

DATE	03/19/21	COUNTY	MARSHALL	ADDRESS	1046 18TH RD
CITY	HOME	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	S24-T02S-R08E	ACREAGE	5.2
OWNER'S NAME	ALAN J & ROCHELLE A LOEFFLER		INSPECTED BY:	MARLENE STAMM	
DWELLING OCCUPIED?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	IF NO, HOW LONG VACANT?	SINCE NOVEMBER, 2020		
BEDROOMS #	<input type="text" value="3"/>	BATHS#	<input type="text" value="1"/>	DISHWASHER	<input type="checkbox"/>
GARBAGE DISPOSAL	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PURPOSE:	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLAINT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REAL ESTATE	<input type="checkbox"/> REFINANCE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
REAL ESTATE INFORMATION	CLOSING DATE	6/6/21			
REFINANCE/SELLER	ALAN J/ ROCHELLE A LOEFFLER				
BUYER	AUCTION-MAY 6TH, 2021				
REALTOR	JESSICA LEIS-MIDWEST LAND AUCTION				
LENDER					
SEND REPORT TO	JESSICA LEIS				
PHONE					
PHONE					
PHONE	785-325-2740				
PHONE					
PHONE					

Section 1.	Section II.
WATER SUPPLY	WASTEWATER SYSTEM
Public: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RWD <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Public: <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer District
Private: <input type="checkbox"/> Drilled Well <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Dug <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Private: <input type="checkbox"/> Absorption Field <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lagoon
Location: <input type="text" value="NORTHWEST OF HOME"/>	History (including age): <input type="text" value="unknown"/>
Treatment: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Filter <input type="checkbox"/> Softener <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorinator	Location: <input type="text" value="northwest of home"/>
Other: <input type="text"/>	Soil Conditions at time of inspection: <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet
History of well: No water test/or well inspection requested.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Wastewater system more than 50' from surface water or well
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N Wastewater system discharge onto ground surface
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N System is a Cesspool
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N Gray water (laundry, sinks, etc. in separate disposal system)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Sufficient land area
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Adequate cleanouts between house and first treatment unit
For Private Water Supply	Septic Tank Size: _____ gallons
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Has well been chlorinated within last month?	Tank pumped for inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> not required
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Is there good water pressure?	Tank last pumped: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Is the well inside of a pit (below ground level)?	Depth from ground surface to top of tank: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Is the well area suitable for good drainage?	Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Is there sufficient land area?	One Compartment <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Is the well located more than 50 ft from contamination sources?*	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Lids and top of tank in good condition
(* Note: well distance may vary according to county sanitary codes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Inflow tee/baffle secure
Well head extends 12" above ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Outflow tee/baffle securely in place
Water test-negative for bacteria and/or nitrate levels below 10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Water observed flowing back into tank from laterals
Test Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Flow from house to tank obstructed
Comments:	
RED=DOES NOT MEET MARSHALL COUNTY SANITARY CODE REQUIREMENTS	Absorption Field
YELLOW=DOES MEET CODE REQUIREMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/> Chambers <input type="checkbox"/> Rock/Pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Bed System <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Meets current State (KDHE) and local standards? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Lagoon
Notes 1) Lagoon meet the requirements of the requirements of the Marshall County Sanitary Code. 2) Fence is intact. 3) Cattails have developed and need treated/removed for optimal performance. See attached handout.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Adequate Size
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N Vegetation Controlled
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Adequate fence
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Hung gate in place
	Water Level: <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Low
	Water Color: <input type="checkbox"/> Green/Clear (Good) <input type="checkbox"/> Black/Gray (Bad) <input type="checkbox"/> Brown (Bad)
	Comments:
	Contact Marlene Stamm, Sanitarian, to discuss permit and requirements at (785)770-2057.

Report is based on observations and/or water test results on date of inspection. This report does not guarantee longevity and future performance of well and/or wastewater system.

Cattail Control in Sewage Lagoons

298-02

Tom Dorn and Don Janssen, UNL Extension Educators – Lancaster County Extension

Four approaches can be used for controlling cattails in sewage lagoons.

1) Mechanically removing the tops

One can keep cattails in check, and eventually obtain control, by repeatedly cutting the tops. If possible, the plants should be cut below the water line. If they must be cut above the water line, the water level in the lagoon should be raised to submerge the cut stems at least eight inches. Research in Iowa (Weller, 1975) found that cutting shoots two or three times during the growing season before flower production, reduced a cattail stand by 95–99% in one year. A single cutting in August followed by submergence resulted in 80% control. It is important to remove all dead and live cattail stems to achieve this control.

Power equipment that has been used to cut cattails includes sickle mowers and hand operated power trimmers equipped with metal cutting wheels instead of strings. Hand scythes, machetes (corn knives) and long-handled shovels also have been used to manually cut cattails that are close to the shoreline.

2) Hand pulling

Where feasible to do so, pulling rather than cutting, will result in faster control because one is removing the structures where energy is stored by the plant (crowns, rhizomes and roots). Repeated pulling so the plants never grow taller than three feet above the water surface will prevent seed production. Sometimes the rhizomes become so intertwined, it is nearly impossible to pull the plants out by their roots. In this case, use a shovel to first divide the clumps into square foot sections and then pull them.

3) Using a contact herbicide

A contact herbicide only kills the green tissue that comes in contact with the herbicide. It does not translocate to (move to) other parts of the plant as in the case of a systemic herbicide. Thorough coverage of the green tissue is essential for effective control. Expect plants to regrow from the roots. Treat three to four times during the growing season to prevent seed production and to eventually starve the root system.

For each 1,000 ft² of surface area treated, use:
3 Tbsp (1.5 fl oz) **Reward**[™] + 3 Tbsp non-ionic surfactant
in 2¼ gallons of water.

See last paragraph for more information.

4) Using a systemic herbicide

Systemic herbicides applied to the foliage are absorbed into the plant tissues and then translocated (moved) throughout the entire plant. Cattails are most susceptible to systemic herbicides during growth stages when the plant is translocating larger amounts of photosynthate into the root system. The optimum treatment period is from boot stage (noticeable bulge caused by the flowering structure growing up through its protective sheath) to early flowering (green cattail head freshly emerged from the boot).

For each 1000 square feet of surface area treated use:
9 Tbsp (4.5 fl oz) **2,4-D ester** (4L) + 3 Tbsp Methylated seed oil (MSO) or 3 Tbsp Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)
in 3½ gallons of water
- or -
4½ Tbsp (2.25 fl oz) aquatic glyphosate (**Aquamaster**[™] or **Rodeo**[™]) + 3 Tbsp non-ionic surfactant (X-77 or equivalent)
in 2¼ gallons of water

Mention of trade names in this educational resource is for clarification only and should not be interpreted as an endorsement by the University of Nebraska or Lancaster County Extension.

Products mentioned can be purchased at most major garden supply centers, landscape nurseries or from agricultural chemical suppliers. Be sure to read and follow all label directions.

Apply herbicide mixtures to the green foliage, not to the water in the lagoon, using a pressurized hand sprayer. For information on calibrating a hand-held sprayer call 441-7180 and ask for Lancaster County educational resource 026-99 "Calibrating a hand-held sprayer," or visit online at <http://lancaster.unl.edu/ag/crops/handspray.pdf>.