ND STATE | Plumbing Board

1110 College Drive Suite 210 | Bismarck, ND 58501
701-328-9977 | 701-328-9979 (fax)
ndplumb@nd.gov | www.ndplumbingboard.gov

Tom Schimelfenig
4380 7th Street NE
Bowdon ND, 58418

NORTH DAKOTA STATE PLUMBING BOARD

License Holder: Tom Schimelfenig
License Type: Sewer and Water
License Level: Contractor
License Number: 87234
Issue Date: 6/1/1987
Valid Until: 6/30/2025

1110 College Drive Suite 210
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-328-9977
ndplumb@nd.gov
www.ndplumbingboard.gov

Aaron: 701-391-1204
Brent: 701-220-4434
Scott: 701-509-7772
Al: 701-770-3223
Dean: 701-799-1555

Carry this card with you when performing work.

land where the dwelling or building serviced by the OSTS is located, except if there is a permanent easement recorded or a centralized treatment system.

12. No provision set forth herein shall be deemed to require a change in any portion of an existing OSTS or any other work regulated by these regulations in or on an existing building or lot when such work was installed and is maintained in accordance with the rules or regulations in effect prior to the effective date of these regulations, except, when it is determined by the adopting authority ~~that a system constitutes a public health nuisance.~~to be a malfunctioning system. A malfunction in one portion of the system does not qualify as a failure of the entire system and thus does not automatically require rebuilding of the entire system.

Section X Site Conditions

1. All proposed sites for an OSTS soil treatment area shall include at minimum the following information:
   a. Depth of the seasonal high water table and bedrock or other limiting conditions.
   b. Soil conditions - properties and permeability
   c. Slope
   d. The existence of lowlands, depressions, rock outcrops
   e. Surface water drainage patterns
   f. All setbacks, as required in these regulations, shall be described or drawn out.

2. Flood prone areas
   a. No part of a system shall be installed in the floodway.
   b. The soil absorption area shall be located on the highest feasible area of the lot and shall have location preferences over all other improvements except the water supply well.
   c. The tank shall be protected against flotation under high water table conditions. This shall be achieved by weight of tank, earth anchors, or shallow bury depths.
   d. If a pumping station is used to move sewage effluent from the septic tank to the soil treatment area, provisions shall be made to prevent the pump from operating when inundated with flood waters.
   e. The building sewer shall be designed to prevent back flow of liquid into the building when the system is inundated. ~~If a holding tank is utilized, the building sewer shall be designed to permit rapid diversion of sewage into the holding tank when the system is inundated.~~
   f. Whenever the water level has reached a stage above the top of the septic tank, the tank shall be pumped to remove all solids and liquids after the flood has receded before the use of the system is resumed.

"Dosing Device" is a commercially manufactured sewage effluent pump, grinder pump, or siphon.

"Drain field Rock" is clean, commercially produced, washed, rock, crushed igneous rock or similar insoluble, durable, and decay-resistant material. The size shall range from ¾ inch minimum diameter to 2 ½ inches effective diameter, ~~with no more than 5% by weight passing a 3/4 inch sieve, and no more than 1% by weight passing a number 200 sieve. Materials greater than 2 ½ inches in diameter shall not exceed 5% by weight.~~ The jar test can be used as a method for testing drain field rock. See Appendix A Procedures for Soil Determination and Material Acceptability.

"Dwelling" is any building or place used or intended to be used by human occupants as a single-family or multiple-family unit.

"Floodway" is the bed of a wetland or lake, the channel of a watercourse, and those portions of the adjoining floodplain that are reasonably required to carry the regional flood discharge.

"Holding Tank" is a water-tight tank, with a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons, meeting the minimum requirements set forth in Appendix B Design Standards, used for the storage of sewage until it can be transported to a point of approved disposal.

"Impermeable" with regard to soils, is a soil horizon or layer having a vertical permeability less than 1 inch in 24 hours and shall be considered impermeable.

"Limiting Factor" means any factor that adversely affects the soils ability to effectively treat sewage effluent. This encompasses actual soil saturation, redoximorphic features, or active fluctuating seasonal soil water table, bedrock, layers/conditions of low permeability or any physically identifiable condition that limits installation of a septic system.

"Malfunctioning or Failing System" is any situation in which the system fails to treat the sewage or exposes it to potential human contact. Failures may involve any component or components of a new or existing system which ~~is improperly designed, installed,~~ is clogged or no longer functions properly or as intended. Examples of failures include, but are not limited to sewage backing up into a building; sewage surfacing, being pumped to the surface or discharged into a waterway; sewage discharged into any abandoned well, crevice, sink hole, or other natural or manmade opening in the ground including cesspools and dry wells ~~is a system that constitutes a Public Health Nuisance.~~

Formatted: Strikethrough

"Mound System" means a soil treatment and dispersal system designed and installed such that all of the infiltrative surface is installed above grade, using clean sand between the bottom of the infiltrative surface and the original ground elevation utilizing pressure distribution and capped with suitable material to stabilize the surface and encourage vegetative growth.