

Prevent • Promote • Protect

1675 W. Garden of the Gods Rd., Suite 2044 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 578-3199 phone (719) 575-8664 fun www.elpasocountyhealth.org

# CONVENTIONAL ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM FINAL INSPECTION FORM

On-site ID: ON0049614

Tax schedule(APN) #: 713000023

Permit Type: New

Environmental Health Specialist: Kevin Bolinsky (Bex Petro) Final Inspection Date: 09.14.2018

Approved: Yes

**Residential Property Information:** 

Owner: Aspen View Homes

Address: 1905 Oleary Pt, Monument, CO 80132

Approved No. Bedrooms: 5

Water supply: Well

Well Installation verified: 11.16.2018

Well Location GPS: Over 100' to Tank

Approval will be revoked if in the future any well is found to be within 50 feet of the septic tank and/or 100 feet of the soil treatment area.

**Minimum System Requirements:** 

Soil (in-situ) Type: 2A

LTAR (In-situ soil): 0.5

**Limiting Layer:** 

Groundwater: none

Sq. Ft. (10-3): 1008

Bedrock: none

**OWTS Tank:** 

Capacity (gallons): 1500

Soil Treatment Area (STA): Sq. Ft. (10-1): 1200

Sq. Ft. (10-2): 1440

OWTS Pump Tank: Capacity (gallons): N/A

Sq. Ft. (with Diverter Valve): NA

Final system installation:

Licensesd Installer: Tier II

Installer: Kunau Drilling LLC

Treatment Level: 1

OWT\$ Tank: GPS Location: 39° 2′ 41.39" N, 104° 51′ 50.83" W

Capacity (gallon): 1500

Tank Type: New Concrete **OWTS Pump Tank:** 

Tank Type: NA

Capacity (gallon): N/A

Audio/Visual Alarm: NA

**OWTS Pump:** N/A

Soil Treatment Area (STA):

GPS Location: 39° 2' 41.46" N, 104° 51' 52.31" W

Total Sq. Ft installed: 1008

Configuration: Bed

Distribution Media: Chambers

Inflitrative Surface Depth: 18-30"

Distribution Area Length: N/A

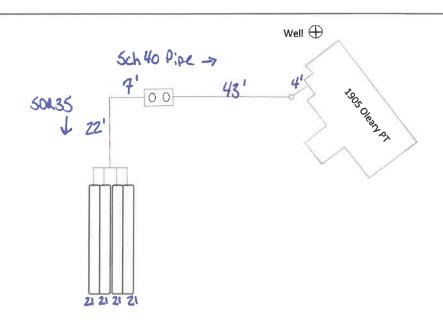
Media Type: Q4 Chambers (12 sq/ft)

Distribution Area Width: N/A

Distribution: Gravity

Total installed: 84

Notes: Not to scale



Notify Environmental Health of any change of ownership, type of business activity, business name, or billing address by calling (719) 578-3199. Failure to notify Environmental Health may result in late penalties, Permit/License denial or revocation, and business closure. PERMITS/LICENSES TO OPERATE AND ANNUAL FEE PAYMENTS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE. Permits become void on change of ownership. New owners must apply and pay for a new Permit(s)/License(s) prior to beginning operation.

Attn: ASPEN VIEW HOMES 1905 OLEARY PT MONUMENT, CO 80132



# EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

1675 W. GARDEN OF THE GODS ROAD, SUITE 2044 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907 PHONE: (719) 578-3199 FAX: (719) 578-3188 www.elpasocountyhealth.org

# **NEW SYSTEM PERMIT - OWTS**

Valid From 5/8/2018 To 5/8/2019

PERMITEE:

ASPEN VIEW HOMES 1905 OLEARY PT MONUMENT, CO 80132

OWNER NAME:

**ASPEN VIEW HOMES** 

Onsite ID: ON0049614
Tax Schedule #: 713000023
Permit Issue Date: 05/08/2018
Dwelling Type: RESIDENTIAL

# of Bedrooms (if Res): 5
Proposed Use (if Comm):
Designed Gallons/Day:

Water Source: PRIVATE WELL

# **System Installation Requirements:**

- A Conventional non-engineered OWTS system to be installed on site, requiring a minimum of Tier I licensed installer to be named prior to final approval.
- System installation includes gravity fed system with chamber in bed. Minimum tank requirements 1500 gallon and 1008 sg ft of soil treatment area (84 Q4 / 68 Arc 36 chambers required).
- The system must be installed per approved RMG non-engineered design document #161895-3 signed and dated 2.26.2018, changes to the approved design document must be submitted and approved by Public Health prior to installation.
- All horizontal setbacks must be maintained through system installation. In addition system must remain completely uncovered, including the tank size, for final inspection.
- The well must be installed at time of final inspection, or final approval will not be given until well installation is verified.
- Ensure that all work is completed prior to contacting and requesting final line for inspection, otherwise additional fees may be incurred.

This permit is issued in accordance with 25-10-106 Colorado Revised Statutes. The PERMIT EXPIRES upon completion/installation of the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, or at the end of twelve (12) months from date of issue, whichever occurs first. If both a Building Permit and an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Permit are issued for the same property and construction has not commenced prior to the expiration date of the Building Permit, the Onsite Wastewater Permit shall expire at the same time as the Building Permit. This permit is revocable if all stated requirements are not met. The Onsite Wastewater Treatment System must be installed by an El Paso County Licensed System Contractor, or the property owner.

The Health Officer shall assume no responsibility in case of failure or inadequacy of an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, beyond consulting in good faith with the property owner or representative. Access to the property shall be authorized at reasonable time for the purpose of making such inspections as are necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this law (permit).

Inspection request line: Call (719) 575-8699 before 3:30 p.m. the business day prior to the requested inspection date.



1675 W. Garden of the Gods Rd., Suire 2044 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 578-3199 phone (719) 578-3188 fax

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# APPLICATION FOR AN ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM PERMIT

Property Information:
Property Address: 905 6 Leaves Point City and Zip Move to 201 20030
Property Address: 905 o'leavy Point City and Zip Monument 80132  Legal Description: Parce No. 03
Tax Schedule #: 1/30000 23 Lot size: 35 acres
Is the property gated: Yes No Please provide a gate code if necessary:
Site Located Inside City Limits: Yes No Proposed Use: Residential Commercial
Water Supply: Well Cistern Municipal Potential Number of Bedrooms:
Has a Conditional Acceptance Document been issued for this property: Yes No Unsure
Owner Information: Primary Contact
Owner: Aspen View Horres Daytime Phone: 719.382.9433
Owners Mailing Address: 555 myddle Creek Proug Sp. 350 Cos, CO 8092
Email Address: 1930 asponure Nomes not Fax # 1930 augo
General Contractor: 10000 Vigue Homes Phone/Email: 7/9,392-9433
OWTS Installer Information:
System Installer: NUMAU DINING LLC Daytime Phone: 119 US3.3720
Email Address: Who and William of the Compicensed installer: Tier 1 Tier 2
All engineer-design systems <u>must</u> be installed by a Tier 2 licensed installer
CURRENT FEES AS APPROVED BY THE EL PASO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
All payments are due at the time of application submittal; by cash, check or major credit card (Visa / MC)
New Permit: \$750.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$147.00 (EPC Planning Dept. Surcharge) + \$23.00 (CDPHE Surcharge) = \$920.00
Major Repair Permit: \$535.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$23,00 (CDPHE Surcharge) = \$558.00
Minor Repair Permit: \$245.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$23.00 (CDPHE Surcharge) = \$268.00
Permits expire one year from date of issuance, unless otherwise noted
Description -
REQUIRED: Provide a complete written scope of work to be performed on the property.
*
The following documents MUST be included with your application.
<ul> <li>A soils report: including at least 1 soil profile excavation pit, in accordance with section 8.5 A-F of OWTS regulations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A clear and legible design document: including the proposed and alternate locations, as well as system layout, labeled with all setbacks to pertinent structures and features in table 7-1.</li> </ul>
Provide directions to property, from a main highway, on the back side of application.
Failure to provide the above listed documents may result in denial of the permit application
1 certify that the information provided on this application is in compliance with Section 8.3, Chapter 8 of the On-site Wastewater System (OWS) Regulations of the El
Paso County Board of Health. I also authorize the assigned representative of El Paso County Public Health to enter onto this property in order to obtain information
necessary for the issuance of a permit.
Applicant Signature: Date: 43518

Reviewed 2018 approved fee (12/04/2017)

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<ul> <li>Property address or lot number must be clearly marked and visible from the road.</li> <li>Profile excavation test pit and/or soil profile holes must be clearly marked</li> <li>Proposed and alternate soil treatment areas must be protected from compaction and disturbance</li> <li>Locked gates require the gate code or lock combination be provided on front of application</li> <li>Please provide directions to the property from a main highway, by text or picture, below.</li> </ul>
Failure to comply with the above information may result in an additional charge for a return trip.
Permit #: Site Inspection date: 57418
Permit #: Site Inspection date:
Design: Conventional Engineer Design Engineer; UG
Engineer Job #: Engineer Date Stamped: Z-24:18
LTAR/Soil Type: D5 / 2A Groundwater: 10N PP1/10NPP2 Bedrock: 10N PP1/10NPP2
Minimum Requirements: Tank Capacity: Soil Treatment Area:
System Feed: Gravity Pump to Gravity Pressure Dosed Other:
System Media: Chambers Rock and Pipe Other Soil Treatment Area: Trenches Bed

Date: 573/18 Approved Denied

Additional Comments: 400/05=1200 (10)=1440 (0A) =1008

E.H. Specialist:



ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP

ON: 0049614 TAX: 7130000 23

Final: 9/14/2018

Job No. 161895-3

February 23, 2018

Aspen View Homes 555 Middle Creek Pkwy, Ste 380 Colorado Springs, CO 80921

Re: Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Evaluation

1905 OLeary Point
Lot 3, OLeary Subdivision
El Paso County, Colorado

Dear Mr. OLeary:

As requested, personnel of RMG – Rocky Mountain Group have performed a preliminary investigation, reconnaissance, and site evaluation at the above referenced address. The purpose of this preliminary investigation and the site evaluation is to provide recommendations for an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS). During the inspection, a total of two 8-foot deep test pits (TP) were excavated in the vicinity of the proposed treatment area and as indicated on the site plan of the OWTS design.

## PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION:

The purpose of our preliminary investigation was to review publically available and documented information related to the site. RMG has reviewed the above referenced site plan, identified the soil conditions anticipated to be encountered during construction of the proposed OWTS, and included a review of documented NRCS data provided by websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov.

It is our understanding that a 5 bedroom single family residence is proposed at this site.

Based on the information provided by the client, the proposed treatment area is to be located to the north, northwest of the house. The proposed area is indicated on the Site Plan by of the OWTS Design document.

The soil conditions as indicated by the NRCS data referenced above are anticipated to consist of Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy. The Ustic Torrifluvents loamy designation is located near the front of the lot and has a typical profile of "variable" from 0 to 6 inches overlying stratified loam sandy to clay loam from 6 to 60 inches below the ground surface. The Peyton Pring complex comprised the majority of the lot and has a typical profile of sandy loam from 0 to 12 inches overlying sandy clay loam from 12 to 35 inches overlying sandy loam extending from 35 to 60 inches below the ground surface.

A review of FEMA Map No. 08041CO286F indicates that the proposed treatment area is not located within an identified flood plain.

Based on the preliminary information available for review, an estimated treatment size of 00 square feet is anticipated. This estimate was used in locating the field and profile pit excavations only and should not be considered part of the final design. Refer to the OWTS Design document for treatment area, size, and location.

Site conditions exposed during the Reconnaissance Visit and Detailed Soil Evaluation may vary from the preliminary investigation.

## **RECONNAISSANCE VISIT:**

Personnel of RMG performed a reconnaissance visit on January 10, 2018. The purpose of this reconnaissance visit was to evaluate the site surface characteristics including landscape position, topography, vegetation, natural and cultural features, and current and historic land uses.

The site surface characteristics were observed to consist of low lying grasses and weeds across the northern portion of the lot. The southern portion of the lot is heavily covered with deciduous trees. The site slopes down to the north and northwest at approximately 1 to 10 percent across the lot. The proposed treatment area is to be located approximately 50 feet to the north, northwest of the proposed house.

No significant drainage swales, man-made cuts, or streams or waterways that would impact the treatment area were observed in the immediate vicinity of the treatment area.

The proposed well was not staked at the time of the test pit observation. Verbal discussions with Ryan O'leary on site and confirmation from Randy O'leary via electronic email denoted the well location is to be south of the staked house location and is indicated on the above referenced site plan (for reference only, the exact well location is unknown). The treatment area is to be located a minimum distance of 100 feet from the well location. If this distance cannot be maintained, contact RMG prior to proceeding. No existing wells were observed within 100 feet of the proposed treatment area.

## **DETAILED SOIL EVALUATION:**

Personnel of RMG performed a detailed soil evaluation of two 8-foot deep test pit excavations, on January 10, 2018 (Test Pits TP-1 and TP-2), utilizing the visual and tactile method for the evaluation of the site soils. The soil profiles observed in the test pits are presented in the attached Figure 1. The location of the test pit excavations are shown on the site plan of the OWTS Design document.

Neither groundwater nor bedrock were encountered in the test pits. A minimum separation of 4 feet shall be maintained from groundwater and bedrock, if encountered, to the infiltrative surface. If groundwater and/or bedrock are encountered at shallower depths during construction of the OWTS, RMG should be contacted prior to proceeding.

Redoximorphic features indicating the fluctuation of groundwater or higher ground water levels were not observed in the test pits.

The depth of the infiltrative surface is provided in the recommendations section of this report.

There are no foreseeable or stated construction related issues or land use changes at this time.

# RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the treatment area be located in the vicinity of the test pits. Based on our observations, a long-term acceptance rate (LTAR) of 0.5 shall be used for the design of a Treatment level 1 OWTS. The infiltrative surface shall be placed no deeper than 4 feet below the existing grade to maintain separation from any potential groundwater or bedrock. There shall be a minimum cover of 1 foot (12 inches) over all OWTS components. If the minimum or maximum depth to infiltrative surface cannot be maintained, the contractor/owner shall contact this office for revised recommendations prior to proceeding with the construction of the OWTS. Reference manufacturer's installation instructions for all components specified in the engineer designed OWTS Design document.

The location of the proposed treatment area was based on an assumed location of the home, if the proposed treatment location is be relocated additional test pit(s) may be required to verify the soil conditions prior to installation.

# LIMITATIONS:

This report is only valid in conjunction with the OWTS Design document engineered by RMG. The recommendations provided in this report are based upon the subsurface conditions observed in the profile pit excavations and accepted engineering procedures. The subsurface conditions encountered in the excavation for the treatment area may vary from those encountered in the profile pit excavations. Therefore, depth to limiting or restrictive conditions, bedrock, and groundwater may be different from the results reported in this letter. If subsurface conditions encountered in the OWTS treatment area differ from those indicated in this report, or problems arise, RMG should be retained to review the subsurface conditions prior to any work being performed or completed.

Should you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call.

Cordially,

RMG - Rocky Mountain Group

Prepared by: Kelli Zigler Project Geologist

Tony Munger, P.E. Geotechnical Project Manager

TEST PI	T TP-1		
DATE OBSER\	/ED: 1/	10/18	
SOIL DESCRIPTION	ОЕРТН (FT)	SYMBOL	SOIL TYPE
0 - 1 FT SANDY LOAM		1/	2A
1 - 8 FT SANDY LOAM	2ft	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2/
	4ft -	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	6ft —	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	-8ft	000000	

TEST PI	T TP-2			
DATE OBSERVED: 1/10/18				
SOIL DESCRIPTION	ОЕРТН (FT)	SYMBOL	SOIL TYPE	
0 - 1 FT SANDY LOAM		1//	2A	
1 - 8 FT SANDY LOAM	2ft	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	
	4ft	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	6ft —	0000000		
	8ft	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		

# SOIL DESCRIPTIONS



SANDY LOAM - MODERATE



SANDY LOAM -WEAK





Southern Office
Colorado Springs, CO
80918
(719) 548-0600
Central Office:
Englewood, CO 80112
(303) 688-9475
Northern Office:
Greeley / Evans, CO 80620
(970) 330-1071

# **TEST PIT LOGS**

1905 OLEARY POINT LOT 3, OLEARY SUBDIVISION EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO ASPEN VIEW POINT JOB No. 161895-3

FIG No. 1

DATE 2-23-2018

# **GENERAL NOTES**

# A. These general notes apply to all OWTS APPLICABLE CODES

State of Colorado most current codes and Environmental Health Department and The accordance with the El Paso County drawings. This project is designed in

All materials and workmanship shall be in codes specified above. accordance with applicable provisions of the

 COORDINATION
 DO NOT SCALE. The design is based on the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Engineer / Designer for inclusion into these January 10, 2018. All changes to the design and layout are required to be approved by the Reconnaissance Site Visit performed on Group for Aspen View Homes, Job No. 161895, last dated February 23, 2018 and Evaluation report by RMG - Rocky Mountain attention of the Engineer / Designer plans. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the

- Builders/owners shall review covenants to verify requirements that might affect the system nstallation PRIOR to construction. setback or land-clearing restrictions and
- for this proposed construction, there remain many uncertainties, and difficulties that can still RMG has provided this design in accordance or installation uncertainties, but cannot entirely eliminate them. RMG provides no warranty of this design practices. However, as with all underground absorption fields, guarantee against failure is maintenance can assist in minimizing future. Proper design, construction, and arise in the operation of the system in the Impossible. With proper installation, as outlined with the standards of general construction

 INSPECTIONS
 The Engineer / Designer inspections are separate from that which is required by the County Health Department. The inspections are completed. nomeowner/contractor must ensure all COUNTY and ENGINEER / DESIGNER

- B. Contact Engineer / Designer a minimum of
- 48 hours prior to schedule required inspections
  C. The Engineer inspections shall be as follows: The Engineer / Designer shall inspect the installation of all components of the septic
- system before backfill.
  The Engineer / Designer shall inspect the field components, & proper drainage backfill, to insure min cover, crowned top of components of the septic system, after

 OWTS
 Maintain a minimum 2.0% and maximum 3.0% grade on pipe feeding septic tank and on pipe The homeowner/contractor is responsible for from field back to sump pit or pump station.

- and obtain utility clearances prior to County Health Department. The the engineered / designed system from the permit. The contractor must obtain approval of wner/contractor must verify all setbacks
- Septic and pump tanks shall be concrete and Vehicular and/or hoofed animal traffic of any so-called "septic remedies" can result in severe recommend against their use. damage to the system. We specifically premature fallure and is prohibited. The use of kind over any part of system may cause
- Provide a drainage swale or berm on the uphill slope of the treatment area.

have a minimum of two (2) compartments

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- The field laterals may be curved to fit land

- Components placed within the house to effect the installer. Recommendations for such discharge to the OWTS are the responsibility of components are not included herein

unless noted otherwise.

County Environmental Health Department Do not locate the absorption field or treatment recommendations. area within 100ft of the well per El Paso

The field laterals may be angled or turned to fit land contours with a maximum of 45 degree

Maintain all minimum setbacks and distances contours. The maximum radius shall not exceed

Refer to all manufacturer specification prior to stated in this design and county codes and

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3 inches in diameter. Cover material shall consist of USDA soil type 0-3A with no particles or fragments larger than ordering and installation of components.

A SOIL TREATMENT AREA CONSISTING OF ONE (1) 12FT WIDE X 94FT LONG BED WITH 4 ROWS OF 21 EACH, TOTALING 84 CHAMBERS, RESULTING IN 1008 SQ. FT. OF TREATMENT AREA.

LTAR:
Q (GPD):
CHAMBER AREA (CHA):

CHAMBERS (CH): ADJUSTMENTS GRAVITY BED (GB):

1.2

FORMULA REQUIRED AREA (A)

CALCULATION

TOTAL A = MIN 1008 SQ. FT Þ (600)(1.2)(0.7) 0.50

FORMULA/CALCULATION REQUIRED CHAMBERS

No. OF CHAMBERS =

(CHA)

CHAMBERS: No. OF CHAMBERS = (1008) 12 SQ. FT. N 22

REQUIRED FIELD SIZE USE 84 CHAMBERS

# NO. OF BEDROOMS (#BD):

CALCULATIONS FOR ABSORPTION BED

COMPONENTS LIST

TANK(S): SEPTIC TANK:

0.50 600 12 SQ. FT.

2. EFFLUENT FILTER REQUIRED AT OUTLET OF SEPTIC TANK

1,500 GAL

# 4. LENGTH OF BEDS: 84ft MIN 5. WIDTH OF BEDS: 12ft MAX 6. CLEAN OUT'S & INSPECTION PORTS PER FIELD PLAN AND AS REQUIRED

- D. PIPE:

  1. ALL PIPE TO BE SCHEDULE 40 (U.N.O.)
  2. CLEAN OUT A MAX OF 5ft-0in FROM HOUSE
  3. FROM HOUSE TO TANK: 4in Ø SCHD 40
  4. FROM TANK TO FIELD: 4in Ø SCHD 40
  5. FIELD MANIFOLDS: 1½in Ø SCHD 40
  SET LEVEL FOR EVEN DISTRIBUTION)

# FIELD: CHAMBER MANUF.: TOTAL CHAMBERS: TOTAL FIELD BEDS:

- PIPE SLOPE TO FIELD AT NOT LESS THAN TWO PERCENT (2%)



CHECKED:

2 Ş MAM

REVISION DATE DATE 02-23-2018 ARCH/ENG:

CALCULATIONS, & GENERAL NOTES

SHEET NO.

S1 es

ON BOL

161695-3

SHEET NAME

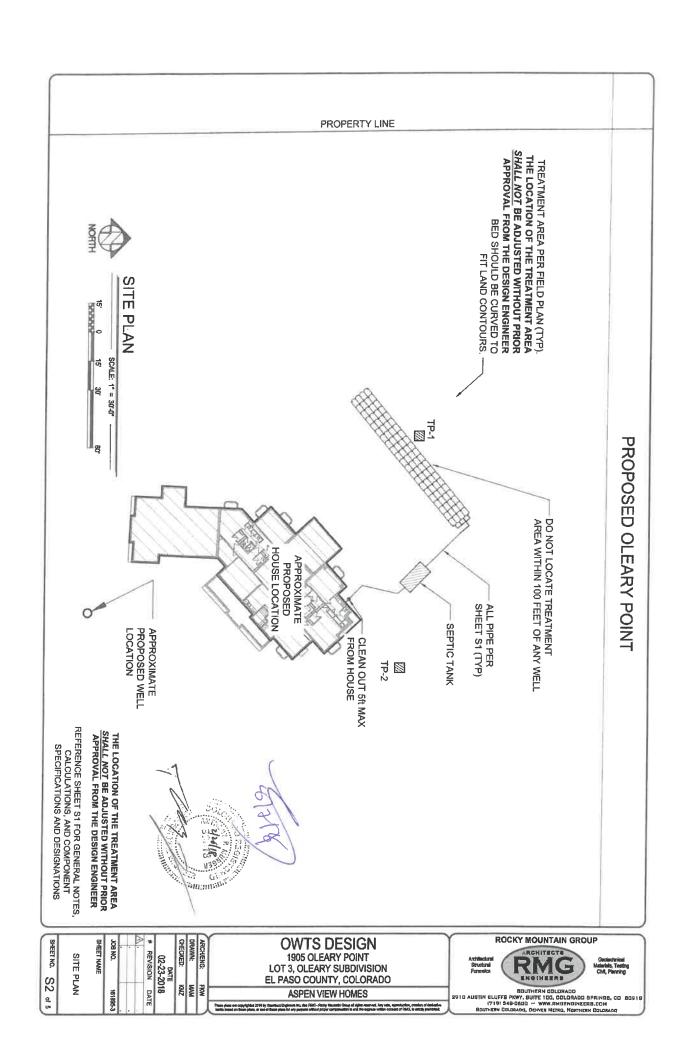
**ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP** ROHITECTS ENGINEERS

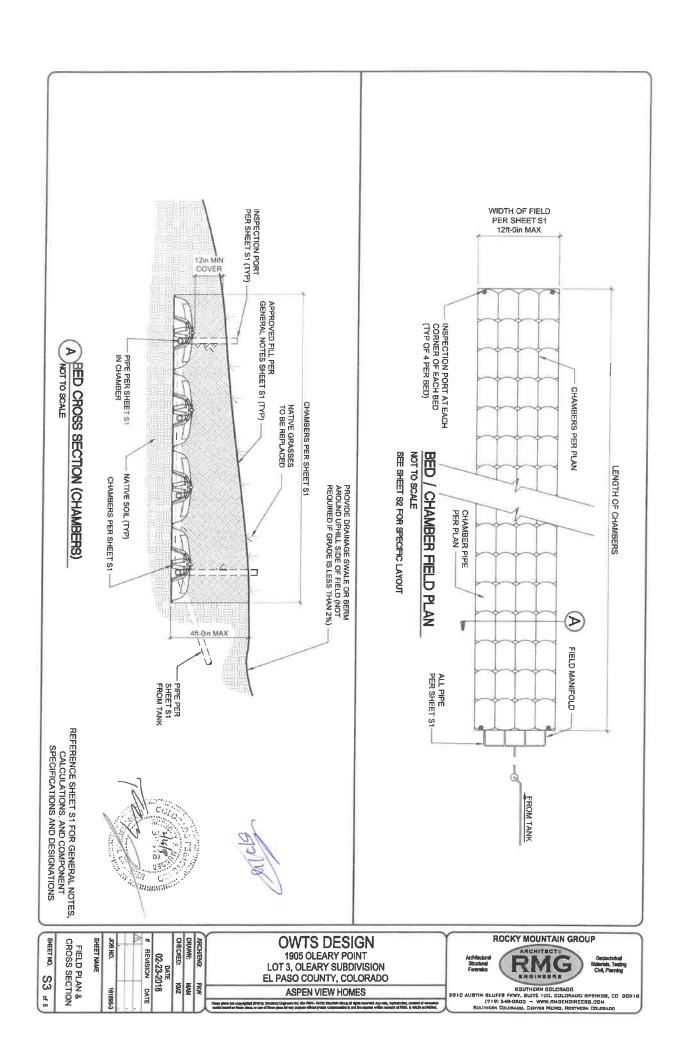
Bouthern Colorado Biin Bluffs Pkw, Buite 100, Odlorado Byrings, C 17195 546-0600 — WW.RMGENBINGERS.COM Bouthern Colorado, Denver Metro, Northern Colorado

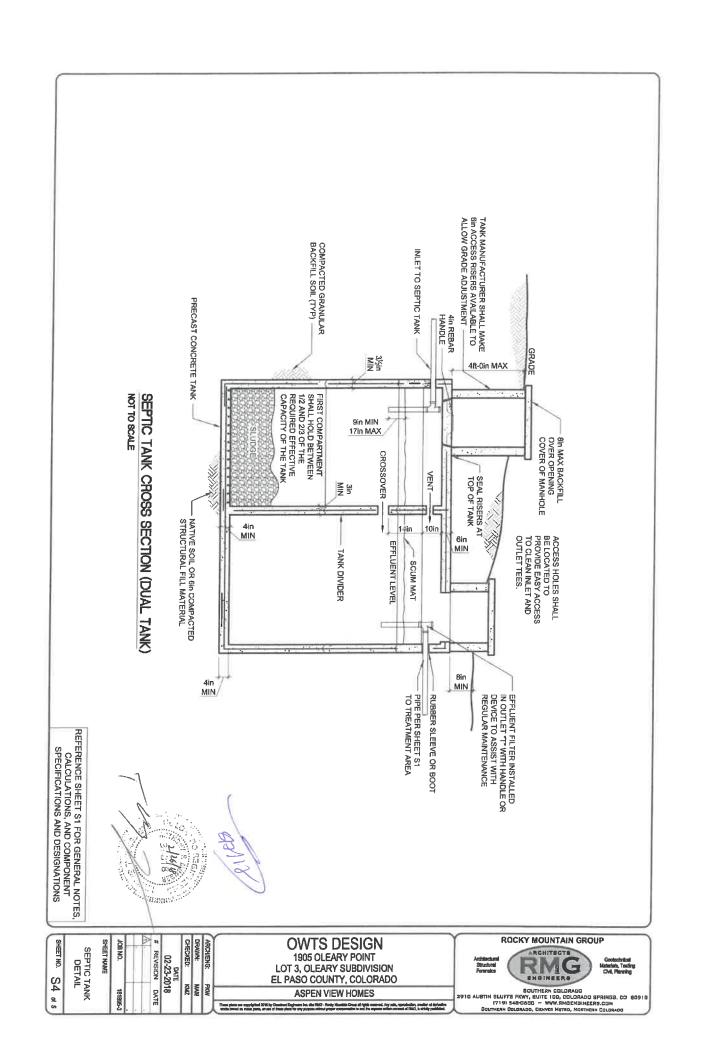
OWTS DESIGN 1905 OLEARY POINT LOT 3, OLEARY SUBDIVISION

ASPEN VIEW HOMES

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO







INTRODUCTION: A residential On-site Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) significantly differs from municipal sewer connections and services. Connections to public utilities, such as municipal sewer systems, provides a virtual guarantee that a honeavmer will be able to send a stege volume of water or severage down the municipal sewer system with no perficular problem. However, with an On-site Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) (formarly known as septide systems), homeowness should be written is distinctly limited as to the quantity and constituents of water or sewage (also known as efficient) sent. (LTAR) of the soils in the soil treatment area (commonly referred to as an absorption or leach field) factors of a system are primarily the size and distribution method of the system and the Long-Term Acceptance Rate

help limit future settling of the tank. Conveyance pipes should only stope uphill if a pump is installed at the bottom of the stope and an air release valve is installed at the top of the slope. The lines in the distribution field should be installed level. If multiple fields or different levels in the field are used, a device that will efforthely distribute the effluent shall be installed. The soil comprising the soil treatment area should rever be mechanically compacted. After installation of the distribution lines, media, and other pertinent components, the covering soil should not be compacted and minimal to no grading should be performed above the soil treatment area. If a mound system is installed, the mound sand should be allowed to consolidate naturally by sprikfling or lightly snaying with water to reduce settlement after the system is placed into operation. The sees surrounding the OWTS, especially uphill of the soil treatment area, if applicable, should be graded to divert surface water or numbrawy from the System. This can often be accomplished by construction of a berm or a swale enrund the uphill side and along the sides of the An OWTS design does not comprise of a detailed, step-by-step guids to installation and many details relating to proper construction are omitted because they are already required by county regulations. If uncertain, contact an engineer or the regulating Health Department for further claffication. During installation, careful observation of several items will aid in ensuring the OWTS is properly installed. The subgrade below the septic tank should be well and evenly compacted prior to installation to and proper operation and maintenance of a system cannot substitute for improper installation or poorty built components and systems. Typically, a licensed or certified installer will be familiar with the current regulations in the area where the ONTS is to be installed. Homeowner installation is not recommended. If the homeowner desires to perform the installation of the ONTS, Health Department for the regulating county prior to beginning installation to obtain the proper information and permits required INSTALLATION: Proper installation of an OWTS is crucial to developing a successful OWTS. Careful or conservative design they must become familiar with the specific county regulations prior to proceeding with the installation process. Consuit with the

the amount of excess water that is fed to the system will help prevent it from ore-flowing, backing up to the house or otherwise discrupting the proper functioning of the system. We recommend that leating faunciss and tallets be repaired immediately, taking thoreas showers should be avoided, and distinations or washing machines should be run only when full and as in reduced water besiding showers should be avoided, and distinations or washing machines should be run only when full and as in reduced water seatings when possible. We also recommend against sending unnecessary materials into the system. Do not dispose of or homeowner limit the use of common household cleaning products (e.g. bleaches, disinfactants, and tailet bowl cleaners) that may reach the OWTS, as they can also kill the beneficial bacteria and disrupt the functioning of the system. The proper functioning of an OWTS can also be affected by the presence or introduction of surface water or runoff or from outlets from ordinarily necessary. Do-not dispose of harmful or caustic chemicals (e.g. pestiddes, paint thinner, oils, and antifeeze) into the OWTS. These chemicals can kill the beneficial backeria that contribute to treating the effluent in the system and also damage the system, shortaning the lifespan of the system and causing an increase in required maintenance. We recommend the dump non-blodegnadable materials (e.g. greases, plastics, rubber based materials) into the OWTS. These substances will not break down as desired in the septic tank and can lead to dogging or needing to pump the tank more frequently than would be GENERAL OPERATION: Implementing water conservation practices will help in preserving the lifespan of an OWTS. Reducing sump pumps and foundation drains. Care and attention should be given to diverting or preventing unnecessary water from eaching the system and ongoing maintenance is assential to preventing future, premature failure of a system.

CAUSES OF FAILURE: Most On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems can function for years if installed, operated, and maintained appropriately. However, wastewater treatment systems do feil and may feil eatler them anticipated. Because the engineering or design of any OMT/S rolles on many variables, some of which are uncontrollable, systems may feil unexpectedly and earlier than could have been predicted. There are many factors that may contribute to the failure of an OMTS. Proper installation, operation, and maintenance, as described previously, will help prevent system failure. However, common factors that can contribute to system failure are listed below. We cannot address all causes to system failure and this list should not be

EXCESS WATER USE: Sizing of On-site Westewater Treatment Systems is partially dependent on the design flow determined by the governing county health department. If the errount of westewater or effluent that is sent to the system exceeds this design flow, it can storten the filespen of an OVTS. Frequently exceeding the design flow can add significant excess to a system. Sending large amounts of water in a short time (s.g. draining hot dues, multiple appliances draining water at once, multiple showers running at once) can also shorten the filespan of an OVTS. Doing so can disturb the settlement process in septic tanks, flood soil treatment ereas, and otherwise damage or overwhelm individual components in the system.
—SURFACE DRAINAGE/RUNOFF: Allowing outside water sources (e.g. sprinklers, discharge from downspouts or subsurface drains) to flow into the coil meatment area should be avoided. Surface flows should be directed ewey from the treatment area. It

s important to maintain the surface grading uphill from the treatment area to ensure that surface water is directed away from the

areas are designed to accommodate liquids only. erits should also maintain positive drainage away from the treatment area. signed to accommodate liquids only. They are not meant to handle soli: to handle solid or greesy

> semi-solid substances. These substances are intended to be separated from the wastewater in the septic tank before it is sent to the soil treatment area. Disrupting this separation process can cause these substances to enter the soil treatment area and settle in or clog the pipes. If the pipes become dogged, entire sections can become inoperable and unusable, edding additional stees to the remaining soil treatment area. If clogging occurs, it is often hard to detect and fix. Clogging can be prevented by monitoring the water use, regulating the disposal of inappropriate materials, and regularly having the septic tank pumped by a

traffic over the treatment area. systems. Vehicular traffic can also cause the wastewater treatment system to fall by crushing components. Vehicles should not be allowed on the surface directly above the soil treatment area. We also discourage the installation of light structures (e.g. larger animals, especially horfed enimals, can cause sufficient compaction to the soils and should not be allowed on the surface directly above the treatment area. Vehicular traffic will cause addition compaction and can quickly shorten the tifespan of hestallation. After installation, care should be taken to prevent edditional compaction to the soils above the treatment area. Small animals (such as cats and dogs) and human traffic are unlikely to cause significant additional compaction. However, receive fresh eir. This allows the effluent to more effectively be treated and breaktiown. Compaction of the soil above treatment area can hamper the soil's ability to treat the effluent by restricting the eir flow to the treatment erea. Refer INSTALLATION guidelines for more information on placement of soils above the components in the treatment erea. playgrounds, sheds) above the treatment area, as these structures may cause additional compaction and encourage additional -COMPACTION: The effective treatment of wastewater in the soil treatment area also relies on the area's ability to breathe and Compaction of the soil above the soil Refer to the nt erea.

to both the design's specifications and the governing county health department regulations. It is a homeowner's responsibility to care for and maintain the system. The previously discussed items regarding installation, care and maintenance are not inclusive and do not cover all aspects of an On-site Wastewater Tearment System. Following the previously discussed SUMMARY: On-Site Westewater Treatment Systems differ greatly from public sewer systems and require the homeowner to monitor and maintain the condition of the system and the components. On-site Westewater Treatment Systems are complex systems that are designed to handred a limited camount of westewater from a household and cannot handle nerry of the materials that often make it into the public sewer systems. It is an installer's responsibility to carefully install the components of a system recommendations will not guarantee that the system will not fall. These items cover the common sources of failure and can help to preserve the lifespan of the system, but will not prevent all possible sources of failure. We recommend regular inspections by qualified professionals to help monitor the system and prevent premeture failure

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JOB NO.

161895-3

SHEET NAME

MAINTENANCE

OPERATION &

CHECKED:

(종) W. 콯

REVISION DATE 02-23-2018

DATE

ARCHIENG:

SHEET NO. SPECIFICATIONS

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OWTS DESIGN 1905 OLEARY POINT LOT 3, OLEARY SUBDIVISION EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ASPEN VIEW HOMES

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GROUP RMG

Historinia, Testing Civil, Pisnning

SOUTHERN COLDRADD ISTIN GLUFFS PKWY, SUITE 100, COLDRAI (719) 548-0600 ~ WWW.RMGENGIN SOUTHERN COLDRADD, DENYER METRO, NORT

