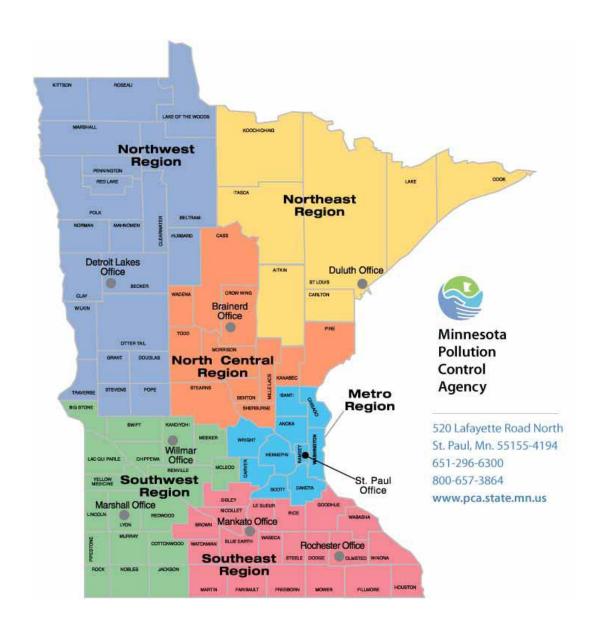
SSTS Annual Report Summary



June 2009

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Introduction

This report is a broad analysis of SSTS trends across Minnesota, based on the annual data reported by the Local Government Units (LGUs) to MPCA.

The Annual Report is distributed each January to LGUs in order to gain insight to permitting trends across the state, and to develop an understanding of how each LGUs SSTS program is implemented. The report is completed by LGU personnel with knowledge of the permitting, inspection, and enforcement programs within their jurisdiction - primarily Planning and Zoning officials, Environmental Services officials, and Health Department officials. The LGU personnel completed the survey only for those areas within their jurisdiction; some LGUs have county-wide jurisdiction, other counties contain areas where the SSTS jurisdiction is with a smaller government entity such as a city, township, or sewer district. LGUs also report number of SSTS tanks installed on a yearly basis; this data was not included in this analysis.

The 2008 Annual Report was an on-line survey developed using SNAP Surveys. LGU personnel were emailed instructions and the link to the on-line survey which was developed using SNAP Surveys. Prior to 2008, paper copies of the survey were mailed to each LGU office. A hardcopy version of the 2008 on-line report is included in Appendix B.

Explanation of the Reported Data

86 of Minnesota's 87 counties completed the Annual Report. Ramsey County was not surveyed because that county lacks a SSTS program; they are scheduled to implement their first SSTS ordinance in 2010. Responses were compiled and analyzed from February through May 2009.

Where data were conflicting, attempts were make to contact the LGU for resolution. For example, where the combined estimated percentage of Failing and Imminent Public Health Threat systems exceeded 100%, the LGU program administrator was contacted for clarification.

When reviewing this information, the user is reminded the following tables, data analyses, and conclusions were based solely on the answers the LGUs provided. While LGUs have been completing the Annual Report since 1996, the data quality has not been consistent from year to year due to program/personnel changes at the local level and the evolving of survey questions over time.

Due to the variability each year in the number of LGUs reporting, the data examined for this report was limited to that received from counties. The year 2000 was picked as the beginning year for this report analysis to correspond with consistency in questions asked and data received. In addition to the summary of reported data from the past nine years, this report contains suggestions to improve future reports and data collection procedures.

This report does not include information from townships, cities, and other government entities that administer their own SSTS programs. These were excluded from analysis due to the inconsistency of their reporting from year to year.

The primary author of this report is Mary West; results from 2000-2007 were compiled by Gretchen Sabel and Mark Wespetal.

2008 Annual Report Survey Analysis

Table 1 indicates the survey response rate from LGUs.

Table 1: 2008 LGU Response Rate

Type of LGU	Number	Number	Response Rate
	Contacted	Responding	per LGU
County	86	86	100 %
City	82	46	56%
Township	36	24	67%
Other	3	2	67%
Overall	208	159	76%

208 LGUs received the survey; the response rate for cities and townships is lower than that for counties. The cities and townships that failed to respond were contacted by telephone or email when possible; some responded however most did not. Those that did respond indicated they either were unaware they had any SSTS within their jurisdiction and did not have data to report, no longer had any SSTS within their jurisdiction, or indicated they had returned jurisdiction back to the county. As cities and townships do not receive agency funding for their SSTS programs, it is not unexpected to have a low response rate from these jurisdictions.

The counties were not completely accustomed to using an on-line survey format, but did indicate this was a more effective way for LGUs to submit the data. Suggested improvements and enhancements made by the LGUs will be incorporated into the survey for 2009.

Table 2 indicates the number of SSTS installed by MPCA region, and the number of counties within each region that require SSTS Compliance Inspections for a property transfer.

Table 2. SSTS Installations and Point of Sale by Region

Region	SSTS Installed 2000-2008 (New and replacement systems)	# of County-wide Point of Sale Compliance Inspection Provisions
Northwest (21 Counties)	26,884	6
Northeast (10 Counties)	36,653	5
North Central (10 Counties)	42,255	9
Metro (6 Counties)	8,749	2
Southwest (17 Counties)	9,513	11
Southeast (23 Counties)	22,710	17
Total	146,764	50

Over the past nine years, the North Central region has had the largest number of SSTS installations, followed by the Northeast and Northwest regions. The Metro region indicates the least number of installations; however four of the larger metro counties (Hennepin, Anoka, Ramsey, and Dakota) do not have county-wide SSTS jurisdiction, therefore the installation information is lower due to their smaller jurisdictional area.

The North Central region also has the highest percentage, 90%, of LGUs implementing a Point of Sale SSTS Compliance Inspection at property transfer. The Metro region indicates the lowest percentage with 33% of counties implementing Point of Sale. As stated earlier, four of the largest Metro counties do not have county-wide SSTS jurisdiction, therefore it is expected Metro Point of Sale percentage is smaller based on the smaller jurisdictional area.

The following graphics indicate broad trends in SSTS from 2000-2008.

Chart 1 indicates the reported percentage of Failing to Protect Groundwater (Failing) and Imminent Public Health Threat (IPHT) systems reported from 2000-2008.

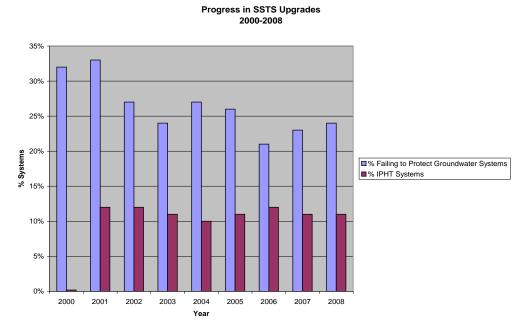


Chart 1. Failing and Imminent Public Health Threat Systems

The overall trend indicates a decrease in both types of these non-compliant systems. As the LGUs were asked for estimates, not actual numbers, there is fluctuation from year to year in the percentage of Failing systems; however the percentage of IPHT systems doesn't indicate as much fluctuation. IPHT upgrade timeframes are set at 10 months, maximum, statewide; LGUs are authorized to have shorter timeframes. Failing upgrade timeframes are determined by each LGU, ranging from as little as one week to greater than 10 years, therefore it is not surprising for the data to show a wider variation. As IPHT systems are replaced in a much shorter time frame, it is expected the data would indicate less variation. As more SSTS inventory and fix-up funding becomes available, and LGUs begin reporting actual figures rather than estimates, it is anticipated the percentage of Failing systems will begin to decline more substantially.

Chart 2 indicates the number of SSTS permits issued, by type of permit, reported from 2000-2008.

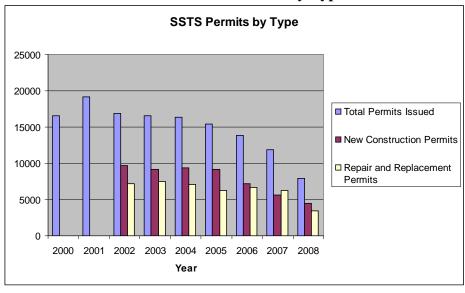
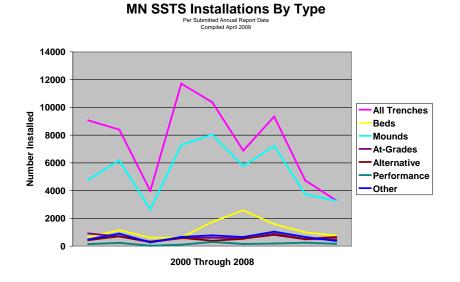


Chart 2. SSTS Permits by Type

Prior to 2006, the average number of permits issued was approximately 16,000-17,000 statewide. The bulk of these permits were for new construction; this time frame corresponds to the increase in development across the state. With the beginning of the economic downturn in 2006, the number of permits also began to substantially decrease. The types of permits issued also changed, with SSTS permits issued for repair and replacement becoming more predominant, especially in the local jurisdictions with point of sale programs.

Chart 3. SSTS Installations by Type

Chart 3 indicates the broad categories of types of SSTS installed in Minnesota since 2000.



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The most prevalent type of SSTS installed are in-ground drain field trenches and above-grade mound drain fields. These are the most familiar types of systems to homeowners, SSTS designers and SSTS installers. The fewest number installed are Performance Systems – those systems categorized as either having a reduced-size drain field, advanced treatment device, or those systems built on soils with less than required vertical separation. There are various types of these specialized systems, which require increased monitoring and maintenance. Even though there are not large numbers of Performance Systems, they are a necessary option for situations when a trench or mound system cannot be used.

With the 2008 Chapter 7080 Rule revision, the terminology (trenches, mounds, at-grades, Performance) was changed to System Types (Type I-V). As LGUs begin adopting their new ordinances, they will begin using the new terminology; some overlapping of terms in the Annual Report is to be expected until 2012, the deadline for all LGUs to adopt their new ordinances.

Chart 4 indicates the number of Alternative Local Standards (ALS) SSTS installed since 2000.

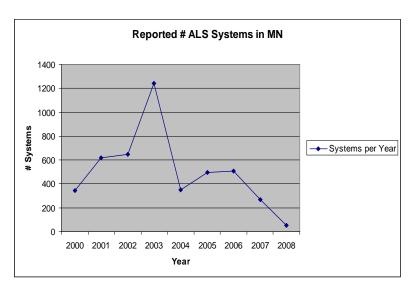


Chart 4 – ALS Systems

Alternative Local Standards (ALS) are SSTS standards that are less strict than MN Rules Chapter 7080. They have been available for LGUs to incorporate into their local ordinances since 1996 in areas of low projected and sustained population density where conditions render conformance to MN Rules Chapter 7080 difficult. They are not allowed in shoreland or wellhead protection areas, or systems serving food, beverage, or lodging establishments.

ALS are found across the state, with many primarily in the Northeast, North central, and Northwest regions. The number of ALS reported each year has been decreasing; it is thought that the lower number ALS systems installed corresponds to an overall decline in new construction and growth.

Appendix C contains graphs of selected Annual Report responses provided by each Minnesota county. While the combined data can be used to depict general statewide SSTS trends and progress over the past nine years, these appendices graphs indicate reported county-level trends. Some LGUs show great progress,

while some show little or no progress. Historically, MPCA has not micro-managed LGU programs and it is anticipated the agency will continue to serve in a guidance capacity to LGUs.

There has been increased interest from the legislative arena over how the SSTS funding provided is spent and what local progress is being made. While the statewide trend data indicates overall progress in the number of repaired and replaced Failing and Imminent Public Health Threat systems, clearer and more concise Annual Report questions are planned in 2009 to address legislative questions. In the event the agency receives additional funding for staffing, spot-checking of LGUs with questionable progress could occur

Annual Report Strategies – Next Steps

In order to improve the quality of data collected by the Annual Report, the following strategies are suggested; some are planned to be implemented for the 2009 Annual Report.

- ➤ Revise the Annual Report Restructure questions to gather actual numbers, not estimates, of the types of replaced SSTS in order to gain better data on Failing/IPHT upgrade progress; analyze report data for inconsistencies and develop strategies to work with LGUS to improve the quality of data submitted.
- Develop Strategies for Townships and Cities Response rates from townships and cities are extremely low; it is believed this is due to a low number of systems installed in these jurisdictions and lack of funding provided to townships and cities by the Agency. Met Council data, as applicable, will be used to supplement the Annual Report for the Metro Region (townships and cities within Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey counties). Cities and townships in the out-state area that have historically reported, such as those in Pine County, will continue to receive the Annual Report as they have in the past. For those entities with low or no reporting history, staff will contact these jurisdictions as resources, time, and staffing allow.
- Clarify the purpose of the Annual Report Pending adequate resources, develop tools such as regional workshops, video conferences, or webinars on Annual Report requirements; post selected information from Annual Reports on the MPCA website; highlight successful local program strategies in the SSTS Report; hold regional meetings with LGUs or agency field personnel to explain the purpose of the Annual Report and how it relates to program funding from the state legislature.
- ➤ Improve coordination of data reporting There has not been a coordinated effort among the multiple state agencies requesting SSTS information from LGUs. In addition to MPCA, the Metropolitan Council (Met Council) also requests SSTS data from Metro area LGUs. MPCA staff has held meetings with Met Council staff to work towards data sharing and reporting practices for the 2009 reporting cycle.
- ➤ <u>Utilize different on-line survey tools</u> Agency staff need the flexibility to implement different on-line survey tools besides the SNAP program. A different survey program that assembles a database of responses, rather than spreadsheet compilations of data as has been historically done, would allow for better data analyses of LGU responses.

- Encourage improved communication between LGUs Within some Minnesota counties, there is miscommunication whether the SSTS program is under the jurisdiction of the county, the city, or the township; this results in over- and under-reporting of SSTS data. As MN Rules 7082.0400 requires counties to include townships and cities in their ordinance development, it is expected each political division will become better aware of jurisdictional boundaries, resulting in better communication and reporting. Staff considered requiring townships and cities to report their SSTS data directly to the county; however this option was determined to be unpopular with county SSTS program administrators.
- Increase funding options for LGUs Counties receive approximately \$10,000 per year from the legislature to implement their programs; however staff receives feedback that this is an insufficient amount for the amount of work required to run a successful SSTS program and therefore do not take the time necessary to submit a good report. Subsequently, counties have identified that additional funding is necessary to improve local SSTS programs. Additionally, they have indicated a grant program is needed especially for low-income residents. Cities and townships receive no direct legislative SSTS funding, and as previously indicated their Annual Report response rates are low and inconsistent. It is anticipated that Clean Water Legacy funds, BWSR challenge grants, and Agency grants targeted towards low-income families will help cities and townships; however increased and long-term legislative funding to LGUs would have a greater positive impact on successful implementation of local programs. Agency staff is currently working with BWSR on implementing funding options for 2009/2010.
- Educate state and local politicians to increase state and local political support for SSTS programs State legislators may lack the understanding that for LGUs to successfully implement their SSTS programs, they need to receive adequate funding for staffing and implementation. Locally elected officials may need to better understand that a lack of support for local programs and enforcement increases the number of non-compliant SSTS within their jurisdiction, negatively affecting program effectiveness and reflecting poorly on local progress.
- ➤ <u>Audit of local programs</u> Pending adequate funding and staffing, MPCA to meet with LGUs that report inconsistent, conflicting, or otherwise poor information to investigate implementation of their program.

Conclusion

MPCA has been distributing the Annual Report survey to LGUs since 1996; however due to unintended ambiguity in the questions, various inconsistencies in LGU reporting from year to year, and a lack of local political support for SSTS programs the existing report data that has been submitted to MPCA is best used for very general purposes only.

Staff believes asking more specific questions, providing a better explanation of the value and uses of the Annual report, local training, and better coordination with other state agencies will lead to improved data in the future. As these and future refinements are made to the Annual Report, it is anticipated state legislators will be able to see the improvements being made in onsite wastewater treatment by LGUs across the state. Improved data will also allow LGUs to more accurately reflect the positive impact local SSTS programs have on the environment.

Appendix A. SSTS Installations Reported by Region, 2000-2008

Southwest Region (Nick Reishus, MPCA Willmar and Marshall Offices)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At-grade Systems	Perfor- mance Systems	Other Systems	Warrantied Systems	ALS Systems
Big Stone	133	63	28	0	8	0	12
Chippewa	267	74	35	0	27	0	4
Cotton-							1
wood	87	27	61	0	16	25	
Jackson	124	20	153	0	11	0	1
Kandiyohi	1,014	723	28	14	41	30	81
Lac Qui							0
Parle	90	26	25	0	11	0	
Lincoln	72	33	105	0	32	74	33
Lyon	107	124	294	0	0	1	0
McLeod	296	787	58	9	44	0	39
Meeker	629	637	77	59	36	63	65
Murray	173	93	96	0	92	74	1
Nobles	202	42	28	0	12	0	0
Pipestone	69	38	40	0	1	5	4
Redwood	108	174	141	0	3	0	1
Renville	415	222	47	0	17	0	19
Rock	126	5	6	0	0	0	0
Swift	142	136	20	0	0	0	0
Yellow Medicine	156	70	63	0	7	1	7
Total	4,210	3,294	1,305	73	358	273	268

Southeast Region (Brian Green, MPCA Mankato and Rochester Offices)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At-grade Systems	Perfor- mance Systems	Other Systems	Warrantied Systems	ALS Systems
Blue Earth	482	738	152	6	24	62	73
Brown	304	143	164	0	48	11	14
Dakota	160	20	1	2	1	0	1
Dodge	294	283	20	0	27	6	4
Faribault	556	208	47	0	20	0	5
Fillmore	497	67	12	0	0	0	12
Freeborn	430	438	115	10	10	1	3
Goodhue	1,203	279	29	2	15	56	14
Houston	606	17	20	0	0	1	0
Le Sueur	481	1,229	93	2	137	0	113
Martin	359	96	123	0	13	0	35
McLeod	296	787	58	9	44	0	39
Mower	1,081	283	22	0	44	2	25
Nicollet	149	356	159	28	22	0	3
Olmsted	361	104	5	1	0	0	8
Rice	876	563	69	43	73	11	44
Scott	497	2,226	6	4	26	0	25
Sibley	88	429	39	0	11	0	3
Steele	369	283	82	0	52	0	22
Wabasha	799	104	9	1	33	37	8
Waseca	138	428	29	0	89	8	9
Watonwan	212	51	52	1	1	0	11
Winona	835	74	16	6	56	53	24
Total	11,073	9,206	1,322	115	746	248	495

North Central Region (Pat Shelito, MPCA Brainerd Office)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At-grade Systems	Perfor- mance Systems	Other Systems	Warrantied Systems	ALS Systems
Benton	560	759	5	0	81	1	31
Cass	6,071	3,306	51	66	33	0	63
Crow Wing	2,567	1,077	31	2	32	0	12
Mille Lacs	173	1,165	47	21	708	0	74
Morrison	2,478	2,371	35	4	135	4	42
Sherburne	3,757	127	91	21	37	46	26
Stearns	5,120	2,342	119	0	225	296	172
Todd	1,043	907	91	18	108	7	235
Wadena	564	157	72	0	83	96	46
Wright	1,967	2,738	94	83	263	0	354
Total	24,300	14,949	636	215	1,705	450	1,055

Northeast Region (Vacant, MPCA Duluth Office)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At-grade Systems	Perfor- mance Systems	Other Systems	Warran- tied Systems	ALS Systems
Aitkin	5,819	9,492	204	1,386	408	831	791
Carlton	492	563	15	0	274	0	179
Cook	188	793	33	3	26	3	327
Isanti	1,096	1,089	263	92	182	0	42
Itasca	1,829	1,539	41	25	144	25	43
Kanabec	283	519	18	0	84	0	14
Kooch- iching	1.11	633	24	0	22	0	0
	141	633	31	0	23		0 82
Lake	198	916	1	1	23	0	
Pine	232	406	16	35	108	0	72
St. Louis	2,261	2,710	272	731	156	0	373
Total	12,539	18,660	894	2,273	1,428	859	1,923

Northwest Region (Heidi Lindgren, MPCA Detroit Lakes Office)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At-grade Systems	Perfor- mance Systems	Other Systems	Warrantied Systems	ALS Systems
Becker	3,665	522	25	0	196	1,603	73
Beltrami	1,301	464	13	62	94	91	42
Clearwater	214	104	98	0	15	7	9
Clay	529	95	303	0	15	0	0
Douglas	1,281	871	73	3	1	0	90
Grant	230	41	6	0	6	0	1
Hubbard	2,279	264	64	4	135	970	75
Kittson	48	12	0	0	0	0	0
Lake of the			_		_	_	108
Woods	1,695	2,163	3	1	2	0	53
Mahnomen	67	56	6	0	3	0	
Marshall	906	14	9	0	2	8	8
Norman	66	26	18	0	3	0	1
Otter Tail	2,669	269	34	1	510	0	219
Pennington	186	10	14	0	1	0	19
Polk	538	138	81	0	6	6	21
Pope	695	210	16	0	19	0	1
Red Lake	47	12	8	0	0	0	0
Roseau	41	57	5	0	0	1	
Stevens	161	66	13	0	6	0	0
Traverse	53	33	1	0	9	0	0
Wilkin	38	103	66	0	9	0	0
Total	16,709	5,530	856	71	1,032	2,686	720

Metro Region (Clarence Manke, MPCA St. Paul Office)

County	Trench and Bed Systems	Mound Systems	At- Grade Systems	Perfor mance Systems	Other Systems	Warrantied Systems	ALS Systems
Anoka	93	33	2	1	10	0	4
Carver	209	777	43	12	32	0	22
Chisago	759	2,619	107	3	148	0	38
Hennepin	7	22	13	0	0	0	10
Ramsey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2,754	958	67	7	71	0	28
Total	3,822	4,409	234	23	261	0	102

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Appendix B. Annual Report Distributed to Counties in 2008



Instructions

- •Please fill the form out as completely as possible.
- -A separate form to record tank installations will be sent also via e-mail.
- If there are no changes to the information regarding the Qualified Employees or Contracted Inspectors (change of status, address, etc.) you can check the 'no changes' button and do not have to re-enter the information that you submitted last year.
- If there was any change to the information submitted last year, please submit the requested information only for those for whom the information changed. We will assume there are no changes for the people listed on last years form and not listed on this years form.
- -You should print out a copy of this form before you submit it. On the bottom of the last page of the form you will see a 'print' button. Please click on that button before you submit your form.
- -After you print out the form, be sure to click on the 'submit' button at the bottom of the last page.
- •You do not have to complete the form in one sitting. If you need to close the form before you have finished it you can click on the 'save responses' at the bottom of any page. You will be prompted to enter your e-mail address. The SNAP software program will then send you an e-mail with a hyperlink to your form and your previous responses will be recorded. You can then start where you left off.
- If you have any questions about the type of information needed to complete the form, please call Mary West at 651-757-2818. If you have any questions about how the electronic form works please call Cathy Jensen at 651-757-2466.

Thank you!

Contact Information Local jurisdiction reporting the information (such as city of Maplewood or Cass County): Is this an amended report? Please check 'yes' if you have previously submitted this form for this year but are adding additional information or changing information to your previously submitted form. Yes

	No	
Q3	If you are not reporting for a county, please lis	st the county where your jurisdiction is located:
Q4	Department responsible for SSTS	
	Department responsible for SSTS	
	Name of program administrator	
	Phone	
	E-Mail	
	Office address	
	City	
	·	
	Zip code	
Q5	Fax Name of the primary program contact (person questions regarding SSTS in the jurisdiction):	
	Contact the Program Administer listed a	above
	 Contact the person listed below 	
Q6	Contact information:	
	Phone	
	E-mail	
	Office address	
	City	
	Zip code	
Q 7	Program Info	ed Employees or Contracted Inspectors who
	number or license number) changed from the	mation for these individuals (Name, registration information you submitted last year?
	Yes	
	No <u>None</u> of the requested information to Inspectors has changed since last year	for the Qualified Employees or Contracted
Pleas	se list the name(s) of <u>Only</u> the Qualified whose information has changed sin	
Q8	Name	·
Q9	Please select one:	
	Qualified Employee Contracted Inspector	
Q12	Contracted Inspector Name	

Please select one:		
Qualified Employee		
Contracted Inspector		
Name		
<u> </u>		
Please select one:		
Qualified Employee		
Contracted Inspector	Contracted Increation Bus	singge that people to be
Is there another Qualified employee or entered?	Contracted inspection bus	siness that needs to be
Yes		
No		
	information	
Does your ordinance include:	V	
Alternative Local Standards for	Yes	No
existing systems?	0	0
Alternative Local Standards for new or replacement systems?	0	0
Provisions for maintenance	_	
(pumping) tracking program?	0	0
Point of sale provisions in all areas of your jurisdiction?	0	0
Point of sale provisions in	_	_
shoreland areas only?	0	0
Land application of septage ordinance?	0	0
Does your office approve designs before	re permits are issued?	
Yes		
No		
Does your office field check site evalua	tions?	
Yes		
© No		
Work de	one in 2008	
Number of permits issued for: Number of standard/Type I rock-filled trendsystems: Number of standard/Type I gravel-less pip		Residential
trench systems: Number of standard/Type I chamber trenc		

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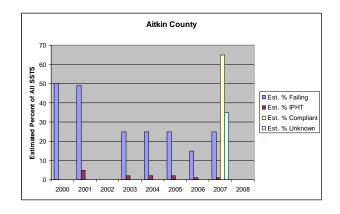
	systems:	
	Number of standard/Type I seepage beds:	
	Number of standard/Type I mounds:	
	Number of standard/Type I at-grade systems:	
	Number of "alternative/Type II" systems:	
	Number of "performance/Type V " systems:	
	Number of "other/Type III" systems:	
Q45	Number of "warrantied" systems: Number of systems built to alternative local standards not covered in MR 7080: Number of permits issued for:	Other Establishments
	Number of standard/Type I rock-filled trench systems: Number of standard/Type I gravel-less pipe trench systems: Number of standard/Type I chamber trench systems:	
	Number of standard/Type I seepage beds:	
	Number of standard/Type I mounds:	
	Number of standard/Type I at-grade systems:	
	Number of "alternative/Type II" systems:	
	Number of "performance/Type V " systems:	
	Number of "other/Type III" systems:	
	Number of "warrantied" systems: Number of systems built to alternative local standards not covered in MR 7080:	
Q46	Number of permits issued for:	Residential
	New systems 1 - 2499 gallons per day	
	New systems 2,500 - 4,999 gallons per day	
	New systems 5,000 -10,000 gallons per day	
	Replacement systems 1 - 2499 gallons per day Replacement systems 2500 - 4999 gallons per day	
	Replacement systems 5,000 - 10,000 gallons per day	
Q47	Number of permits issued for:	Other Establishments
	New systems 1 - 2499 gallons per day	
	New systems 2,500 - 4,999 gallons per day	
	New systems 5,000 - 10,000 gallons per day	

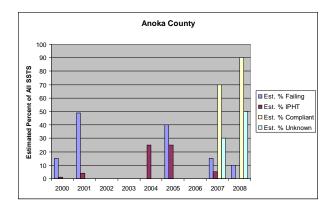
	Replacement systems 1 - 2499 gallons per day Replacement systems 2,500-4,999 gallons per	
	day Replacement systems 5,000-10,000 gallons per	
Q48	day Number of systems repaired	
	Number of RESIDENTIAL systems repaired	
	Number of OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS repaired	
	Information about you	r jurisdiction
Q49	Information about the total number of SSTS regulated by cities, towns, or of	
	Number of full-time dwellings served by SSTS:	
	Number of seasonal dwellings served by SSTS:	
	Number of Cluster SSTS:	
	Total number of dwellings served by Cluster SSTS:	
	Number of Other Establishments served by SSTS:	
	Number of systems regulated under an Operating Permit	
0.50	Information on compliance state	tus and management
Q50	Estimated percentage of ALL systems that are Failing to Protect Groundwater (cesspools, seepage pits or have inadequate vertical separation distance): Estimated percentage of ALL systems within your jurisdiction that are Imminent Public Health Threats. (discharge to ag tile lines, ditches, ground surface, back up into the structure or constitute a danger to physical safety): Estimated percentage of compliant SSTS within your jurisdiction: Estimated percentage of SSTS within your jurisdiction with unknown compliance status	
Q51	Do you have a plan in place to bring any Failing compliance?	or Imminent Threat systems into
	C Yes	
	○ No	
Q52	Based on your ordinance, what is your time fram	ne for upgrading a failing system?
Q53	Based on your ordinance requirement, what is your firm the system?	our time frame for upgrading an Imminent
Q54	Counties: Please list all the cities in your county	that administer their own SSTS ordinances:

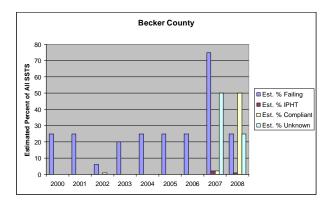
	City name	
	City phone number	
	City name	
Q55	City phone number Are there any other cities to list?	
	C Yes	
Q57	NoCounties: Please list all Townships in your county the	nat administer their own SSTS ordinances:
QU.	Township name	
	Township phone number	
	Township name	
	Township phone number	
	Township name	
Q58	Township phone number Are there other Townships in your county that	administer their own SSTS ordinances?
	C Yes	
	No	
Q60	Counties: Please list all the non-city, non-town in your that administer their own SSTS ordinant	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
	Other jurisdiction phone number	
	Other jurisdiction	
Q61	Other jurisdiction phone number Based on one field season's experience with the form, what changes would you recommend?	ne new existing system compliance inspection

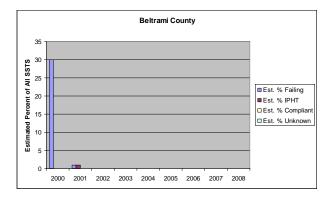
	<u>▼</u>
Q62	Are you encountering any issues while verifying soils for new SSTS design, and if so what are they?
	▼
Q63	Any geographic areas in your jurisdiction with problem soils?
	→
Q64	Any concerns with ordinance development or implementation?
	▼
	Thank you for providing the information requested!
	a jea ie. pievianig ilie ililetination requestioni

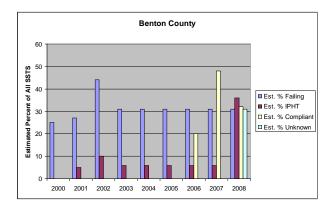
Appendix C. Summaries of Selected Survey Responses, by County

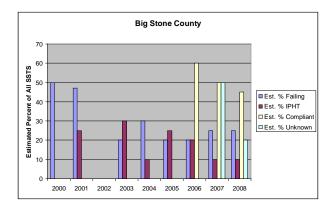


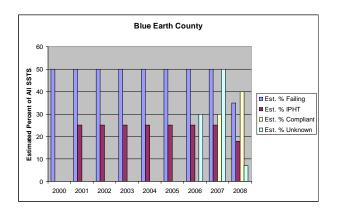


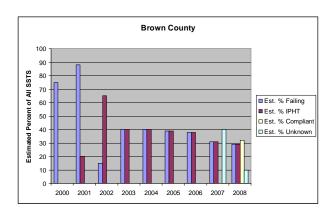


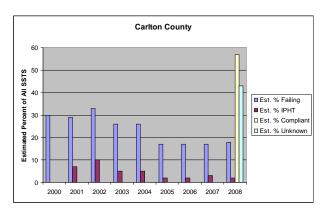


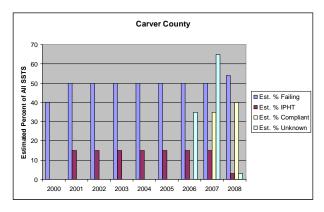


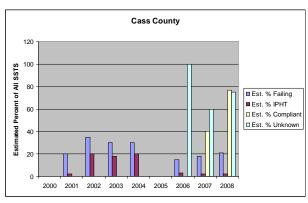


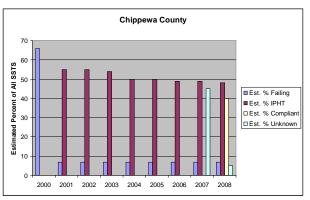


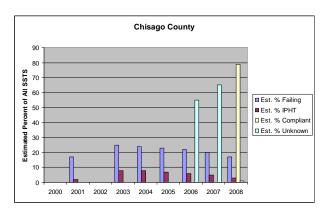


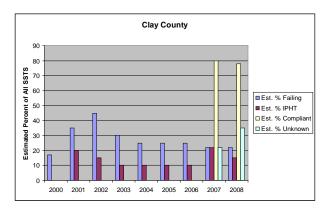




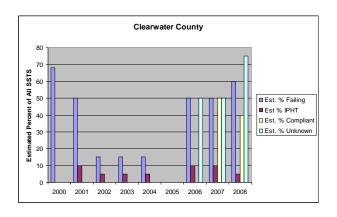


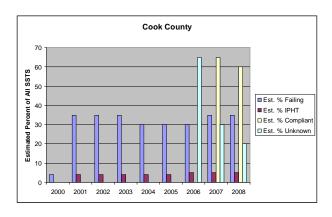


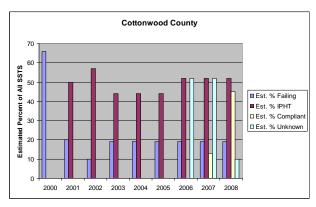


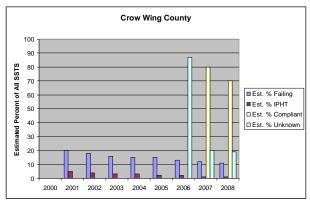


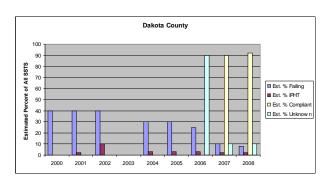
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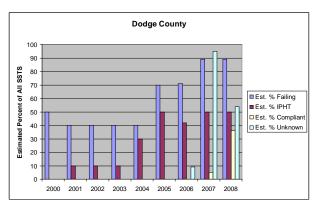


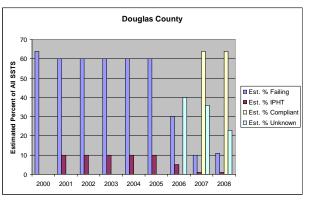


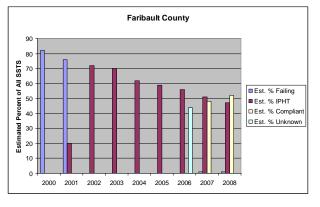




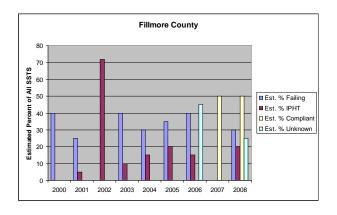


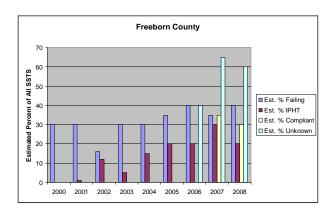


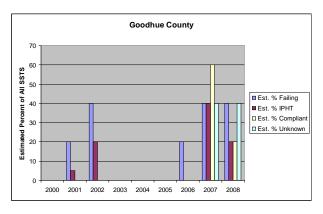


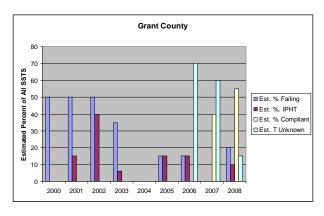


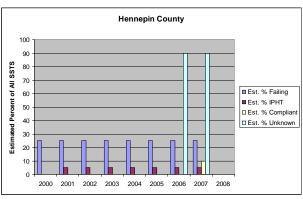
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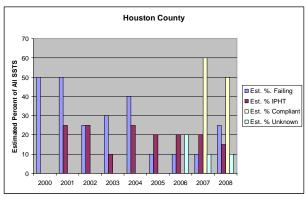






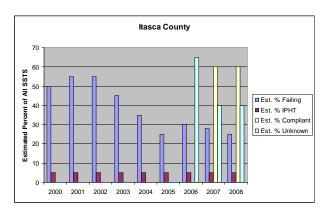


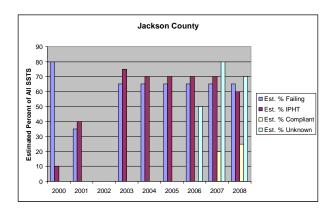


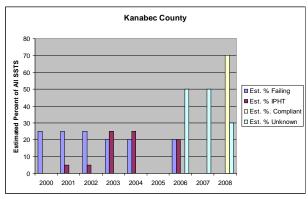


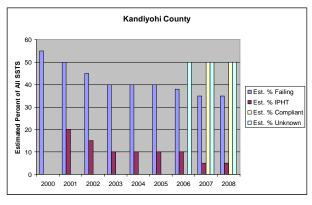
<u>Hubbard County</u> Hubbard County has not reported estimated SSTS Status from 2000-2008

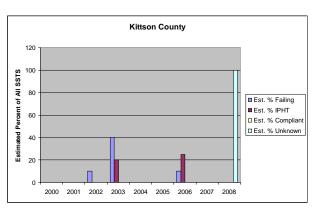
Isanti County Isanti County has not reported estimated SSTS Status from 2000-2008

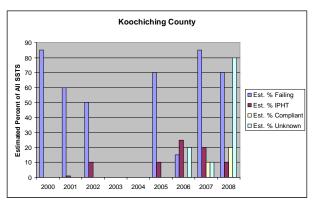


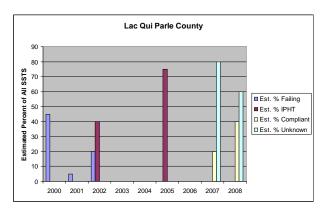


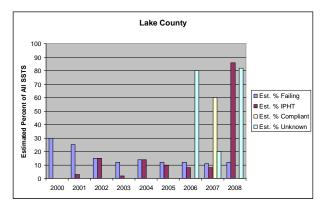




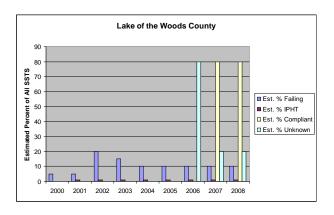


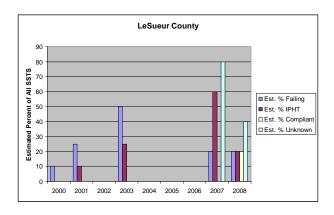


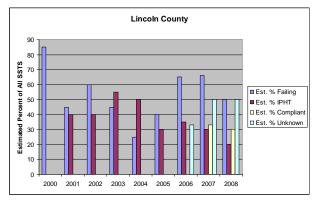


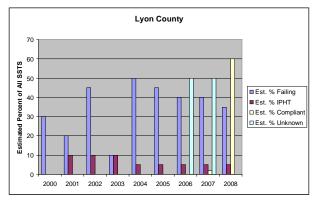


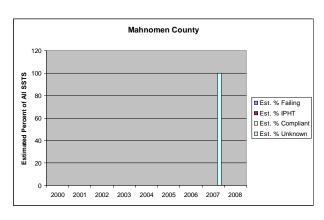
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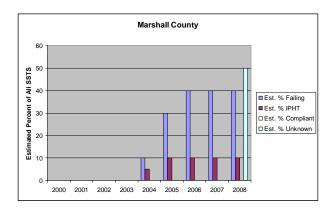


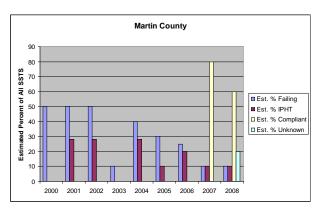


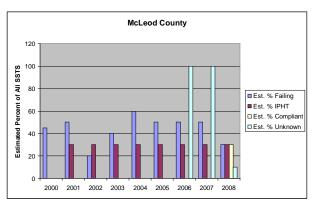




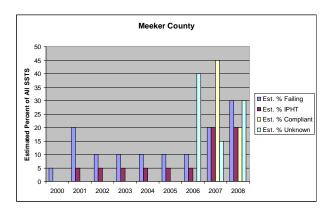


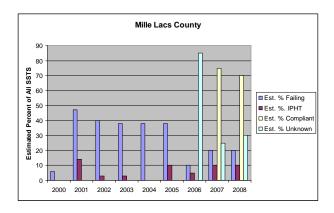


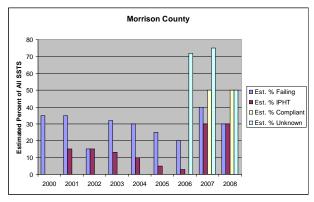


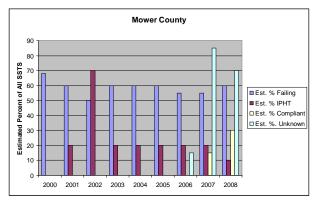


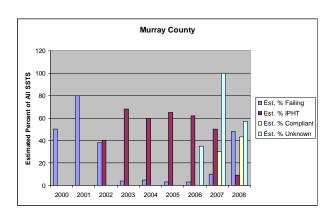
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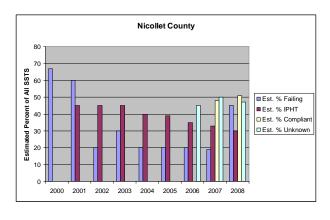


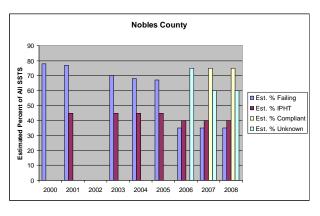


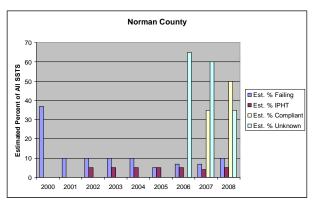




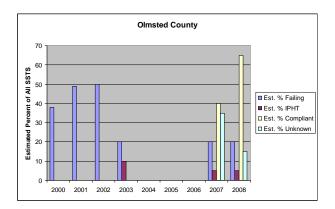


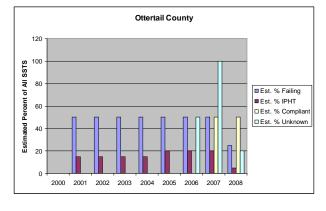


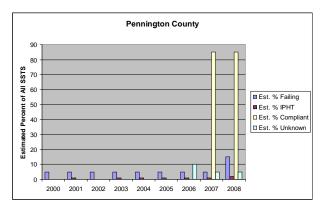


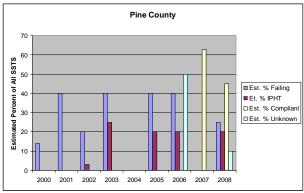


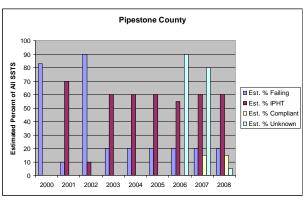
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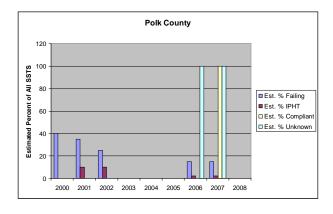


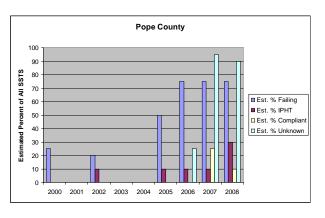




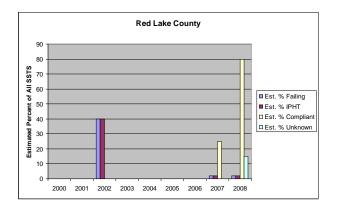


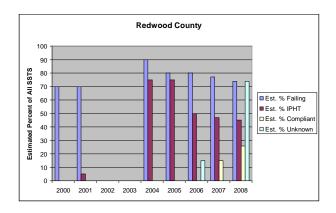


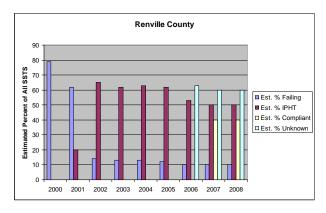


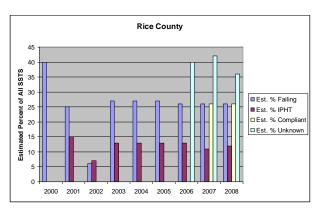


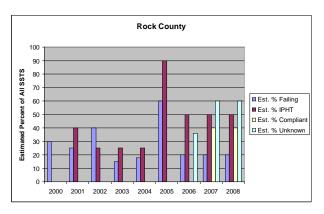
Ramsey County will have their first SSTS ordinance and program beginning 2010

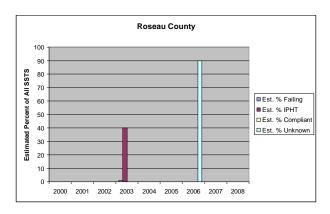


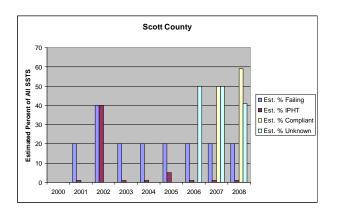


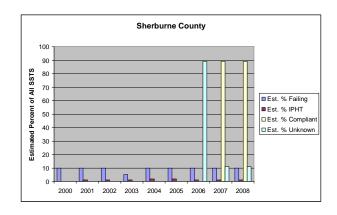


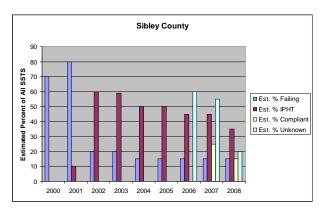


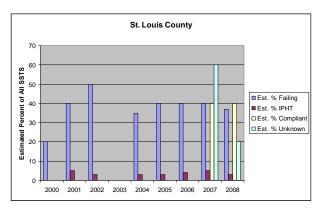


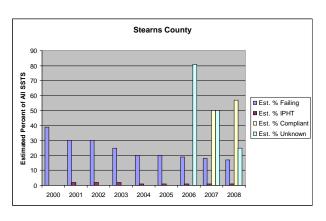


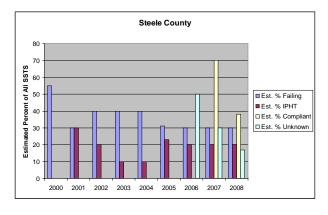


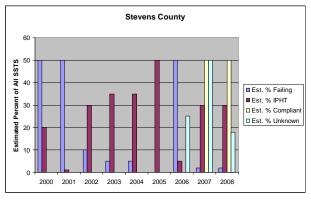


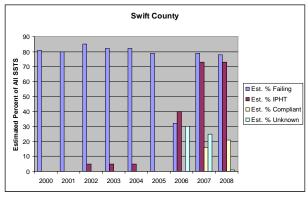




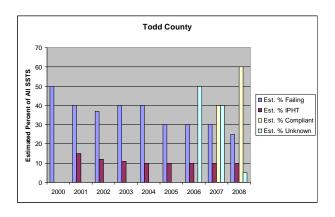


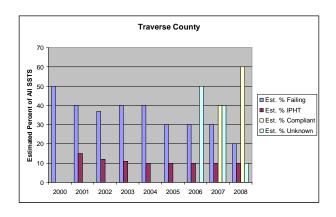


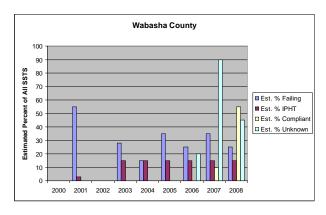


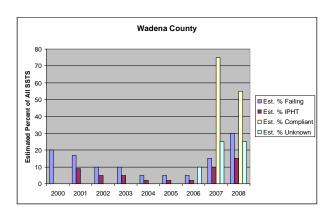


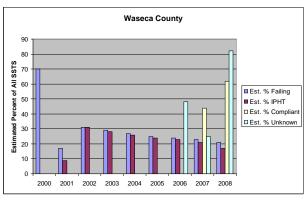
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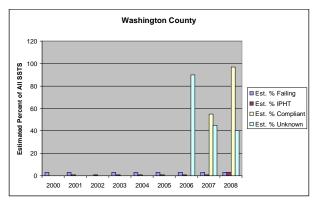


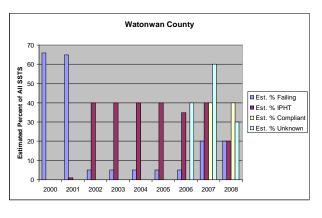


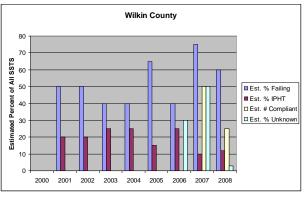












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