

E-Z EXCAVATING LLC.

*2358 HWY# 23
MORA MN. 55051
Ph. 320-679-4031
Cell 320-241-7036*

MOUND EXISTING SITE DESIGN

LOCATION: 45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN.

OWNER: MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE

SYSTEM TYPE: TYPE MOUND TYPE III

DESIGN FLOW: 2 BEDROOM DESIGNED @ 450 GPD

TREATMENT AREA: 380 SQ.FT.

MOUND SIZE: 49.3' X 75.3'

SLOPE: 10 %

SEPTIC TANK: EXISTING

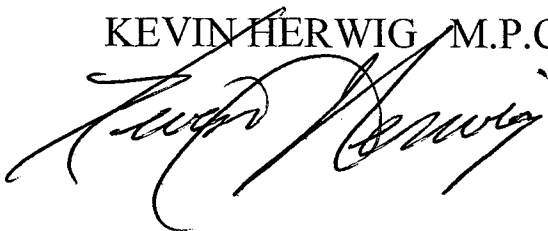
FILTER: YES

PUMP TANK: EXISTING

PUMP: GOULDS WE0511H

FLOW METER: SJE-RHOMBUS W/EVENT COUNTER

KEVIN HERWIG M.P.C.A. 1472



INSTALLATION NOTES

This mound system is an upgrade from TWO bedrooms to THREE bedrooms. The existing mound absorption area shall be increased due to soil type. The existing mound is to be stripped down to the washed sand in all areas, upslope, downslope, and end slope, the south end slopes is to be stripped to virgin soil. Sand is to be jar tested to ensure cleanliness. Any contaminated sand is to be removed and replaced with new washed sand. The new down slope and end extension absorption area is to be roughed up in cover with washed sand. All significant time is to be allowed for the stripped mound area to dry. The remainder of the construction of the mound is normal Type III mound construction and practices. The existing septic tanks are to be pumped, certified, and reused. Any septic tank that fails is to be replaced, use the optional tank information on the design.

Topsoil may be reused.

Contaminated sand, rock and piping are to be disposed of offsite.

KEVIN HERWIG M.P.C.A. 1472

PRODUCT NOTES

PRODUCT BRAND & MODEL LISTED IN DESIGN MUST BE USED. (TANKS EXISTING) OPTIONAL SEPTIC TANK- CEMSTONE 9551601 PUMP TANK- CEMSTONE 9550501 PUMP – GOULDS WE0511H) PUMP CHAMBER AND PUMP SETTINGS WILL NOT BE CORRECT IF OTHER PRODUCTS ARE USED.**

CONTROL-SJE RHOMBUS WITH EVENT COUNTER # 1121W914H8C17A FILTER- POLYLOC FILTER PL-122

IT IS THE DESIGNERS DISCRETION TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE SUBSTITUTIONS.THE INSTALLER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN CHANGE FEE.

ALL PRODUCTS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES ARE TO MEET M.P.C.A. 7080 RULE AND MILLE LACS BAND SPECIFICATION FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Soil Observation Log

www.SepticResource.com vers 12.4

Owner Information	
Property Owner / project: _____	Date <u>8/2/2019</u>
Property Address / PID: <u>45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN.</u>	

Soil Survey Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> refer to attached soil survey	
Parent matl'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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoulder <input type="checkbox"/> Side slope <input type="checkbox"/> Toe slope
soil survey map units: _____	slope <u>10</u> % direction- <u>downhill</u>

Soil Log #1							
		<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pit	Elevation <u>97.7</u>	Depth to SHWT _____		
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-4	Silt Loam	<35	10YR3/2	5YR4/6	Friable	Weak	Granular
4-10	Fill	<35	10YR4/3		Friable	Weak	Platy
		<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
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive
Comments:							

45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN.

Soil Log #2

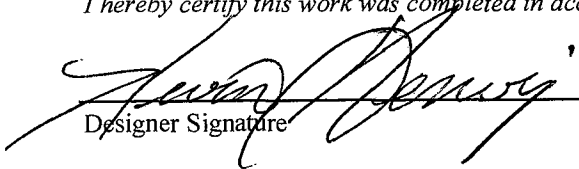
		<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pit	Elevation	97.5	Depth to SHWT _____	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-4	Silt Loam	<35	7.5YR3/2		Friable	Weak	Granular
4-7	Silt Loam	<35	7.5YR3/2	5YR5/6	Friable	Weak	Blocky
		<35 35 - 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
		<35 35 - 50 >50			loose friable firm rigid	loose weak moderate strong	single grain granular blocky prismatic platy massive

45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN.

Soil Log #3

		<input type="checkbox"/> Boring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pit	Elevation	96.76	Depth to SHWT _____	
Depth (in)	Texture	fragment %	matrix color	redox color	consistence	grade	shape
0-6	Silt Loam	<35	7.5YR3/2		Friable	Weak	Blocky
6-10	Silt Loam	<35	7.5YR3/2	5YR5/6	Friable	Weak	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
		<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

E-Z EXCAVATING
Company

1472
License #



1. PROJECT INFORMATION		v 04.02.2019
Property Owner/Client:	<input type="text" value="MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE"/>	Project ID: <input type="text"/>
Site Address:	<input type="text" value="45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN"/>	Date: <input type="text" value="08/02/19"/>
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>	Phone: <input type="text"/>
2. DESIGN FLOW & WASTE STRENGTH <i>Attach data / estimate basis for Other Establishments</i>		
Design Flow:	<input type="text" value="450"/> GPD	Anticipated Waste Type: <input type="text" value="Residential"/>
BOD:	<input type="text"/> mg/L	TSS: <input type="text"/> mg/L
		Oil & Grease: <input type="text"/> mg/L
Treatment Level:	<input type="text" value="C"/> <i>Select Treatment Level C for residential septic tank effluent</i>	
3. HOLDING TANK SIZING		
Minimum Capacity: Residential =400 gal/bedroom, Other Establishment = Design Flow x 5.0, Minimum size 1000 gallons		
Code Minimum Holding Tank Capacity:	<input type="text"/> Gallons	in <input type="text"/> Tanks or Compartments
Recommended Holding Tank Capacity:	<input type="text"/> Gallons	in <input type="text"/> Tanks or Compartments
Type of High Level Alarm:	<input type="text"/> (Set @ 75% tank capacity)	
Comments:	<input type="text"/>	
4. SEPTIC TANK SIZING		
A. Residential dwellings:		
Number of Bedrooms (Residential):	<input type="text" value="3"/>	
Code Minimum Septic Tank Capacity:	<input type="text" value="1000"/> Gallons	in <input type="text" value="1"/> Tanks or Compartments
Recommended Septic Tank Capacity:	<input type="text" value="1600"/> Gallons	in <input type="text" value="2"/> Tanks or Compartments
Effluent Screen & Alarm (Y/N):	<input type="text" value="Yes"/> Model/Type: <input type="text" value="CEMSTONE 9551601 OPTIONAL"/>	
B. Other Establishments:		
Waste received by:	<input type="text"/> GPD x <input type="text"/> Days Hyd. Retention Time	
Code Minimum Septic Tank Capacity:	<input type="text"/> Gallons	in <input type="text"/> Tanks or Compartments
Recommended Septic Tank Capacity:	<input type="text"/> Gallons	in <input type="text"/> Tanks or Compartments
Effluent Screen & Alarm (Y/N):	<input type="text"/> Model/Type: <input type="text"/>	
5. PUMP TANK SIZING		
Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Minimum):	<input type="text" value="500"/> Gal	Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Minimum): <input type="text"/> Gal
Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Recommended):	<input type="text" value="0"/> Gal	Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Recommended): <input type="text"/> Gal
Pump 1 <input type="text" value="29.0"/> GPM Total Head <input type="text" value="15.7"/> ft		Pump 2 <input type="text"/> GPM Total Head <input type="text"/> ft
Supply Pipe Dia. <input type="text" value="2.00"/> in Dose Vol: <input type="text" value="112.0"/> gal		Supply Pipe Dia. <input type="text"/> Dose Vol: <input type="text"/> Gal

6. SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION TYPE		Project ID:	
Soil Treatment Type:	<input type="text" value="Mound"/>	Distribution Type:	<input type="text" value="Pressure Distribution-Level"/>
Elevation Benchmark:	<input type="text" value="100"/> ft	Benchmark Location:	<input type="text" value="FOOTING TOP"/>
MPCA System Type:	<input type="text" value="Type III"/>	Distribution Media:	<input type="text" value="Rock"/>
Type III/IV Details:	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

7. SITE EVALUATION SUMMARY:

Describe Limiting Condition:

Layers with >35% Rock Fragments? (yes/no) If yes, describe below: % rock and layer thickness, amount of soil credit and any additional information for addressing the rock fragments in this design.

Note:

Limiting Condition:	<input type="text" value="0"/> inches	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> ft	<input type="text" value="97.7"/> ft	
Minimum Req'd Separation:	<input type="text" value="36"/> inches	<input type="text" value="3.0"/> ft		Critical for system compliance
Code Max System Depth:	<input type="text" value="Mound"/> inches	<input type="text" value="-3.0"/> ft	<input type="text" value="100.7"/> ft	

This is the maximum depth to the bottom of the distribution media. Negative Depth (ft) means it must be a mound.

Soil Texture:

Soil Hyd. Loading Rate: GPD/ft² Percolation Rate: MPI

Contour Loading Rate: Note:

Measured Land Slope: % Note:

Comments:

8. SOIL TREATMENT AREA DESIGN SUMMARY

Trench:

Dispersal Area	<input type="text"/>	ft ²	Sidewall Depth	<input type="text"/>	in	Trench Width	<input type="text"/>	ft
Total Lineal Feet	<input type="text"/>	ft	No. of Trenches	<input type="text"/>		Code Max. Trench Depth	<input type="text"/>	in
Contour Loading Rate	<input type="text"/>	ft	Min. Length	<input type="text"/>	ft	Designed Trench Depth	<input type="text"/>	in

Bed:

Dispersal Area	<input type="text"/>	ft ²	Sidewall Depth	<input type="text"/>	in	Maximum Bed Depth	<input type="text"/>	in
Bed Width	<input type="text"/>	ft	Bed Length	<input type="text"/>	ft	Designed Bed Depth	<input type="text"/>	in

Mound:

Dispersal Area	<input type="text" value="375.0"/>	ft ²	Bed Length	<input type="text" value="37.5"/>	ft	Bed Width	<input type="text" value="10.0"/>	ft
Absorption Width	<input type="text" value="25.0"/>	ft	Clean Sand Lift	<input type="text" value="3.0"/>	ft	Berm Width (0-1%)	<input type="text"/>	ft
Upslope Berm Width	<input type="text" value="12.2"/>	ft	Downslope Berm	<input type="text" value="27.0"/>	ft	Endslope Berm Width	<input type="text" value="18.9"/>	ft
Total System Length	<input type="text" value="75.3"/>	ft	System Width	<input type="text" value="49.3"/>	ft	Contour Loading Rate	<input type="text" value="12.0"/>	gal/ft



Project ID: #REF!

At-Grade:

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

Level & Equal Pressure Distribution

No. of Laterals Perforation Spacing ft Perforation Diameter in
 Lateral Diameter in Min Dose Volume gal Max Dose Volume gal

Non-Level and Unequal Pressure Distribution

	Elevation (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Volume (gal/ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	Perf Size (in)	Spacing (ft)	Spacing (in)	
Lateral 1								Minimum Dose Volume <input type="text"/> gal
Lateral 2								
Lateral 3								Maximum Dose Volume <input type="text"/> gal
Lateral 4								
Lateral 5								
Lateral 6								

9. Additional Info for At-Risk, HSW or Type IV Design

A. Starting BOD Concentration = Design Flow X Starting BOD (mg/L) X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

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

B. Target BOD Concentration = Design Flow X Target BOD (mg/L) X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

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

Lbs. BOD To Be Removed:

PreTreatment Technology: *Must Meet or Exceed Target

Disinfection Technology: *Required for Levels A & B

C. Organic Loading to Soil Treatment Area:

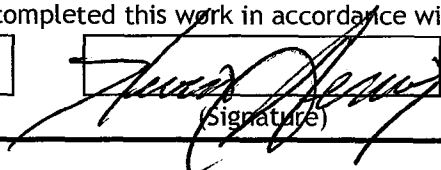
mg/L X gpd x 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 ÷ ft² = lbs./day/ft²

10. Comments/Special Design Considerations:

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

KEVIN HERWIG

(Designer)


 (Signature)

1472

(License #)

8/2/2019

(Date)



Proposed Design Map

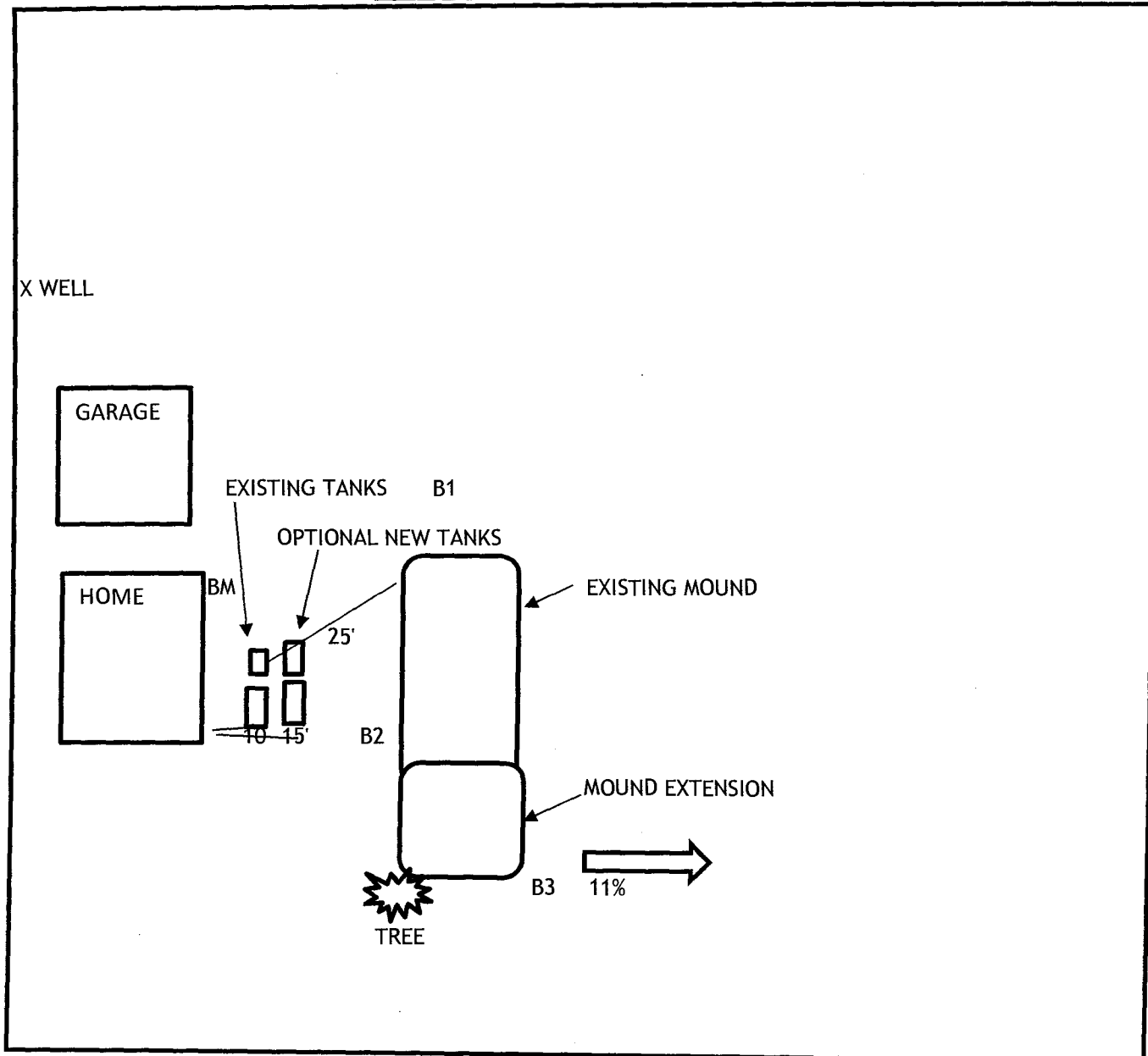
Contact Information

Project ID:

v 04.02.2019

Property Owner/Client:

MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE



Map scale:

Indicated north Show slope/contours

Elevations in feet

System Corners:

NW:	<input type="text" value="BUILD"/>	ft
NE:	<input type="text" value="TO"/>	ft
SW:	<input type="text" value="3 FOOT"/>	ft
SE:	<input type="text" value="MINIMUM"/>	ft

Soil Borings:

#1:	<input type="text" value="97.7"/>	ft
#2:	<input type="text" value="97.5"/>	ft
#3:	<input type="text" value="96.76"/>	ft

Tank Outlet:

ft



Mound Design Worksheet

≥1% Slope



1. SYSTEM SIZING: Project ID: _____ v 04.02.2019

- A. Design Flow: GPD
- B. Soil Loading Rate: GPD/ft²
- C. Depth to Limiting Condition: ft
- D. Percent Land Slope: %
- E. Design Media Loading Rate: GPD/ft²
- F. Mound Absorption Ratio:

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 ²)	Mound Absorption Ratio	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²)	Mound Absorption Ratio
<0.1	-	1	-	1
0.1 to 5	1.2	1	1.6	1
0.1 to 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	-	-	-	-

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

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

2. DISPERSAL MEDIA SIZING

A. Calculate Dispersal Bed Area: Design Flow ÷ Design Media Loading Rate = ft²

$$\frac{450 \text{ GPD}}{1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2} = 375 \text{ ft}^2$$

If a larger dispersal media area is desired, enter size: ft²

B. Enter Dispersal Bed Width: ft *Can not exceed 10 feet*

C. Calculate Contour Loading Rate: Bed Width X Design Media Loading Rate

$$10 \text{ ft} \times 1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2 = 12.0 \text{ gal/ft} \quad \text{Can not exceed Table 1}$$

D. Calculate Minimum Dispersal Bed Length: Dispersal Bed Area ÷ Bed Width = Bed Length

$$\frac{375 \text{ ft}^2}{10.0 \text{ ft}} = 37.5 \text{ ft}$$

3. ABSORPTION AREA SIZING

A. Calculate Absorption Width: Bed Width X Mound Absorption Ratio = Absorption Width

$$10.0 \text{ ft} \times 2.5 = 25.0 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$25.0 \text{ ft} - 10.0 \text{ ft} = 15.0 \text{ ft}$$

4. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: ROCK

Project ID: _____ #REF!

A. Rock Depth Below Distribution Pipe

$$\frac{6 \text{ in}}{12} = 0.50 \text{ ft}$$

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)
 ft ÷ ft = components/row *Check registered product information for specific application details and design*
- D. Actual Bed Length = Number of Components/row X Component Length:
 components X ft =
- E. Number of Rows = Bed Width divided by Component Width (Round up)
 ft ÷ ft = rows *Adjust width so this is a whole number.*
- F. Total Number of Components = Number of Components per Row X Number of Rows
 X = components

6. MOUND SIZING

- A. Calculate Minimum Clean Sand Lift: 3 feet minus Depth to Limiting Condition = Clean Sand Lift
 3.0 ft - ft = 3.0 ft Design Sand Lift (optional): 3 ft
- B. Upslope Height: Clean Sand Lift + Depth of Media + Depth of Cover cover (1 ft.)
 3.0 ft + 0.8 ft + 1.5 ft = 5.3 ft

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
Upslope Berm Ratio 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

- C. Select Upslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope): 2.31
- D. Calculate Upslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Upslope Mound Height = Upslope Berm Width
 2.31 ft X 5.3 ft = 12.2 ft
- E. Calculate Drop in Elevation Under Bed: Bed Width X Land Slope ÷ 100 = Drop (ft)
 10.0 ft X 10.0 % ÷ 100 = 1.00 ft
- F. Calculate Downslope Mound Height: Upslope Height + Drop in Elevation = Downslope Height
 5.3 ft + 1.00 ft = 6.3 ft

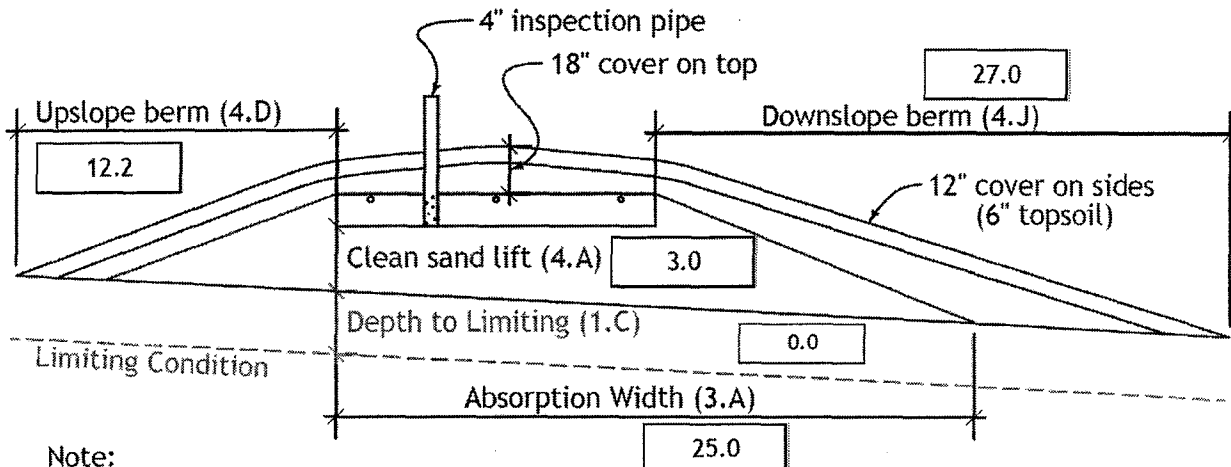
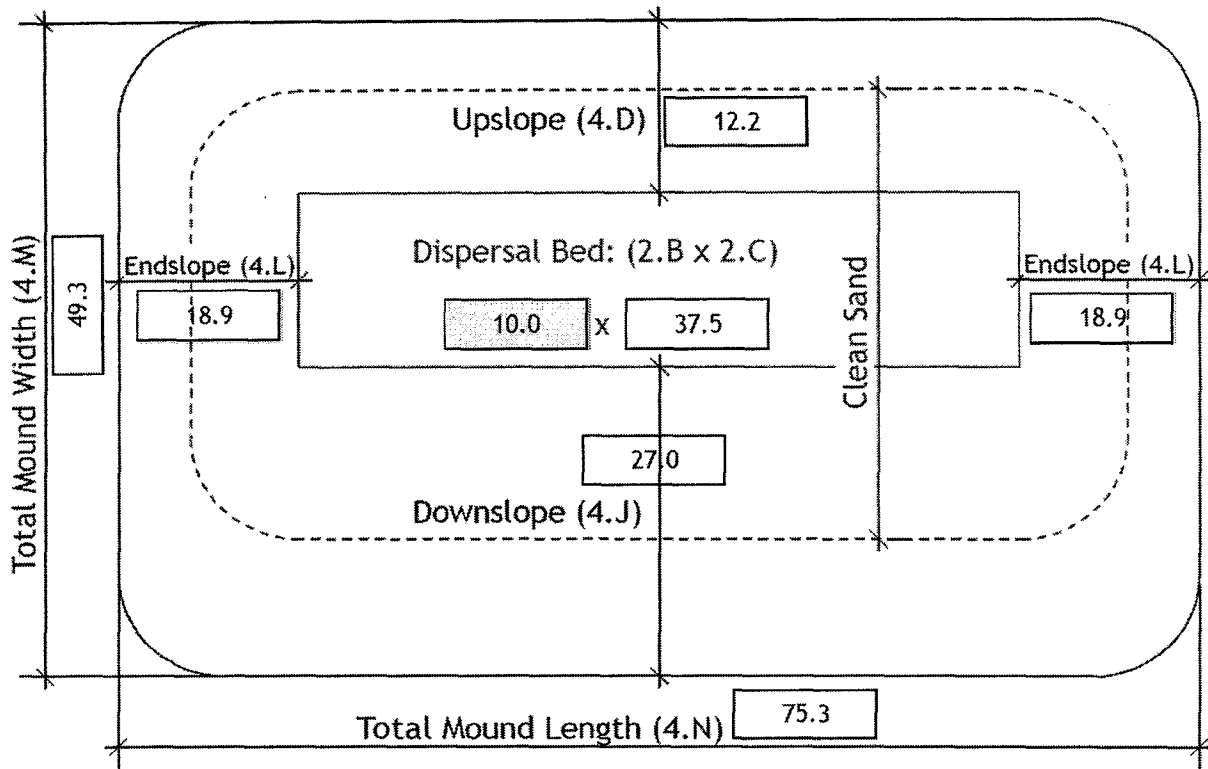
Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Downslope Berm Ratio 3:1	3.00	3.09	3.19	3.30	3.41	3.53	3.66	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.29	4.48	4.69
Downslope Berm Ratio 4:1	4.00	4.17	4.35	4.54	4.76	5.00	5.26	5.56	5.88	6.25	6.67	7.14	7.69

- G. Select Downslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope): 4.29
- H. Calculate Downslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Downslope Height = Downslope Berm Width
 4.29 x 6.3 ft = 27.0 ft
- I. Calculate Minimum Berm to Cover Absorption Area: Downslope Absorption Width + 4 feet
 15.0 ft + 4 ft = 19.0 ft
- J. Design Downslope Berm = greater of 4H and 4I: 27.0 ft
- K. Select Endslope Berm Multiplier: 3.00 *(usually 3.0 or 4.0)*
- L. Calculate Endslope Berm X Downslope Mound Height = Endslope Berm Width
 3.00 ft X 6.3 ft = 18.9 ft
- M. Calculate Mound Width: Upslope Berm Width + Bed Width + Downslope Berm Width
 12.2 ft + 10.0 ft + 27.0 ft = 49.3 ft
- N. Calculate Mound Length: Endslope Berm Width + Bed Length + Endslope Berm Width
 18.9 ft + 37.5 ft + 18.9 ft = 75.3 ft

7. MOUND DIMENSIONS

Project ID:

#REF!



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:



Pressure Distribution Design Worksheet

Project ID:

v 04.02.2019

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

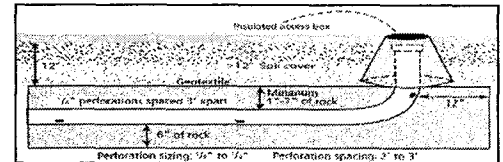
$[(\text{ } \boxed{10} \text{ } - 4) \div 3] + 1 = \boxed{3}$ laterals *Does not apply to at-grades*

3. Designer Selected Number of Laterals: laterals

Cannot be less than line 2 (Except in at-grades)

4. Select Perforation Spacing: ft

5. Select Perforation Diameter Size: in



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

- 2ft = ft *Perforation can not be closer than 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.

Number of Perforation Spaces = ft \div ft = Spaces

8. Number of Perforations per Lateral is equal to 1.0 plus the Number of Perforation Spaces. Check table below to verify the number of perforations per lateral guarantees less than a 10% discharge variation. The value is double with a center manifold.

Perforations Per Lateral = Spaces + 1 = 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	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	10	13	18	30	60	2	11	16	21	34	68
2 1/2	8	12	16	28	54	2 1/2	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	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	12	18	26	46	87	2	21	33	44	74	149
2 1/2	12	17	24	40	80	2 1/2	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.

Perf. Per Lat. X Number of Perf. Lat. = Total Number of Perf.

10. Spacing of laterals; Must be greater than 1 foot and no more than 3 feet: ft

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

11. Select Lateral Diameter (See Table): in

12. Calculate the *Square Feet per Perforation*. Recommended value is 4-11 ft² per perforation.

Does not apply to At-Grades

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

$$\boxed{10} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{38} \text{ ft} = \boxed{380} \text{ ft}^2$$

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

$$\boxed{380} \text{ ft}^2 \div \boxed{39} \text{ perforations} = \boxed{9.7} \text{ ft}^2/\text{perforations}$$

13. Select *Minimum Average Head*: $\boxed{1.0}$ ft

14. Select *Perforation Discharge* (GPM) based on Table: $\boxed{0.74}$ GPM per Perforation

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

$$\boxed{39} \text{ Perfs} \times \boxed{0.74} \text{ GPM per Perforation} = \boxed{29} \text{ GPM}$$

16. *Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping* (Table II): $\boxed{0.170}$ Gallons/ft

17. *Volume of Distribution Piping* =

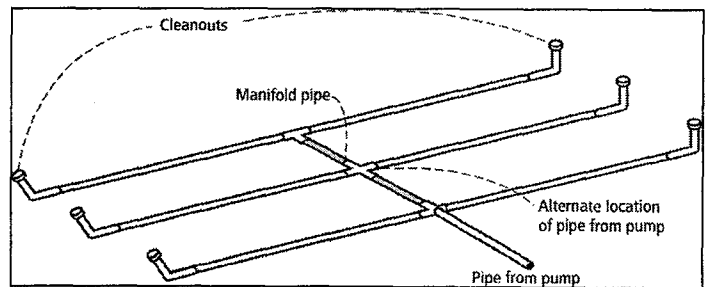
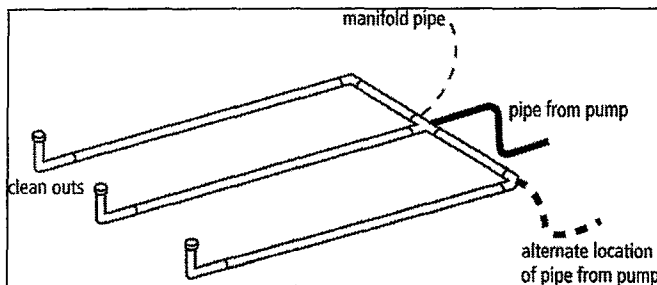
= [Number of Perforated Laterals X Length of Laterals X (Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping)]

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{36} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{0.170} \text{ gal/ft} = \boxed{18.4} \text{ Gallons}$$

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

$$\boxed{18.4} \text{ gals} \times 4 = \boxed{73.4} \text{ Gallons}$$

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



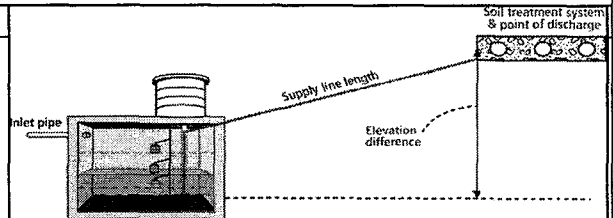
Comments/Special Design Considerations:

1. PUMP CAPACITY Project ID: v 04.02.2019

- Pumping to Gravity or Pressure Distribution: Pressure
- If pumping to gravity enter the gallon per minute of the pump: GPM (10 - 45 gpm)
 - If pumping to a pressurized distribution system: 29.0 GPM
 - Enter pump description: Demand Dosing

2. HEAD REQUIREMENTS

- Elevation Difference 10 ft between pump and point of discharge:
- Distribution Head Loss: 5 ft
- Additional Head Loss: 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

- Supply Pipe Diameter: 2.0 in
 - Supply Pipe Length: 25 ft
- E. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft from Table I:
- Friction Loss = 2.23 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*

25 ft X 1.25 = 31.3 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 = 2.23 ft per 100ft X 31.3 ft ÷ 100 = 0.7 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 + 5.0 ft + ft + 0.7 ft = 15.7 ft

3. PUMP SELECTION

A pump must be selected to deliver at least 29.0 GPM (Line 1 or Line 2) with at least 15.7 feet of total head.

Comments:

DETERMINE TANK CAPACITY AND DIMENSIONS Project ID: _____ v 04.02.2019

1. A. Design Flow (Design Sum.1A): GPD C. Tank Use:

B. Min. required pump tank capacity: Gal D. Recommended pump tank capacity: Gal

2. A. Tank Manufacturer: B. Tank Model:

C. Capacity from manufacturer: Gallons

D. Gallons per inch from manufacturer: Gallons per inch

E. Liquid depth of tank from manufacturer: inches

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.

DETERMINE DOSING VOLUME

3 Calculate Volume to Cover Pump (The inlet of the pump must be at least 4-inches from the bottom of the pump tank & 2 inches of water covering the pump is recommended)

(Pump and block height + 2 inches) X Gallons Per Inch (2C or 3E)

(in + 2 inches) X Gallons Per Inch = Gallons

4 Minimum Delivered Volume = 4 X Volume of Distribution Piping:
-Item 18 of the Pressure Distribution or Item 11 of Non-level Gallons (Minimum dose) inches/dose

5 Calculate Maximum Pumpout Volume (25% of Design Flow)

Design Flow: GPD X 0.25 = Gallons (Maximum dose) inches/dose

6 Select a pumpout volume that meets both Minimum and Maximum: Gallons

7 Calculate Doses Per Day = Design Flow ÷ Delivered Volume

gpd ÷ gal = Doses

8 Calculate Drainback:

A. Diameter of Supply Pipe = inches

B. Length of Supply Pipe = feet

C. Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe = Gallons/ft

D. Drainback = Length of Supply Pipe X Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe

ft X gal/ft = Gallons

9. Total Dosing Volume = Delivered Volume plus Drainback

gal + gal = Gallons

10. Minimum Alarm Volume = Depth of alarm (2 or 3 inches) X gallons per inch of tank

in X gal/in = Gallons

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

DEMAND DOSE FLOAT SETTINGS

11. Calculate Float Separation Distance using Dosing Volume .

Total Dosing Volume /Gallons Per Inch

gal ÷ gal/in = Inches

12. Measuring from bottom of tank:

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

in + 2 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

Inches for Dose: 7.3 in

Alarm Depth: 23.3 in

Pump On: 21.3 in 32.0 Gal

Pump Off: 14.0 in 116 Gal

Gal

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

SEPTIC SYSTEM CLASSIFIED AS TYPE III

Should the system failed a new site for the septic system may be considered or the owner agrees to repair the septic system if it is possible If the septic system is not repairable the homeowner agrees to disconnect the septic tanks from the septic system and use and maintain the septic tanks as holding tanks.

MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE DNR and Kevin Herwig are to be notified as soon as possible about any operational problems. If a failure occurs the septic pump must be disconnected immediately and remain disconnected until any and all repairs are completed. A pumping contract will need to be set up with a septic maintenance contractor. A copy of all documents must be submitted to the county.

The system must be monitored for a minimum of three years. The mound system is to be inspected by the homeowner for leaks or saturated areas. Inspections are to be done every month for 36 months. Any leaks or failures in system must be reported to the county within 24 hours.

Type III systems are not warranted by the Designer, Installer, or the Local Unit of Government

Any and all expenses for inspections, maintenance, repair, or replacement are the homeowner's responsibility.

I _____, property owner of 45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA Mn.

Hereby agree that as long as I am the owner of the property, to accept all legal and financial responsibility for future system repair and/or replacement expense in the event that failure of the system on the above referenced property occurs.

Owner

Date

TYPE III MOUND ON EXISTING SITE

INSTALLATION NOTES

This mound system is an upgrade from two bedrooms to three bedrooms. The existing mound absorption area shall be increased due to soil type. The existing mound is to be stripped down to the washed sand in all areas, upslope, downslope and end slopes are too stripped to virgin soil. Sand is to be jar tested to ensure cleanliness. Any contaminated sand is to be removed and replaced with new washed sand. The new down slope and end extension absorption area is to be roughed up in cover with washed sand. The remainder of the construction of the mound is normal Type III mound construction and practices.

Topsoil may be reused.

Contaminated sand, rock and piping are to be disposed of offsite.

KEVIN HERWIG M.P.C.A. 1472

Owners Septic System Management Plan

Date: _____

Property Address: 45439 HWY 169 ONAMIA MN.

Septic Systems can be an expensive investment, good maintenance will ensure they last a lifetime. The purpose of a septic system is to properly "decompose" the pollutants before the water is recycled back into the groundwater. If you're not taking this seriously, ask yourself where your well water comes from.

Your septic design lists all the components of your system and their location. Keep the design, this management plan and the UofM "Septic System Owners Guide" in a safe place for future reference. For a copy of the Owners guide call the University of MN at 1-800-876-8636.

Some of the following tasks you can do yourself, some require a professional, but is it YOUR responsibility to see that it gets done.

Homeowner Tasks

- Do your best to conserve water. Don't overload your septic with multiple large water uses at the same time or on the same day.
- Fix household leaks promptly (leaky toilet, dripping faucets).
- Limit bleach and anti-bacterial products. Use Biodegradable dishwasher detergent.
- Consider a lint filter on your clothes washer.
- Regularly check for wet or spongy soil around your drainfield.
- Have a septic professional check your tanks every 3 years to determine if they need pumping.
- If you have a septic tank filter (effluent filter) clean it on a regular basis (or have a professional do it).
- If a septic alarm goes off, call your septic professional to diagnose the problem.
- Notify the County/City/Township when this management plan is not being met.
- Be aware of and protect your secondary drainfield site.

Professional Tasks

- Disclose the location of the secondary drainfield (if applicable).
- Respond to alarms and diagnose problems as needed.
- Review water use with the owner, check for a "soggy" drainfield.
- Pump the septic tanks as needed and ensure they are in proper working order.
- Verify the pump, dose amount, HI Level Alarm & drainback are all working properly.

"As the owner, I understand it is my responsibility to properly operate and maintain this septic system".

Property Owner Signature: _____ Date _____