Carver County
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty Area</th>
<th>Tasks that require a certified individual to complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>1) Soil description; 2) Personally verify all work of non-certified workers - in field and at desk; 3) Sign certified statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install</td>
<td>1) Must be on work site to verify work matches permitted design and confirm layout, site conditions, elevations, materials, and product quality; 2) Prepare and sign as-built report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect</td>
<td>1) Must personally conduct compliance assessment procedures; 2) Complete MPCA Inspection form; 3) Sign certified statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain</td>
<td>1) Train, review daily work, and periodically observe staffs’ work; 2) Sign certified statements for tank maintenance forms used for compliance inspections and site specific records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Provider</td>
<td>1) Must personally conduct compliance assessment and management activities, sampling work, system adjustments, and sign reports; 2) For Maintainer activities; same as maintainer tasks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q. - Is greater than 50% glacial rock a limiting layer for an existing system compliance inspection?

A. - Yes. However, The 35 to 50% rock fragments are not used as a compliance requirement for the depth of the vertical separation distance.
Q. - What documentation needs to be given to the installer about the tank?

A. - A document has to be provided to the installer. It does not have to be an official “certificate” but “information” about the tank.
Q. - Can system components be removed and reburied on the site in a new location?

A. - Yes, but must get a solid waste general permit.
Q- What if you are conducting an inspection and cannot find a component?

A- If you cannot find a component, then it is not there and the component would be considered an IPHT.

Some options would be for the homeowner to help find it or to have the inspector start digging up the yard to locate the missing component.
First, check with the LGU and their ordinance

* If no procedure, then follow 7082.0700 Subp. 5
  * Meet on-site to resolve dispute between both parties
  * Obtain an opinion from a qualified employee
  * Obtain an opinion from the SSTs technical evaluation committee
  * Hire a soil scientist
  * The LGU makes the final determination

Same for point of sale

Soils Dispute
* Look at every party involved
  * Designer, installer, LGU, maintainer, inspector, homeowner
* Depends on each case to determine who’s at fault
* MPCA will investigate
“I just bought my house and my septic system is broken...”

* Was it new homeowners change in use?
* Did new homeowner break a component?
* Was the system already failing prior to moving in?
* Roots in pipe or tank?
* Not enough soil separation?
* Used old nonwatertight tank?

* Another inspection (different inspector) must take place to determine the failure

Quality of Work
If the last inspector determined it to be noncompliant..

* Enforcement may take place
* Homeowner may make a claim against the contractor’s bond

All inspectors must conduct all necessary procedures to ensure the right answer is obtained.

* When using other people’s work, you are liable

Quality of Work
Inspectors
  * Soil verification versus boring logs
  * Pumping a tank versus not pumping tank

Liable for other peoples work!
  * If you don’t trust it, do your own.

Quality of Work
Inspectors-
“Just doing your job”
* Hired by the seller or buyer?
  * Either way, the outcome should be the same.
* Bare minimum?
* Or what is necessary?

* Must get the right answer

Quality of Work
Designers-
  * Did you identify the limiting layer correctly
  * Designed with “bad” components
  * Sized system to small
  * Didn’t get enough information to begin with

Quality of Work
Installers-
* Dug to deep
* Installed tank backwards
* Didn’t use registered media
* Smeared the soils
* Not enough sand
* Not proper pipe installation
LGU’s-

* Need to adopt and implement inspection program
  * Didn’t verify separation
  * Didn’t verify registered products
  * Approved bad design
Maintainers:
  * Called leaky tank watertight
  * Land application

Quality of Work
Homeowners-
* Change in use
* Break a component
* Flush something they shouldn’t have
What are the steps to get the right answer?

* Job dependent
* May take one step or may take five or six steps

Are you responsible for the work if you completed the minimum requirements and did not get the correct answer?

* Yes. You are responsible for getting the right answer.

Quality of Work
What are the Consequences?

* May look at past work
* Release of bond information
* LOW to an APO
* Even if you are out of business, enforcement can still happen
* All parts of the system with no future intent must be abandoned.
  * Form submitted within 90 days after abandonment
* The system is noncompliant until you properly abandon the system
* If a system “no longer in use” is kept to dispose of wastes such as water conditioner recharge or foundation sump water, it does not need to be abandoned and can dispose of those liquids
* Drawings or documentation that specify the final in-place location, elevation, size, and type of all system components. Testing results and conditions during construction.

* Signed

* Provide within 30 days to Owner and LGU

* Used to show the next inspector what is out there

As-builts
* Completely filled out
* All documentation attached
* Correct information attached

* When using other peoples work you are liable
* Make sure up-to-date form

* U of M website

* Follows state code if using other forms
Septic Tank Maintenance Reporting Form

* Two different signature spots
* If used for a Compliance Inspection - must be signed by a DCI
  * Not a certificate of compliance ✗
  * Tank integrity compliance 😊
  * Regular homeowner pump out - signed by pumper

* This is approved and available online.

New Form
The form itself will stay the same
* Change in how you call a tank compliant:
  * Noncompliant tank without pumping
  * Compliant tank needs pumping

* Not approved yet
1. Co-Definition of the Building Sewer Connected to Septic Systems

2. Surety Bonding and License Application - Renewal Changes

*2015 Building Sewer Changes*
(d) “Building sewer connected to a subsurface sewage treatment system” means the pipe that connects a structure to a subsurface sewage treatment system. Building sewers connected to subsurface sewage treatment systems are co-defined as both plumbing and subsurface sewage treatment system components.

(g) "Subsurface sewage treatment system" or "system" means a sewage treatment system, or part thereof, that uses subsurface soil treatment and disposal, or a holding tank, serving a dwelling, other establishment, or a group thereof, and that does not require a state permit, including any building sewer connected to a subsurface sewage treatment system.
g) No other professional license under section 326.03 is required to design, install, maintain, inspect, or provide service for a subsurface sewage treatment system that does not require a state permit using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by the agency if the system designer, installer, maintainer, inspector, or service provider is licensed under this subdivision and the local unit of government has not adopted additional requirements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Slope</th>
<th>Cleanouts</th>
<th>Setbacks</th>
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</table>

* Image of a pipe and a trench.
* Air testing
* ASTM 2321
* Joints and Connections
SSTS Business License Surety Bond
Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (SSTS) Program

Doc Type: Bond and Bond Rider

Instructions on Page 3

Bond No.:

Effective date (mm/dd/yyyy):

Know all persons by these presents:

That [Name of Licensee] doing business as

[Name of Business]

as Principal and [Name of Surety], a corporation authorized

To do business in the State of Minnesota, as Surety, are hereby held and firmly bound to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, State of Minnesota and any person aggrieved by reason of the Principal's failure to faithfully perform the duties, and in all things comply with all laws, ordinances, and rules pertaining to the Principal's license or any permit applied for and all contracts entered into, in the sum of _______________ THOUSAND DOLLARS ($ )

For the payment of the sum, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of the above obligation is such that WHEREAS the said Principal is making application with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to be licensed as, or has been licensed as, a subsurface sewage treatment system business:

[Specific license]

Know therefore, if said Principal shall faithfully and lawfully perform the duties, and in all things comply with the laws and ordinances, including all amendments thereto, pertaining to the license or permit applied for, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain full force and effect.

The aggregate liability of the Surety, regardless of the number of claims made against the bond or the number of years the bond remains in force, shall in no event exceed the amount stated above. Any recovery of the bond amount shall be cumulative. This bond may be canceled by the Surety as its sole liability by giving written notice to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, stating the
# DLI Plumbing Program Requirements

1. All “other establishments”

2. Residential buildings with ≥ 5 units

3. Wherever local plumbing programs are in effect

They will review and inspect these systems!
This was a very brief discussion of a somewhat complex topic. More very important details can be found at:

Establish a process for septic professionals who have not met their continuing education requirements to apply for a one-year extension of professional certification eligibility.
Sign form to agree to complete in one-year:

- CE hours
- Pass no more than two specialty exams
Questions