

SOIL EROSION CONTROL PROGRAMS

Ohio

Program	Organization	Description
OH Lake Erie Buffer Program	Public and private ag. and natural resource organizations	Educating and encouraging farmers & landowners to implement conservation buffer technologies

Pennsylvania

Program	Organization	Description
Incentives to Manage Vegetative Riparian Buffers	DEP & Bureau of Land & Water Conservation	Cost share and in-kind assistance in the form of stream bank fencing.

Minnesota

Program	Organization	Description
Reinvest in MN (RIM) Reserve Program	MN Board of Water and Soil Resources	Encourages landowners to retire environmentally sensitive land from ag. Production. Reimburses landowners for enrolling land in a permanent conservation easement, then provides assistance to restore the area to grass, trees, or wetlands
Erosion and Sediment Control Certification	UM Ext.	Comprehensive training for inspectors, project managers, contractors, and designers who work on NPDES projects
MN Erosion Control Association	MECA	Offers workshops and courses on erosion and sediment control throughout MN
Cost-Sharing for Soil and Water Conservation		Cost share assistance for conservation of soil and water in order to prevent erosion and other pollution

Indiana

Program	Organization	Description
LARE (Lake and River Enhancement Program)	IDNR	Statewide water quality protection provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and producers for solving erosion & nutrient-related problems from entering IN streams, rivers, & public lakes
Clean Water Indiana Grants Program	IN Dept. of Ag. Division of Soil Conservation	Financial assistance to Soil & Water Conservation Districts to implement conservation practices to reduce NPS through education, technical assistance, training, & cost share programs

SOIL EROSION CONTROL PROGRAMS *continued....*

Wisconsin

Program	Organization	Description
WI Farmland Preservation Program	WI Dept. of Ag., Trade, & Cons. Protection	Preserve farmland through local planning, promote soil & water conservation, & provide tax relief to participating landowners
Land & Water Resource Management Plan Implementation	WI Dept. of Ag., Trade, & Cons. Protection	Cost-share and technical assistance to landowners to install soil & water conservation practices, focusing on severe erosion problems
Targeted Runoff Management Grants	DNR	To control polluted runoff from ag. & urban sites

Illinois

Program	Organization	Description
Save Illinois Topsoils Program		Offers landowners cost share & technical assistance to owners of ag. land if owner conveys a conservation easement to the state. Focuses on marginal ag. land
Streambank Stabilization & Restoration Program	IL Dept. of Ag. and IL Soil & Water Conservation Districts	Cost-share, technical assistance & education. Landowners may use funds for labor, equipment & materials
IL Natural Resources Enhancement Program		Cost share to take marginal, highly erodible land out of crop production or pasture
Soil & Water Conservation District Grants Program	IL Dept. of Ag.	Grants to provide technical assistance to landowners in areas of soil conservation, soil erosion control at construction sites, streambank stabilization, conservation education, etc.

Concept language for

The Healthy Lawns and Clean Water Initiative: Reducing Nutrient Losses from Lawns Through a Public-Private Pollution Prevention Partnership

A Memorandum of Understanding Between the Chesapeake Executive Council and the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry

The Need for the Initiative: Land is being developed at a rate about four times as great as the rate of population growth. Much of this is due to medium to low density development with small to large lawns. Half of all single family dwelling lawns receive fertilizer applications. “Do it yourself” (DIY) is the method of application to 75% of those lawns receiving fertilizer, with the remaining treatments being made by lawn care services. Appropriate fertilizer application at recommended or lower rates to healthy grass should result in limited nutrient losses from healthy turf, however, improper or over application and application on impervious surfaces such as drives, sidewalks and curbs can be a significant source of nutrient losses from developed lands.

Urban nonpoint sources account for about one quarter of the phosphorus and one eighth of the nitrogen reaching the Bay. More importantly, urban loads continue to increase despite jurisdictional Tributary Strategy efforts to enhance stormwater management and implement urban nutrient management. While efforts need to be expanded to educate homeowners on proper fertilizer use through urban nutrient management, changes to nutrient content, form, or application method will reduce losses from developed lands substantially. This is particularly critical since stormwater retrofits are costly and urban loads continue to increase due to new land development. This pollution prevention approach is a direct and effective means of reducing losses since nutrients that are not applied cannot be lost due to misapplication or application on impervious surfaces.

The Chesapeake Executive Council and the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry sign this Memorandum of Understanding to create a government and industry partnership that will accelerate and enhance efforts to control nutrient losses from lawns to achieve and maintain Chesapeake Bay nutrient loading caps.

The Chesapeake Executive Council and the Lawn Care Product Suppliers signing below find that:

Whereas, losses from developed lands account for about one quarter of the phosphorus and one eighth of the nitrogen entering the Chesapeake Bay and,

Whereas, nutrient losses from developed lands are continuing to increase in the face of stormwater management and urban nutrient management Tributary Strategy efforts due to low to medium density development consuming lands at rates four times the rate of population growth and,

Whereas, much of the loss of nutrients from fertilization of lawns occurs due to mis-application to drives, sidewalks and curbs which can best be prevented by a combined pollution prevention approach that reduces the amount of material applied so they cannot be lost due to off-target application and,

Whereas, the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry, through the leadership of The Scotts Company LLC has been working diligently with the Chesapeake Bay Program and the Land Grant Universities of the watershed to develop a scientifically based, environmentally beneficial and economically viable pollution prevention approach to reduce nutrient losses from homeowner

fertilized lawns through development of a combined pollution prevention and education program for healthy lawns;

The Chesapeake Executive Council and the Lawn Care Product Suppliers signing below do hereby commit to:

- Achieve a 50% reduction in pounds of phosphorus applied in lawn care products in the Chesapeake Watershed by 2009 as compared to a 2006 base year. The Manufacturers will self-report to the Chesapeake Bay Program at the end of each calendar year after 2006 the pounds of phosphorus sold at the retail level by state as the measure of achievement of this commitment.
- Convene a technical group co-led by the Lawn Care Product Manufacturers and the Chesapeake Bay Program's Nutrient Subcommittee to recommend changes in nitrogen content, form, or application method in lawn care products that will result in substantial reduction in nitrogen losses.
 - ❖ Recommended changes to nitrogen in lawn care products will be finalized by September, 2007 to allow the Executive Council and the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry to sign a second Memorandum of Understanding regarding nitrogen at the 2007 Executive Council meeting.
- Develop comparable recommendations and agreements regarding pesticide use and Integrated Pest Management not later than September 2008.
- Develop, in cooperation with Land Grant Universities of the watershed jurisdictions, consumer messaging and education about best application and management practices for use of lawn care products, such as mass media campaigns and point of sale consumer education programs at major retailers.
- Use this Memorandum of Understanding, in combination with proposed Tributary Strategy stormwater and urban nutrient management programs as the primary tools to achieve needed nutrient reductions from homeowner managed lawns.
- Continue to work together to promote public-private cooperation and partnerships to further address Chesapeake Bay water quality and living resource goals as related to home lawn care.
- Use the strong public-private partnership established through this joint initiative as a model for development of additional cooperative efforts with other business and industry sectors.

For the State/Commonwealth/District of ... and For The Scotts Company LLC, Spectrum, Inc, LESCO, etc (An executive for 3-6 of the major companies will sign on behalf of their company (top 3 represent more than 80% of sales))

Attachment: Information for use in development of Directive and MOU only

Background: The Chesapeake Bay Program's Nutrient Subcommittee (NSC), Businesses for the Bay (B4B), The Maryland Middle Potomac Tributary Team and the CSREES/Land Grant University Mid Atlantic Water Quality Program (MAWQP) have worked with the Chief Environmental Officer of Scotts for about two years on opportunities to reduce nutrient loss from DIY lawn fertilizer application. During the same period, there has been considerable interest in the impact of phosphorus on water quality in many locations around the country. This interest led Scotts and other lawn care product manufacturers to consider voluntary reductions in fertilizer phosphorus content to contribute to the overall reduction of phosphorus applied and avoid the potential need for numerous formulations and labels to meet differing local or state requirements.

The groups above worked with Scotts to develop a proposal to meet both industry and Chesapeake Bay objectives. On March 30, 2006, NSC, B4B, MAWQP and state representatives met with Scotts and agreed to support to the full NSC and IC (Implementation Committee) a plan to reduce phosphorus in DIY fertilizer lines by 50% by 2009. Scotts and other corporations have also agreed to work cooperatively to reduce nitrogen loss potential from DIY fertilizer and to work with retailers, Bay Partners, MAWQP and others on a point of sale communication program for consumers. While all of these actions would be initiated in the Bay jurisdictions, they would be expanded nationally. The NSC and IC strongly endorsed development of an agreement between the Chesapeake Executive Council and the major lawn care product corporations to achieve the outcomes above and, in conjunction with other educational efforts, to use this industry/government partnership as our primary means of addressing losses from DIY nutrient application to lawns. The industry has recently indicated a desire to address pesticide use and Integrated Pest Management principles in a similar manner once nitrogen has been addressed.

**Current Phosphorus Limits (% by weight)
in Household Laundry Detergent**

State	Date of ban	Geographic extent	P Limit
Indiana	Feb. 22, 1972	Statewide	8.7
	Jan. 1, 1973	Statewide	0.5
Illinois	Feb. 1, 1971	Five cities	8.7
		Nine cities	0.5
Michigan	July 1, 1972	Statewide	8.7
	Oct. 1, 1977	Statewide	0.5
Minnesota	Jan. 1, 1977	Statewide	0.5
New York	Jan. 1, 1972	Statewide (Household products)	8.7
	June 1, 1973	Statewide (Household products)	0.5
	Jan. 1, 1976	Statewide (Commercial products)	0.5
Ohio	March 26, 1988	Partial (32 counties)	0.5
		Three cities	8.7
Penn.	March 1, 1990	Statewide	0.5
Wisconsin	July 1, 1979	Statewide	0.5
	June 30, 1982	Ban lifted	--
	Jan. 1, 1984	Statewide	0.5

Adapted from Litke (1999)

Passed Legislation Phosphorus Limits (% by weight) Outside of Great Lakes States

State	Bill Number	Geographic extent	P Limit	Products Covered
Wash.	HB 2322	Spokane, Whatcome, and Clark counties - July 2008	0.5	Household dishwashing detergents
		Statewide - July 2010	0.5	Household dishwashing detergents

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

State	Date of ban (Effective)	Geographic extent	P limit	Products Covered	Current Status
Illinois HB 1502 SB2076	Jan. 1, 2007	Statewide	0	Any cleaning agent	Re-referred to Rules Committee
	Jan. 1, 2007	Statewide	0	Any cleaning agent	Re-referred to Rules Committee
Michigan HB5639 SB0209		Statewide	0.5	Any cleaning agent intended for use with household laundry or dishwashing machine	Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Great Lakes, Land Uses, and Environment
			8.7	Any cleaning agent	
		Statewide	0.5	Any cleaning agent intended for use with household laundry or dishwashing machine	Referred to Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs
			8.7	Any cleaning agent	
Mass. SB537	July 1, 2007 July 1, 2010		Reduct. by 50% Reduct. to trace	Household dishwashing cleansing agent	
Vermont H.0075 S.0037		Statewide	Trace	Dishwashing cleansing product	
		Statewide	Trace	Dishwashing cleansing product	

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Wisconsin

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
New Livestock Initiative to Protect Water Resources		Great Lakes Regional Water Program	Work directly with producers on nutrient management planning to promote farm conservation practices that improve watershed health
Basin Education Program		WDNR & NRCS	Agricultural and Rural NPS Pollution Program involved local official receiving training on technical standards for erosion control Stormwater and Urban Water Resources Program provided training to stakeholders on EPA Phase II and revisions to NR216 and conducted workshops on construction site erosion
Nutrient Management Farmer Education		UW-Ext.+others	Combines classroom education, individual consultation, and on-going farm field trials
Multi-Agency Land & Water Education Grant Program		NRCS, WDNR, WDAg+others	Integrate educational programming and local conservation efforts by nutrient management programs including education and certification State broken into 3 sections (west, central, and east) with \$1 mil to over 100 projects

Ohio

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
Integrating State Guidelines & Recommendations for Mitigating Liquid Manure Discharges from Artificially Drained Cropland		National workshop	Highlighted current level of understanding & potential solution identified through research and extension programs
OH Nutrient Applicators Training Program		OSU Ext.	Coordination of OH Professional Nutrient Applicators Association Statewide education program focusing on organizing and educating manure nutrient application & animal producers
OH Watershed Academy		OSU Ext.	Distance educational program that includes online instructional modules, 3 face-to-face meetings & in-depth learning projects
Project 'SIGNS': Increasing Watershed Awareness Through Signage and Public Education		Coalition of SW Ohio organization	Watershed signs were installed at 20 stream crossings locations and local print media covered the event

New York

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
Agricultural Environmental Management	2003-2004	NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee	Voluntary, incentive-based program to support agricultural community in its effort to reduce NPS Phase 1-Outreach and education efforts, including workshops & newsletters, to spread word about AEM to watershed farmers
New York Starter Phosphorus Program	2000	Cornell University Cooperative Extension, NMSP & PRO-DAIRY	Evaluate and demonstrate the value of P starter application on soils testing high or very high in soil P to reduce fertilizer inputs w/o hurting yields. Incorporated on-farm and research station testing and education

EDUCATION PROGRAMS continued....

Indiana

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
IN Stormwater and Sediment Control Program		IDNR-Division of Soil Conservation	Presentations on soils, erosion & sediment control principles Training on developing construction site erosion & sediment control plans "Indiana Handbook for Erosion Control in Developing Areas" "Erosion Control for the Home Builder"
Field Assessment for Water Resource Protection		Purdue Coop Ext.	Voluntary approach to environmental accountability. Booklet to assess nutrient, soil, pesticide, drainage, and irrigation management
Purdue Animal Manure Solutions		Purdue Coop Ext.	National curriculum w/lessons on environmental stewardship including sections on reducing nutrients (including phosphorus)
Precision Farming Profitability		Purdue Coop Ext.	Education to turn precision farming from something to consider to something to lower unit cost of production

Pennsylvania

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
Nutrient Management Certification and Education Program		PA Nutrient Management Program	Under PA Code Title 7, Chap. 130b Certifies specialists to prepare &/or review nutrient management plans using classroom workshop and field trainings

Minnesota

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
Feedlot Management Education Project	2000-2003	UM Ext. and MN Pollution Control Agency	Yr 1 - Information meetings in 53 counties outlining registration, permitting, and feedlot management Yr 2 - Workshops in 43 counties focused on manure records & planning Yr 3 - Information meetings in 25 counties outlined Open Lot Agreement provision in the feed lot rules for reducing discharge from small open feedlots
Open Lot Education & Technical Assistance in SE MN	2003-2005	Includes County Feedlot Officers	Combination of on-farm visits, technical assistance, cost-share payments to bring small feedlots into Open Lot Agreement of the state feedlot rules
Shoreland Education Program		Water Resources Center, MN Ext. Service, & MN Sea Grant Program	Educate MN citizens about shoreland management to improve and protect water quality through workshops, newsletter, Minnesota Shoreland Management Resource Guide, fact sheets, and educational videos/DVDs
Small Group Preparation of Nutrient Management Plan Project		UM Ext.	10-15 producers are coached through preparation of a nutrient/manure management plan for 2 fields of each of their farms
Agency Staff & Agricultural Training	Since 2004	UM Ext.	Technical workshops to enable participants to prepare and/or review nutrient management tools
Erosion and Sediment Control Certification		UM Ext.	Comprehensive training for inspectors, project managers, contractors, and designers who work on NPDES projects
MN Erosion Control Association		MECA	Offers workshops and courses on erosion and sediment control throughout MN
Reinvest in MN (RIM) Reserve Program		MN Board of Water and Soil Resources	Encourages landowners to retire environmentally sensitive land from ag. Production. Reimburses landowners for enrolling land in a permanent conservation easement, then provides assistance to restore the area to grass, trees, or wetlands

EDUCATION PROGRAMS continued....

Illinois

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
Manure Management Education		IL Dept. of Ag.	Certified Livestock Managers Program (CLMP) Workbook and workshop development for manure management plan Manure management plan will meet the requirements for NRCS, IDA & IEPA for a single plan
Water Management in Urban-Rural Fringe		U of I	Provided drainage management workshops in locations near areas of rapid urbanization
Salt Creek NPS Outreach and Education		Salt Creek Watershed Network	Created traveling educational fair that took place in 3 targeted communities to educate the public about NPS Start up kit of materials and resources compiled to provide assistance to other communities
Lincoln Park Zoo South Pond Environmental Education Project	2005-2006	Lincoln Park Zoo	Zoo docents take educational cart to Zoo grounds to educate public with hands-on activities Educational Loan Kit-take-away educational projects extending lessons from Zoo to classroom/home about the history of South Pond
Brookfield Zoo Indian Lake	1999	Brookfield Zoo	Indian Lake underwent restoration for problems with shoreline erosion, low DO and high P levels Indian Lake and Dragonfly Marsh used as educational tool to inform public on importance of lakes, typical lake problems and inter-relationship of aquatic sites and human activity
P2 Graduate Internship Program			Upper-level graduate students to work on pollution prevention projects with local manufacturing companies and other groups Past projects have focused on P reduction to the environment by research and pilot P2 technologies
IL Tillage Seminars	2003	U of I ACES	Theme:Soil & Nutrient Management:Decision Making for 2004. 5 seminars around the state

Michigan

Program Name	Year	Organization	Description
MI Manure Resources Network		MSU Ext.	Bringing together those having manure with those needing manure
MI Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP)		Reps. from Ag. in connection with MSU	Created from recommendation of the MI Agriculture Pollution Prevention Strategy to help farms prevent or minimize agricultural pollution risks Industry-led environmental assurance program that partnered with governmental agencies Based on voluntary, educational approach
Progressive Planning Formula Adopted in MAEAP		MAEAP with MSU Ext.	Holds trainings to assist small and medium sized producers with progressive planning

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MN Erosion Control Association		MECA
Reinvest in MN (RIM) Reserve Program		MN Board of Water and Soil Resources

Description
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Combination of on-farm visits, technical assistance, cost-share payments to bring small feedlots into Open Lot Agreement of the state feedlot rules
Educate MN citizens about shoreland management to improve and protect water quality through workshops, newsletter, Minnesota Shoreland Management Resource Guide, fact sheets, and educational videos/DVDs
10-15 producers are coached through preparation of a nutrient/manure management plan for 2 fields of each of their farms
Technical workshops to enable participants to prepare and/or review nutrient management tools
Comprehensive training for inspectors, project managers, contractors, and designers who work on NPDES projects
Offers workshops and courses on erosion and sediment control throughout MN
Encourages landowners to retire environmentally sensitive land from ag. Production. Reimburses landowners for enrolling land in a permanent conservation easement, then provides assistance to restore the area to grass, trees, or wetlands

ONSITE SEPTIC SYSTEM CODES

State	Statewide Distribution	Required Maintenance	Required Inspection	Pre-Sale Inspection
Illinois	Yes	State recognizes management programs/contracts or management districts to monitor and maintain onsite systems or ISDS	No (Will and Madison counties do have performance monitoring)	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No	No
Michigan	No	No	Not required, but a number of local health departments require maintenance contracts for alternative systems and inspections are handled by the local health departments.	Statewide-No, but 7 individual local health depts.. administer point-of-sale evaluations under separate ordinances
Minnesota	Yes	All septic system owners are responsible for evaluating their own tanks and, if needed, pumped at least once every 3 yrs.	Periodic inspections for performance and operation is required for all non-standard systems	N/A
New York	Yes	Local agencies have authority to adopt or require programs with State approval	Regular inspections are required for aerobic treatment units (ATU), which are required to have a min. 3-yr service contract w/semi-annual inspection	No
Ohio	Yes	No	Some local jurisdictions have established operation inspection programs	No
Penn.	Yes	Maintenance/management contracts are required for systems with specific performance requirement and limits	Yes, but limited to non-conventional systems	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Requires management programs/contracts or district to monitor and maintain onsite systems or individual liquid waste systems.	Systems installed prior to July 1, 2000 are required to be checked every 3 yrs. for evidence of surface ponding. Post July 1, 2000 inspected in accordance w/management/maintenance plan	No

CURRENT PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER BANS

<u>State</u>	<u>Date of ban</u>	<u>Geographic extent</u>	<u>Exceptions</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Point of Sale</u>
MN	Jan 1, 2005	Statewide (Established residential lawns)	Golf course and residential lawns to establish or rejuvenate turf with insufficient P as determined by laboratory analysis	In 7 county Twin City area, restricted to 0%. Outside of area restricted to 3% for dry products and 0.3% per 1000 sq ft for liquid products	
WI	Jan 1, 2005	Dade County and City of Madison	Newly established turf or lawn during first growing season, P-deficient soil (as determined by laboratory tests), agricultural uses, vegetable and flower gardens or application to trees and shrubs, and yard waste compost, biosolids or other similar materials	County-wide; City of Madison	Does regulate point of sale- No person shall display lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus and signage must be present
	May 1, 2002	Polk County		Prohibits the use of phosphate fertilizers within shoreland areas	
MI	Jan 1, 2007	Ann Arbor	Newly established turf or lawn during first growing season, P-deficient soil (as determined by laboratory tests)	City of Ann Arbor	A commercial seller must have information regarding the ordinance adjacent to display of manufactured fertilizer
		Bloomfield Hills		Township, fertilizer only regulated as a resolution to not apply with 25' of waterways and phosphorus shall not be applied unless a soil test verifies necessity. With application, P should not exceed 0.25 lbs/1000 sq ft.	None
	April 1, 2004	Commerce Township	Newly established turf or lawn during first growing season, P-deficient soil (as determined by laboratory tests)	W/in township (also regulates N)	
	Jan 1, 2007	Muskegon County	Newly established turf or lawn during first growing season, P-deficient soil (as determined by laboratory tests), agricultural uses, vegetable and flower gardens or application to trees and shrubs, and yard waste compost, biosolids or other similar materials	County-wide	Does regulate point of sale- No person shall display lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus and signage must be present. P-fertilizer available upon request under exemptions

SITING: MINIMUM SETBACK/SEPARATION DISTANCES

State	Structure	Septic Tank	Drainfield
Illinois	• Dwelling/structure	5'	10'
	• Well-private well	50'	75'
	• Surface water	25'	25'
	• Property lines	5'	5'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	2-3'	2-3'
	• Wetlands	25'	25'
Indiana	• Dwelling/structure	10'	25'
	• Well-private well	50-200'	50-200'
	• Surface water	50-200'	50-200'
	• Property lines	5'	5'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	24"	24"
	• Wetlands	Not specified	
Michigan	N/A No statewide septic code		
Minnesota	• Dwelling/structure	10'	20'
	• Well-private well	50'	100'
	• Surface water	50'	100'
	• Property lines	10'	10'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	Not specified	3'
	• Wetlands	Not specified	Not specified
New York	• Dwelling/structure	10'	10'
	• Well-private well	50'	100'***
	• Surface water	10'	100'
	• Property lines	10'	10'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	Not specified	2'
	• Wetlands	50'	100'
**200' if the OWTS is upgrade of well or in coarse gravel			
Ohio	• Dwelling/structure	10'	10'
	• Well-private well	50'	50'
	• Surface water	Not specified	Not specified
	• Property lines	10'	10'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	Not specified	Not specified
	• Wetlands	Not specified	Not specified
Penn.	• Dwelling/structure	10'	10'
	• Well-private well	50'	100'***
	• Surface water	25'	50'
	• Property lines	10'	10'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	Not specified	4'
	• Wetlands	25'	25'
Wisconsin	• Dwelling/structure	5'	10'
	• Well-private well	25'	50'
	• Surface water	10'	50'
	• Property lines	2'	5'
	• Seasonal high water table/limiting layer	N/A	3'
	• Wetlands	Not specified	Not specified

ON-SITE TECHNOLOGIES

State	Conventional	Alternative	Experimental
Illinois	Septic tank or aerobic treatment unit (ATU) discharging to a subsurface seepage field, bed, buried sand filter, recirculating sand filter, waste stabilization pond, or 8- or 10-inch gravelless pipe.	chamber systems, Illinois raised filter beds, and peat filters.	Peat filters and drip irrigation systems
Indiana	Subsurface aggregate trench systems using gravity flow; alternating fields, flood dose, and pressure distribution; elevated sand mound systems; and aerobic treatment units discharging to an approved absorption field.	Subsurface trench systems using chambers and corrugated tubing with a fabric sock, Type 2 modified elevated sand mounds, at-grade systems, subsurface drip irrigation, and packed bed filters using sand and gravel media, textile media, foam cube media, and peat.	Not Specified
Michigan	Conventional, mounds, sand filters, aerobic systems, textile filters, foam cube filters, constructed wetlands, chamber systems, and lagoons.	Not Specified	Not Specified
Minnesota	Standard system-proves itself over time and location	Has research data	Not Specified
New York	Conventional, gravelless absorption, deep/shallow absorption, cut-and-fill, absorption beds	Raised, mound, intermittent sand filters, evaporation-transpiration, aerobic treatment units (ATUs) and Eljen Type B In-Drains	Permitted under "Interim approval"
Ohio	Leaching trenches, leaching pit, subsurface sand filter, and aerobic type treatment systems.		Experimental systems concurrence and approval as a special device or system
Penn.	Not specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Wisconsin	gravity/flow, septic tank/soil absorption, pressure distribution, mound, at-grade, holding tank, intermittent sand filter, recirculation sand filter, aerobic treatment unit, dripline, evapotranspiration bed, constructed wetland, peat filter, and fabric filter.	Not Specified	Not Specified