at 6 ft. deep Surf. = 24 ft. longer
24 ft. wide.

Surface Area = (Bottom 50 ft. × 125 ft. = 6250 ft.²

Overflow Rate = $\frac{Q}{A}$ = $\frac{6000 \text{ gal./min.}}{6250 \text{ ft.}^2}$ = 0.96 gal/min/ft.²

Don't have bends to do for the

Comments: bottom will be 2½ feet above bottom of creek surface.

(1.) 1. How will you stabilize the 2/1 slopes from raw action. (Anything that sluffs in will be. If they are in and rising line they will drag. Sloping will be below water surf.

(2.) 2. Do they anticipate any sludge buildup or anaerobic action and gas production rising sludge off the bottom. (Don't plan on clearing it out.) It will decompose in the waste 5 or 6 inches/yr.

(3.) 3. Do they anticipate problems in winter at Lawrence.

(4.) 3.5 Couldn't they put a baffle on the outlet structure to prevent carryover of solids. 1 inch/yr.

4. Written description on concept on how the system will work. (Pr

After that. Don't get as anaerobic action.

(5.) 5. List of design criteria. If gases are produced they will put in an aerator to eliminate anaerobic gas.

Detention time of at least one hr. with an overflow rate of such and such.

Will be batch 5 or 6 hrs./day.

(6.) 6. Condition approval on the fact that adequate slope has been provided on the lines to provide for gravity flow.

(7.) 7. Ask questions on the computation sheets.

2. Design: They try to design for 2 hrs.

3000 gpm.

3. It can come out at 15,000 gpm. if it exceeds the V-notch weir.

4. Put a blowing or ripped screen to prevent any. Put away from the weir.

5. Until the aerator at Eagle Creek was put they were just getting about 18 or 19 mg/l. They put in an aerator, and it has ceased.

6. There may be a cover of ice. The warm water would melt the ice. No problem.

(18 - 20 hrs between step cleaning and next cleaning cycle.)

Water comes in from the bottom.

4 foot dia up well pipe

Reason for 2 to 1 is that hose had to go down 10 feet.

Used information Hydraulic Permit.