft      Endslope Berm Width  ft  
 Total System Length  ft      Total System Width  ft      Contour Loading Rate  gal/ft

## At-Grade Design Summary

Absorption Bed Width  ft      Absorption Bed Length  ft      System Height  ft  
 Contour Loading Rate  gal/ft      Upslope Berm Width  ft      Downslope Berm Width  ft  
 Endslope Berm Width  ft      System Length  ft      System Width  ft

## Level & Equal Pressure Distribution Summary (each of two)

No. of Perforated Laterals       Perforation Spacing  ft      Perforation Diameter  in  
 Lateral Diameter  in      Min. Delivered Volume  gal      Maximum Delivered Volume  gal

## Non-Level and Unequal Pressure Distribution Summary

	Elevation (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Volume (gal/ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	Perforation Size (in)	Spacing (ft)	Spacing (in)
Lateral 1							
Lateral 2							
Lateral 3							
Lateral 4							
Lateral 5							
Lateral 6							

Minimum Delivered Volume

gal

Maximum Delivered Volume

gal

## 5. Additional Info for Type IV/Pretreatment Design

### A. Calculate the organic loading

1. Organic Loading to Pretreatment Unit = Design Flow X Estimated BOD in mg/L in the effluent X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

gpd X  mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 =  lbs BOD/day

2. Type of Pretreatment Unit Being Installed:

3. Calculate Soil Treatment System Organic Loading: BOD concentration after pretreatment ÷ Bottom Area = lbs/day/ft<sup>2</sup>

mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 ÷  ft<sup>2</sup> =  lbs/day/ft<sup>2</sup>

## Comments/Special Design Considerations:

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

Travis Johnson

(Designer)



(Signature)

2624

(License #)

08/07/17

(Date)

# OSTP Mound Design Each of Two Mounds



<b>1. SYSTEM SIZING:</b>		Project ID:		v 07.14.15																																																																
A. Design Flow:	684	GPD	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">TABLE IXa</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">LOADING RATES FOR DETERMINING BOTTOM ABSORPTION AREA AND ABSORPTION RATIOS USING PERCOLATION TESTS</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Percolation Rate (MPI)</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Treatment Level C</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Treatment Level A, A-2, B,</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mound Absorption Ratio</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mound Absorption Ratio</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&lt;0.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1 to 0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1 to 0.5 (fine sand and loamy fine sand)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6 to 15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">16 to 30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">31 to 45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">46 to 60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">61 to 120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&gt;120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>		TABLE IXa					LOADING RATES FOR DETERMINING BOTTOM ABSORPTION AREA AND ABSORPTION RATIOS USING PERCOLATION TESTS					Percolation Rate (MPI)	Treatment Level C		Treatment Level A, A-2, B,		Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mound Absorption Ratio	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mound Absorption Ratio	<0.1	-	1	-	1	0.1 to 0.5	1.2	1	1.6	1	0.1 to 0.5 (fine sand and loamy fine sand)	0.6	2	1	1.6	6 to 15	0.78	1.5	1	1.6	16 to 30	0.6	2	0.78	2	31 to 45	0.5	2.4	0.78	2	46 to 60	0.45	2.6	0.6	2.6	61 to 120	-	5	0.3	5.3	>120	-	-	-	-
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B. Soil Loading Rate:	0.78	GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>																																																																		
C. Depth to Limiting Condition:	0.7	ft																																																																		
D. Percent Land Slope:	6.0	%																																																																		
E. Design Media Loading Rate:	1.2	GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>																																																																		
F. Mound Absorption Ratio:	1.50																																																																			

Table I				
MOUND CONTOUR LOADING RATES:				
Measured Perc Rate	OR	Texture - derived mound absorption ratio	OR	Contour Loading Rate:
≤ 60 mpi	OR	1.0, 1.3, 2.0, 2.4, 2.6	OR	≤ 12
61-120 mpi	OR	5.0	OR	≤ 12
≥ 120 mpi	OR	>5.0	OR	≤ 6

\*Systems with these values are not Type I systems. Contour Loading Rate (linear loading rate) is a recommended value.

<b>2. DISPERSAL MEDIA SIZING</b>				
A. Calculate Dispersal Bed Area: Design Flow ÷ Design Media Loading Rate = ft <sup>2</sup>				
684	GPD	+	1.2	GPD/ft <sup>2</sup> = 570 ft <sup>2</sup>
If a larger dispersal media area is desired, enter size: 570 ft <sup>2</sup>				
B. Enter Dispersal Bed Width: 10.0 ft <i>Can not exceed 10 feet</i>				
C. Calculate Contour Loading Rate: Bed Width X Design Media Loading Rate				
10	ft	X	1.2	GPD/ft <sup>2</sup> = 12.0 gal/ft <i>Can not exceed Table 1</i>
D. Calculate Minimum Dispersal Bed Length: Dispersal Bed Area ÷ Bed Width = Bed Length				
570	ft <sup>2</sup>	÷	10.0	ft = 57.0 ft

<b>3. ABSORPTION AREA SIZING</b>				
A. Calculate Absorption Width: Bed Width X Mound Absorption Ratio = Absorption Width				
10.0	ft	X	1.5	= 15.0 ft
B. For slopes >1%, the Absorption Width is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the Bed.				
Calculate Downslope Absorption Width: Absorption Width - Bed Width				
15.0	ft	-	10.0	ft = 5.0 ft

<b>4. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: ROCK</b>				
A. Media Volume: Media Depth X Length X Width				
0.75	ft	X	57.0	ft X 10.0 ft = 428 ft <sup>3</sup> ÷ 27 = 16 yd <sup>3</sup>

## 5. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: REGISTERED TREATMENT PRODUCTS: CHAMBERS AND EZFLOW

A. Enter Dispersal Media:

B. Enter the Component: Length:  ft Width:  ft Depth:  ft

C. Number of Components per Row = Bed Length divided by Component Length (Round up)

$$\text{ft} \div \text{ft} = \text{components/row}$$

D. Actual Bed Length = Number of Components/row X Component Length:

$$\text{components} \times \text{ft} = \text{ft}$$

E. Number of Rows = Bed Width divided by Component Width (Round up)

$$\text{ft} \div \text{ft} = \text{rows} \text{ Adjust width so this is an whole number.}$$

F. Total Number of Components = Number of Components per Row X Number of Rows

$$\text{components} \times \text{rows} = \text{components}$$

## 6. MOUND SIZING

A. Calculate Minimum Clean Sand Lift: 3 feet minus Depth to Limiting Condition = Clean Sand Lift

$$3.0 \text{ ft} - 0.7 \text{ ft} = 2.3 \text{ ft} \text{ Design Sand Lift (optional): } 3 \text{ ft}$$

B. Calculate Upslope Height: Clean Sand Lift + media depth + cover (1 ft.) = Upslope Height

$$3.0 \text{ ft} + 0.8 \text{ ft} + 1.0 \text{ ft} = 4.8 \text{ ft}$$

C. Select Upslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Upslope Berm Ratio	3:1	3.00	2.91	2.83	2.75	2.68	2.61	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.36	2.31	2.26	2.21
	4:1	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.57	3.45	3.33	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.70

D. Calculate Upslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Upslope Mound Height = Upslope Berm Width

$$3.23 \text{ ft} \times 4.8 \text{ ft} = 15.3 \text{ ft}$$

E. Calculate Drop in Elevation Under Bed: Bed Width X Land Slope + 100 = Drop (ft)

$$10.0 \text{ ft} \times 6.0 \% + 100 = 0.60 \text{ ft}$$

F. Calculate Downslope Mound Height: Upslope Height + Drop in Elevation = Downslope Height

$$4.8 \text{ ft} + 0.60 \text{ ft} = 5.4 \text{ ft}$$

G. Select Downslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Downslope	3:1	3.00	3.09	3.19	3.30	3.41	3.53	3.66	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.29	4.48	4.69
Berm Ratio	4:1	4.00	4.17	4.35	4.54	4.76	5.00	5.26	5.56	5.88	6.25	6.67	7.14	7.69

H. Calculate Downslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Downslope Height = Downslope Berm Width

$$5.26 \times 5.4 \text{ ft} = 28.1 \text{ ft}$$

I. Calculate Minimum Berm to Cover Absorption Area: Downslope Absorption Width + 4 feet

$$5.0 \text{ ft} + 4 \text{ ft} = 9.0 \text{ ft}$$

J. Design Downslope Berm = greater of 4H and 4I:

K. Select Endslope Berm Multiplier:

(usually 3.0 or 4.0)

L. Calculate Endslope Berm X Downslope Mound Height = Endslope Berm Width

$$4.00 \text{ ft} \times 5.4 \text{ ft} = 21.4 \text{ ft}$$

M. Calculate Mound Width: Upslope Berm Width + Bed Width + Downslope Berm Width

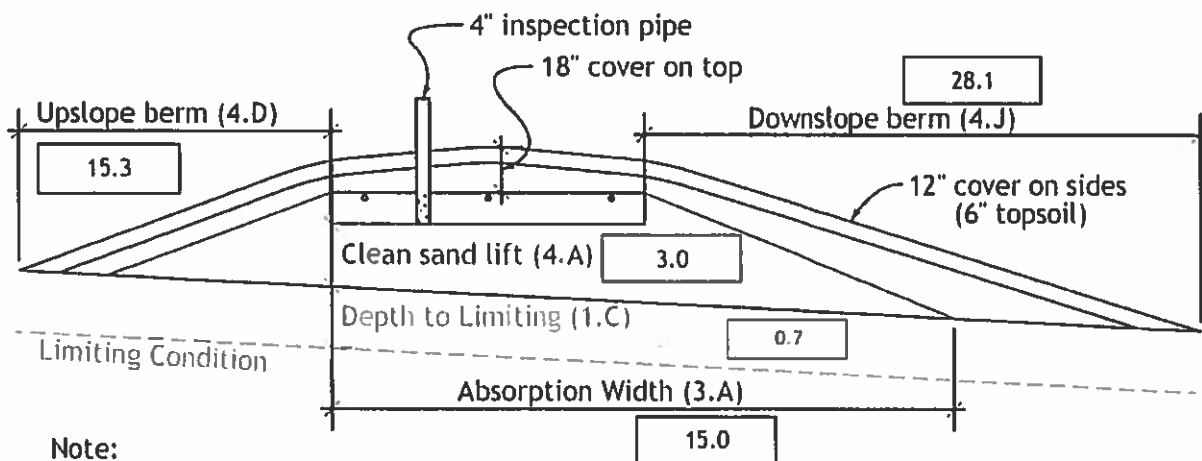
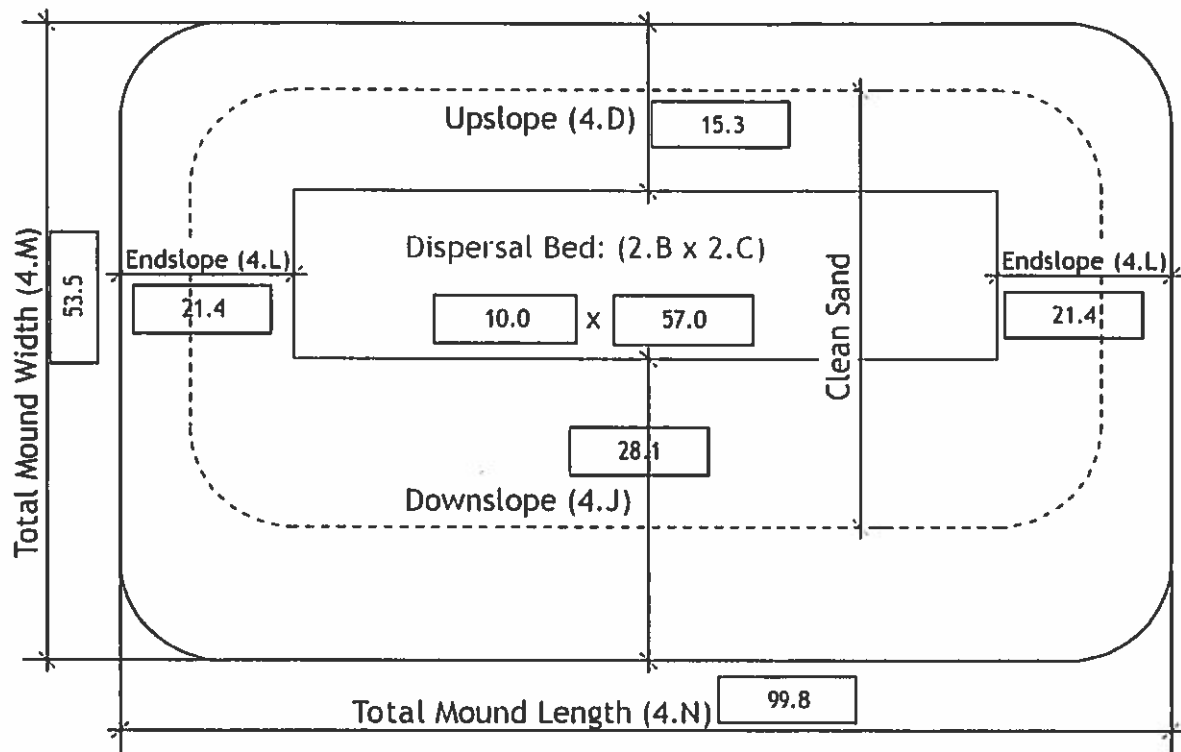
$$15.3 \text{ ft} + 10.0 \text{ ft} + 28.1 \text{ ft} = 53.5 \text{ ft}$$

N. Calculate Mound Length: Endslope Berm Width + Bed Length + Endslope Berm Width

$$21.4 \text{ ft} + 57.0 \text{ ft} + 21.4 \text{ ft} = 99.8 \text{ ft}$$



## 7. MOUND DIMENSIONS



### 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*.

### Comments:

# OSTP Mound Materials Worksheet



Project ID:				v 07.14.15
<b>A. Calculate Bed (rock) Volume: Bed Length (2.C) X Bed Width (2.B) X Depth = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>				
57.0	ft X	10.0	ft X	1.0 = 570.0 ft <sup>3</sup>
Divide ft <sup>3</sup> by 27 ft <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>3</sup> to calculate cubic yards:				
570.0	ft <sup>3</sup> ÷	27	=	21.1 yd <sup>3</sup>
Add 20% for constructability:				
21.1	yd <sup>3</sup> X	1.2	=	25.3 yd <sup>3</sup>
<b>B. Calculate Clean Sand Volume:</b>				
Volume Under Rock bed: Average Sand Depth x Media Width x Media Length = cubic feet				
3.1	ft X	10.0	ft X	57.0 ft = 1738.5 ft <sup>3</sup>
For a Mound on a slope from 0-1%				
Volume from Length = ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) X Absorption Width Beyond Bed X Media Bed Length)				
( )	ft - 1)	X	( )	X ( ) ft = ( )
Volume from Width = ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) X Absorption Width Beyond Bed X Media Bed Width)				
( )	ft - 1)	X	( )	X ( ) ft = ( )
Total Clean Sand Volume: Volume from Length + Volume from Width + Volume Under Media				
( )	ft <sup>3</sup> +	( )	ft <sup>3</sup> +	( ) ft <sup>3</sup> = ( ) ft <sup>3</sup>
For a Mound on a slope greater than 1%				
Upslope Volume: ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) x 3 x Bed Length) ÷ 2 = cubic feet				
((	4.8	ft - 1)	X	3.0 ft X ( ) 57.0 ) ÷ 2 = 320.6 ft <sup>3</sup>
Downslope Volume: ((Downslope Height - 1) x Downslope Absorption Width x Media Length) ÷ 2 = cubic feet				
((	5.4	ft - 1)	X	5.0 ft X ( ) 57.0 ) ÷ 2 = 619.9 ft <sup>3</sup>
Endslope Volume: (Downslope Mound Height - 1) x 3 x Media Width = cubic feet				
(	5.4	ft - 1)	X	3.0 ft X ( ) 10.0 ft = 130.5 ft <sup>3</sup>
Total Clean Sand Volume: Upslope Volume + Downslope Volume + Endslope Volume + Volume Under Media				
320.6	ft <sup>3</sup> +	619.9	ft <sup>3</sup> +	130.5 ft <sup>3</sup> + 1738.5 ft <sup>3</sup> = 2809.5 ft <sup>3</sup>
Divide ft <sup>3</sup> by 27 ft <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>3</sup> to calculate cubic yards:				
2809.5	ft <sup>3</sup> ÷	27	=	104.1 yd <sup>3</sup>
Add 20% for constructability:				
104.1	yd <sup>3</sup> X	1.2	=	124.9 yd <sup>3</sup>
<b>C. Calculate Sandy Berm Volume:</b>				
Total Berm Volume (approx): ((Avg. Mound Height - 0.5 ft topsoil) x Mound Width x Mound Length) ÷ 2 = cubic feet				
((	5.1	- 0.5	)ft X	53.5 ft X ( ) 99.8 ) ÷ 2 = 12143.2 ft <sup>3</sup>
Total Mound Volume - Clean Sand volume - Rock Volume = cubic feet				
12143.2	ft <sup>3</sup> -	2809.5	ft <sup>3</sup> -	570.0 ft <sup>3</sup> = 8763.7 ft <sup>3</sup>
Divide ft <sup>3</sup> by 27 ft <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>3</sup> to calculate cubic yards:				
8763.7	ft <sup>3</sup> ÷	27	=	324.6 yd <sup>3</sup>
Add 20% for constructability:				
324.6	yd <sup>3</sup> X	1.2	=	389.5 yd <sup>3</sup>
<b>D. Calculate Topsoil Material Volume: Total Mound Width X Total Mound Length X .5 ft</b>				
53.5	ft X	99.8	ft X	0.5 ft = 2668.8 ft <sup>3</sup>
Divide ft <sup>3</sup> by 27 ft <sup>3</sup> /yd <sup>3</sup> to calculate cubic yards:				
2668.8	ft <sup>3</sup> ÷	27	=	98.8 yd <sup>3</sup>
Add 20% for constructability:				
98.8	yd <sup>3</sup> X	1.2	=	118.6 yd <sup>3</sup>



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# OSTP Pressure Distribution

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Project ID:

v 07.14.15

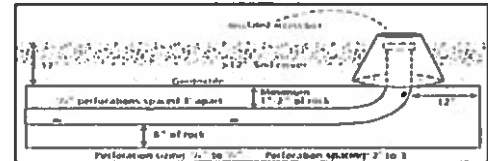
1. Media Bed Width:  ft
2. Minimum Number of Laterals in system/zone = Rounded up number of  $[(\text{Media Bed Width} - 4) \div 3] + 1$ .

$$(\text{10} - 4) \div 3 = \text{3} \text{ laterals} \quad \text{Does not apply to at-grades}$$

3. Designer Selected Number of Laterals:  laterals  
Cannot be less than line 2 (accept in at-grades)

4. Select Perforation Spacing:  ft

5. Select Perforation Diameter Size:  in



6. Length of Laterals = Media Bed Length - 2 Feet.

$$\text{57} - 2\text{ft} = \text{55} \text{ ft} \quad \text{Perforation can not be closer then 1 foot from edge.}$$

7. Determine the Number of Perforation Spaces. Divide the Length of Laterals by the Perforation Spacing and round down to the nearest whole number.

$$\text{Number of Perforation Spaces} = \text{55} \text{ ft} \div \text{3} \text{ ft} = \text{18} \text{ Spaces}$$

Number of Perforations per Lateral is equal to 1.0 plus the Number of Perforation Spaces. Check table below

8. to verify the number of perforations per lateral guarantees less than a 10% discharge variation. The value is double with a center manifold.

$$\text{Perforations Per Lateral} = \text{18} \text{ Spaces} + 1 = \text{19} \text{ Perfs. Per Lateral}$$

Maximum Number of Perforations Per Lateral to Guarantee <10% Discharge Variation											
1/4 Inch Perforations						7/32 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1¼	1½	2	3		1	1¼	1½	2	3
2	10	13	18	30	60	2	11	16	21	34	68
2½	8	12	16	28	54	2½	10	14	20	32	64
3	8	12	16	25	52	3	9	14	19	30	60
3/16 Inch Perforations						1/8 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1¼	1½	2	3		1	1¼	1½	2	3
2	12	18	26	46	87	2	21	33	44	74	149
2½	12	17	24	40	80	2½	20	30	41	69	135
3	12	16	22	37	75	3	20	29	38	64	128

9. Total Number of Perforations equals the Number of Perforations per Lateral multiplied by the Number of Perforated Laterals.

$$\text{19} \text{ Perf. Per Lat.} \times \text{3} \text{ Number of Perf. Lat.} = \text{57} \text{ Total Number of Perf.}$$

10. Select Type of Manifold Connection (End or Center): ☒ End ☐ Center

11. Select Lateral Diameter (See Table):  in



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12. Calculate the *Square Feet per Perforation*. Recommended value is 4-11 ft<sup>2</sup> per perforation.

*Does not apply to At-Grades*

a. *Bed Area* = Bed Width (ft) X Bed Length (ft)

$$10 \text{ ft} \times 57 \text{ ft} = 570 \text{ ft}^2$$

b. *Square Foot per Perforation* = *Bed Area* divided by the *Total Number of Perforations*.

$$570 \text{ ft}^2 \div 57 \text{ perforations} = 10.0 \text{ ft}^2/\text{perforations}$$

13. Select *Minimum Average Head*: 2.0 ft

14. Select *Perforation Discharge* (GPM) based on Table: 1.04 GPM per Perforation

15. Determine required *Flow Rate* by multiplying the *Total Number of Perfs.* by the *Perforation Discharge*.

$$57 \text{ Perfs} \times 1.04 \text{ GPM per Perforation} = 60 \text{ GPM}$$

16. *Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping* (Table II): 0.170 Gallons/ft

17. *Volume of Distribution Piping* =

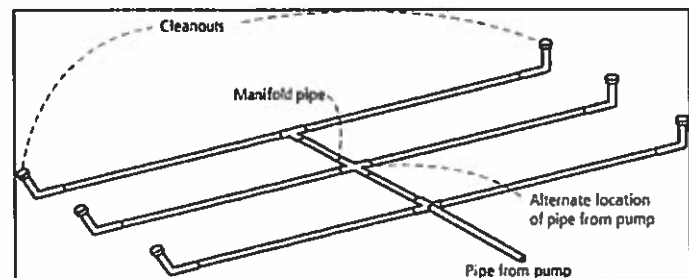
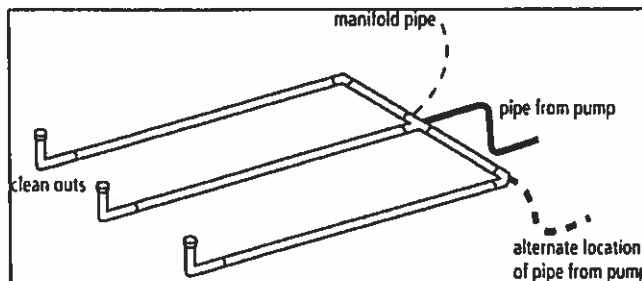
= [Number of Perforated Laterals X Length of Laterals X (Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping)]

$$3 \times 55 \text{ ft} \times 0.170 \text{ gal/ft} = 28.1 \text{ Gallons}$$

18. *Minimum Delivered Volume* = *Volume of Distribution Piping* X 4

$$28.1 \text{ gals} \times 4 = 112.2 \text{ Gallons}$$

Table II Volume of Liquid in Pipe	
Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.110
2	0.170
3	0.380
4	0.661



Comments/Special Design Considerations:



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# OSTP Basic Pump Selection Each of two pumps

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<b>1. PUMP CAPACITY</b>		Project ID:	
Pumping to Gravity or Pressure Distribution: <input type="radio"/> Gravity <input checked="" type="radio"/> Pressure    Selection required			
1. If pumping to gravity enter the gallon per minute of the pump:		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/> GPM (10 - 45 gpm)	
2. If pumping to a pressurized distribution system:		<input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/> 60.0 GPM	
3. Enter pump description:		<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> Demand Dosing Soil Treatment	

<b>2. HEAD REQUIREMENTS</b>			
A. Elevation Difference between pump and point of discharge:	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> 10 ft		
B. Distribution Head Loss:	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> 6 ft		
C. Additional Head Loss:	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> ft (due to special equipment, etc.)		

Distribution Head Loss	
Gravity Distribution = 0ft	
Pressure Distribution based on Minimum Average Head Value on Pressure Distribution Worksheet:	
Minimum Average Head	Distribution Head Loss
1ft	5ft
2ft	6ft
5ft	10ft

Table I. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft				
Flow Rate (GPM)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)			
	1	1.25	1.5	2
10	9.1	3.1	1.3	0.3
12	12.8	4.3	1.8	0.4
14	17.0	5.7	2.4	0.6
16	21.8	7.3	3.0	0.7
18		9.1	3.8	0.9
20		11.1	4.6	1.1
25		16.8	6.9	1.7
30		23.5	9.7	2.4
35			12.9	3.2
40			16.5	4.1
45			20.5	5.0
50				6.1
55				7.3
60				8.6
65				10.0
70				11.4
75				13.0
85				16.4
95				20.1

D. 1. Supply Pipe Diameter:		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> 2.0 in	
2. Supply Pipe Length:		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> 125 ft	
E. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft from Table I:			
Friction Loss =		<input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/> 8.55 ft per 100ft of pipe	
F. Determine Equivalent Pipe Length from pump discharge to soil dispersal area discharge point. Estimate by adding 25% to supply pipe length for fitting loss. Supply Pipe Length (D.2) X 1.25 = Equivalent Pipe Length			
125	ft	X	1.25
		=	156.3
		ft	
G. Calculate Supply Friction Loss by multiplying Friction Loss Per 100ft (Line E) by the Equivalent Pipe Length (Line F) and divide by 100.			
Supply Friction Loss =			
8.55	ft per 100ft	X	156.3
		ft	+ 100
		=	13.4
		ft	
H. Total Head requirement is the sum of the Elevation Difference (Line A), the Distribution Head Loss (Line B), Additional Head Loss (Line C), and the Supply Friction Loss (Line G)			
10.0	ft	+	6.0
		ft	+
		ft	+
		13.4	ft
		=	29.4
		ft	

<b>3. PUMP SELECTION</b>	
A pump must be selected to deliver at least	<b>60.0</b> GPM (Line 1 or Line 2) with at least <b>29.4</b> feet of total head.
Comments:	



DETERMINE TANK CAPACITY AND DIMENSIONS		Project ID: <span style="float: right;">v 07.14.15</span>														
1.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A. Design Flow (Design Sum 1A): <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">1350</span> GPD</p> <p>B. Min. required pump tank capacity: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">1350</span> Gal</p> <p>D. Pump tank description: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 100px;">Time to Pressure</span></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>C. Recommended pump tank capacity: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">2500</span> Gal</p> </div> </div>															
<b>MEASURED TANK CAPACITY (existing tanks):</b>																
2.	<p>A. Rectangle area = Length (L) X Width (W)  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> ft X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> ft = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> ft<sup>2</sup></p> <p>B. Circle area = 3.14r<sup>2</sup> (3.14 X radius X radius)            3.14 X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span><sup>2</sup> ft = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> ft<sup>2</sup></p> <p>C. Calculate Gallons Per Inch. Multiply the area from 1.A or 1.B, by 7.5 to determine the gallons per foot the tank holds and divide by 12 to calculate the gallons per inch.  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> ft<sup>2</sup> X 7.5 gal/ft<sup>3</sup> ÷ 12 in/ft = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> Gallons per inch</p> <p>D. Calculate Total Tank Volume            Depth from bottom of inlet pipe to tank bottom: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> in            Total Tank Volume = Depth from bottom of Inlet pipe (Line 4.A) X Gallons/inch (Line 2)  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> in X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">43.9</span> Gallons Per Inch = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> Gallons</p>															
<b>MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED TANK CAPACITY (when available):</b>																
3.	<p>A. Tank Manufacturer: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 50px;">Brown Wilbert</span></p> <p>B. Tank Model: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 50px;">2500 Gallon Single Compartment</span></p> <p>C. Capacity from manufacturer: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">2500</span> Gallons</p> <p>D. Gallons per inch from manufacturer: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">43.9</span> Gallons per inch</p> <p>E. Liquid depth of tank from manufacturer: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">57.0</span> inches</p>	<p><i>Note: Design calculations are based on this specific tank. Substituting a different tank model will change the pump float or timer settings. Contact designer if changes are necessary.</i></p>														
<b>DETERMINE DOSING VOLUME</b>																
<p>4. Calculate Volume to Cover Pump (The inlet of the pump must be at least 4-inches from the bottom of the pump tank &amp; 2 inches of water covering the pump is recommended)            (Pump and block height + 2 Inches) X Gallons Per Inch (2C or 3E)            ( <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">14</span> in + 2 inches ) X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">43.9</span> Gallons Per Inch = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">702</span> Gallons</p>																
<p>5. Minimum Delivered Volume = 4 X Volume of Distribution Piping:            - Line 17 of the Pressure Distribution or Line 11 of Non-level <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">112</span> Gallons (minimum dose)</p>																
<p>6. Calculate Maximum Pumpout Volume (25% of Design Flow)            Design Flow: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">684</span> GPD X 0.25 = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">171</span> Gallons (maximum dose)</p>																
<p>7. Select a pumpout volume that meets both Minimum and Maximum: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">160</span> Gallons</p>																
<p>8. Calculate Doses Per Day = Design Flow ÷ Delivered Volume  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">684</span> gpd ÷ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">160</span> gal = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">4</span> Doses</p>																
<p>9. Calculate Drainback:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>A. Diameter of Supply Pipe = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">2</span> inches</p> <p>B. Length of Supply Pipe = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">125</span> feet</p> <p>C. Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">0.170</span> Gallons/ft</p> <p>D. Drainback = Length of Supply Pipe X Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">125</span> ft X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">0.170</span> gal/ft = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">21.3</span> Gallons</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Volume of Liquid in Pipe</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Pipe Diameter (inches)</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.045</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">1.25</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.078</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">1.5</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.110</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.170</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.380</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0.661</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>			Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)	1	0.045	1.25	0.078	1.5	0.110	2	0.170	3	0.380	4	0.661
Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)															
1	0.045															
1.25	0.078															
1.5	0.110															
2	0.170															
3	0.380															
4	0.661															
<p>10. Total Dosing Volume = Delivered Volume plus Drainback  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">160</span> gal + <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">21.3</span> gal = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">181</span> Gallons</p>																
<p>11. Minimum Alarm Volume = Depth of alarm (2 or 3 inches) X gallons per inch of tank  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> in X <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;">43.9</span> gal/in = <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 20px;"> </span> Gallons</p>																



**TIMER or DEMAND FLOAT SETTINGS**

Select Timer or Demand Dosing:

☒ Timer

☐ Demand Dose

**A. Timer Settings**

**12. Required Flow Rate :**

A. From Design (Line 12 of Pressure, Line 10 of Non-Level or Line 6 of Pump\*):

60 GPM

B. Or calculated:  $GPM = \text{Change in Depth (in)} \times \text{Gallons Per Inch} / \text{Time Interval in Minutes}$

in  $\times$  43.9 gal/in  $\div$  min = GPM

*\*Note: This value must be adjusted after installation based on pump calibration.*

13. Flow Rate from Line 12.A or 12.B above.

60 GPM

14. Calculate TIMER ON setting:

Total Dosing Volume/GPM

181 gal  $\div$  60.0 gpm = 3.0 Minutes ON

15. Calculate TIMER OFF setting:

Minutes Per Day (1440) / Doses Per Day - Minutes On

1440 min  $\div$  4 doses/day - 3.0 min = 357.0 Minutes OFF

16. Pump Off Float - Measuring from bottom of tank:

Distance to set Pump Off Float = Gallons to Cover Pump / Gallons Per Inch:

701.76 gal  $\div$  43.9 gal/in = 16.0 Inches

17. Alarm Float - Measuring from bottom of tank:

Distance to set Alarm Float = Tank Depth(4A)  $\times$  90% of Tank Depth

57 in  $\times$  0.90 = 51.3 in

**B. DEMAND DOSE FLOAT SETTINGS**

18. Calculate Float Separation Distance using Dosing Volume .

Total Dosing Volume / Gallons Per Inch

gal  $\div$  gal/in = Inches

19. Measuring from bottom of tank:

A. Distance to set Pump Off Float = Pump + block height + 2 inches

in + in = Inches

B. Distance to set Pump On Float = Distance to Set Pump Off Float + Float Separation Distance

in + in = Inches

C. Distance to set Alarm Float = Distance to set Pump-On Float + Alarm Depth (2-3 inches)

in + in = Inches

**FLOAT SETTINGS**

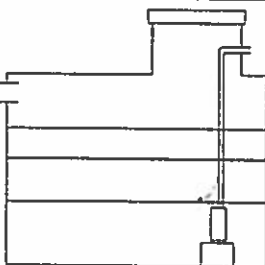
**DEMAND DOSING**

Inches for Dose: in

Alarm Depth in

Pump On in

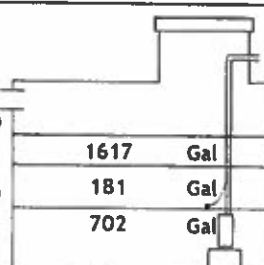
Pump Off in



**TIMED DOSING**

Alarm Depth 51.3 in

Pump Off 16.0 in





## 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	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	Email
Property Address	40243 Beach Road Wahkon MN 56386	Property ID 17-414-0050
System Designer	Septic Check	Contact Info 320-983-2447
System Installer	Septic Check	Contact Info 320-983-2447
Service Provider/Maintainer	Septic Check	Contact Info 320-983-2447
Permitting Authority	Mille Lacs County	Contact Info 320-983-8308
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:

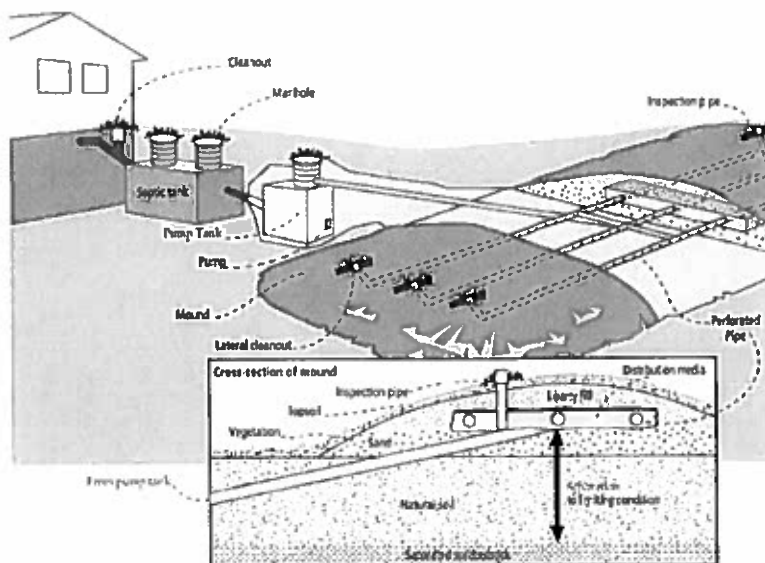
- Attach permit information, designer drawings and as-built of your system, if they are available.
- Keep copies of all pumping records and other maintenance and repair invoices with this document.
- Review this document with your maintenance professional at each visit; discuss any changes in product use, activities, or water-use appliances.

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

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



Your Septic System



Septic System Specifics	
System Type: <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> II <input checked="" type="radio"/> III <input type="radio"/> IV* <input type="radio"/> V* <i>(Based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2200 – 2400)</i> *Additional Management Plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> System is subject to operating permit* <input type="checkbox"/> System uses UV disinfection unit* Type of advanced treatment unit _____

Dwelling Type	Well Construction
Number of bedrooms: <u>up to 30 tenants</u> System capacity/ design flow (gpd): <u>1350</u> Anticipated average daily flow (gpd): <u>650</u> Comments _____ Business? : <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N What type? <u>Shelter</u>	Well depth (ft): <u>Deep Well</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cased well Casing depth: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ Distance from septic (ft): <u>&gt;100'</u> Is the well on the design drawing? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N

Septic Tank	
<input type="checkbox"/> First tank Tank volume: <u>2500</u> gallons Does tank have two compartments? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> Second tank Tank volume: <u>2500</u> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Tank is constructed of <u>Concrete</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent screen: <input type="radio"/> Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N Alarm <input type="radio"/> Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump Tank <u>2500</u> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent Pump make/model: <u>Champion CPSTEP5</u> Pump capacity <u>60</u> GPM TDH <u>29.4</u> Feet of head <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm location <u>Outdoor Powerpost</u>

Soil Treatment Area (STA)	
Mound/At-Grade area (width x length): <u>53.5</u> ft x <u>99.8</u> ft Rock bed size (width x length): <u>10</u> ft x <u>57</u> ft Location of additional STA: _____ Type of distribution media: <u>1 1/2" Washed Rock</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inspection ports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cleanouts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface water diversions <input type="checkbox"/> 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 12 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: 160 gallons: Pump run time: 29 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"> <li>• Uses additional water.</li> <li>• Adds solids to the tank.</li> <li>• Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of a garbage disposal is not recommended.</li> <li>• Minimize garbage disposal use. Compost instead.</li> <li>• To prevent solids from exiting the tank, have your tank pumped more frequently.</li> <li>• Add an effluent screen to your tank.</li> </ul>
Washing machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washing several loads on one day uses a lot of water and may overload your system.</li> <li>• Overloading your system may prevent solids from settling out in the tank. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose a front-loader or water-saving top-loader, these units use less water than older models.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Install a lint filter after the washer and an effluent screen to your tank</li> <li>• Wash only full loads and think even – spread your laundry loads throughout the week.</li> </ul>
Dishwasher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powdered and/or high-phosphorus detergents can negatively impact the performance of your tank and soil treatment area.</li> <li>• New models promote “no scraping”. They have a garbage disposal inside.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use gel detergents. Powdered detergents may add solids to the tank.</li> <li>• Use detergents that are low or no-phosphorus.</li> <li>• Wash only full loads.</li> <li>• Scrape your dishes anyways to keep undigested solids out of your septic system.</li> </ul>
Grinder pump (in home)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finely-ground solids may not settle. Unsettled solids can exit the tank and enter the soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand septic tank capacity by a factor of 1.5.</li> <li>• Include pump monitoring in your maintenance schedule to ensure that it is working properly.</li> <li>• Add an effluent screen.</li> </ul>
Large bathtub (whirlpool)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large volume of water may overload your system.</li> <li>• Heavy use of bath oils and soaps can impact biological activity in your tank and soil treatment area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid using other water-use appliances at the same time. For example, don't wash clothes and take a bath at the same time.</li> <li>• Use oils, soaps, and cleaners in the bath or shower sparingly.</li> </ul>
Clean Water Uses	Impacts on System	Management Tips
High-efficiency furnace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drip may result in frozen pipes during cold weather.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-route water directly out of the house. Do not route furnace discharge to your septic system.</li> </ul>
Water softener Iron filter Reverse osmosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salt in recharge water may affect system performance.</li> <li>• Recharge water may hydraulically overload the system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These sources produce water that is not sewage and should not go into your septic system.</li> <li>• Reroute water from these sources to another outlet, such as a dry well, draitile or old drainfield.</li> </ul>
Surface drainage Footing drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water from these sources will overload the system and is prohibited from entering septic system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When replacing, consider using a demand-based recharge vs. a time-based recharge.</li> <li>• Check valves to ensure proper operation; have unit serviced per manufacturer directions</li> </ul>



# Homeowner Maintenance Log

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

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)***										
Alarm**										
<i>Check annually:</i>										
Water usage rate (maximum gpd ____)										
Caps: inspect, replace if needed										
Water use appliances – review use										
Other:										

\*Monthly

\*\*Quarterly

\*\*\*Bi-Annually

Notes: If flow exceeds system capacity, check for and repair any leaks into the system, including household plumbing fixtures. If system ponds or otherwise cannot handle flow, repair options include; adjust time dosing, adding pre-treatment, or expanding the system.

"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: \_\_\_\_\_

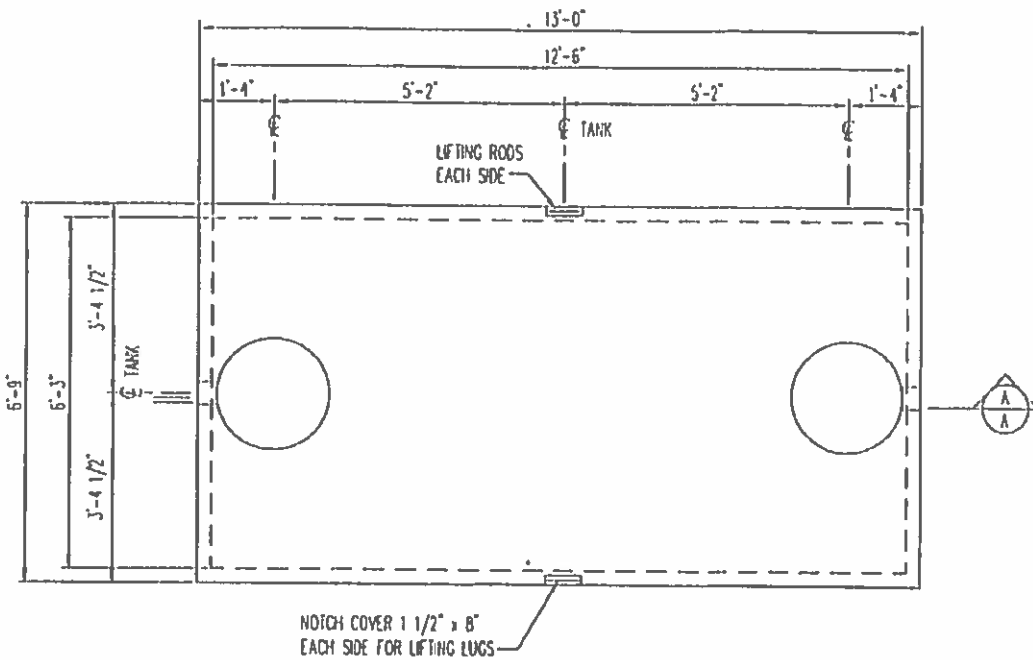
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Management Plan Prepared By: **Travis Johnson**

Certification # **2624**

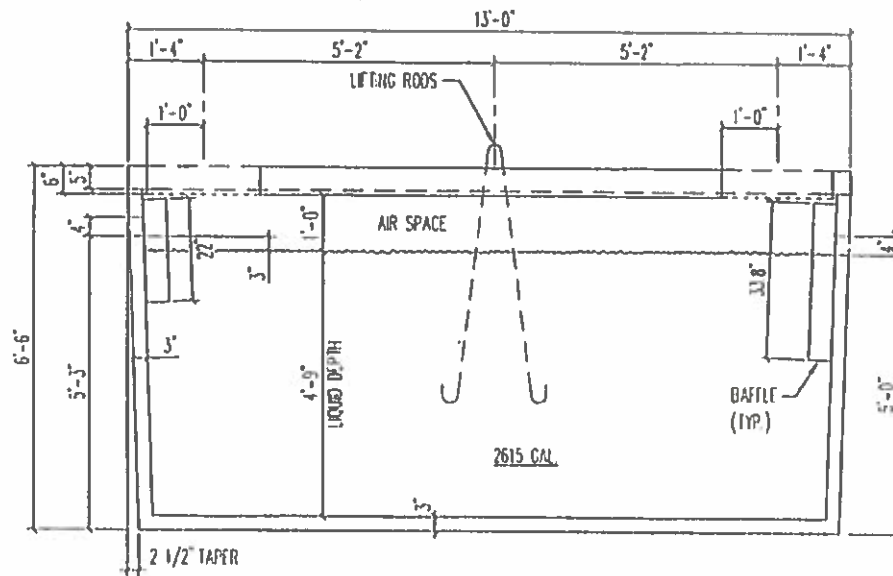
Permitting Authority: **Mille Lacs County**

# (1) Pump Tank



## 2500 GALLON TANK

1/2" = 1'-0"



## SECTION

1/2" = 1'-0"

### NOTE:

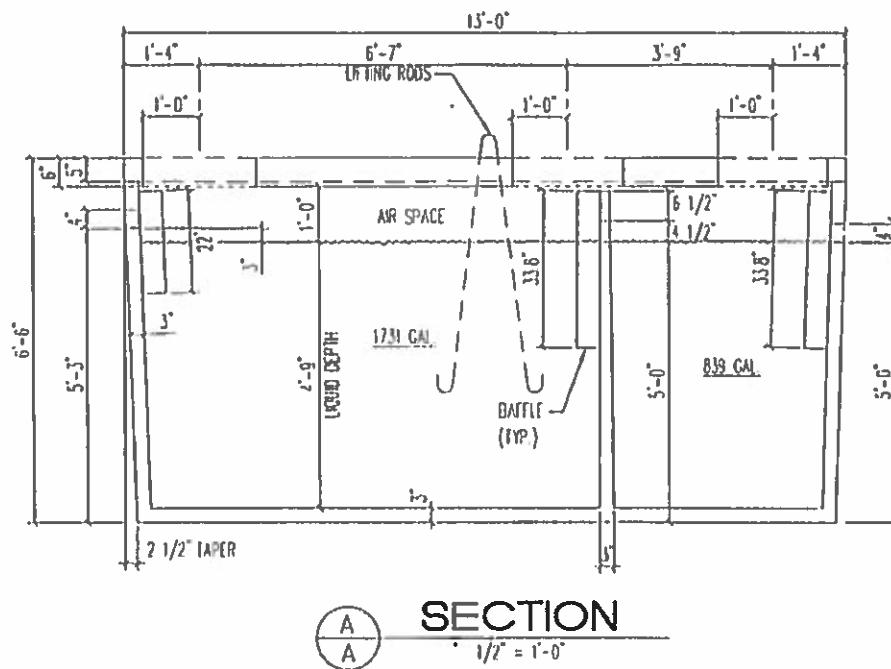
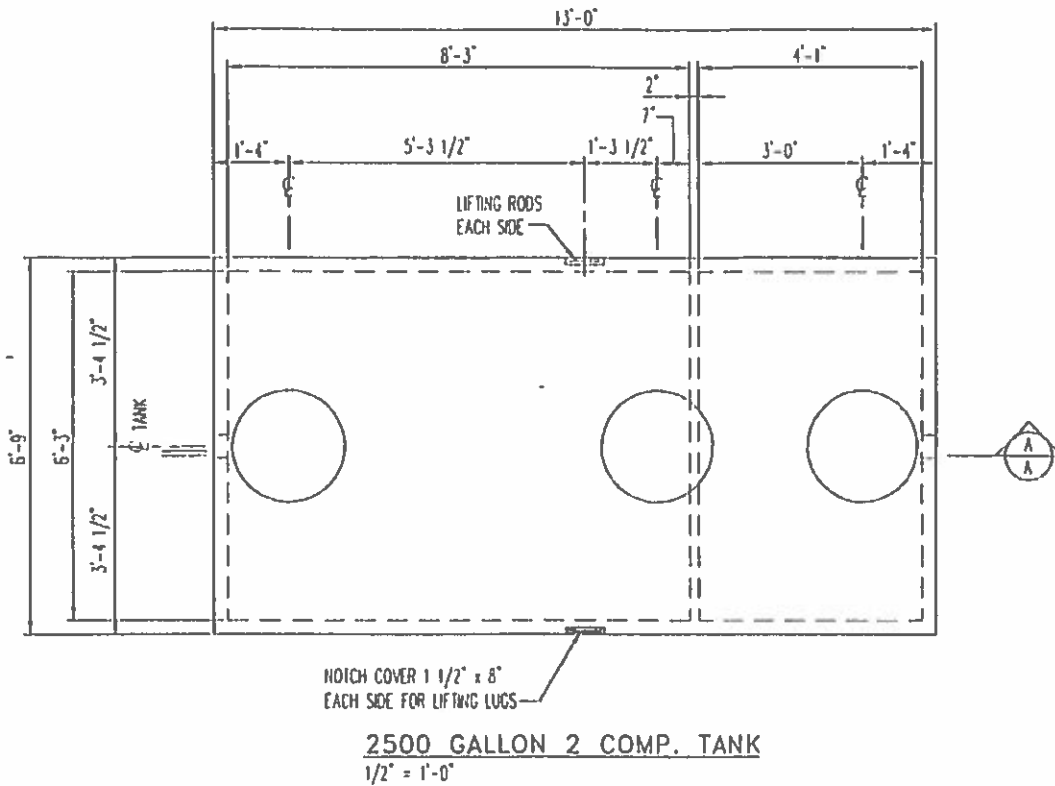
1. PROVIDE MINIMUM 1" CLEAR BETWEEN TOP OF BAFFLE AND UNDERSIDE OF LID

2500 GALLON SEPTIC TANK  
(2500 ST)

*Wilbert*

WEIGHT = 18,800 #  
MAX. SOIL COVER = 4'-0"

# (2) Septic Tanks



## NOTE:

1. PROVIDE MINIMUM 1" CLEAR BETWEEN TOP OF BAFFLE AND UNDERSIDE OF UD

2500 GALLON 2 COMP. SEPTIC TANK  
(2500 2C)

*Brown & Wilbert*

WEIGHT=19,500#  
MAX. SOIL COVER= 6'-0"  
TOTAL LIQUID VOLUME= 2570 GAL.



### FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Performances
  - Heads Up To 122' TDH
  - Flows Up To 122 GPM
- Oil Filled High Efficient Motor With Upper & Lower Ball Bearings
  - Maximum Motor Cooling
  - Runs Cooler & Last Longer
  - Internal Overload Protection
- Cast Iron Impeller
  - Pass 3/4" Solids
- Quick Disconnect Power Cord & (Seal Failure Cord) Optional
  - Prevents Water From Entering The Motor Housing
  - Easy To Replace
  - Up To 50' Available
- Heavy Duty Cast Iron Construction
- Piggy-Back Switch Design
  - Defective Switches Can Be Diagnosed By Phone
  - Pump Can Be Operated Manually By Overriding The Switch
- Every Pump Is Performance Tested In Water
  - Ensures That The Pump Meets Head & Flow Requirements

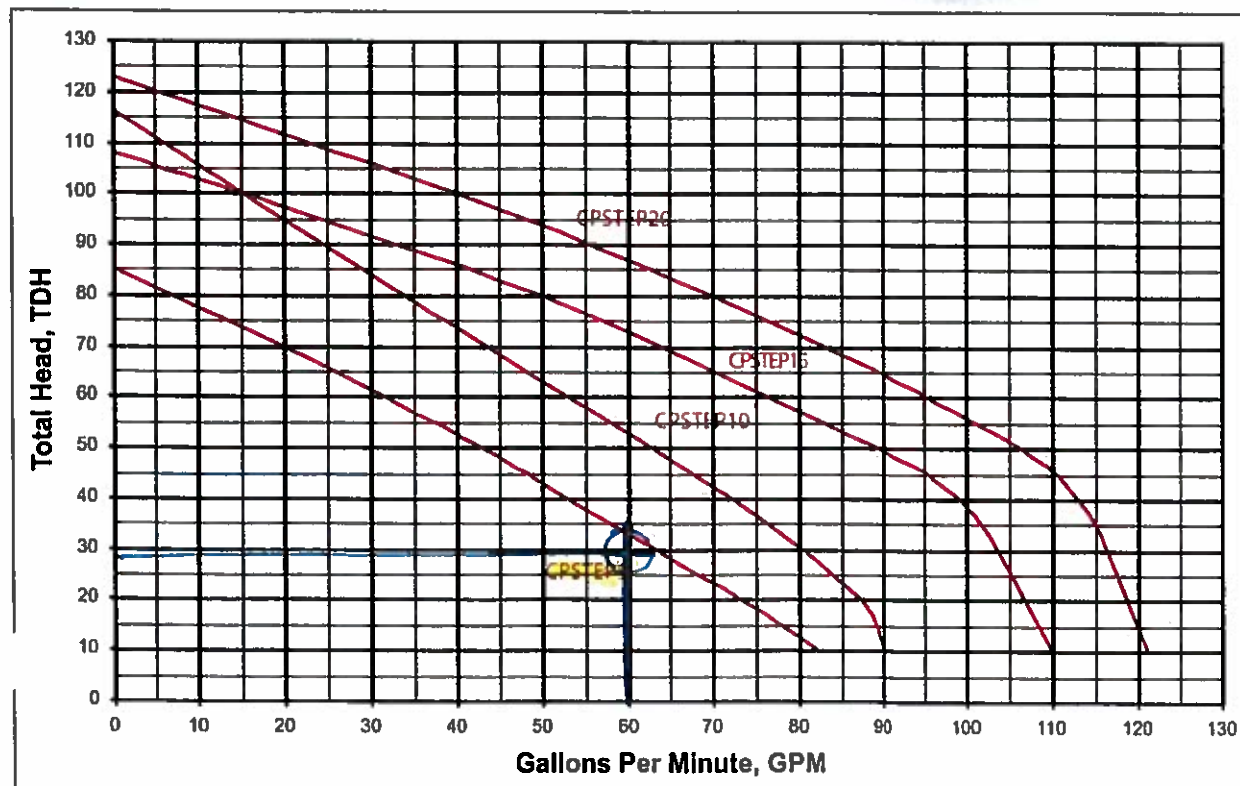
- Optional Double Seal Design With Seal Failure
- Easy To Install
- Quick Delivery
- Complete Packages With Or Without Rail Systems

### APPLICATIONS

- Residential Developments, Residential & Commercial STEP Systems, Dewatering, Elevator Pits, Septic Systems

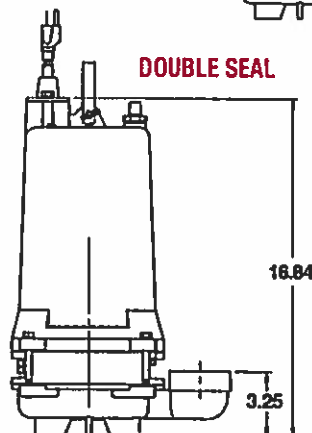
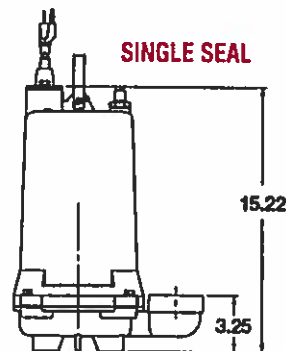
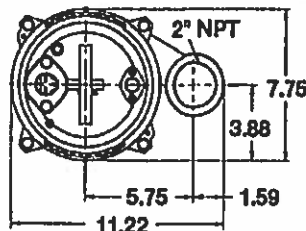


### CHAMPION PUMP - PUMP PERFORMANCE CURVE

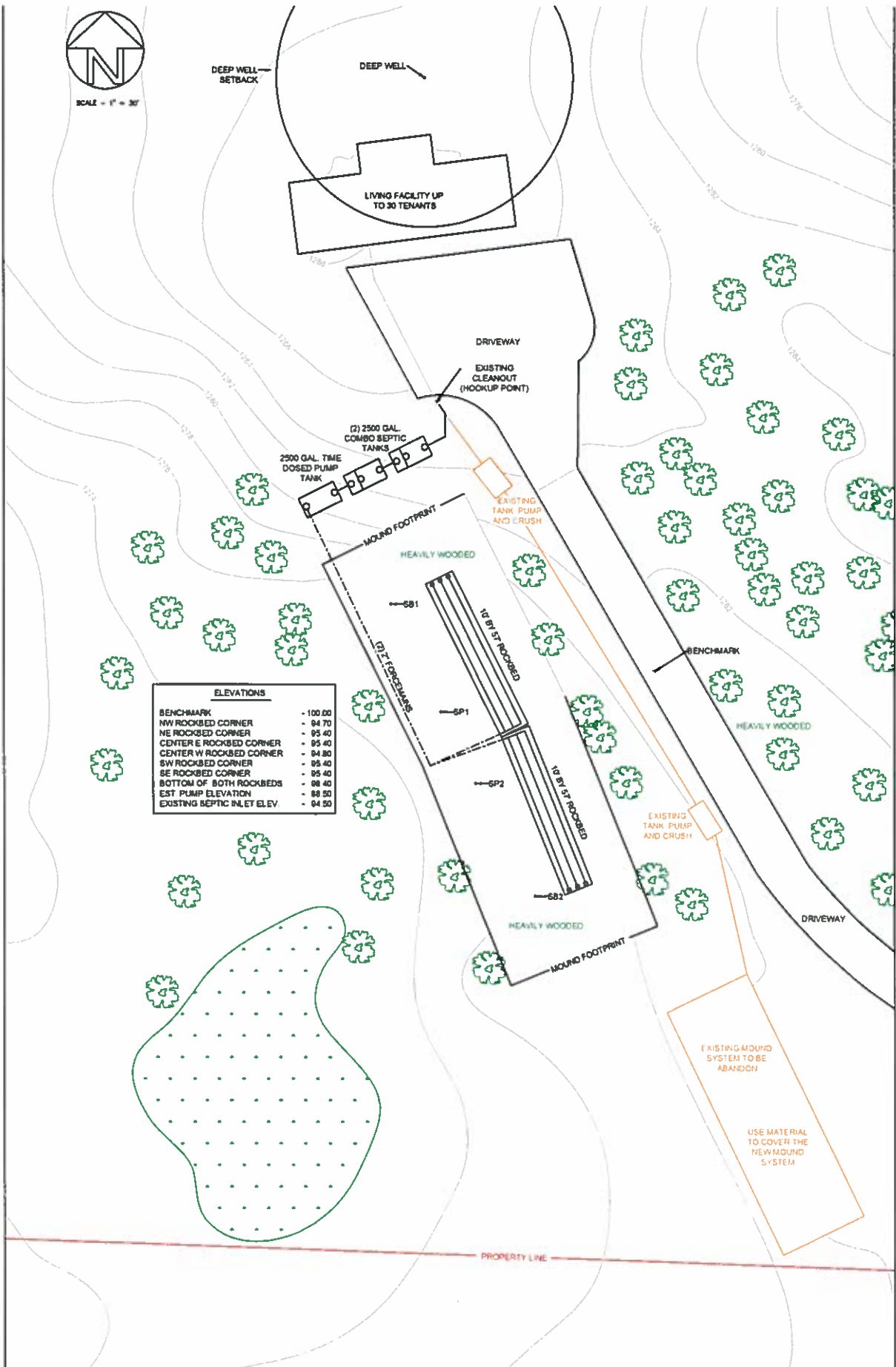




DISCHARGE	2" NPT, Vertical Standard
SOLIDS HANDLING	3/4"
LIQUID TEMPERATURE	140 Degrees F. (Intermittent)
MOTOR HOUSING	Cast Iron
VOLUTE	Cast Iron
SEAL PLATE	Cast Iron
IMPELLER	Cast Iron
SHAFT	416 Stainless Steel
SHAFT SEAL (SINGLE SEAL)	Carbon - Ceramic/ Buna-N-Elastomer 300 Series Stainless Steel - Hardware
SHAFT SEAL (DOUBLE SEAL)	Tandem Double Mechanical Upper & Lower/ Carbon-Ceramic Buna-N-Elastomer 300 Series Stainless Steel - Hardware
BEARING (UPPER & LOWER)	Single Row, Ball, Oil Lubricated
HARDWARE	300 Series Stainless Steel
O-RINGS	Buna-N
CORD	20' Length Standard UL/CSA (SJOW) 14/3 (.375 OD) Quick Disconnect Pin Terminals *UL/CSA (SO) 14 Ga. (.60 OD) Up To 50' Available
MOTOR (SINGLE PHASE)	3450 RPM, 60 Hz Includes Overload Protection In The Motor. Oil Filled, Class F PSC Permanent Split Capacitor
OPTIONAL SEAL FAILURE	20' Length Standard UL/ CSA (SJTW) 16/3 (.3300D)



Model	HP	Volts	Phase	Amps	Cord Length	Switch	Wt.
* CPSTEP512(A)	1/2	115	1	13.8	20	Manual (Automatic)	72
CPSTEP522(A)	1/2	230	1	6.9	20	Manual (Automatic)	72
CPSTEP532	1/2	230	3	4.6	20	Manual	72
*CPSTEP542	1/2	460	3	2.3	20	Manual	72
CPSTEP1022(A)	1	230	1	10.4	20	Manual (Automatic)	75
CPSTEP1032	1	230	3	7.6	20	Manual	75
*CPSTEP1042	1	460	3	3.8	20	Manual	75
CPSTEP1522(A)	1-1/2	230	1	12.0	20	Manual (Automatic)	75
CPSTEP1532	1-1/2	230	3	8.4	20	Manual	75
*CPSTEP1542	1-1/2	460	3	4.2	20	Manual	75
CPSTEP2022(A)	2	230	1	14.8	20	Manual (Automatic)	75
CPSTEP2032	2	230	3	11.0	20	Manual	75
*CPSTEP2042	2	460	3	5.5	20	Manual	75



ELEVATIONS	
BENCHMARK	- 100.00
NW ROCKBED CORNER	- 94.70
NE ROCKBED CORNER	- 95.40
CENTER E ROCKBED CORNER	- 94.80
SW ROCKBED CORNER	- 95.40
SE ROCKBED CORNER	- 95.40
BOTTOM OF BOTH ROCKBEDS	- 98.40
EST. PUMP ELEVATION	- 94.50
EXISTING SEPTIC INLET ELEV.	- 94.50