City of Gem Lake, Ramsey County, Minnesota Septic Systems Ordinance No. 67D

AN ORDINANCE REGARDING SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SSTS)

The City Council of the City of Gem Lake does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Introduction. This is an Ordinance authorizing and providing for sewage treatment and soil dispersal in unsewered areas of the city. It establishes:

- 1. Minimum standards for regulation of Individual Sewage Treatment Systems (ISTS) and mid-sized Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (MSTS) (collectively referred to as SSTS) in unsewered areas of the City of Gem Lake incorporating by reference minimum standards established by Minnesota Statutes and administrative rules of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).
- 2. Requirements for issuing permits for installation, alteration, repair, or expansion of SSTS.
- 3. Requirements for all SSTS permitted under the revised Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7080 and 7081 to be operated under an approved management plan.
- 4. Standards for upgrade, repair, replacement, or abandonment of SSTS.
- 5. Penalties for failure to comply with these provisions.
- 6. Provisions for enforcement of these requirements.
- 7. Standards which promote the health, safety and welfare of the public as reflected in Minnesota Statutes, Sections 115.55, 145A.05, the City Comprehensive Plan, and the City Zoning Ordinance.

Section 2. Title, Purpose, and Intent.

- 1. **Title.** This ordinance may be referred to as "City of Gem Lake Subsurface Sewage Treatment (SSTS) Ordinance" or "Septic Ordinance."
- 2. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish minimum requirements for regulation of ISTS and MSTS for the treatment and dispersal of sewage within the applicable jurisdiction of the City to protect public health and safety, groundwater quality, and prevent or eliminate the development of public nuisances. It is intended to serve the best interests of the City's citizens by protecting its health, safety, general welfare, and natural resources.
- 3. Intent. It is intended by the city that this Ordinance will promote the following:
 - 1. The protection of lakes, rivers and streams, wetlands, and groundwater in the City of Gem Lake essential to the promotion of public health, safety, welfare, socioeconomic growth, and development of the city.
 - 2. The regulation of proper SSTS construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance to prevent the entry and migration of contaminants, thereby protecting against the degradation of surface water and groundwater quality.
 - 3. The establishment of minimum standards for SSTS placement, design, construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance to prevent contamination and, if contamination is discovered, the identification and control of its consequences and the abatement of its source and migration.

- 4. The appropriate utilization of privy vaults and other non-water carried sewage collection and storage facilities.
- 5. The provision of technical assistance and education, plan review, inspections, SSTS surveys and complain investigations to prevent or control water-borne diseases, lake degradation, groundwater related hazards, and public nuisance conditions.

Section 2. Authority. This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 115.55; Minnesota Statutes, Section 145A.05; or successor Statutes, and Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080, Chapter 7081, Chapter 7082, or successor rules.

Section 3. Effective Date. The provisions set forth in this Ordinance shall become effective on passage by the City Council.

Section 4. Definitions. The following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section. If not specifically defined in this Section, terms used in this Ordinance shall have the same meaning as provided in the standards adopted by reference. Words or phrases that are not defined here or in the standards adopted by reference shall have common usage meaning. For purposes of this Ordinance, the words "must" and "shall" are mandatory and the words "may" and "should" are permissive.

- 1. **Absorption Area.** The design parameter that is associated with the hydraulic acceptance of effluent. The absorption area for mound systems is the original soil below a mound system that is designed to absorb sewage tank effluent. The absorption area for trenches, seepage beds, and at-grade systems is the soil area in contact with the part of the distribution medium that is designed and loaded to allow absorption of sewage tank effluent. This includes both bottom and sidewall soil contact areas.
- 2. **As-Builts.** A set of drawings which to the fullest extent possible document the final as built location, size, and type of all SSTS components including the results of any materials testing performed and a description of conditions during construction of the system.
- 3. At-grade System. A pressurized soil treatment and dispersal system where sewage tank effluent is dosed to an absorption bed that is constructed directly on original soil at the ground surface and covered by loamy soil materials.
- 4. Authorized Representative. An employee or agent of the City of Gem Lake.
- 5. **Bedrock.** Geologic layers, of which greater than 50 percent by volume consist of unweathered in-place consolidated rock or rock fragments. Bedrock also means weathered in-place rock which cannot be hand augered or penetrated with a knife blade in a soil pit.
- 6. Bedroom. For the sole purpose of estimating design flows from dwellings, an area that is:
 - 1. A room designed or used for sleeping; or
 - 2. A room or area of a dwelling that has a minimum floor area of 70 square feet with access gained from the living area or living area hallway. Architectural features that affect the use as a bedroom under this item may be considered in making the bedroom determination.
- 7. **Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand or CBOD**₅. The measure of the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing, digesting, or treating the organic matter under aerobic conditions over a five-day incubation period while in the presence of a chemical inhibitor to block nitrification. CBOD is commonly expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- 8. **Certificate of Compliance.** A document, written after a compliance inspection, certifying that a system is in compliance with applicable requirements at the time of the inspection.

- 9. Certified. An individual who is included on the agency's certification list and is qualified to perform appropriate tasks associated with the certification.
- 10. Certified Statement. A statement signed by a certified individual, apprentice, or Qualified Employee under Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7083 certifying that the licensed business or Qualified Employee completed work in accordance with applicable requirements.
- 11. **Cesspool.** An underground pit, receptacle, or seepage tank that receives sewage directly from a building sewer and leaches sewage into the surrounding soil, bedrock, or other soil materials. Cesspools include sewage tanks that were designed to be watertight, but subsequently leak below the designed operating depth.
- 12. **Class V Injection Well.** A shallow well used to place a variety of fluids directly below the land surface, which includes a domestic SSTS serving more than twenty (20) people. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and delegated state groundwater programs permit these wells to inject wastes below the ground surface provided they meet certain requirements and do not endanger underground sources of drinking water. Class V motor vehicle waste disposal wells and large-capacity cesspools are specifically prohibited (see 40 CFR Parts 144 & 146).
- 13. **Cluster System.** A SSTS under some form of common ownership that collects wastewater from two or more dwellings or buildings and conveys it to a treatment and dispersal system located on an acceptable site near the dwellings or buildings.
- 14. City. City of Gem Lake, Ramsey County, Minnesota.
- 15. City Council. The City of Gem Lake City Council.
- 16. **Department.** The City of Gem Lake Department designated by the City Council to administer this ordinance.
- 17. Design Flow. The daily volume of wastewater for which a SSTS is designed to treat and discharge.
- 18. Dwelling. Any building with provision for living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities.
- 19. **Flood Plain.** The channel or beds proper and the areas adjoining a wetland, watercourse, or lake which a regional flood may have or could hereafter cover. Floodplain areas within the City shall include all areas shown as Zone A or Zone AE on the flood insurance rate map. Refer to Gem Lake City Ordinance No. 114 for further definitions.
- 20. Failure to Protect Groundwater. At a minimum, a SSTS that does not protect groundwater is considered to be a seepage pit, cesspool, drywell, leaching pit, or other pit; a SSTS with less than the required vertical separation distance, described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1500 Subd. 4 D and E; and a system not abandoned in accordance with Chapter 7080.2500. The determination of the threat to groundwater for other conditions shall be made by a Qualified Employee or SSTS-licensed inspection business.
- 21. **Hazardous Waste.** Any substance that, when discarded, meets the definition of hazardous waste in Minnesota Statutes, section <u>116.06</u>, subdivision 11.
- 22. **Holding Tank**. A tank for storage of sewage until it can be transported to a point of treatment and dispersal. Holding tanks are considered a septic system tank under Minnesota Statutes, section <u>115.55</u>.
- 23. **Imminent Threat to Public Health and Safety.** At a minimum a SSTS with a discharge of sewage or sewage effluent to the ground surface, drainage systems, ditches, storm water drains, or directly to surface water; SSTS that cause a reoccurring sewage backup into a dwelling or other establishment; SSTS with electrical hazards; or sewage tanks with unsecured, damaged, or weak maintenance access covers. The

determination of protectiveness for other conditions must be made by a Qualified Employee or a SSTS inspection business.

- 24. ISTS. An individual sewage treatment system having a design flow no more than 5,000 gallons per day.
- 25. **Industrial Waste.** Sewage containing waste from activities other than sanitary waste from industrial activities including, but not limited to, the following uses defined under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget:

SIC Code(s)	Industry Category
753-7549	Automotive Repairs and Services
7231-7241	Beauty Shops, Barber Shops
7211-7219	Laundry Cleaning and Garment Services
4011-4581	Transportation (Maintenance Only)
8062-8069	Hospitals
2000-3999	Manufacturing
2000-2099	Food Products
2100-2199	Tobacco Products
2400-2499	Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture
2500-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
2600-2699	Paper and Allied Products
2700-2799	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
2800-2899	Chemicals and Allied Products
2900-2999	Petroleum Refining and Related Industries
3000-3099	Rubber and miscellaneous Plastics
3100-3199	Leather Tanning and Finishing
3200-3299	Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products
3300-3399	Primary Metal Industries
3400-3499	Fabricated Metal Products (except Machinery, and Transportation Equipment)
3500-3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment
3700-2799	Transportation Equipment
3800-3899	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks
3900-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

- 26. Lot. A parcel of land in a plat recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles or a parcel of land created and conveyed, using a specific legal description, for a building site to be served by an ISTS.
- 27. **Malfunction.** The partial or complete loss of function of a SSTS component, which requires a corrective action to restore its intended function.
- 28. **Management Plan.** A plan that describes necessary and recommended routine operational and maintenance requirements, periodic examination, adjustment, and testing, and the frequency of each to ensure system performance meets the treatment expectations, including a planned course of action to prevent an illegal discharge.
- 29. MDH. Minnesota Department of Health.
- 30. **Minor Repair.** The repair or replacement of an existing damaged or faulty component/part of a SSTS that will return the SSTS to its operable condition. The repair shall not alter the original area, dimensions, design, specifications, or concept of the SSTS.
- 31. **Mound System.** 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 soil material to stabilize the surface and encourage vegetative growth.
- 32. MPCA. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.
- 33. **MSTS.** A midsized subsurface sewage treatment system under single ownership that receives sewage from dwellings or other establishments having a design flow of more than 5,000 gallons per day to a maximum of 10,000 gallons per day.
- 34. **Notice of Noncompliance.** A written document issued by the Department notifying a system owner that the owner's onsite/cluster treatment system has been observed to be noncompliant with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 35. **Original Soil.** Naturally occurring soil that has not been cut, filled, moved, smeared, compacted, altered, or manipulated to the degree that the loading rate must be reduced from that associated with natural soil conditions.
- 36. Periodically Saturated Soil. The highest elevation in the soil that is in a reduced chemical state due to soil pores filled or nearly filled with water causing anaerobic conditions. Periodically saturated soil is determined by the presence of redoximorphic features in conjunction with other established indicators as specified in part <u>7080.1720</u>, subpart 5, items E and F, or determined by other scientifically established technical methods or empirical field measurements acceptable to the permitting authority in consultation with the commissioner.
- 37. **Pressure Distribution.** A network of distribution pipes in which effluent is forced through orifices under pressure.
- 38. **Privy.** An above-ground structure with an underground cavity meeting the requirements of part <u>7080.2280</u> that is used for the storage or treatment and dispersal of toilet wastes, excluding water for flushing and gray water. A privy also means a non-dwelling structure containing a toilet waste treatment device.
- 39. **Qualified Employee.** An employee of the state or local unit of government, who performs site evaluations or designs, installs, maintains, pumps, or inspects SSTS as part of the individual's employment duties and is registered on the SSTS professional register verifying specialty area endorsements applicable to the work being conducted.

- 40. **Replacement.** The removal or discontinued use of any major portion of an ISTS and reinstallation of that portion of the system, such as reinstallation of a new sewage tank, holding tank, dosing chamber, privy, or soil dispersal system.
- 41. Seepage Bed. A soil treatment and dispersal system, the absorption width of which is greater than three feet but no greater than 25 feet.
- 42. Seepage Pit. An underground pit that receives sewage tank effluent and from which the liquid seeps into the surrounding soil and that meets the design requirements in part <u>7080.2550</u>.
- 43. **Septage.** Solids and liquids removed from an SSTS and includes solids and liquids from cesspools, seepage pits, other pits, or similar systems or devices that receive sewage. Septage also includes solids and liquids that are removed from portable, incinerating, composting, holding, or other toilets. Waste from Type III marine sanitation devices, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 159.3, and material that has come into contact with untreated sewage within the past 12 months is also considered septage.
- 44. Setback. A separation distance measured horizontally.
- 45. Sewage. Waste from toilets, bathing, laundry, or culinary activities or operations or floor drains associated with these sources, including household cleaners and other constituents in amounts normally used for domestic purposes.
- 46. Site. The area required for the proper location of the ISTS.
- 47. Slope. The vertical rise or fall divided by the horizontal distance, expressed as a percentage.
- 48. Soil Dispersal System. A system where sewage effluent is dispersed into the soil for treatment by absorption and filtration and includes, but is not limited to, trenches, seepage beds, at-grade systems, mound systems, and drip dispersal systems.
- 49. SSTS. Subsurface Sewage Treatment System, including an ISTS or MSTS.
- 50. State. The State of Minnesota.
- 51. **Toilet Waste.** Waste commonly disposed of in toilets, including fecal matter, urine, toilet paper, and water used for flushing.
- 52. **Treatment Level.** Treatment system performance levels defined in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7083.4030, Table III for testing of proprietary treatment products, which include the following:

Level	Parameters				
	CBOD 5	TSS	O&G	FC	Nutrient
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(#/100ml)	(mg/l)
А	15	15	-	1,000	-
A-2	15	15	-	-	-
В	25	30	-	10,000	-
B-2	25	30	-	-	-
С	125	60	-	-	-

- 53. Trench. A soil treatment and dispersal system, the absorption width of which is 36 inches or less.
- 54. **Type I System.** An ISTS that follows a standard trench, bed, at-grade, mound, or graywater system design in accordance with MPCA rules, Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2200 through 7080.2240.
- 55. **Type II System.** An ISTS on a lot located in a floodplain, a privy or a holding tank in accordance with MPCA rules, Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2250 through 7080.2290.
- 56. **Type III System.** An ISTS having acceptable flow restriction devices to allow its use on a lot that cannot accommodate a standard Type I soil treatment and dispersal system in accordance with MPCA rules, Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2300.
- 57. **Type IV System.** An ISTS, having an approved pretreatment device and incorporating pressure distribution and dosing, that is capable of providing suitable treatment for use where the separation distance to a shallow saturated zone is less than the minimum allowed in accordance with MPCA rules, Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2350.
- 58. Type V System. An ISTS, which is a custom engineered design to accommodate the site taking into account pretreatment effluent quality, loading rates, loading methods, groundwater mounding, and other soil and other relevant soil, site, and wastewater characteristics such that groundwater contamination by viable fecal organisms is prevented in accordance with MPCA rules, Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2400.
- 59. Unsewered Area. Any area within the city not served by a municipal sanitary sewer collection system permitted by the MPCA.
- 60. Wellhead Protection Area. The surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field as regulated under Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4720. For the purposes of this chapter, wellhead protection area is that area bounded by the drinking water supply management area as regulated under Chapter 4720.

Section 6. Scope. This Ordinance regulates the sitting, design, installation, alterations, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and management of all SSTS within the City's applicable jurisdiction including, but not necessarily limited to individual SSTS and cluster or community SSTS, privy vaults, and other non-water carried SSTS. All sewage generated in unsewered areas of the City shall be treated and dispersed by an approved SSTS that is sited, designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or connected to municipal sanitary sewer when it is available in accordance with the City Sanitary Sewer Ordinance. The City Engineer, or his or her designee, shall determine if municipal sanitary sewer is available.

Section 7. Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of this Ordinance shall include all property within the City limits.

Section 8. Administration.

- 1. **City Administration.** The department shall administer the SSTS program and all provisions of this Ordinance. At appropriate times, the City shall review or revise or update this Ordinance as necessary. The City shall employ or retain under contract qualified and appropriately licensed professionals to administer and operate the SSTS program.
- 2. **State of Minnesota.** Where a single SSTS or group of SSTS under single ownership within one-half mile of each other, have a design flow greater than 10,000 gallons per day, the owner or owners shall make application for and obtain a State Disposal System permit from the MPCA. For any SSTS that has a measured daily flow for a consecutive seven-day period which equals or exceeds 10,000 gallons per day, a State Disposal System permit is required. SSTS serving establishments or facilities licensed or otherwise regulated by the State shall conform to the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 9. Liability. Any liability or responsibility shall not be imposed upon the City or any of its officials, employees, or other contract agent, its employees, agents or servants thereof for damage resulting from the defective

construction, operation, or abandonment of any SSTS regulated under this rule by reason of standards, requirements, or inspections authorized hereunder.

Section 10. Measurement of Distances. Unless otherwise specified in this division, all distances shall be measured horizontally.

Section 11. Interpretation of Certain Items. For the purposes of this division, certain terms or words shall be interpreted as follows: The words "shall" and "must" are mandatory; the words "should" and "may" are permissive.

Section 12. Retroactivity.

- 1. All SSTS. Except as explicitly set forth in part (2), all provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to any SSTS regardless of the date it was originally permitted.
- 2. **Existing Permits.** Unexpired permits which were issued prior to the effective date shall remain valid under the terms and conditions of the original permit until the original expiration date or until a change in system ownership whichever is earlier.
- 3. **Two (2) Soil Treatment and Dispersal Areas.** All unsewered lots created after January 23, 1996, must have a minimum of two (2) soil treatment and dispersal area that can support trenches, seepage beds, mounds, and at-grade systems as described in Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7080.2200 through 7080.2230 or site conditions described in Chapter 7081.0270, Subd. 3 through 7. If an additional soil treatment and dispersal area is available on lots created on or before January 23, 1996, it shall be identified in the site evaluation.
- 4. **Existing SSTS without Permits.** Existing SSTS with no permits of record shall require a permit and be brought into compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance regardless of the date they were originally constructed.

Section 13. Upgrade, Repair, Replacement, and Abandonment.

- 1. **SSTS Capacity Expansions.** Expansion of an existing SSTS must include any system upgrades that are necessary to bring the entire system into compliance with the prevailing provisions of this Ordinance at the time of expansion.
- 2. **Bedroom Additions.** A compliance inspection is required prior to issuance of a permit for a bedroom addition. If the system is found to be non-compliant, the owner shall upgrade, repair, or replace the existing system prior to issuance of the permit for the bedroom addition.
- 3. Imminent Threat to Public Health or Safety. A SSTS that is determined to be an imminent threat to public health or safety in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1500, Subd. 4A shall be upgraded, repaired, replaced, or abandoned by the owner in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance within three (3) months of receipt of a Notice of Noncompliance. In the event of an imminent threat to Public Health or Safety, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the department immediately upon discovery. The mitigation plan shall immediately abate the Imminent Threat to Public Health and safety. If the Department determines that extenuating circumstances exist, this timeframe may be extended to ten (10) months from receipt of a Notice of Noncompliance.
- 4. Failure to Protect Groundwater. A SSTS that is determined to be failing to protect groundwater in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1500, Subd. 4B shall by upgraded, repaired, replaced, or abandoned by the owner in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance within three (3) months of receipt of a Notice of Noncompliance. In the event of a system failing to protect groundwater, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the department immediately upon discovery. If the Department determines that extenuating circumstances exist, this timeframe may be extended to ten (10) months from receipt of a Notice of Noncompliance.

5. **Abandonment.** Any SSTS, or any component thereof, which is no longer intended to be used, must be abandoned in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2500.

Section 14. SSTS in Floodplains. SSTS shall not be located in a floodplain.

Section 15. Class V Injection Wells. All owners of new or replacement SSTS that are considered to be class V injection wells, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 144, are required by the Federal Government to submit SSTS inventory information to the Environmental Protection Agency as described in CFR40, Part 144. Further, owners are required to identify all Class V injection wells in property transfer disclosures.

Section 16. SSTS Practitioner Licensing. No person shall engage in evaluations, inspection, design, installation, construction, alteration, extension, repair, maintenance, or pumping of SSTS without an appropriate and valid license issued by the MPCA in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7083 except as exempted in 7083.0700.

Section 17. Prohibitions.

- 1. **Occupancy or Use of a Building without a Compliant SSTS.** It is unlawful for any person to maintain, occupy, or use any building intended for habitation in an unsewered area that is not provided with a wastewater treatment system that disposes of wastewater in a manner that complies with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 2. Sewage Discharge to Ground Surface or Surface Water. It is unlawful for any person to construct, maintain, or use any SSTS system regulated under this Ordinance that results in raw or partially treated wastewater seeping to the ground surface or flowing into any surface water. Any surface discharging system must be permitted under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program by the MPCA.
- 3. Sewage Discharge to a Well or Boring. It is unlawful for any person to discharge raw or treated wastewater into any well or boring as described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4725.2050, or any other excavation in the ground that is not in compliance with this Ordinance.
- 4. **Discharge of Hazardous or Deleterious Materials.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge into any treatment system regulated under this Ordinance any Industrial Waste, or hazardous or deleterious material that adversely affects the treatment or dispersal performance of the system or groundwater quality.

Section 18. Standards Adopted by Reference. The City hereby adopts by reference Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7080, 7081, 7082 and 7083 in their entirety as now constituted and from time to time amended. This adoption does not supersede the City's right or ability to adopt local standards that are in compliance with Minnesota Statute 115.55.

Section 19. Amendments to the Adopted Standards.

- 1. **Determination of Hydraulic Loading Rate and SSTS Sizing.** Table IX from Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2150, Subd. 3E entitled "Loading Rates for Determining Bottom Absorption Area for Trenches and Seepage Beds for Effluent Treatment Level C and Absorption Ratios for Determining Mound Absorption Areas Using Detail Soil Descriptions" and Table IXa from Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2150 are herein adopted by reference shall be used to determine the hydraulic loading rate and infiltration area for all SSTS permitted under this Ordinance.
- 2. Compliance Criteria for Existing SSTS. SSTS built after March 31, 1996, or existing SSTS located in a Shoreland area, existing Wellhead Protection area, or serving food, beverage, or lodging establishment as defined under Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1100, Subd. 84 shall have a three (3') foot vertical separation between the bottom soil infiltrative surface and the periodically saturated soil and/or bedrock. Existing systems that have no more than a fifteen (15%) percent reduction in this separation distance (a separation distance no less than 30.6 inches) to account for settling of sand or soil, normal variation of separation distance measurements and interpretation of limiting layer characteristics may be considered

compliant under this Ordinance. The vertical separation measurement shall be made outside the area of system influence but in an area of similar soil. Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1500, Subd. 4.

3. Holding Tanks. Sewage holding tanks may be considered for installation on previously developed sites, as a temporary method for periods of up to one (1) year, during which time measures are being taken to provide municipal sewer service or the installation of an approved system as provided in this Ordinance. Holding tanks may be considered on a permanent basis for nonresidential, low water use establishments generating less than one hundred fifty (150) gallons per day of waste, subject to approval by the department and the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance. Holding tanks may also be considered for floor drains for vehicle parking area and existing facilities potentially generating hazardous waste.

4. Setbacks.

The following setback requirements are in addition to the setback required in Table VII in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.02150.F:

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)						
E. (m	Sewage tank, holding tank, or sealed	Absorption are or unsealed				
Feature	privy	privy				
Above-ground Swimming Pools	10	10				
In-Ground Swimming Pools	10	20				
Shoreland Bluff Lines (18% slope)	20	20				

The following setback requirements are in addition to the setbacks required in Table II Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7081.0270 Subpart 2:

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)						
	Sewage tank, holding tank, or sealed	Absorption are or unsealed				
Feature	privy	privy				
Above-ground Swimming Pools	10	10				
In-Ground Swimming Pools	10	20				
Shoreland Bluff Lines (18% slope)	20	20				

5. **Designer Requirement.** The design of the SSTS regulated under Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082 shall be completed by an appropriately licensed business, an appropriately Certified qualified employee, or a person exempted under part 7083.0700, subpart 1., who is also licensed by the MPCA as an Advanced Designer.

Section 20. Variance Request. A property owner may request a variance from the standards as specified in this Ordinance pursuant to the requirements provided in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080 and 7081. The City shall consider the requirements of Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082.0300, Subd, 2 and 3 when considering such variances.

Variances that pertain to the standards and requirements of the State of Minnesota must be approved by the affected State Agency pursuant to the requirements of the State Agency.

Section 21. Permit Required. It is unlawful for any person to construct, install, modify, replace, or operate a SSTS without the appropriate permit from the Department. The issuing of any permit, variance, or conditional use under the provision of this Ordinance shall not absolve the applicant of responsibility to obtain any other required permit.

Section 22. Construction Permit. A construction permit shall be obtained by the property owner or an agent of the property owner from the Department prior to the installation, construction, replacement, modification, alteration, repair, or capacity expansion of a SSTS. The purpose of this permit is to ensure that the proposed construction activity is site, designed, and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance by appropriately certified and/or licensed practitioner(s).

- 1. Activities Requiring a Construction Permit. A construction permit is required for installation of a new SSTS, for replacement of an existing SSTS, or for any repair or replacement of components that will alter the original function of the system, change the treatment capacity of the system, change the location of the system, or otherwise change the original system's design, layout, or function.
- 2. Activities Not Requiring a Permit. A construction permit is not required for minor repairs or replacements of system components that do not alter the original function of the system, change the treatment capacity of the system, change the location of the system, or otherwise change the original system's design, layout, or function.
- 3. **Construction Permit Required to Obtain Building Permit.** For any property on which a SSTS permit is required, approval and issuance of a valid SSTS Construction Permit must be obtained before a building or land use permit may be issued by the Department.
- 4. **Conformance to Prevailing Requirements.** Any activity involving an existing system that requires a Construction Permit shall require that the entire system be brought into compliance with this Ordinance.
- 5. **Permit Application Requirements.** Construction Permit applications shall be made on forms provided by the Department and signed by the applicant and appropriately Certified practitioner including the practitioner's certification number and date of expiration. The applications shall include the documents listed in items 1 through 8 below:
 - 1. The Correct address and legal description of the property where the proposed work is to take place.
 - 2. The name and contact information (mailing address, telephone number, and email address) of the property owner.
 - 3. The name, contact information, and MPCA License Number of the SSTS Designer responsible for the system design.
 - 4. Site Evaluation Report as described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1730 and on the Department's permit application.
 - 5. Design Report described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2430 and on the Department's permit application.
 - 6. Site Plan(s) for the proposed system.
 - 7. Management Plan as described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082.0600.
 - 8. Permit Fee.

- 6. **Application Review and Response.** The Department shall review a permit application and supporting documents. Upon satisfaction that the proposed work shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Department shall issue a written permit authorizing construction of the SSTS as designed. In the event the applicant makes a significant change to the approved application, the applicant must contact the Department prior to initiating or continuing construction, modification, or operation to determine whether and amended application shall be necessary, as determined by the Department. If determined necessary, the applicant shall file an amended application detailing the changed conditions for approval prior to initiating or continuing construction for approval or denial. If the permit application is incomplete or does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance the Department shall deny that application. A notice of denial shall be provided to the applicant, which must state the reason for denial.
- 7. Permit Expiration. The Construction Permit is valid for a period of no more than one year from its date of issue. Satisfactory completion of construction shall be determined by receipt of final record drawings and a signed certification that the construction or installation of the system was completed in a reasonable conformance with the approved design documents by a qualified employee of the Department and independent of the owner and the SSTS installer.
- 8. **Extensions and Renewals.** The Department may grant an extension of the Construction Permit if the construction has commenced prior to the original expiration date of the permit. The permit may be extended for a period of no more than six (6) months.
- 9. **Transferability.** A construction Permits shall not be transferred to a new owner. The new owner must apply for a new Construction Permit in accordance with this section.
- 10. **Suspension or Revocation.** The Department may suspend or revoke a Construction Permit issued under this section for any false statements, misrepresentations of facts on which the Construction Permit was issued, or unauthorized changes to the system design that alter the original function of the system as determined by the Department, change the treatment capacity of the system, change the location of the system, or otherwise change the original system's design, layout, or function. A notice of suspension or revocation and the reasons for the suspension or revocation shall be conveyed in writing to the permit holder. If suspended or revoked, installation or modification of a treatment system may not commence or continue until a valid Construction Permit is obtained.
- 11. **Posting.** The Construction Permit shall be posted on the property in such a location and manner so that the permit is visible and available for inspection until construction is completed and certified.

Section 23. Operating Permit.

1. **SSTS Requiring and Operating Permit.** An Operating Permit shall be required of all owners of new holding tanks, Type IV Systems, Type V Systems, MSTS, or any other system deemed by the Department to require operational oversight. Sewage shall not be discharged to these systems until the Department certifies that the system was installed in substantial conformance with the approved plans, receives the final record drawings of the system, and a valid Operating Permit is issued to the owner.

2. Permit Application Requirements.

- 1. Application for an Operating Permit shall be made on a form provided by the Department including:
 - 1. Owner name, mailing address, telephone, and email address.
 - 2. Construction Permit reference number and date of issue.
 - 3. Final record drawings of the treatment system.
 - 4. Owners of holding tanks must submit a copy of a valid executed monitoring and disposal contract with a service provider unless they are only pumping tanks.

- 2. Owners of holding tanks shall provide to the Department a copy of a valid monitoring and disposal contract executed between the owner and a licensed maintenance business, which guarantees the removal of the holding tank contents in a timely manner that prevents an illegal discharge in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082.0100, Subd. 3G. This requirement is waived if the owner is a farmer who is exempt from licensing under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.56, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (3).
- 3. All SSTS existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance shall require an operating permit upon transfer of ownership, replacement, any modification or expansion that requires a permit, or following any SSTS enforcement action.
- 3. **Department Response.** The Department shall review the as-builts, site plans, operation and maintenance manual, management plan, maintenance and servicing contract, and any other pertinent documents as appropriate for accuracy and completeness. If any deficiencies are identified, the operating permit shall be denied until the deficiencies are corrected to the satisfaction of the Department.
- 4. **Operating Permit Terms and Conditions.** The Operating Permit shall include the following:
 - 1. System performance requirements.
 - 2. System operating requirements.
 - 3. Monitoring locations, procedures and recording requirements.
 - 4. Maintenance requirements and schedules.
 - 5. Compliance limits and boundaries.
 - 6. Reporting requirements.
 - 7. Department notification requirements for non-compliant conditions.
 - 8. Valid contract between the owner and a licensed maintenance business.
 - 9. Disclosure, location and condition of acceptable soil treatment and dispersal system site.
 - 10. Descriptions of acceptable and prohibited discharges.

5. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

- 1. Operating Permits shall be valid for the specific term stated on the permit as determined by the Department.
- 2. An Operating Permit must be renewed prior to its expiration. If not renewed, the Department may require the system to be removed from service or operated as a holding tank until the permit is renewed. If not renewed within ninety (90) calendar days of the expiration date, the City may require that the system be abandoned.
- 3. Application shall be made on a form provided by the Department including:
 - 1. Applicant name, mailing address, telephone, and email address.
 - 2. Reference number of previous owner's Operating Permit.
 - 3. Any and all outstanding Compliance Monitoring Reports as required by the Operating Permit.

- 4. Certified treatment system inspection signed and/or sealed by a Certified designer, maintenance contractor, or operator at the discretion of the city.
- 5. Any revisions made to the operation and maintenance manual.
- 6. Payment of application review fee as determined by the city.
- 6. Amendments to Existing Permits not Allowed. The City may not amend an existing permit to reflect changes in this Ordinance until the permit term has expired and is renewed unless an amendment is necessary to eliminate an imminent threat to public health or safety.
- 7. **Transfers.** The Operating Permit may not be transferred. A new owner shall apply for an Operating Permit. The Department shall not terminate the current permit until sixty (60) calendar days after the date of sale unless an imminent threat to public health and safety exists. To consider the new owner's application, the Department may require a performance inspection of the treatment system certified by a service provider or Qualified Employee.
- 8. Suspension or Revocation. The Department may suspend or revoke any operating permit issued under this section for any false statements or misrepresentations of facts on which the Operating Permit was issued. Notice of suspension revocation and the reasons for revocation shall be conveyed in writing to the owner. If suspended or revoked, the Department may require that the treatment system be removed from service, operated as a holding tank, or abandoned in accordance with Section 40-276. At the Department's discretion, the operating permit may be reinstated or renewed upon the owner taking appropriate corrective actions.

9. Compliance Monitoring.

- 1. Performance monitoring of a SSTS shall be performed by a licensed inspection business or licensed service provider hired by the holder of the operating permit in accordance with the monitoring frequency and parameters stipulated in the permit.
- 2. A monitoring report shall be prepared and certified by a licensed service provider. The report shall be submitted to the Department on a form provided by the Department on or before the compliance reporting date stipulated in the operating permit. The report shall contain a description of all maintenance and servicing activities performed since the last compliance monitoring report as described below:
 - 1. Owner name, mailing address, telephone, and email address.
 - 2. Operating Permit number.
 - 3. Average daily flow since last compliance monitoring report.
 - 4. Description of type of maintenance and date performed.
 - 5. Description of samples taken (if required), analytical laboratory used, and results of analyses.
 - 6. Problems noted with the system, and actions proposed or taken to correct them.
 - 7. Name, signature, license and license number of the licensed professional who performed the work.

Section 24. Abandonment Certification.

1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the System Abandonment Certification is to ensure that a treatment system no longer in service is abandoned within a reasonable time following decommissioning and in a manner that protects public health, safety, and water quality. It also terminates all permits associated with the system.

2. Abandonment Requirements.

- 1. Whenever the use of a SSTS or any system component is discontinued as the result of a system repair, modification, replacement or decommissioning following connection to a municipal or private sanitary sewer, or condemnation or demolition of a building served by the system, further use of the system or any system component for any purpose under this Ordinance shall be prohibited.
- 2. Continued use of a treatment tank where the tank is to become an integral part of a replacement system, or a sanitary sewer system requires the prior written approval of the Department.
- 3. An owner of a SSTS must retain a licensed installation business to abandon all components of the treatment system within sixty (60) calendar days of discontinued use. Abandonment shall be completed in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2500. No prior notification to the Department of an owner's intent to abandon a system is necessary.
- 4. A report of abandonment certified by the licensed installation business shall be submitted to the Department. The report shall include:
 - 1. Owner's name, mailing address, telephone, and email address.
 - 2. Property address.
 - 3. System construction permit and operating permit.
 - 4. The reason(s) for abandonment.
 - 5. A brief description of the abandonment methods used, description of the system components removed or abandoned in place, and disposition of any materials or residuals.
- 3. Abandonment Certificate. Upon receipt of an abandonment report and its determination that the SSTS has been abandoned according to the requirements of this Ordinance, the Department shall issue an abandonment certificate. If the abandonment is not completed according to the requirements of this Ordinance the City shall notify the owner of the SSTS of the deficiencies, which shall be corrected within thirty (30) calendar days of the notice.

Section 25. Management Plans.

- 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of management plans is to describe how a particular SSTS is intended to be operated and maintained to sustain the performance required. The plan is to be provided by the Certified designer to the system owner when the treatment system is commissioned.
- 2. **Management Plan Requirements.** Management plans are required for all new or replacement SSTS. The management plan shall be submitted to the Department with the construction permit application for review and approval within 30 days of planned start of construction. The Department shall be notified of any system modifications made during construction and the management plan revised and resubmitted at the time of final construction certification.
- 3. Required Contents of a Management Plan. Management plans shall include:

- 1. Operating requirements describing tasks that the owner can perform and tasks that a licensed service provider or maintainer must perform.
- 2. Monitoring requirements.
- 3. Maintenance requirements including maintenance procedures and a schedule for routine maintenance.
- 4. Statement that the owner is required to notify the Department when the management plan requirements are not being met.
- 5. Disclosure of the location and condition of the additional soil treatment and dispersal area on the owner's property or a property serving the owner's residence.
- 6. A description of how the system functions.
- 7. A site plan of the system.
- 8. Equipment specifications.
- 9. Emergency operating procedures in the event of a malfunction.
- 10. A troubleshooting guide.
- 4. Requirements for Systems not Operated Under a Management Plan. SSTS that are not operated under a management plan or operating permit must have treatment tanks inspected and provide for the removal of solids if needed every three years. Solids must be removed when their accumulation meets the limit described in Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.2450. System owners shall be required to submit a MPCA Septic Tank Maintenance Reporting Form to the Department every three (3) years.

Section 26. Compliance Inspection Program

- 1. **Department Responsibility.** It is the responsibility of the Department, or its agent, to perform various SSTS compliance inspections periodically to assure that the requirements of this Ordinance are met.
 - 1. SSTS compliance inspections must be performed:
 - 1. To ensure compliance with applicable requirements.
 - 2. To ensure system compliance before issuance of a permit for addition of a bedroom unless the permit application is made during the period of November 1 to April 30, provided a compliance inspection is performed before the following June 1 and the applicant submits a Certificate of Compliance by the following September 30.
 - 3. For all new SSTS construction or replacement.
 - 4. For an evaluation, investigation, inspection, recommendation, or other process used to prepare a disclosure statement if conducted by a party who is not the SSTS owner. Such an inspection constitutes a compliance inspection and shall be conducted in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082.0700 using the SSTS inspection report forms provided by MPCA.
 - 2. All compliance inspections must be performed and signed by a Certified inspector.
 - 3. The Department shall be given access to enter a property at any reasonable time to inspect and/or monitor the SSTS system. As used in this paragraph, "property" does not include a residence or

private building. The Department shall notify the owner of the Department's intent to inspect the SSTS least two (2) days in advance of the intended inspection.

4. No person shall hinder or otherwise interfere with the Department's employees in the performance of their duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Ordinance. Refusal to allow reasonable access to the property by the Department shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

2. New Construction or Replacement.

- 1. Compliance inspections must be performed on new or replacement SSTS to determine compliance with Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7080 or 7081.
- 2. It is the responsibility of the SSTS owner or the owner's agent to notify the Department two (2) calendar days prior to any permitted work on the SSTS.
- 3. Installation inspections shall be made at each installation, prior to any work having been covered by backfill. Work that is backfilled prior to the required inspection may be ordered to be uncovered whenever necessary to determine compliance.
- 4. The licensed installer shall be responsible for notifying the department a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours before the time the work is ready for inspection or re-inspection.
- 5. When, upon inspection, any part of the system is determined not to be in compliance with this division, written notice shall be provided by the Department indicating the deficiency and the required corrections.
- 6. Noted deficiencies shall be properly corrected and re-inspected before and other work on the project is continued.
- 7. SSTS found not to be in compliance with Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7080.1500, Subd. 4A or Chapter 7081.0080, Subd. 3 must be repaired or replaced within ten (10) months.
- 8. No system shall be placed or replaced in service until final inspection and approval of the installation.
- 9. The contractor, upon completion of the installation, shall file with the department as built drawings indicating the location of system components dimensioned from a permanent reference point.
- 10. A minimum of three construction inspections are required for mounds in accordance with the following:
 - 1. When the original soil under the mound has been roughened, but prior to placement of the sand fill. Enough of the proposed sand fill must be present to be viewed.
 - 2. After placement of rock and piping, but prior to cover.
 - 3. Final inspection when the job is completed.
- 11. SSTS that are determined to have operation or monitoring deficiencies must immediately be maintained, monitored, or otherwise managed according to the operating permit.
- 12. A Certificate of Compliance for new SSTS construction or replacement shall be issued by the Department if the Department has reasonable assurance that the system was built in accordance with the applicable requirements as specified in the construction permit.

- 13. The Certificate of Compliance must include a certified statement by the Qualified Employee who conducted the inspection that the SSTS is or is not in compliance with the Ordinance requirements. If the SSTS is determined not to be in compliance with the applicable requirements, a Notice of Noncompliance must be issued to the owner which includes a statement specifying those Ordinance provisions with which the SSTS does not comply.
- 14. The Certificate of Compliance or Notice of Noncompliance must be submitted to the Department no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date the inspection was performed. The Department shall deliver the Certificate of Compliance or Notice of Noncompliance to the owner or the owner's agent within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt from the Qualified Employee. No SSTS shall be placed into operation until a valid celtificated of compliance has been issued.
- 15. Certificates of Compliance for new construction or replacement shall remain valid for five (5) years from the date of issue unless the Department finds evidence of noncompliance.

3. Existing Systems.

- 1. Compliance inspections shall be required when any of the following conditions occur:
 - 1. When a construction permit is required to repair, modify, or upgrade an existing system.
 - 2. Any time there is an expansion of use of the building being served by an existing system.
 - 3. Any time there is a change in use of the property being served by an existing SSTS which may impact the performance of the system.
 - 4. At any time as required by this Ordinance or the Department deems appropriate such as upon receipt of a complaint or other notice of a system malfunction.
- 2. Compliance inspections of existing SSTS shall be reported on the inspection report forms provided by the MPCA. The following conditions must be assessed or verified:
 - 1. Water-tightness assessment of all treatment tanks including a leakage report.
 - 2. Vertical separation distance between the bottom of the soil treatment and dispersal system and the periodically saturated soil or bedrock including a vertical separation verification report.
 - 3. Sewage backup, surface seepage, or surface discharge including a hydraulic function report.
 - 4. Safety assessments of tanks and covers.
 - 5. Any other issues deemed to impact public health and safety or is non-protective of the ground water.
- 3. The Certificate of Compliance must include a certified statement by the licensed SSTS business, indicating whether the SSTS is in compliance with the Ordinance requirements. If the SSTS is determined not to be in compliance with the applicable requirements, a Notice of Noncompliance must include a statement specifying those Ordinance provisions with which the SSTS does not comply. A construction permit application must be submitted to the Department if the required corrective action is not a minor repair.
- 4. The Certificate of Compliance or Notice of Noncompliance must be submitted to the Department no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date the inspection was performed. The Department shall deliver the Certificate of Compliance or Notice of Noncompliance to the owner or the owner's agent within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt from the licensed SSTS business.

- 5. Certificates of Compliance for existing SSTS shall remain valid for three (3) years from the date of issue unless the Department finds evidence of noncompliance.
- 4. **Periodically Saturated Soil Disagreements.** Disputes involving documented discrepancies on the depth of the periodically saturated soil for SSTS design or compliance purposes shall be resolved according to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7082.0700, subd. 5.

5. Cost of.

- 1. The department shall conduct an annual maintenance inspection. The cost of inspection of SSTS in the City shall be the sole responsibility of the Property Owner and shall be as established by the City of Gem Lake and from time to time amended by resolution. An invoice for fees associated with Annual Inspections shall be provided at the time of inspection by the Qualified Employee. Any fees for Annual Inspection which remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) days by the Property Owner to the City may, along with related administrative fees, by certified to Ramsey County for assessment against the real property upon which the SSTS is located.
- 2. On or before the first day of September (September 1st) of each year the City Clerk shall list the total unpaid charges for each Remedial Action taken against each separate lot or parcel to which they are attributable under this Ordinance. The City Council may then charge all or any portion of such charges plus an additional administrative fee of fifty (\$50.00) Dollars against the real property involved as a special assessment under applicable Minnesota Statutes for certification to the County Auditor for collection in the following year with that year's current taxes payable.

6. Transfer of Properties.

- 1. Whenever a conveyance of land including a structure that is required to have a SSTS occurs, which includes property foreclosures and tax forfeited transfers, the following requirements shall be met:
 - 1. A compliance inspection shall have been performed and a Certificate of Compliance shall have been submitted to the Department within three (3) years for SSTS older than five (5) years of within five (5) years if they system is less than five (5) years old, prior to the intended sale or transfer of the property, unless evidence is found identifying the SSTS as an Imminent Threat to Public Health and Safety or Failing to Protect Groundwater.
 - 2. The compliance inspection must have been performed by the licensed SSTS business following procedures described in Section 26.
 - 3. The seller of the property must disclose in writing information about the status and location of all known SSTS on the property to the buyer on a form acceptable to the Department.
 - 4. If the seller fails to provide a Certificate of Compliance, the seller shall provide the buyer sufficient security in the form of an escrow agreement to assure the installation of a compliant SSTS. The security shall be placed in an escrow with a licensed real estate closer, licensed attorney-at-law, or Federal or State chartered financial institution. The amount escrowed shall be equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of a written estimate to install a compliant SSTS as provided by a licensed SSTS installer, or the amount escrowed shall be equal to one hundred fifty percent (110%) of the written contract price for the installation of a compliant SSTS provided by a licensed SSTS installer. After a compliant SSTS has been installed and a Certificate of Compliance issued, the Department shall provide the escrow agent a copy of the Certificate of Compliance. The escrow may also be used to connect to a municipal sanitary sewer collection system permitted by the MPCA if the Department determines that an extension of the municipal sanitary sewer collection system to serve the property is feasible.
- 2. A Certificate of Compliance is not required if the sale or transfer involves the following circumstances:

- 1. The affected tract of land is without buildings or contains no dwellings or other building with plumbing fixtures.
- 2. The transfer does not require the filing of a Certificate of Real Estate Value, as described in Minnesota Statutes, Section 272.115, Subdivision 1.
- 3. The sale or transfer completes a contract for deed or purchase agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this Ordinance. This subsection applied to the original vendor and vendee on such contract.
- 4. All dwellings or other building are served by a municipal sanitary sewer collection system permitted by the MPCA.
- 3. All property conveyances subject to this ordinance occurring during the period between November 15th and April 15th, when SSTS compliance cannot be determined due to frozen soil conditions, shall require a winter agreement, which includes an application for a SSTS permit and an agreement to complete a compliance inspection by the following June 1st by a licensed inspection business. If upon inspection the SSTS is fow1d to be in compliance, the permit fee will be refunded. If upon inspection the system is found to be non- compliant, an escrow agreement must be established in accordance with paragraph 1.4 above, and a compliant SSTS installed within the timeframe outlined in the Notice of Noncompliance.
- 4. The responsibility for completing the compliance inspection under paragraph 1.1 above, or for upgrading a system found to be non-compliant shall be determined by the buyer and seller. Buyer and seller shall provide the Department with a signed statement indicating responsibility for completion of the compliance inspection and for upgrading a system found to be non-compliant.
- 5. The issuance of permits, Certificates of Compliance, or Notices of Noncompliance shall not be construed to represent a guarantee or warranty of the system's operation or effectiveness. Such permits or certificates only represent that the system has been designed and installed in compliance or non-compliance with the provisions of these standards and regulations.

Section 27. Violations.

- 1. **Cause to Issue a Notice of Violation.** Any person, firm, agent, or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or who fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, including violations of conditions and safeguards, or who knowingly makes any material false statement or knowing omission in any document required to be submitted under the provisions hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable as defined by Minnesota State Statutes. Each day that a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.
- 2. **Notice of Violation.** The Department shall serve, in person or by mail, a notice of violation to any person determined to be violating provisions of this Ordinance. The notice of violation shall contain:
 - 1. A statement documenting the findings of fact determined through observations, inspections, or investigations.
 - 2. A list of specific violation(s) of this Ordinance.
 - 3. Specific requirements for correction or removal of the specified violation(s).
 - 4. A mandatory time scheduled for correction, removal, and compliance with this Ordinance.
- 3. **Cease and Desist Orders.** Cease and desist orders may be issued when the Department has probable cause that an activity regulated by this, or any other City Ordinance is being or has been conducted without a permit or in violation of a permit. When work has been stopped by a cease-and-desist order, the work shall

not resume until the reason for the work stoppage has been completely satisfied, any administrative fees paid, and the cease-and-desist order lifted.

Section 28. Prosecution. In the event of a violation or threatened violation of this Ordinance, the City may, in addition to other remedies, initiate appropriate civil action or proceedings to prevent, prosecute, restrain, correct, or abate such violations or threatened violations and the City Attorney shall have authority to commence such civil action. The Department and City Attorney may take such actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 29. State Notification of Violation. In accordance with state law, the Department shall notify the MPCA of any inspection, installation, design, construction, alteration, or repair of a SSTS by a licensed/celiified person or any septage removal by a licensed pumper that is performed in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance. If there is known contamination of groundwater, the city also may notify the MDH for a possible well advisory.

Section 30. Costs and Reimbursements. If the Department is required to remove or abate an imminent threat to public health or safety, the Department may recover all costs incurred in removal or abatement in a civil action, including legal fees; at the discretion of the City Council, the cost of an enforcement action under this Ordinance may be assessed against the real property on which the public health nuisance was located.

Section 31. Record Keeping. The City shall maintain a current record of all permitted systems. The record shall contain all permit applications, issued permits, fees assessed, variance requests, Certificates of Compliance, notices of noncompliance, enforcement proceedings, site evaluation reports, design reports, record drawings, management plans, maintenance reports, an annual list of all sewage tanks installed in the City sorted by licensed installation businesses, and other records relevant to each system.

Section 32. Annual Report. The Department shall provide an annual report of SSTS permitting activities to MPCA no later than February 1 for the previous calendar year.

Section 33. Fees. From time to time, the City Council shall establish fees for activities undertaken by the Department pursuant to this Ordinance. Fees shall be due and payable at a time and in a manner to be determined by the Department.

Section 34. Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the City and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Minnesota Statutes.

Section 35. Severability. If any section, clause, provision, or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of law, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected and shall remain in full force.

Section 36. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions This Ordinance replaces Ordinance No. 67C in its entirety. All other Ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

Section 37. Enactment. This Ordinance 67D is placed in full force and effect on November 19, 2024, by a 5-0 vote of the City Council of the City of Gem Lake.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Gem Lake, Minnesota on the 19th of November 2024.

Gretchen Artig-Swomley Mayor Melissa Lawrence, Acting City Clerk

City of Gem Lake, Ramsey County, Minnesota Septic Systems Ordinance No. 67D

This ordinance establishing minimum requirements for regulation of ISTS and MSTS for the treatment and dispersal of sewage within the applicable jurisdiction of the City to protect public health and safety, groundwater quality, and prevent or eliminate the development of public nuisances, was originally enacted by the City in August 1983. The City Council has made amendments to the Ordinances in keeping with changes in State law and the wishes of the community. The following table indicates the original Ordinances and the said amendments.

Ordinance	Description	Enactment
46	Regulating "Seepage Disposal and the Design, Location, Installation, Renovation, Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Individual Sewage Treatment Systems"	August 1983
61	Defining "bi-annual inspection and maintenance routines for on-site sewage disposal systems."	May 1992
67	An ordinance replacing Ordinances 46 and 61.	December 1997
67B	An ordinance replacing Ordinance 67.	July 2004
67B	An amendment to 67B revising the annual inspection timeline (Ordinance 108)	July 2009
67C	An ordinance replacing Ordinance 67B.	April 2014
67D	An ordinance replacing Ordinance 67C.	August 2016
67D	An amendment to 67D revising definitions, updating processes and procedures, and incorporating requirements of Ordinance 108 regarding annual inspections.	November 2024