Vactor survey results



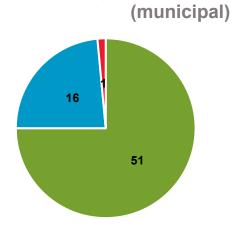
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How does your community perform sanitary sewer cleaning?

Sanitary sewer cleaning method



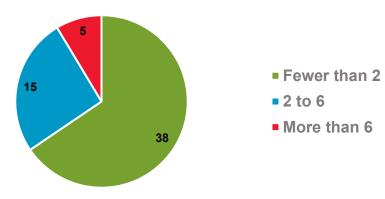
- Operate your own vactor trucks
- Contract for vactor cleaning services
- Operates a jet-only truck and uses the vactor on lines with sand

Contractors used:

- American Environmental
- Chisago Lakes Joint Sewer Treatment Commission •
- David's Hydrovac
- **Empire Pipe Services** •
- Eureka
- Goliath
- Hydro-Klean
- Hydro-Vac
- Kothrade
- Miller Excavating lacksquare
- **Overline and Sons** •
- **Pipe Services** •
- **Ritter and Ritter**
- Schlomka Services •
- Veolia
- Veit
- Visu-Sewer

Number of loads per week

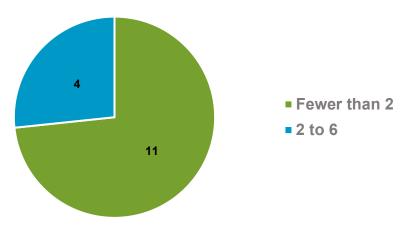
Loads per Week (Municipal)



Conclusion(s)

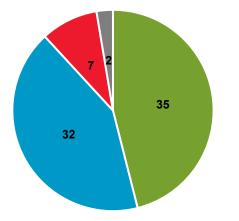
- Municipalities dispose of approximately 25-30 truck • loads per day within the Region.
- Private haulers dispose of approximately 5 loads per • day within the Region.





What facilities generate the most waste?

Facilities generating the most waste



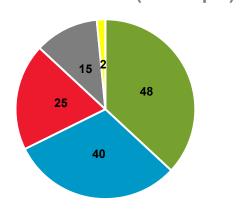
- Lift station wet wells
- Pipes and MH structures
- Storm sewer facilities
- Other

Conclusion(s)

- The majority of vactor waste materials are sanitary • sewer-related
- Storm sewer waste is a minor component of vactor • waste

What substances are most commonly removed by vactor trucks during cleaning?

Substances most commonly removed (municipal)



Fats and grease

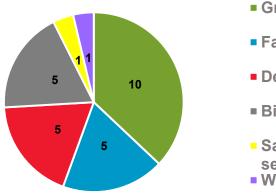
Grit

- Debris and rags
- Biosolids/sludge
- Sand, gravel, and/or dirt

Conclusion(s)

- Most vactor waste contains FOG materials •
- Grit is the most common component of vactor waste ullet

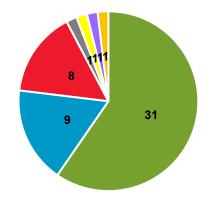
Substances most commonly removed (private)



- Grit
- Fats and grease
- Debris and rags
- Biosolids/sludge
- Sanitary sewage/flams Water

Where do you dispose of your vactor waste from sanitary sewer cleaning?

Where do you dispose of vactor waste? (municipal)

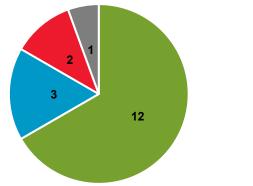


- MCES facility
- Sewer system
- Your own facility
- Landfill
- Prefer not to say
- SLP dumpster
- Dewatering pit

Locations specified for those that use another community's vactor waste disposal facility

- St. Paul Metro Plant
- St. Louis Park
- Chisago Lakes Joint Sewer Treatment Facility ullet
- Water Town MN Pond •
- No one specifically identified the Fridley facility •





- MCES facility
- Client-operated facility
- Sewer system
- Your own facility

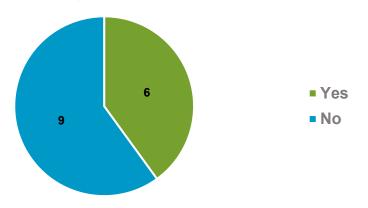
Additional detail from private haulers:

- "Wherever the city tells us to dump."
- "Changes by the city we work for." ullet
- Linden Yard (Minneapolis) •
- Several responses: Mankato, Watertown, New Ulm •



Is there a need to use metro area disposal facilities for jobs outside the metro area?

Is there a need to use metro area facilities for jobs outside metro area?



Notes:

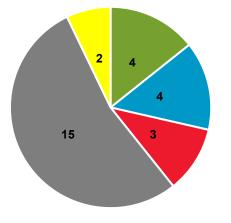
- This question was only asked on the private hauler survey
- No respondents said they utilized disposal facilities outside the metro area for sanitary sewer cleaning jobs within the metro area.

Comments from those who said yes:

- "If they were closer to us we would like to do that. North and ulletwestern side of metro area would be highly beneficial. Takes half a day to dump loads."
- "Smaller communities outside the metro area usually do not ullethave the facilities to dispose of the sort of waste"
- "Some small suburbs outside of MCES's control have no place to dump and Pig's Eye would be the closest and easiest solution."
- "There is a need for it but we stay inside the 7-county metro • area so we don't do the vacuuming on those jobs."
- "Yes, but we currently do not [do so]; but would be a benefit" •
- "Yes, more and more small cities and private industries are • doing a better job at disposing their own waste. The easier and least expensive way will encourage better practices."

What are the most difficult aspects operating your own vactor waste site?

Most difficult aspects (municipal)



Liquids management

Odor and/or visual impacts

Grit management

Fats and grease

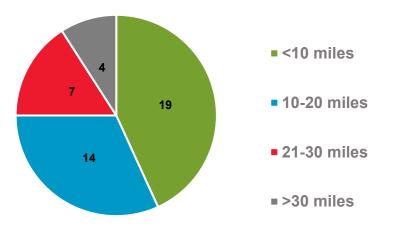
Capacity limitations

Conclusion(s)

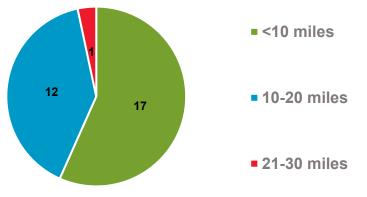
- 47 respondents answered "does not apply" •
- Of those, one said, "We are planning to construct our ulletown facility and would be interested in providing a site that serves other communities as well."
- FOG material is by far the most difficult for responding • organizations to manage.

Municipalities: travel distances

Distance to current facility (municipal)







If you don't use your own facility, how far away is the facility you use?

- 14 respondents answered "does not apply" ullet
- The average of this data is approximately 15 miles. ullet

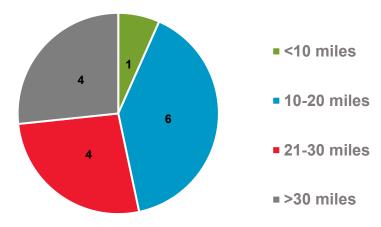
What is the maximum practical travel distance to a regional facility?

- The question asked "If the distance in question 9 is • excessive, what is the maximum practical travel distance to a regional vactor waste facility?"
- 28 respondents answered "does not apply." •
- The average of this data is approximately 10 miles. ullet
- Haulers consider a practical haul distance \bullet approximately 5 miles less than they currently average.



Private haulers: average/maximum oneway travel distances, metro disposal sites

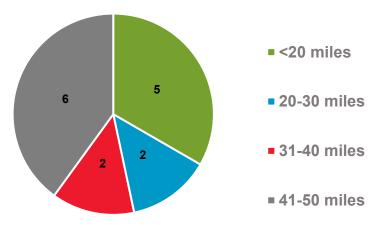
Approximate average one-way distance



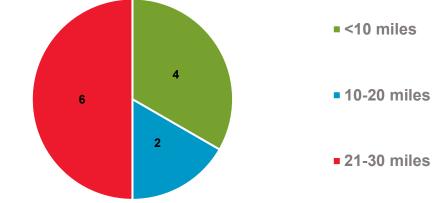
Notes:

14 respondents answered "does not apply" •

Maximum one-way haul distance

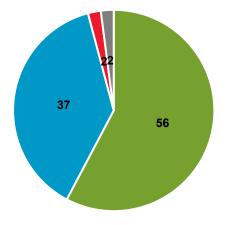


If excessive, what is the maximum practical travel distance?



What features would a regional facility need to have for you to use it?

Important features (municipal)

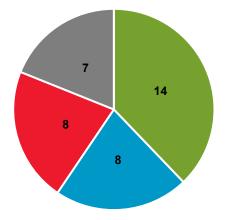


- Handles both solid and liquid waste
- Handles grease and oils
- Handles arit/rocks
- Close to our citv

Additional comments from private haulers:

- "Evenings would be great! Ideally 24/7"
- "Construct a waste site at the Blue Lake facility." (This comment was from a city that answered the private hauler survey.)

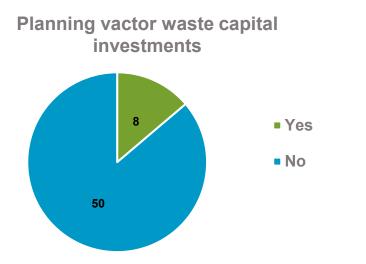
Important features (private haulers)



- Handles both solid and liquid waste
- Handles grease and oils
- Open evenings, weekends. holidavs
- 24/7 operating hours



Are you planning any capital investments for vactor waste disposal facilities?



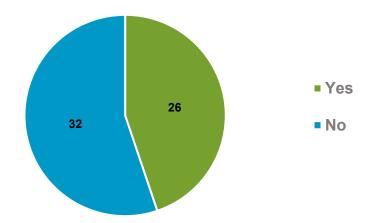
Conclusion(s)

- Few responding organizations are considering their • own facilities.
- Most will continue to rely on MCES and other cities. •



Interest in further conversations on this topic

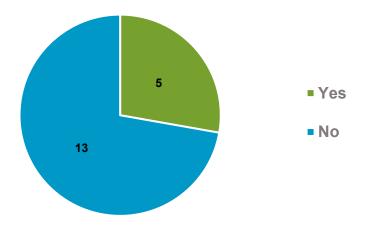
Interested in further conversations (municipal)



Communities that participated

Less than 1/2 of private haulers interested in further • discussions.

Interested in further conversations (private)



Communities that requested survey results

Less than 1/3 of cities interested in further discussions.





Responses

Cities (* wanted results)

Apple Valley Bayport Blaine Bloomington-Brooklyn Center Burnsville Chanhassen Columbia Heights* Minnetonka* Coon Rapids – 2* Mound* Cottage Grove – 2-New Brighton* $Crystal - 2^*$ Eagan -2^* Eden Prairie – 2* Edina* Fridley* Golden Valley* Hopkins Inver Grove Heights

Lakeville – 2^* Lindstrom* Lino Lakes* Mahtomedi Maple Grove* Mendota Heights* West St. Paul Minneapolis* New Hope* Oakdale* Orono* Plymouth - 2 Prior Lake* Richfield Rosemount Roseville -2^* Saint Paul*

Savage – 2* Shoreview South St. Paul* St. Louis Park – 2* St. Paul Park White Bear Lake* Woodbury Elk River* White Bear Township

Private haulers (* wanted results)

- American Environmental
- Badger
- City of Eagan* (not counted)
- City of Savage* (not counted)
- City of St. Paul Park (not counted)
- Empire Pipe Services
- Engineering & Construction Innovations Inc
- Equix Integrity, Inc.
- Granite Inliner*
- Hydro-Klean
- McDonough's Sewer Service
- **Pipe Detectives**
- Ritter & Ritter Sewer Service, Inc*
- Schlomka Services LLC* •
- SM Hentges and Sons Inc
- Veit Companies
- Visu-Sewer
- Vortech Hydro Vac, Inc. •