

Pollution Control Agency**Proposed Expedited Permanent Rules: Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems in Campgrounds****7081.0040 STATE REGULATION.****Subpart 1. Agency regulation.**

A. All MSTS must be designed and operated according to this chapter, except as modified through an ordinance in compliance with chapter 7082 and Minnesota Statutes, section 115.55. All MSTS must be designed, installed, inspected, pumped, and operated by a qualified employee under part 7083.1010 or a licensed business under part 7083.0710. All MSTS must conform to applicable state statutes and rules.

B. The owner or owners of a single SSTS or a group of SSTS under common ownership must obtain an SDS permit from the agency according to chapter 7001 when all or part of proposed or existing soil dispersal components are within one-half mile of each other and the combined flow from all proposed and existing SSTS is greater than 10,000 gallons per day. ~~For proposed SSTS, the flow must be determined according to item D. For existing SSTS, the flow is determined by the greater of:~~

~~(1) the average maximum seven-day measured flow; or~~

~~(2) the flow determined according to item D.~~

C. An SDS permit is required for any subsurface sewage treatment system or group of subsurface sewage treatment systems that the commissioner determines has the potential or an increased potential to cause adverse public health or environmental impacts if not regulated under a state permit. Conditions for these permits include systems in environmentally sensitive areas, unsubstantiated or unexpected flow volumes, and systems requiring exceptional operation, monitoring, and management.

~~D. Flow amounts to calculate whether an SDS permit is required must be determined according to part 7081.0110. The highest calculated value of the various methods in Table I under part 7081.0130, subpart 1, must be used to make this determination, with no reduction allowed. An SDS permit is not required if a factor of safety is added to the design flow that results in a design flow that is in excess of the SDS permit threshold.~~

Subp. 1a. **Flow determination.** The owner or owner's agent must determine flow in accordance with this subpart to establish whether an SDS permit is required under subpart 1, item B.

A. For proposed SSTS, the flow must be determined according to item C.

B. For existing SSTS, except as provided under item D, the flow is determined by the greater of:

(1) the average maximum measured daily flow for a consecutive seven-day period; or

(2) the flow determined according to item C.

C. When determined according to this item, flow is calculated according to part 7081.0110. The highest calculated value of the various methods in Table I under part 7081.0130, subpart 1, must be used to make the determination, with no reduction allowed. An SDS permit is not required if a factor of safety is added to the design flow that results in a design flow that exceeds the SDS permit threshold.

D. Campgrounds and resorts existing as of June 14, 2015, that are open 180 days per year or less must determine flow in accordance with this item or item A or B.

(1) Flow measurements must be taken only from:

(a) a sewage lift station pump with a runtime meter and counter;

(b) a sewage flow meter;

(c) flow meters on wells; or

(d) a water softener system with flow measurement when the measurement includes all flow to the subsurface soil treatment system, including backwash.

(2) Flow measurement devices must be calibrated before start-up of monitoring and must undergo an additional calibration during the measurement period to verify results.

(3) The daily flow rate and daily occupancy rate must be recorded for a minimum of two weeks centered on and including July 4. Weekly measurements must also be done for an additional, continuous two weeks before and two weeks after July 4.

(4) Flow measurements must be divided by the percent occupancy expressed as a decimal percent.

(5) Flow extrapolation from units not measured is allowed as follows:

(a) flow may be extrapolated only if fewer than 25 percent of the campsites and units are not measured;

(b) flow extrapolation is allowed between similar sewage-generating units within the campground and resort;

(c) flow extrapolation is not allowed between other campgrounds and resorts; and

(d) flow from future expansions may be extrapolated. Extrapolation must be in accordance with units (a) to (c). No more than 25 percent of the total flow after expansion may be extrapolated.

(6) If no flow data exist, the owner or operator of the campground or resort must implement an acceptable flow measurement plan and start measuring and recording flow data within 120 days of notification.

(7) All flow measurement data generated from the flow measurement plan must be submitted to the commissioner within 30 days of the last measurement.

[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]