

## **7080.2450 INDIVIDUAL SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS 64**

46 to 60 0.6 2.6

61 to 120 0.3 5.0

Slower than 120 - -

\*See part 7080.2260 for requirements for these soils.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 115.55*

**History:** *32 SR 1347*

**Posted:** *February 18, 2008*

### **7080.2400 TYPE V SYSTEMS.**

A system designed according to this part is considered a Type V system. The system must:

A. employ design flow values in parts 7080.1850 to 7080.1885;

B. meet or exceed the requirements of part 7080.2150, subpart 2; and

C. be designed with a vertical separation that ensures adequate sewage dispersal and treatment.

Design factors to consider include, but are not limited to, effluent quality, loading rates, groundwater

mounding if loading rates are in excess of those in part 7080.2350, subpart 2, Table XII or XIII, loading

methods, and soil conditions.

ISTS must not contaminate underground waters or zones of periodic saturation with viable fecal organisms.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 115.55*

**History:** *32 SR 1347*

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### **7080.2430 REPORTING.**

Phase II design reports must include detailed drawings, design flows, system component sizing and

calculations, hydraulic and organic loading rates, setbacks, location and elevations for construction, and

management plans as described in part 7082.0600, subpart 1, and a certified statement.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 115.55*

**History:** *32 SR 1347*

**Posted:** *February 18, 2008*

### **7080.2450 MAINTENANCE.**

Subpart 1. **General.** All ISTS must be operated under the regulatory requirements of part

7082.0600. ISTS and all components must be maintained in compliance with this chapter and manufacturer

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requirements. Subpart 2, items A and B, are intended to apply to ISTS and systems that do not qualify as

an ISTS, but receives sewage such as cesspools, drywells, leaching pits, or other pits.

Subp. 2. **Frequency of assessment.** The owner of an ISTS or the owner's agent shall regularly, but

in no case less frequently than every three years:

A. assess whether sewage tanks leak below the designed operating depth and whether sewage

tank tops, riser joints, and riser connections leak through visual evidence of major defects; and

B. measure or remove the accumulations of scum, grease, and other floating materials at the

top of each septic tank and compartment, along with the sludge, which consists of the solids denser than water.

Subp. 3. **Removal of material.**

A. All solids and liquids must be removed by pumping from all tanks or compartments in which the top of the sludge layer is less than 12 inches from the bottom of the outlet baffle or transfer hole

or whenever the bottom of the scum layer is less than three inches above the bottom of the outlet baffle or

transfer hole. Total sludge and scum volume must not be greater than 25 percent of the tank's liquid capacity.

B. Removal of accumulated sludge, scum, and liquids from septic tanks and pump tanks must

be through the maintenance hole. The removal of solids from any location other than the maintenance hole

is not a compliant method of solids removal from a sewage tank, and this method does not fulfill the solids

removal requirement of this part or a management plan. Liquid and solids removal from clean-out pipes is

allowed for holding tanks.

C. After removal of solids and liquids, the system shall be brought into compliance with part

7080.1970, item C. Covers secured by screws shall be refastened in all screw openings. If the maintenance

hole does not extend to finish grade, it must be brought into compliance with part

7080.1970, item C, or

secured by covering with a minimum of 12 inches of soil.

D. Pump tanks must be maintained according to this part. Sludge must be removed if within

one inch of the pump intake.

Subp. 4. **Toilet waste treatment devices and privies.**

A. For primitive dwellings using toilet waste treatment devices in low dwelling density areas,

septage disposal from these devices by the owner must be in accordance with local ordinances. If no

ordinance exists, the septage must not be discharged to surface waters, drainageways, steeply sloping areas,

or wet areas in a manner or volume that is harmful to the environment or public health or that creates a

nuisance. The material must be buried or covered with soil. For site conditions not met in this subpart, the

solids disposal from toilet waste treatment devices shall be according to subpart 6 by a licensed maintenance

business.

B. When the privy is filled to one-half of its capacity, the solids must be removed.

Abandoned

pits must have the sewage solids and contaminated soil removed and must be filled with clean earth and slightly mounded to allow for settling. Removed solids shall be disposed of according to subpart 6.

Subp. 5. **Additives.** ISTS additives, which are products added to the sewage or to the system with the intent to lower the accumulated solids in sewage, must not be used as a means to reduce the frequency of proper maintenance and removal of sewage solids from the sewage tanks as specified in this part. The use of additives does not fulfill the solids removal requirement of this part or a management plan. ISTS additives that contain hazardous materials must not be used in an ISTS.

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Subp. 6. **Septage disposal.** Septage or any waste mixed with septage must be disposed of in accordance with state, federal, or local requirements for septage and other wastes. If septage is disposed of into a sewage or septage treatment facility, a written agreement must be provided between the accepting facility and the maintenance business.

Subp. 7. **Use of soil treatment site.** Activities on the current soil dispersal and treatment system or the reserve soil dispersal and treatment area as specified in part ....., that impair the current or future treatment abilities or hydraulic performance of the soil treatment and dispersal system are prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, covering all or part of the soil treatment system with an impermeable surface as determined by the local unit of government.

Subp. 8. **System remediation.** Any maintenance activity used to increase the acceptance of effluent to a soil treatment and dispersal system must:

A. not be used on a system failing to protect groundwater as defined in part 7080.1500, subpart

4, item B, unless the activities meet the requirements of parts 7080.2350 and 7080.2400;

B. not cause preferential flow from the soil treatment and dispersal system bottom to the periodically saturated soil or bedrock; and

C. be conducted by an appropriately certified qualified employee or an appropriately licensed

business as specified in part 7083.0790.

Any substance added with the intent to increase the infiltration rate of the soil treatment and

dispersal system must not contain hazardous substances.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 115.55*

**History:** *32 SR 1347*

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**7080.2500 SYSTEM ABANDONMENT.**

Subpart 1. **Tank abandonment.** All systems with no future intent for use must be abandoned according to this part. Tank abandonment procedures for sewage tanks, cesspools, leaching pits, drywells, seepage pits, vault privies, pit privies, and distribution devices must meet the requirements in items A to C.

A. All solids and liquids must be removed and disposed of according to part 7080.2450, subpart

6, by a licensed maintenance business.

B. All electrical devices and devices containing mercury must be removed and disposed of

according to applicable regulations.

C. Abandoned tanks or any other underground cavities must be removed or remain in place

and crushed with the remaining cavity filled with soil or rock material.

Subp. 2. **Future discharge.** Access for future discharge to the system must be permanently denied.

Subp. 3. **Removal of system.** If soil treatment and dispersal systems are removed, contaminated

materials shall be properly handled to prevent human contact. Contaminated materials include distribution

media, soil or sand within three feet of the system bottom, distribution pipes, tanks, and contaminated soil

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around leaky tanks. Contaminated material also includes any soil that received sewage from a surface failure.

Contaminated materials must be disposed of according to items A to D.

A. Contaminated materials disposed of off-site must be disposed of according to part 7080.2450, subpart 6.

B. If contaminated material is to be spread or used on-site within one year of contact with

sewage, the material must be placed in an area meeting the soil and setback requirements described in part

7080.2150, subparts 2, item F, Table VII, and 3, item C, and the material must be covered with a minimum of

six inches of uncontaminated soil and protected from erosion. After one year following contact with sewage,

the material is allowed to be spread in any location meeting the setback requirement of part 4725.4450,

covered with a minimum of six inches of uncontaminated soil, and protected from erosion. After one year

following contact with sewage, the material is allowed to be used to fill in the abandoned in-place sewage

tanks.

C. Contaminated pipe, geotextile fabric, or other material must be dried and disposed of in a

mixed municipal solid waste landfill.

D. The person or business abandoning the system must complete and sign a record of abandonment that states the system was abandoned according to this part. The record must be sent to the

local unit of government within 90 days of abandonment.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 115.55*

**History:** *32 SR 1347*

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**7080.2550 SEEPAGE PITS, DRYWELLS, AND LEACHING PITS.**

Subpart 1. **Intended use of this part.** This part must be used when conducting existing system

compliance inspections. This part defines what constitutes seepage pit, drywell, or leaching pit systems.

Seepage pit, drywell, or leaching pit systems are not considered compliant systems as determined in part

7080.1500, subpart 4, item B, but these existing systems may be allowed continued use under Minnesota

Statutes, section 115.55, subdivision 5a, paragraph (f), by local units of government that have adopted

alternative local standards for these systems under part 7082.0050, subpart 5.

Subp. 2. **Requirements for seepage pits, drywells, and leaching pits.** A seepage pit, drywell, or

leaching pit is a system that:

A. has a sewage tank that does not obviously leak below the designed liquid capacity preceding

the pit;

B. has a pit that is not located in a geologic formation that is used as a source of drinking water;

C. has at least three feet of vertical separation from the bottom of the pit to the periodically

saturated soil or bedrock;

D. has an absorption area that has been determined by dividing the design flow in parts 7080.1850 to 7080.1885 by the soil loading rate under Table IX or IXa in part 7080.2150, subpart 3,

item E, based on the weighted average of each vertical stratum penetrated by the seepage pit, drywell, or

leaching pit;

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