



Application for Conditional Use Permit

www.co.redwood.mn.us

Permit #: 5-22 Date: 4/4/22

Location of Proposed Use:

Address: 42901 160th St. City: Springfield State: MN Zip: 56087  
House # Street Name

Parcel #: 50.033.4020 Township: Brookville Section: 33 Twp #: 110 Range: 34

Legal Description:

SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 33, township 110 North, Range 34 West in Brookville township, Redwood County, Minnesota

Information about the Site:

Zoning District: Residential - Homestead

General description of the building(s) and proposed use:

30 x 40 insulated metal building with overhead door, window for natural light and artificial. Heated and cooled with running water. 20 gallon catch drain that can be pumped.  
Operate a dog boarding/dog daycare facility for 20-25 dogs with room to grow. Outside play area to be put in sometime in 2022-2023. Plan to update flooring, windows and door to building in 2022.

Building Size: (Please enter dimensions in feet)

Width: 30 ft Length: 40 ft Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Height: 12 ft (side wall)  
15 total

Setbacks: (Please enter in feet)

Side Yard Setback: 150 Direction: West

Side Yard Setback: 440 Direction: EAST

Rear Yard Setback: 581 Direction: North

Road Type: Township Setback from the Right-of-Way: 250

Right-of-Way Width from Centerline 33 ft

Type of Sewer System:

SEPTIC

Drainage Plan:

w/4 Siwash drainage system / dry or wet mop / active dry disinfectant / catch drain.

**Other Information:**

Follow USDA and EPA guidelines for composting pet waste.

**Applicant Information:**

First Name: Celste Last Name: Piehl  
Business Name: Fowl Mouth Laboratories Breeding and Boarding facility  
Address: 42401 160th St City: Springfield State: MN Zip: 56087  
Home Phone: 605-838-8203 Cell Phone: 507-789-5823 Email: fowlmouthlaborators@gmail.com


**Operator Information:** (Complete only if different from Applicant)

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address:  City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: MN Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**Land Owner Information:** (Complete only if different from applicant)

First Name: Joseph Last Name: Piehl (joint owner)  
Address: 42401 160th St. City: Springfield State: MN Zip: 56087  
HomePhone: \_\_\_\_\_ CellPhone: 507-227-3788 Email: jwpiehl@outlook.com

I affirm that the forgoing information is true and accurate. I understand that if any portion of this information is false or materially misleading, any conditional use permit issued in reliance upon this information is voidable at the election of Redwood County.

Land Owner Signature x  Date: 4-1-2022

**Office Use Only:** \* The section below is to be filled out by the Environmental Office Staff

Permit Fee: \$700.00 Receipt #: 27014 Date Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Application Received: 4/4/22

**Commission Action:**

**County Board Action:**

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Disapproved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Disapproved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# **Fowl Mouth Labradors Breeding & Boarding Facility**

## **Business Proposal 2022**

Fowl Mouth Labradors Breeding & Boarding Facility is planning to operate a 20-25 doggie daycare and boarding facility located at 42901 160<sup>th</sup> St. Springfield, MN 56087 (see attached documents for legal description) with the hopes to expand in the future. The registered, licensed and insured business will aim at providing all the services relevant to dog care and maintenance and to assist people who might not be able to take care of their dogs for any reason, we will provide a wide range of services from bathing their dogs to letting them exercise and overnight care.

Our primary service will be providing a daycare facility for dogs. This service will last for 6 to 12 hours a day, according to the clients' requirements. In this, we'll be responsible for feeding, grooming, cleaning, and engaging your dog till the time you're busy with other tasks. This service will also include dog walking/exercising, cleaning and feeding.

The dog boarding service will provide the same doggie daycare service, but on a long-term basis with night care and sleeping arrangements incorporated too. We will offer several packages for full-time dog care for multiple days and weekends to several weeks and months. Dog kennels are 5x5 individual, with large 5x10 kennels for 'multiple dog households' to be housed together if acceptable.

Plans for remodel of the current Kennel are expected to start in 2022, with new *Polytek* flooring that is designed to protect the existing floor while preventing moisture from forming underneath. Polytek is more chemically resistant to a much wider range of chemicals than epoxy surfaces. This is due to their densely cross-linked chemistry. From salt, oil, gas, and grease, to acids, disinfectants and hydroxides, Polyureas will stand the test of time and are also 100% UV stable and non-porous.

Cleaning of the kennels will be done daily. Dry and wet mopping will be done to ensure individual kennels are cleaned and sanitary following the *Wysiwash Kennel Cleaning Systems* (see attached form). There is a 20 gallon catch drain basin in the center of the kennel that will hold solids from dog waste while cleaning. The solids within this basin will be properly composted following the EPA guidelines for *Dog Waste Disposal and Compost* (see attached form).

The building itself will be having new windows, entrance door and overhead door installed to ensure proper natural lighting at least 8 hours a day and help with ventilation. Outside runs are expected to be cleaned daily and are for individual dog use only. The play area will be added in 2022/2023 with hopes of having **two** 52'x60' fenced in areas just south of the kennel building itself. This fence will follow Redwood county ordinances and guidelines for setbacks and height requirements. All dogs, while under the care of Fowl Mouth Labradors Breeding & Boarding Facility will be under supervision 24/7 while at the premise.

Dogs that are not being boarded and are considered pets of the Owner/Operator will be house separately in the Main Living house with the Owner and will not be subject to interaction with the Dog Boarding Facility of those dogs boarded or present and owned by others.

All dogs on the premise, boarded or otherwise are subject to Veterinary care and inspections and must be current and up to date on all vaccinations, including but not limited to; Rabies, Bordetella, DHPP/DAPP/DAPP2 *etc.* as well as Flea and Tick preventative. All dogs on the premise, boarded or otherwise, must have identification on them at all times in the form of a numbered tag affixed to the neck by the means of a collar, identification attached to the cage, microchip, or by other means approved. Tags should include Rabies tags and/or licensing tags required by the county or city administrations. Individual Kennels will remark such licensing and vaccinations as well as name, address and phone number of Owner an Emergency Contact.

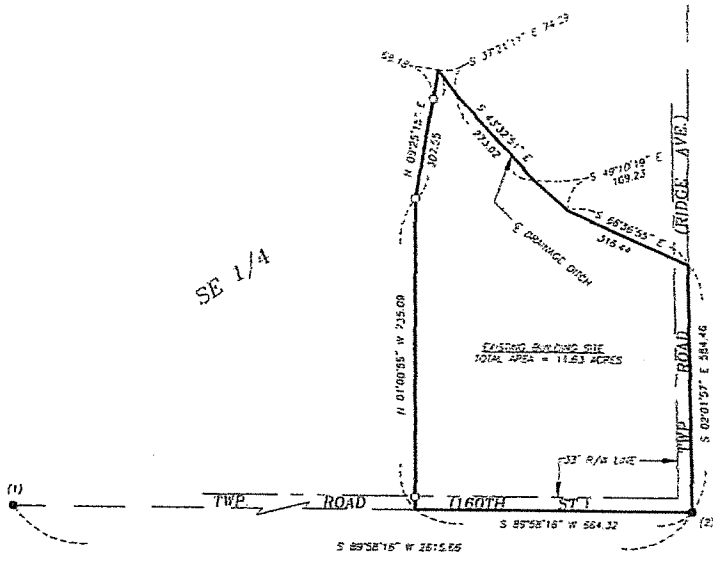
This proposal shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth by Redwood County, MN and its administrators in due ordinance of the Animal Welfare Act and Minnesota statues of dog boarding facilities.

Signed Celsie Piehl Date 4/4/2022

Celsie Piehl  
fowlmouthlabradors@gmail.com  
507-759-8823

**Survey**

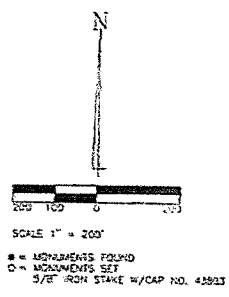
**PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 110 NORTH, RANGE 34 WEST IN BROOKVILLE TOWNSHIP, REDWOOD COUNTY, MINNESOTA.**



**DESCRIPTION**  
 PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 110 NORTH, RANGE 34 WEST IN BROOKVILLE TOWNSHIP, REDWOOD COUNTY, MINNESOTA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING IRON MONUMENT AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, BEARING BASED ON REDWOOD COUNTY COORDINATE SYSTEM, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE TOWNSHIP ROAD, AS EXISTS, A DISTANCE OF 664.32 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREE 00 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 735.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 302.55 FEET; TO THE CENTERLINE OF AN EXISTING BRIDGE DITCH; THENCE SOUTH 37 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, ALONG EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 74.23 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 21 SECONDS EAST, ALONG EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 224.02 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 49 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, ALONG EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 109.23 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65 DEGREES 55 MINUTES 55 SECONDS EAST, ALONG EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE, A DISTANCE OF 316.44 FEET; TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 01 MINUTE 57 SECONDS EAST, ALONG EXISTING EAST LINE AND ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE TOWNSHIP ROAD, AS EXISTS, A DISTANCE OF 584.46 FEET, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE TRACT CONTAINS 11.63 ACRES AND IS SUBJECT TO EXISTING TOWNSHIP ROAD EASEMENTS AND OTHER EASEMENTS OF RECORD, IF ANY.



**REFERENCE**  
 (1) SOUTH 1/4 COR. SEC. 33-110-34  
 FOUND IRON STAKE  
 (2) SE COR. SEC. 33-110-34  
 FOUND IRON STAKE

I hereby certify that this survey, plan, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Land Surveyor under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Signature Dennis Ray Esplan  
 Dennis Ray Esplan

Date 8/25/2019 Certificate # 43803

**ZIESKE LAND SURVEYING, INC.**  
 Perry L. Zieske P.L.S.  
 Dennis Ray Esplan P.L.S.  
 225 Ninth Street, Box 94  
 Windem, MN 56101  
 Phone: (567) 631-0100

SURVEY FOR: LAURIE JOHNSTON  
 PROJECT NUMBER: RD 1911 S  
 DATE: JULY 22, 2019



BROOKVILLE

Ridge Ave

3

Kennel

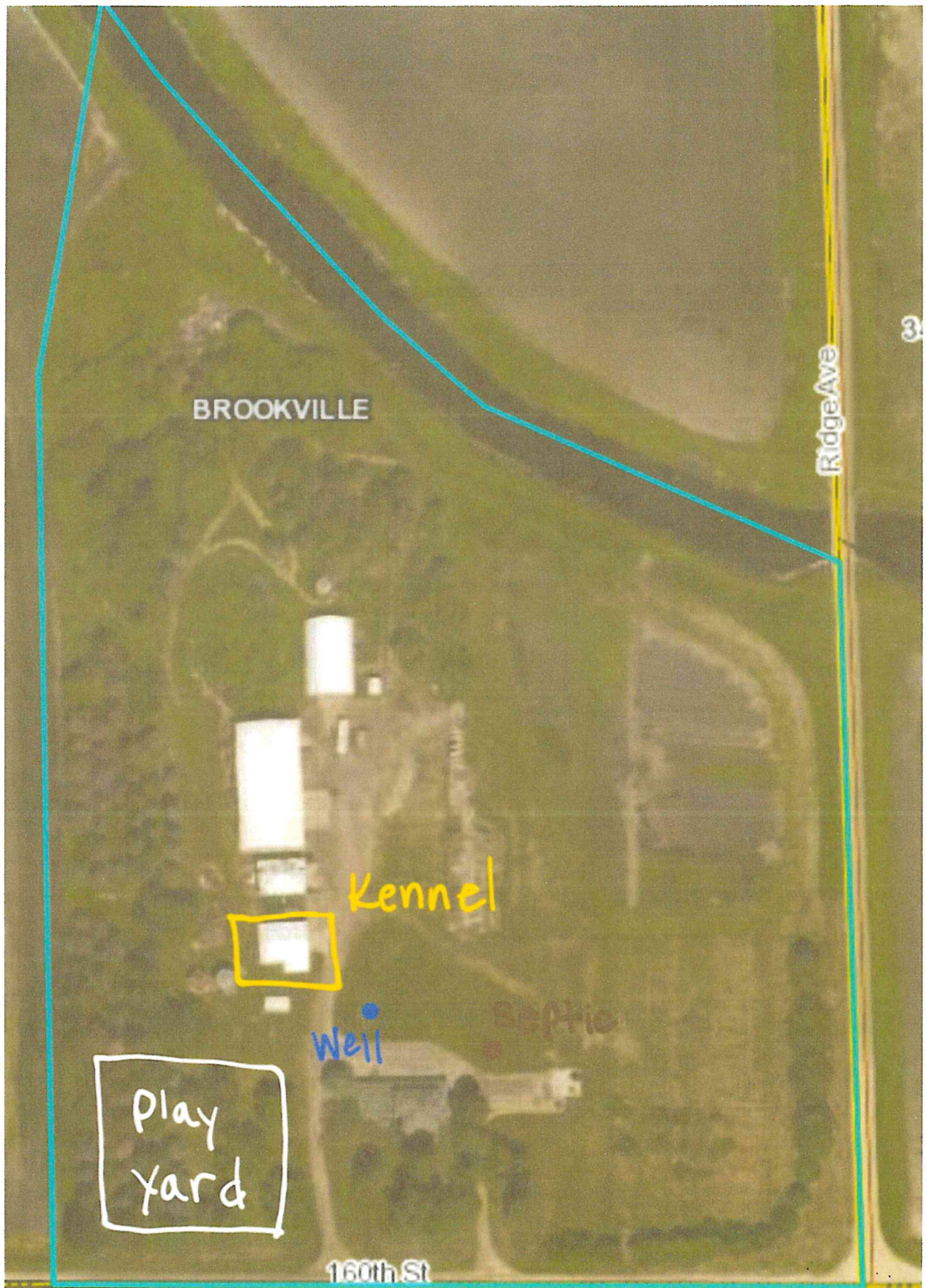


Well

Septic

play yard

160th St



Kennel systems disinfectant wash



The WYSIWASH®™  
Environmental Protection for the Homeowner

**NO MIXING, NO MESS, NO WORK – A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT**

The homeowner is inundated with bottles of solution, brushes, scrapers, sprayers, foggers—all of which are meant to provide a cleaner home environment. Many of these chemicals leave a buildup in the environment, are toxic to pets, children and the user, and can be hard on delicate surfaces. Storage of these products can also cause problems for pets and children.

Now The WYSIWASH, the homeowner's environmental protection, will replace many of those bottles, cans, boxes and bags of poisons. All you need to do is connect The WYSIWASH to the end of your hose and your environment can be sanitized hygienically clean with no mixing, no mess, no work, and no wash-down after the job is done. Your pets and children can safely reenter the area because there is no chemical residue, and this product is totally biodegradable.

The EPA label for treating nonporous, non-food and/or porous, non-food contact surfaces will fit many homeowner situations. Some of these items are the messy projects a homeowner deals with and most can be accomplished without having to touch the contaminated, smelly items before they are sanitized. The following list of uses are not totally inclusive, but will give you some idea of the large number of chores The WYSIWASH can accomplish with no mixing, no mess and no work:

- 
- Sanitize garbage cans—kill odors completely
  - Sanitize pet areas—dog houses, gravel yards, litter trays, etc.
  - Sanitize children's sand piles
  - Sanitize stains from walks
  - Sanitize home greenhouses
  - Sanitize decks
  - Sanitize organic soil from boots, shoes, etc.
  - Make a wash solution from the end of your hose
  - Sanitize pool and spa areas
  - Sanitize garden produce
  - Sanitize garden soils, gravel and rock beds
  - Help prevent mildew and mold buildup on house siding
  - Hunters & fishermen can sanitize their catch of the day and clean up areas
  - Help prevent disease and insects on landscape and garden plants as well as the lawn.
  - Sanitize gutters and drains—reduce odors and putrefaction
  - Sanitize mops, scrub brushes with your hose
  - Sanitize boats, bird houses, fishing equipment and hunting equipment.
-



The WYSIWASH at the end of your hose is many times more effective than properly mixed chlorox without all the mess and work. Save time, save money, save your environment with The WYSIWASH—The Environmental Protector.

The WYSIWASH has no moving parts, needs no electricity, is safe to operate, leaves no harmful residue, is non-corrosive and replaces hundreds of bottles of other cleaners.

The WYSIWASH comes with a limited lifetime warranty to the purchaser—with proof of purchase.

The WYSIWASH's use at home will normally fall in the category of nonporous-nonfood contact surfaces or porous-nonfood contact surfaces.



### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Wysiwash  
2090 S Nova Rd, Unit B 203  
South Daytona FL, 32119

Business: (866) 627-6284  
Web: [www.wysiwash.com](http://www.wysiwash.com)

**Product Name:** WYSIWASH Product Solution  
**Generic Name:** Hypochlorous acid solution  
**Synonyms:** NA  
**Product Description:** Chlorine-providing disinfectant  
**CAS #** 7790-92-3 aqueous solution  
**Date of Revision:** 1 March 2020

### Section 2: Hazard Identification

**Emergency Overview:** Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid, depending on water added to tablet.

<b>HMIS HEALTH</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HMIS FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HMIS REACTIVITY</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>A</b>

**OSHA Regulatory Status:** This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA standard.

#### Potential Health Effects:

**Inhalation:** While low vapor pressure eliminates inhalation as a major route of exposure, misting of the liquid can lead to inhalation. Inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion of small amounts is not expected to be harmful. Larger amounts may cause gastric disturbances.

**Skin Contact:** May cause mild irritation.

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation.

**Chronic Exposure:** No chronic effects known.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** No information available.

**Target Organs:** No information available.

### Section 3: Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	Common Names, Synonyms	CAS #	EINECS #	Weight %
Hypochlorous acid	HOCl	7790-92-3	232-232-5	< 0.01%

Non-hazardous components may or may not be listed. Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or more; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or more. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. See Section 15 for applicable states right to know and other regulatory information.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Drink several glasses of water or milk to dilute product. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** If irritation develops, flush skin with plenty of water and seek medical attention.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

**Note to Physicians:** N/A

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:** Flash point: Does not burn.

**Explosion:** Not considered an explosion hazard.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use any appropriate media for the surrounding fire including, water, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special Precautions:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

**NFPA Rating:** Health - 0      Flammability - 0      Reactivity - 0      Other – NA

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spilled material may be hosed off to surrounding soil, pavement, sanitary sewer system or just left to dry.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

This product contains an active chlorine-generating system with only incidental, short-term storage of partial tablets and solution intended in the sprayer device. Store the sprayer in a ventilated area, suitable for wet equipment. Protect against physical damage.

### Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection

**Exposure Guidelines:** No exposure guidelines established.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Skin Contact:** Protective clothing, such as boots and gloves may be appropriate for sensitive individuals.

**Eye Contact:** Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where misting or splashing of solutions is possible.

**Inhalation:** Avoid inhalation if misting of the liquid occurs.

**Engineering Controls:** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid	Specific Gravity (g/mL)	1.0
Odor	Mild chlorine, bleach	pH	7 – 9 depending on water
Odor Threshold	ND	Solubility in water	Complete
Melting Point	ND	% Volatiles	100%
Boiling Point	100°C (212°F)	Evaporation Rate	ND
Flash Point	NA	Vapor Pressure	ND

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** This product is stable in closed containers at room temperature.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Low concentrations of chlorine

**Incompatibilities:** Strong acids, amines, ammonia, ammonium salts, reducing agents, reactive metals, aziridine, methanol, formic acid.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, sparks, flames.

**Section 11: Toxicological Information**

**Acute Dose Effects:** Eyes: Mild eye irritant  
Inhalation: No data found.  
Skin: LD50 >5000 mg/kg.  
Oral: LD50 >5000 mg/kg.

**Section 12: Ecological Information**

**Environmental Fate:** This product is not expected to bioaccumulate. When released into water or air its expected half-life is 1- 10 days.

**Ecotoxicity:** This active ingredient of this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. However, the low concentration in the solution makes it unlikely that mammals and other warm-blooded organisms will be harmed by incidental contact with this product. Aquatic organisms and air-breathing amphibians and reptiles may have greater exposure and effects.

**Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

**As a waste, this material in its raw form IS NOT considered a HAZARDOUS WASTE under RCRA (29 CFR 261).**

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**Section 14: Transport Information**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Not regulated.  
**DOT Hazard Class:** N/A  
**UN Number:** N/A  
**Packing Group:** N/A  
**CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):** N/A

Releases exceeding the reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802. **This data provided for information only. The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49 CFR, or appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.**

**Section 15: Regulatory Information**

**TSCA Chemical Inventory:** All of the components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.  
**TSCA Sec 4 Chemical Test Rule:** None of the components in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.  
**TSCA Sec 8(d):** None of the components in this product are on the Health and Safety Reporting List.  
**TSCA Sec 12(b) Notices of Export:** None of the components in this product are on this list.  
**TSCA Significant New Use Rule (SNUR):** None of the components in this product are on this list.  
**SARA Sec 302 (EHS) TPQ:** None of the components in this product have a TPQ.  
**SARA Sec 302 (EHS) RQ:** None of the components in this product have a RQ.  
**SARA Sec 311/312:** NO; Chronic – NO; Fire – NO; Release of Pressure – NO; Reactivity – NO  
**SARA 313 List:** None of the components in this product is reportable under Section 313 Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.  
**CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs:** N/A  
**RCRA:** None of the components in this product are on this list.  
**Clean Air Act: Hazardous Air Pollutants?** NO **Class 1 Ozone Depletors?** NO **Class 2 Ozone Depletors?** NO  
**Clean Water Act: Hazardous Substance?** NO **Priority Pollutant?** NO **Toxic Pollutant?** NO  
**Chemical Weapons Convention:** None of the components in this product are on this list.  
**Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) CDTA:** None of the components in this product are on this list.  
**Environmental Protection Agency:** Hypochlorous acid in this product solution is an EPA-registered biocide, chemical code 129054. The solid tablet is specifically registered under 1258-808-84988.

**OSHA:** None of the components in this product are considered Highly Hazardous by OSHA.

**State Right-to-Know Lists:** Calcium hypochlorite in this product is found on the Right-to-Know lists of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, although below the *de minimus* limits.

**Section 16: Other Information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms used:**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NA	not applicable, not available
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
atm	atmosphere (pressure unit)	ND	not determined
BOD	biological oxygen demand	NFPA	National Fire Prevention Association
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CC	closed cup	OC	open cup
CDTA	Chemical Drug and Trafficking Act	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	Part	partition
COD	chemical oxygen demand	PEL	permissible exposure limits
coeff.	coefficient	ppb	parts per billion
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PPE	personal protective equipment
CPR	cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	ppm	parts per million
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency	psi	pounds per square inch
DOT	Department of Transportation	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	RQ	Reportable quantity
IARC	Internat'l Agency for Research on Cancer	RTK	Right to Know
IDLH	immediate danger to life and health	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
kg	kilogram	STEL	short-term exposure limit
L	liter	TCC	Tagliabue Closed Cup
LC50	median lethal concentration	TPQ	threshold planning quantity
LD50	median lethal dose	TQ	threshold quantity
LEL	lower explosive limit	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
mg	milligram	TWA	time-weighted average
mL	milliliter	UEL	upper explosive limit

This document was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-2004.

Prepared by Douglas R. Chrisope on 1 March 2010, Updated April 2020.

**DISCLAIMER:** Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this MSDS will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. **NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.**

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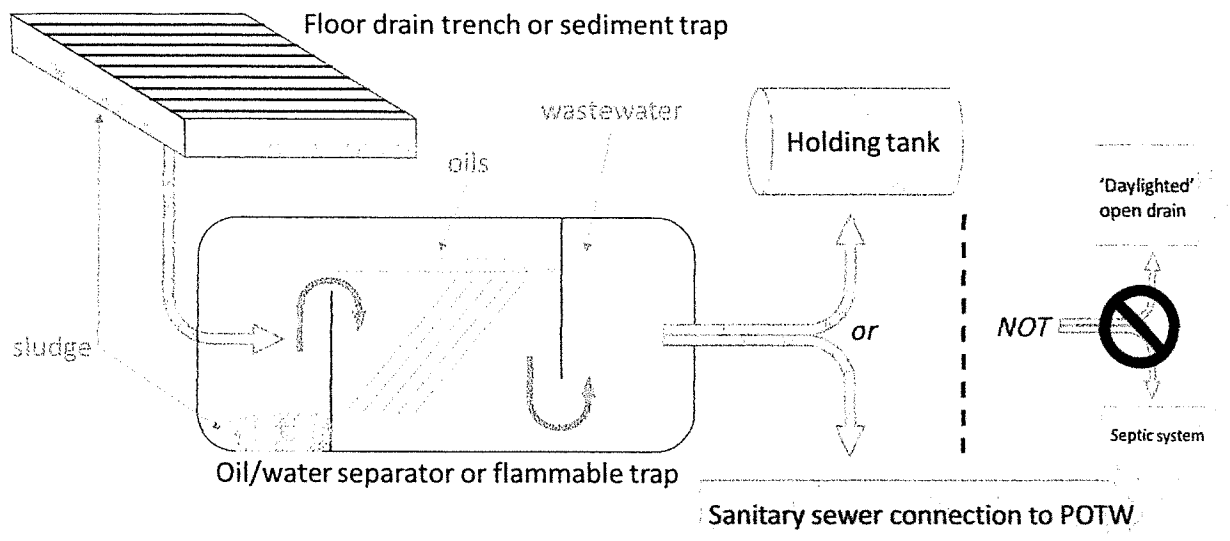
## Floor Drains, Separators and Traps, and Holding Tanks

Many businesses that store, fuel, repair, or wash vehicles indoors have floor drains to catch snowmelt and wash water from the vehicles. Floor drains may also be used to collect releases from industrial and manufacturing equipment. The wastes held by floor drains and associated plumbing can present risks to human health and the environment if improperly managed. This fact sheet will discuss the waste management requirements for these wastes administered by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Metropolitan Counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington (Metro Counties).

### What types of waste are generated by floor drains?

Floor drains can mix many sources of waste, including wash water, used oil, chemicals, and sediments into a single difficult-to-manage semi-liquid stream. Many floor drain systems include trenches, also known as a sediment trap, and use an oil/water separator, also known as a flammable trap, to segregate these wastes.

**Diagram 1: Common parts of floor drain systems**



**Sludge** consists of solids and liquids heavier than water. Sludge may appear to be mainly sand or grit, however it may not be assumed to be clean dirt; it is a solid waste.

**Oils** consist of the floating liquids that are lighter than water.

**Wastewater** includes all liquids in your floor drain system after sludges and oils have been removed. Wastewater may appear clear, however it may not be assumed to be clean water; it is a regulated wastewater.

### How must floor drain wastes be managed?

#### Sludge

If you have documented that your site follows the Floor Drain Best Management Practices (BMPs) on page 4, you may assume that your sludge is non-hazardous. You may manage non-hazardous sludge by:

- Dewatering it into your floor drain system and then disposing of the solids as an industrial solid waste. Do not dewater sludge on the ground. Do not use sludge as fill on your site or spread it on the ground. If managing it as a solid waste, place it into your solid waste collection container.



- Sending it off-site as a used oil-contaminated waste. You may mix sludge with other solid used oil-contaminated wastes, such as used floor dry and sorbents. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>.
- Land applying it at your site or another site. You must follow the requirements in MPCA fact sheet #w-sw4-18, Land Application of Business Traps and Holding Tanks, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-sw4-18.pdf>.

If your site has not followed the Floor Drain Best Management Practices on page 4, you must assume that your sludge is a hazardous waste. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-06, Treat or Dispose of Hazardous Waste, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-06.pdf> to determine how to manage it.

## Oils

You may manage floating oils as used oil. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>.

If you do not manage the floating oils as used oil, you must evaluate them to determine if they are a hazardous waste. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-01, Evaluate Waste, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-01.pdf>.

## Wastewater

If you follow the Floor Drain Best Management Practices on page 4, you may assume that your wastewater is non-hazardous. You may manage non-hazardous wastewater by:

- Discharging it through a sanitary sewer to a municipal sewage treatment plant, also known as a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Notify the receiving POTW and comply with any reporting or testing conditions they require.
- Accumulating it in an on-site holding tank before transporting it via truck to a POTW that has agreed to accept the wastewater.
- Land applying it at your site or another site. You must follow the requirements in MPCA fact sheet #w-sw4-18, Land Application of Trap and Holding Tank Wastes, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>, unless the wastewater is from a vehicle wash or storage site.  
\*If your wastewater is only from a vehicle wash or a vehicle storage site where no vehicle maintenance, including oil changes, is performed, you may instead follow the less stringent requirements in MPCA fact sheet #w-Indapp2-08, Land Application of Vehicle Wash and Vehicle Storage Wastewater, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-Indapp2-08.pdf>.

If your site has not followed the Floor Drain Best Management Practices on page 4, you must assume that your wastewater is a hazardous waste. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-06, Treat or Dispose of Hazardous Waste, at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-06.pdf> to determine how to manage it.

## How may floor drain wastes not be managed?

### 'Daylighted' open drain

The practice of discharging floor drains directly to the ground outside a building, commonly known as 'daylighting', is prohibited in Minnesota for commercial sites and for residential garages used for commercial activities, such as home-based auto repair businesses.

### Septic system

Septic systems that receive any commercial or industrial wastes beyond sink, toilet, and cooking wastes are considered Class V injection wells that are closely regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They are also discharges to the unsaturated zone regulated by the MPCA. Septic systems are also known as subsurface treatment systems (SSTS) or individual sewage treatment systems (ISTS).

## EPA Class V injection well regulation

Most Class V injection wells that receive wastewater from floor drains where any motor vehicle servicing or repair is performed, including home-based auto repair businesses, are prohibited, even if the BMPs in this fact sheet have been followed.

Some Class V injection wells that receive wastewater from floor drains where any motor vehicle servicing or repair is performed, but that have been in operation since before 2000 and are not in a wellhead protection area, are allowed, but only if their operators submit well inventories to the EPA, test their discharges, and document that their discharges meet drinking water standards. These standards are extremely difficult for most floor drain wastewater to meet.

Other Class V injection wells that receive any other commercial wastes, including from floor drains at factories, coating operations, and warehouses, are allowed only if their operators submit well inventories to the EPA, test their discharges, and document that their discharges meet drinking water standards. These standards are extremely difficult for most floor drain wastewater to meet.

For more information regarding Class V injection well requirements, visit the EPA at <http://www.epa.gov>.

## MPCA regulation

The MPCA regulates all discharges of business wastes to the ground, other than sink, toilet, and cooking wastes, as discharges of potential pollutants to the unsaturated zone. Discharge of any potential pollutant to a septic system is prohibited if it does not meet drinking water standards. These standards are extremely difficult for most floor drain wastewater to meet.

## More information

Guidance and requirements in this fact sheet were compiled from Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7035, 7045, 7050, 7060, and 7080 and incorporate regulatory interpretation decisions made by the MPCA in December 1993, and on March 23, 2018. Visit the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/pubs> to review applicable Minnesota Statutes and Rules.

For more information, contact your Metro County hazardous waste office or the MPCA. The MPCA's Small Business Environmental Assistance Program can provide free, confidential compliance assistance for many businesses. The Minnesota Technical Assistance Program can assist you with waste minimization and pollution prevention. Report all spills of hazardous waste or other pollutants immediately to the Minnesota Duty Officer.

### Metro County Hazardous Waste Offices

Anoka .....	763-324-4260
.....	<a href="https://www.anokacounty.us/">https://www.anokacounty.us/</a>
Carver .....	952-361-1800
.....	<a href="http://www.co.carver.mn.us/">http://www.co.carver.mn.us/</a>
Dakota .....	952-891-7557
.....	<a href="https://www.co.dakota.mn.us/">https://www.co.dakota.mn.us/</a>
Hennepin .....	612-348-3777
.....	<a href="http://www.hennepin.us/">http://www.hennepin.us/</a>
Ramsey .....	651-266-1199
.....	<a href="https://www.ramseycounty.us/">https://www.ramseycounty.us/</a>
Scott .....	952-496-8177
.....	<a href="http://www.scottcountymn.gov/">http://www.scottcountymn.gov/</a>
Washington .....	651-430-6655
.....	<a href="https://www.co.washington.mn.us/">https://www.co.washington.mn.us/</a>

### Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Toll free (all offices) .....	1-800-657-3864
All offices .....	651-296-6300
.....	<a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/</a>

### Minnesota Duty Officer

Toll free .....	1-800-422-0798
Metro .....	651-649-5451

### Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

Toll free .....	1-800-657-3938
Metro .....	651-282-6143
.....	<a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbeap/">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbeap/</a>

### Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

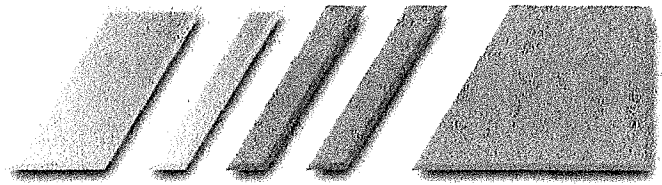
Toll free .....	1-800-247-0015
Metro .....	612-624-1300
.....	<a href="http://www.mntap.umn.edu">http://www.mntap.umn.edu</a>

## Floor Drain Best Management Practices

If you...	Then...
Are connected to a city sanitary sewer (POTW)	Notify the city's sewage treatment plant (POTW) operator about your floor drain wastes. Comply with any conditions required by the POTW.
Have a septic system at your site	Collect all floor drain waste in a holding tank. Ensure that no floor drain waste is discharged to the septic system or a 'daylighted' open drain.
Use aerosol-dispensed solvents or degreasers	<p>Clean parts over a drip pan, not the floor. Transfer the drip-off from the pan immediately after use to a closed waste container. Manage the waste container as instructed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-05, Accumulate Hazardous Waste, at <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf</a>.</p> <p>You may also consider cleaning parts in a parts washer instead of using aerosol-dispensed solvents and degreasers whenever possible.</p>
Change vehicle fluids (motor oil, brake fluid, etc)	<p>Use drip pans under vehicles to collect fluids. Manage motor oil, brake fluid, and transmission fluid as used oil as instructed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, at <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf</a>.</p>
Clean shop floors	<p>Use dry sweeping compounds if needed instead of hosing floors down. Manage used sweeping compounds and other absorbents contaminated with fuels or used oil, such as floor dry, as used oil-related wastes as instructed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, at <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf</a>.</p>
Spill products or wastes	<p>Clean up all spills immediately, even small ones. Maintain appropriate spill control equipment and perform required emergency planning for your hazardous waste generator size. See MPCA emergency planning fact sheets for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very Small Quantity Generators #w-hw1-08a <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08a.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08a.pdf</a></li> <li>• Small Quantity Generators #w-hw1-08b <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08b.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08b.pdf</a></li> <li>• Large Quantity Generators #w-hw1-08c <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08c.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08c.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p>If you are unsure of your hazardous waste generator size, see MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-02, Determine Generator Size, at <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-02.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-02.pdf</a>.</p>
Store liquid chemicals, fuels, or oils	<p>Keep containers closed. Ensure all product containers are labeled with their contents. Store flammable chemicals in a fire-resistant cabinet with integral containment.</p>
Store liquid wastes	<p>Keep containers closed. Ensure that no possible leaks could reach your floor drain. Inspect waste containers weekly. Follow all other waste accumulation requirements in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-05, Accumulate Hazardous Waste, at <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf">https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf</a></p>
Wash vehicles	<p>Post signs prohibiting engine washing by employees and customers. Immediately stop any employee or customer washing engines.</p>



**PENNTTEK**  
INDUSTRIAL COATINGS



## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# MOISTURE STOP +

PennTek Moisture Stop + is water based colloidal silicate densifier, which is non-hazardous, zero VOC's, and creates a permanent integral barrier that both densifies concrete through increased hydration and protects concrete from chemical attacks from a greatly reduced permeability. Moisture Stop is a proprietary formulation in an aqueous base which is safe and easy to apply.

### BENEFITS AND FEATURES

- Foot traffic in 6 hours
- Easy spray application
- Zero residue or surface film left behind
- Deep penetrating formulation
- Extreme moisture vapor barrier
- Zero VOC's
- Reduces permeability by 90%

### USES AND APPLICATIONS

- Showrooms
- Basements
- Garages floors
- Offices
- Restaurants
- Bathrooms
- Entry ways
- Commercial/industrial applications
- Car dealerships

### SURFACE PREPERATION

It is highly recommended to thoroughly clean and/or vacuum the concrete surface prior to the application of Moisture Stop +. This is done to minimize surface cement dust and the unwanted surface reaction with topically present free alkali. A clean, virtually cement dust free surface ensures a maximum depth of penetration for the Moisture Stop +.

### PACKAGING

Available in 5 and 55 gallon containers

### PRODUCT CURE TIMES

Tack Free Time @ 70 Degrees	4 Hours
Full absorption	6-10 Hours
Foot Traffic	6 Hours
Re Coat	24-48 Hours

### RECCOMENDED USES

Moisture Stop + is recommended as a densifier and moisture vapor blocker prior to the application of cementitious overlays, coatings, traditional flooring materials, and in concrete polishing applications. It can be used for related decorative concrete applications including flatwork, stamped and textured concrete, concrete counter tops, concrete masonry units, stucco, mortar, grout, and most any other Portland cement based surface.

### APPLICATION

Moisture Stop + can be applied to concrete after 14 days. Before applying, ensure that any previously applied sealer or other contaminant clogging the porosity of the concrete has been removed by mechanical abrasion. Ensure surface porosity by testing with a small amount of water. If the water stains the concrete immediately and disappears within 3-4 minutes into the surface, there is excellent porosity. If there is a delay in the darkening of the surface, or the water evaporates at a faster rate than penetration, or if you notice any surface water beading, the surface is not porous and needs further mechanical abrasion.

### RECOMMENDED COVERAGE RATES

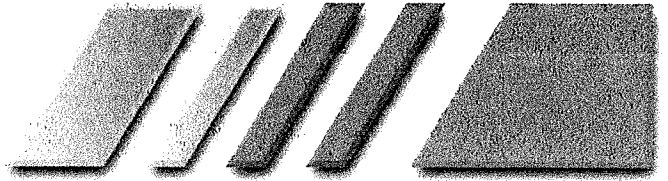
Apply Moisture Stop + at a coverage rate of 200 sq ft per gallon on broom finished surfaces and 200-225 sq ft per gallon on hard trowel finished floors. For best results, use a hudson sprayer and apply with a 50% overlap in a single pass. On vertical surfaces, begin the application at the lowest point in elevation and work toward the highest point in an east-west manner, where north points toward the highest elevation point.

### MIXING RATIO: Single Component

Always pre mix material before application



**PENNTEK**  
INDUSTRIAL COATINGS



## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# MOISTURE STOP +

### REDUCERS

Moisture Stop cannot be reduced

### STORAGE

All containers should be stored at 40° F to 95° F and be kept tightly sealed and out of direct sunlight. Shelf life of unopened containers is 24 months.

### CLEAN UP

All tools should be cleaned with MEK or Acetone as soon as possible after application.

### CAUTION

Moisture Stop + achieves best results if ambient temperatures are above 40°F (4.4°C) and below 90°F (32.2°C). Extreme weather conditions such as high wind or applications in full sun at high temperature will cause premature drying. In such extreme cases, mist the surface to be treated with water and apply Moisture Stop + to the moistened surface. This allows the surface to stay wet long enough for increased reactivity and penetration.

### WARRANTY

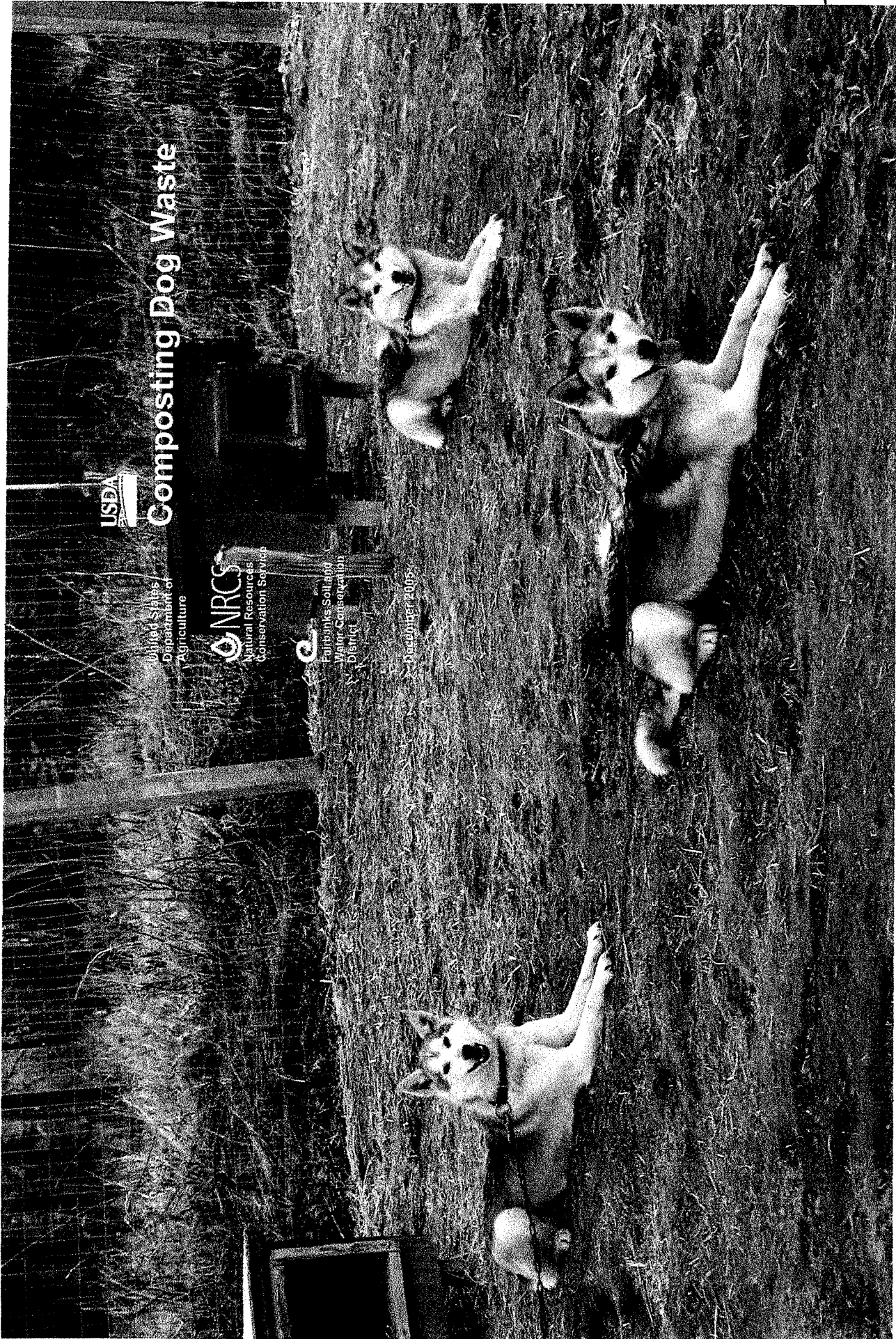
PennTek Industrial Coatings warrants to the purchaser of its products that such products are free from manufacturing defect. PennTek Industrial Coatings does not warrant or guarantee the workmanship performed by any person or firm installing its products. PennTek Industrial Coatings obligation under this warranty is limited solely to the original purchaser and solely to the remedy of replacement in kind of any product which PennTek Industrial Coatings sold which may prove defective in manufacture within one year from date of installation, provided said product was stored correctly and installed within the product's shelf life, by the original purchaser and examination shall disclose to PennTek Industrial Coatings satisfaction to be thus defective.

**Please read material safety data before using product.**

### Disclaimer:

All statements and recommendations are based on contractor experience and is believed to be reliable. PennTek Industrial Coatings make no warranty, expressed or implied, as to results or hazard from its use. The suitability, risk and liability whatsoever of a product for its intended use shall be solely up to the user. PennTek Industrial Coatings reserves the right to investigate any misuse of products and information.

# Pet waste composte + Disposal





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### **For More Information**

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service  
800 West Evergreen Avenue, Suite 100  
Palmer, AK 99645  
(907) 761-7760  
[www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov)

Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District  
590 University Avenue, Suite B  
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3641  
(907) 479-1213

### **Credits**

Photos by Ann Rippy, Cassandra Stalzer and Mitch Michaud, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Compost bin illustrations by Ellen Million and Noël Bell.

Thanks to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for support and funding of the original study. And a huge thank you to all the mushers and kennel owners who were willing guinea pigs and creative innovators.

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## Introduction

Archeological evidence shows that dogs have been used in Alaska for hundreds of years as transportation, hunting, and pack animals. The tradition of living close to canines continues today as Alaska dogs function as devoted pets, competitive athletes, and tireless laborers.

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that the typical dog excretes three quarters of a pound of waste per day—or 274 pounds per year<sup>1</sup>.

A musher with a modest-sized kennel of 20 dogs must dispose of more than two tons of dog waste annually!

To get an idea of the scale of the dog waste generated in Alaska, consider that in Fairbanks and Anchorage alone, an estimated 20 million pounds of dog waste is produced each year.

Left alone, dog waste can pollute ground and surface water, attract flies and pests, cause an unpleasant odor, and create unsanitary living conditions for dogs.

Dog waste can also transmit parasites and infectious diseases.

Composting dog waste is a simple and inexpensive method for disposing of dog waste that can enhance the environment and reduce the amount of waste deposited in landfills<sup>2</sup>.

**Dog waste is a safe soil additive for revegetation and landscaping when it is composted properly.**

The goal of the study was to develop easy yet effective dog waste composting practices that reliably destroy pathogens found in some dog feces.

This publication draws upon the results of the original study and more than a decade of additional experience.

## The Benefits of Composting

- ✓ Composting removes raw dog waste from the environment where it can pollute groundwater and streams.
- ✓ Good composting destroys pathogens and produces a safe soil amendment.
- ✓ Good on-site composting eliminates transporting dog waste to a disposal facility. This saves time, money, energy, and landfill space.
- ✓ Good composting produces a quality soil additive that improves both the physical condition and fertility of the soil.



**Composting can reduce the volume of dog waste by 50 percent. The mature compost pile in the foreground once filled the bin seen in the background.**

## The Dog Waste Compost Study

In 1991 the Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District, with technical assistance from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, conducted a study with dog kennel operators to evaluate the possibility of composting dog waste in northern climates.

<sup>1</sup> The actual volume of dog waste depends on the dog and its diet. Working dogs that are fed high protein, high energy diets of concentrated feed will produce less waste than less active dogs that are fed a less concentrated feed.

<sup>2</sup> This study only included dog waste. Cat and other pet wastes were not studied. Cats may carry parasites that are harmful to human fetuses. We do not recommend adding cat waste or cat litter to your compost.

## Uses for Dog Waste Compost

Compost is an excellent source of organic matter to add to your garden or potted plants. It helps improve soil structure which contributes to good aeration and moisture-holding capacity. Compost is also a source of plant nutrients.

Compost can also be used as a mulch material.

Dog waste compost can be used as a soil additive for revegetation, lawn establishment, and planting beds. It should not be used on crops grown for human consumption. When used in a potting mix or flower beds, a 25 percent compost blend is recommended. Compost has a relatively high salinity and is not recommended for germinating seedlings.

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## What is Composting?

Composting is the controlled breakdown or degradation of organic material into a product known as humus. Dog waste composting is a natural process that requires air, water, organic matter, microbes and a little human intervention.

## Supplies

Composting requires a supply of nitrogen-rich materials (sometimes referred to as green or wet materials) and carbon-rich materials (dry or brown materials).

Nitrogen rich (wet) materials include:

- dog waste
- green grass clippings
- vegetable waste
- other animal manures
- bagged fertilizer

**Think Protein!**  
Nitrogen is a major component of protein, so when you look for nitrogen rich materials for your compost, look for materials high in protein like fish waste, blood meal, cottonseed meal, and some kitchen scraps.

Carbon rich (dry) materials include:

- sawdust
- chopped straw or hay
- shredded newspaper
- dog bedding
- fallen leaves

- A long-stemmed thermometer is necessary to monitor compost temperature and can be found at some garden supply stores.
- You might find a moisture meter helpful for monitoring the moisture content of the compost pile.
- You will also need a shovel or fork for turning the compost. Our experience was that a long-handled hay fork is easiest to use when turning and mixing, while a shovel is handy for adding and measuring ingredients.
- You will need some kind of bin to contain the composting material. You can compost in a pile or a pit, but it will be difficult to reach the high temperatures needed to destroy pathogens and the process will take longer. Bins improve aeration and facilitate easy turning of the compost. See bin designs on page 4. You will

need at least two bins, one for collecting waste while the other is actively composting.

- You will also need a reliable supply of water. Although water from a garden hose is fine, you may want to temper your water by letting it sit in the sun to warm before adding it to the compost. Cold water, even from rain, will lower the temperature of the compost. This is one reason to keep a cover on your compost bin.

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**REMEMBER—Small particles have greater surface area than large particles.**

The finer your composting ingredients are chopped, the hotter your compost will be and the faster it will progress. The best carbon source identified in our study was fine sawdust like that found at a woodworking shop or construction site.

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**Dog bedding is a ready source of carbon rich material in some kennels.**

## Composting Dog Waste—Step by Step

There are two methods you can use to build your compost pile. The first is to collect the materials separately and then mix them all at once. The advantage of this method is that the materials will not begin to decompose until mixed. You will get the highest temperatures and the fastest compost when dog manure, carbon, water, and air are all introduced at the same time. However, this method might have a higher "gag factor."

The second method is to add the carbon source to the dog waste as you collect it

from the dog yard and mix it as it is placed in the bin. This method is easier and as long as the pile remains dry, very little decomposition should happen until you are ready to turn the pile and add water. Because the pile of mixed dog waste and carbon will have a less offensive odor than if the materials are collected separately, many people prefer this method.

- To begin, choose a sunny, dry site near the dog area for your compost bin. The site should not be near pregnant or nursing dogs, or where runoff from the pile would flow into the dog yard.
- For every two shovels full of dog waste, add one shovel full of sawdust or other carbon source. Mix thoroughly after each addition.
- Add water in small amounts until the compost mixture is as moist as a wrung out sponge.
- Continue adding ingredients until the compost is two to three feet deep. Once a bin is full, do not continue adding fresh materials.
- Place a cover on the compost mixture. Microbes will begin breaking down the organic materials. As the microbes go to work, they release heat and increase the temperature of the compost pile.
- Insert the compost thermometer daily and record the internal temperature. When the temperature starts to decline—usually in two weeks—it is time to turn the compost.

### Compost Recipe

#### Proportions:

- 2 shovels full of dog waste
- 1 shovel full of sawdust or other carbon rich material

#### Build the pile:

Thoroughly mix sawdust and dog waste, adding water as you go.

Keep covered and let it "cook." When the temperature drops, turn the pile.

Repeat until the temperature stops rising after turning.

Cooking time varies from 6 to 8 weeks.

- Turn the entire compost pile—from the outside to the inside—in order to ensure that all the material reaches the high temperatures needed to kill pathogens. Repeat the turning process each time the internal temperature of the compost drops. After several cycles, the compost will not heat up. This indicates that the compost process is complete.
- Cure your finished compost for several months or even a year before using it. This will stabilize the pH and ensure that the decomposition process is complete.

**REMEMBER—It takes at least 10 dogs, preferably 20, to generate enough waste to maintain a bin.**

A large pile (3 to 5 foot cube) is needed to provide insulation and keep temperatures high in the pile's center. For fewer dogs you can keep a separate compost bin for dog waste and add grass clippings or other nitrogen sources to increase the volume. Treat the finished compost as you would other composted dog manure.

## Compost and Temperature

The temperature of a compost mixture is very important. It reflects the level of microbial activity. The center of the compost mixture is the hottest, so insert the thermometer toward the center when taking the temperature. Repeat this in several places. Write the temperature with any comments in a daily record.

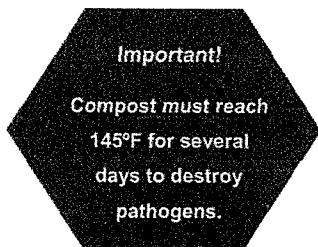
**A thermometer and good record keeping are essential to successfully composting dog waste.**



Temperatures in fresh compost mixtures rise quickly—up to 160° F and greater—then decline slowly until the compost temperature approaches air temperature. If you do not see this rapid rise and gradual decline of internal temperatures, the compost recipe may need to be adjusted (see Troubleshooting tips on page 8).

Declining temperatures indicate it is time to turn the compost. Take care to mix the outside materials towards the center. It will take several turnings over a period of six weeks or more for the compost to be mature.

Compost temperatures can get too high. Don't plunge your hand into the center of an active compost pile. In very rare cases, extremely high temperatures can cause a pile to ignite. Add water to a very hot pile to quickly drop the temperature.



## Composting and Winter

It is possible to compost into the fall, but eventually the cold inhibits the microbial activity. The result is a build up of dog waste in the winter months. With a little planning, the buildup can be added to bins during the winter, and then effectively composted in the warmer months. During the Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District study, these steps encouraged good composting throughout the year:

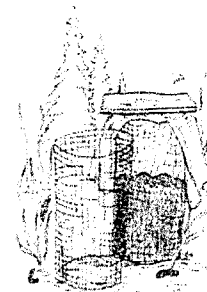
- When clearing waste from the dog area, add the carbon source directly to your bucket, wheelbarrow or whatever receptacle you use for collection. Mix the carbon source and dog waste together, then add the mix to the compost bin.
- Store the compost ingredients directly in the bins; after spring thaw, turn the pile and add water to begin composting.
- Avoid mixing excess snow with the dog waste.
- Don't let your pile grow too large. If your winter compost pile will exceed five feet across before spring, either start a second pile or consult local NRCS staff for more information on large-scale animal waste composting systems.

## Compost Bin Designs

There are many bin designs to choose from and new ideas come along every year. Spend a little time learning about bins now, and you might save yourself frustration and expense later on. Choose a system that meets your individual needs and fits your site.

## Wire Cylinder

Wire bins were overwhelmingly preferred by mushers participating in the Fairbanks study. They are inexpensive and can often be built from materials on hand (see instructions on page 7 to easily construct this bin). Some have a wooden frame to provide support, and many can be made larger or smaller to accommodate the amount of material available for composting.



The compost material in wire bins is very easy to turn. The bin can be disassembled then reassembled next to the compost pile. The compost is then turned back into the same bin.

Wire bins allow the most air to reach the material, resulting in high compost temperatures and more complete destruction of pathogens. Wire bins produce hot, fast compost that will mature quickly, but the bins need to be tended more intensively than do other designs.

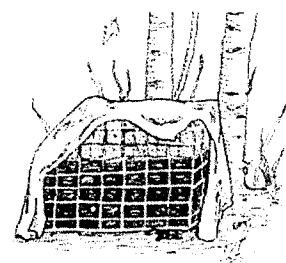
Wire bins are a good choice where rodents or other pests are a problem.

One drawback to wire bins is that they do not retain heat as well as plastic or wood bins and so probably are not a good choice for cool, wet climates or areas with an extremely short compost season.

Some wire bins are not very sturdy and can be crushed in a busy dog yard. Don't expect light weight wire bins to last more than a few years.

## Wire Bin (Puppy Pen)

Puppy pens are a good choice for composters with only a few dogs and who plan to add a lot of leaves and grass clippings to their compost. You can find commercial versions of these wire bins, which makes them convenient for those who don't want to build their own.



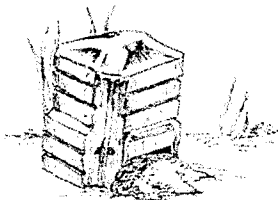
Be aware that wire bins with large openings may have trouble containing compost. But like other wire bins this design provides the most air to the compost material, which produces hot, fast compost.

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Wire bins do not retain heat as well as plastic or wood bins. They are probably not a good choice for cool, wet climates or areas with a frost-free season of two months or less.

### Rigid Plastic Bins

These bins are small and blend in with gardens and landscaping. They tend to stay warmer in cool, wet weather than some of the other designs, which can extend the composting season into the fall months.

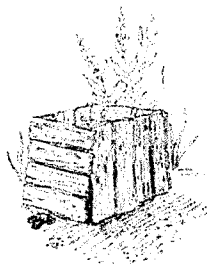


If time to tend the pile is limited, then rigid plastic bins are a good choice. You can add material at the top and use an aerator tool for mixing. Finished compost is extracted from an opening in the bottom.

These bins allow less air to reach the material than do wire bins and therefore do not reach the high temperatures you can expect with wire bins. They also are too small to compost waste for large numbers of dogs.

### Pallet Bin

Wooden bins that are made from pallets or slab wood are cheap and effective. You can build a bin with four pallets and a few feet of twine in less than an hour.



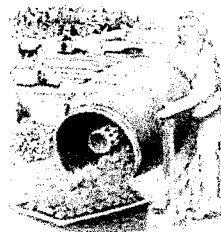
Pallet bins are not very flexible in terms of size, are very heavy and can make turning the compost difficult. Wood tends to decompose over time and bins will have to be replaced after a few years—particularly in wet climates.

*Pallet bins are an excellent choice for storing carbon materials and finished compost.*

Pallet bins allow the compost material to receive plenty of air but they are not a great choice if rodents or other pests are a problem. Lining a pallet bin with hardware cloth is an option if pests are a problem.

### Tumbler Bins

Tumbler-type compost bins tend to be more expensive to build or purchase. Some incorporate a pipe for passive aeration but all are intended to be rotated to stir the compost.

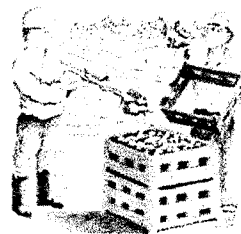


For many tumbler models, rotating the bin is more difficult than it looks. Physics is on your side but you are still moving the entire contents of the bin at one time. Some bins have the annoying habit of losing the lid and dumping the contents on your feet. If possible, try using the tumbler before you purchase it.

These bins should not be filled more than about one-half full to leave room for mixing. Tumblers allow less air to reach the compost material than do many other systems and do not reach the high temperatures you can expect with wire bins.

### Stacking Type

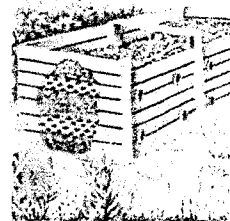
You can purchase a three-tier stacking bin made of recycled plastic or build your own out of wood. Either way, this kind of bin is easy to turn and very tidy looking.



These bins share many of the drawbacks of the rigid plastic bins. They are small and do not allow a lot of air to reach the compost material, but they retain heat well and may extend the compost season.

### Passive Aeration

Passive aeration can be used with a variety of bin types. The idea is to get oxygen into the center of the pile without having to turn or stir the compost. Perforated pipe is inserted into the compost as the pile is constructed. The ends of the pipe are left open to allow air exchange.



The initial construction of a passive aeration system requires a little more forethought and a lot more management than a turned pile, but it eliminates much of the work. The compost temperature should



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be monitored and water must still be added regularly.

One step up from the passively aerated pile is a forced air system where a blower or pump is connected to pipes to force air into the center of the pile.

For help designing forced aeration and other complex systems consult NRCS or another qualified professional.

## Compost Maturity

The easiest way to determine if compost is mature—meaning all the organic materials have degraded—is by monitoring the temperature. If, after several turnings, rewettings and aerations, the compost does not reheat spontaneously, it is probably mature.

Compost maturity has important implications for plant growth. The final step in composting is to cure the compost for at least a month and preferably over winter.

Cured compost does not compete with plants for nutrients. If unfinished compost is mixed into the soil, it may tie up oxygen and nutrients necessary for plant growth. These nutrients are not gone from the soil, but made unavailable to the plants until the organic matter is broken down.



**Mature compost has a dark color, is moist and crumbly, and has a pleasant earthy odor.**

## Health Concerns

All compost contains mold and fungus spores which may cause an allergic response in sensitive individuals.

Keep animals, particularly puppies and pregnant females, away from the compost area to prevent transmitting any disease to other dogs, livestock, and wildlife.

Dogs can transmit diseases to humans regardless of whether you are petting a dog or shoveling waste into a compost bin. Children can be at greater risk because they frequently put their hands and other items in their mouths.

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**REMEMBER—The best way to decrease health risks associated with dog waste is to have healthy dogs.** Follow a worming schedule developed by a veterinarian familiar with local conditions.

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Health risks vary depending on the climate, so ask a local veterinarian to recommend a parasite control program suitable for your area.

Although there are many potential pathogens, the primary agents for disease are roundworm eggs. They are too small to see with the human eye. Dogs become infected with roundworms by swallowing the eggs in soil where other dogs have defecated. Infected female dogs pass on roundworms to their puppies. Roundworm eggs hatch in the dog's intestine, migrate through the liver and lungs and return to mature in the intestine. The adult roundworm lays eggs which are passed on to the soil, thus completing the life cycle. If humans ingest the eggs, they hatch in the intestine and migrate to other body tissue like lungs, liver, and spinal cord. The larvae can even attack the retinas in the eye.

In certain geographical areas, other parasites may be a problem. One tapeworm (*Enchinococcus sp.*) found in remote regions can produce life-threatening cysts if ingested.

Disease transmission from most parasites one might encounter when composting dog waste can be avoided by not coming in contact with the eggs.

Do not compost waste from dogs showing signs of disease or illness. This waste should be disposed of in another manner.

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## Decrease health risks by:

- ✦ Wearing rubber gloves and always washing hands after handling dogs or dog waste
- ✦ Confining dog waste to a specific area
- ✦ Not including waste from unknown dogs
- ✦ Keeping dog waste tools and clothing separate from other tools and clothing
- ✦ Not feeding dogs raw meat or fish
- ✦ Do not allow children to play in areas where dog waste compost has recently been applied
- ✦ Consulting a veterinarian about a parasite control program for your area
- ✦ Not applying dog waste compost to crops intended for human consumption

## Building A Wire Compost Bin

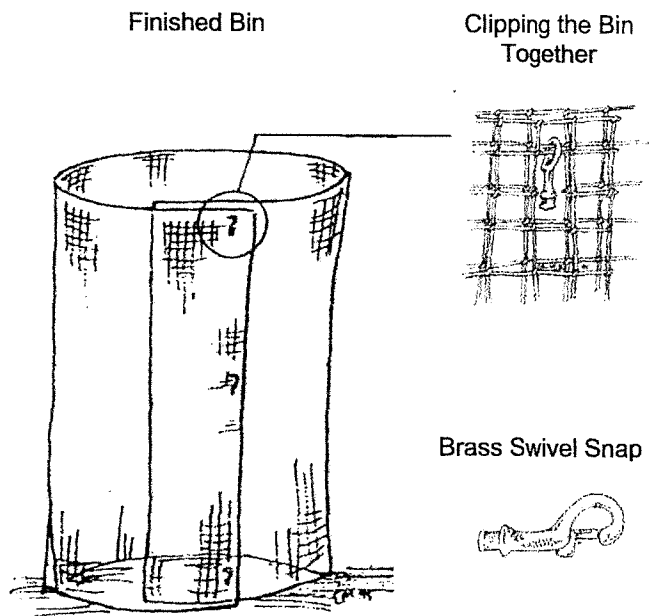
### Materials:

- ✓ 10' of ½" hardware cloth, 3' wide
- ✓ 3 swivel snaps
- ✓ Wood or plastic for bin cover

### Tools:

- ✓ Wire cutters
- ✓ Gloves
- ✓ Tape measure

Cut a 10' length of hardware cloth. The cloth will naturally form a circle because it has been stored in a roll. Overlap the edges of the cloth by at least 6". Use the wire cutters to remove one side of a ½" square. This makes it easier to clip the swivel snaps into the hardware cloth. The cut will need to go through both layers of hardware cloth. Make three of these cuts evenly distributed along the overlap as shown in the drawing. Clip the bin together using the three swivel snaps. Stand the bin upright and fill the bin with materials to be composted. Cover the bin with a sheet of plastic or piece of plywood to retain heat and keep out rain.

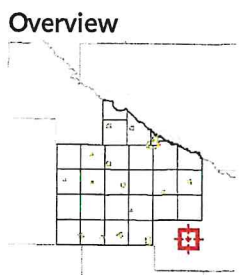
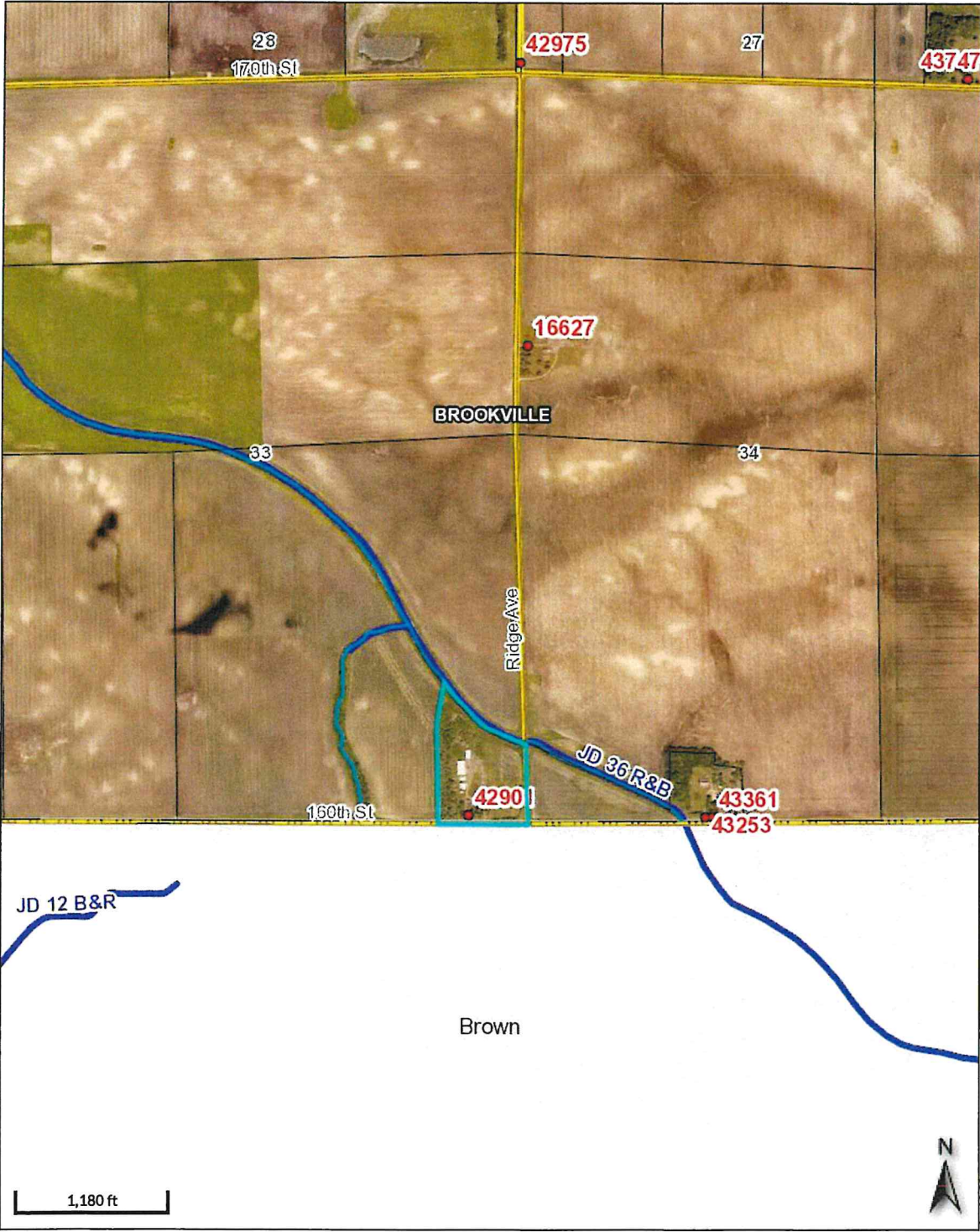


## Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible Cause	Solution
Compost does not heat up or heats up slowly	➤ Not enough nitrogen source	Add dog waste or other nitrogen source
	➤ Not enough moisture	Add water
	➤ Not enough air	Turn compost pile
	➤ Too much moisture	Add dry materials, mix and cover
Compost smells bad	➤ Too much nitrogen source	Add sawdust or other carbon source
	➤ Too much moisture	Add dry materials, mix and cover
	➤ Not enough air	Turn the compost pile and/or consider an alternative bin design
Fly infestation	➤ Fresh materials near the surface	Cover new compost with a layer of finished compost, sawdust or wrap bin in porous weed control fabric
Extremely high temperatures in excess of 160°F	➤ Compost pile too large or too much air	Divide compost, add water and turn  You can add water in an emergency to quickly lower temperatures



# Piehl Neighborhood Map



- Legend**
- County Boundary
  - Municipal Boundaries
  - Surrounding Counties
  - Townships
  - Open Ditch
  - Drain Tile
  - Lakes
  - Rivers
  - Address Points
  - Parcels
  - Major Roads**
  - County/Twp/City
  - State/Federal
  - County
  - Minor Roads

Date created: 5/25/2022  
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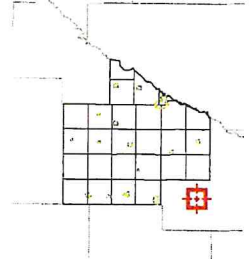
Developed by Schneider  
 GEOSPATIAL



# Piehl Site Map



## Overview



## Legend

- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries
- Surrounding Counties
- Townships
- Open Ditch
- Drain Tile
- Lakes
- Rivers
- Address Points
- Parcels
- Floodplain
- Major Roads**
  - County/Twp/City
  - State/Federal
  - County
  - Minor Roads

Date created: 5/25/2022  
 Last Data Uploaded: 5/24/2022 9:56:07 PM

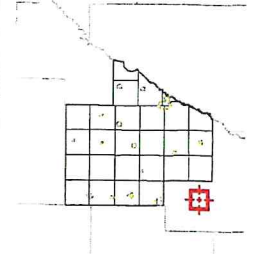
Developed by Schneider  
 GEOSPATIAL



# Piehl Zoning Map



## Overview



## Legend

- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries
- Surrounding Counties
- Townships
- Open Ditch
- Drain Tile
- Lakes
- Rivers
- Address Points
- Parcels
- Floodplain
- County Zoning**
  - B1
  - I1
  - R1
  - S
  - UE
  - 2M
  - AG
- Major Roads**
  - County/Twp/City
  - State/Federal
  - County
  - Minor Roads

148 ft

Brown



Date created: 5/25/2022  
 Last Data Uploaded: 5/24/2022 9:56:07 PM

Developed by Schneider  
 GEOSPATIAL

**Conditions for Permit No. 5-22 (Celsie Piehl – dog kennel)**

1. The permit holder shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to Redwood County Ordinance, as hereafter amended from time to time.
2. The permit holder shall allow the Redwood County Environmental Office to inspect the site of the project for all purposes permitted by law whenever deemed necessary by the Redwood County Environmental Office.
3. The permit holder shall contact all relevant local, state, and federal authorities/entities and inquire as to whether a permit and/or license is required. If a permit and/or license is required, the permit holder shall apply for and obtain any and all required permits and/or licenses. A copy of all such permits and/or licenses shall be provided to the Redwood County Environmental Office upon request.
4. The permit holder shall take appropriate and reasonable measures to assure that all surface water runoff satisfies all applicable local, state, and federal discharge standards.
5. The permit holder shall not allow the conditional use to be injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted. The permit holder shall not allow the conditional use to impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of surrounding vacant property for uses predominant to the area.
6. All waste, refuse, and the like generated by or from the conditional use shall be disposed of in the manner provided by the applicable local, state, and federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
7. Adequate utilities, access roads, drainage, and other necessary facilities will be provided and continue to be provided by the permit holder now and in the future.
8. Dogs must be under the direct control whenever they are outside of the enclosed areas.
9. Dogs must be fed at least once per day with clean, wholesome food sufficient to meet the normal daily nutritive requirements for the dog's age, size, and condition. Feed standards must be those recommended by the National Research Council. All feeding and watering receptacles must be kept clean and sanitary.
10. Clean potable water must be made available to all dogs at least twice daily for periods of not less than one hour.
11. Each dog must be identified with a numbered tag affixed to the neck by means of a collar, identification attached to the cage.
12. The following records on each dog must be kept for a minimum of 2 years:
  - a. The date of acquisition and disposition
  - b. The name and address of the person from whom the dog was received
  - c. The identification of each dog confined on the premises
  - d. Description of the dog by approximate age, breed, and sex
13. Care shall be taken to prevent excessive barking.

14. The Redwood County Planning Commission shall review the conditional use permit and shall be authorized to take any and all necessary action(s), including but not limited to revoking the conditional use permit and/or requiring the permit holder to reapply for a conditional use permit, if: 1) The Redwood County Environmental Office acquires information previously unavailable that indicates the terms and conditions of the permit do not accurately represent the actual circumstances of the permitted facility or the conditional use; 2) It is discovered subsequent to the issuance of the permit the permit holder failed to disclose all facts relevant to the issuance of the permit or submitted false or misleading information to the Redwood County Environmental Office, the Redwood County Planning Commission, or the Redwood County Board of Commissioners; 3) The Redwood County Environmental Office determines the permitted facility or conditional use endangers human health or the environment; and/or (4) The permit holder violates any of the herein described conditions.





**REDWOOD COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE**

*Planning & Zoning ● Parks & Trails ● GIS  
Aquatic Invasive Species ● Septic Inspector  
Drainage Inspector ● Agricultural Inspector*

PO BOX 130  
REDWOOD FALLS  
MINNESOTA 56283  
PH: 507-637-4023

**REDWOOD COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION**

**Celsie Piehl – dog boarding and breeding kennel  
Conditional Use Permit Application #5-22  
May 31, 2022**

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

***ORDINANCE CRITERIA – The Planning Commission may recommend the granting of a Conditional Use Permit in any district provided the proposed use is listed as a conditional use for the district and upon a showing that the standards and criteria stated in this Ordinance will be satisfied and that the use is in harmony with the general purposes and intent of this Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan.***

In determining whether the proposed use is in harmony with the general purposes and intent of the Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan, the Planning Commission shall consider and make findings on the following questions:

- 1) What potential health safety and welfare impacts were raised at the hearing and why will they, or why won't they, impact the neighboring residents?

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- 2) What potential impacts on area property uses were raised at the hearing and why will they, or why won't they, impact the property uses in the area?

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3) What potential impacts on property values or future development were raised at the hearing, and why will they, or why won't they, impact the neighboring properties?

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4) What infrastructure is needed to support the proposed use and how will it be provided?

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5) How do the goals, purpose and policies of the Zoning Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan apply to the proposed project?

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**TO:** Whom It May Concern

**FROM:** Nick Brozek   
Land Use and Zoning Supervisor  
Redwood County Environmental Office



**DATE:** May 20, 2022

**RE:** Notice of Public Hearing on Application for Conditional Use Permit

Please find enclosed a *Notice of Public Hearing* regarding an *Application for Conditional Use Permit* submitted by Celsie Piehl pursuant to Redwood County Code of Ordinances, Title XV, Section 153.142(A)(2). Ms. Piehl is proposing to operate a dog boarding kennel and breeding business on the following described real property:

Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼ of SE ¼) of Section Thirty-three (33), Township One Hundred Ten (110) North, Range Thirty-four (34) West in Brookville Township, Redwood County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at an existing iron monument at the Southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of said Section 33; thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 16 seconds West, bearing based on Redwood County Coordinate System, along the South line of said Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 664.32 feet; thence North 01 degree 00 minutes 55 seconds West a distance of 735.09 feet; thence North 09 degrees 25 minutes 15 seconds East a distance of 307.55 feet to the centerline of an existing drainage ditch; thence South 37 degrees 21 minutes 11 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 74.29 feet; thence South 43 degrees 32 minutes 51 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 273.02 feet; thence South 49 degrees 10 minutes 19 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 109.23 feet; thence South 66 degrees 36 minutes 55 seconds East along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 316.44 feet, to the East line of said Southeast Quarter (SE ¼); thence South 02 degrees 01 minute 57 seconds East, along existing East line and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 584.46 feet, to the point of beginning.

A public hearing thereon will be held before the Redwood County Planning Commission at the Planning Commission meeting scheduled at 1:00 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, the 31<sup>st</sup> day of May, 2022, at the Board Room of the Redwood County Government Center located at 403 South Mill Street, Redwood Falls, MN 56283.

Pursuant to Redwood County Zoning Ordinance, all property owners of record within five hundred (500) feet of the incorporated areas and/or one-quarter (1/4) of a mile of the affected property or the ten (10) properties nearest to the affected property, whichever would provide notice to the greatest number of landowners in the unincorporated areas, the township in which the affected property is located, and all municipalities within two (2) miles of the property are required to be notified in writing of the time and place of the public hearing.

If you have any comments or questions regarding this matter, please contact the Redwood County Environmental Office by telephone at (507) 637-4023, via email at [Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us](mailto:Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us), or by mail at *Redwood County Environmental Office, P.O. Box 130, Redwood Falls, MN 56283*, and/or attend the public hearing at the time and date set forth in the *Notice of Public Hearing*.

enclosure

Cc: Celsie Piehl (w/encl.)

Redwood County Government Center - Environmental Department  
P.O. Box 130 Redwood Falls, MN 56283  
(507) 637-4023 redwoodcounty-mn.us Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us





## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

An *Application for Conditional Use Permit* has been filed by Celsie Piehl pursuant to Redwood County Code of Ordinances, Title XV, Section 153.142(A)(2). Ms. Piehl is proposing to operate a dog boarding kennel and breeding business on the following described real property:

Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Thirty-three (33), Township One Hundred Ten (110) North, Range Thirty-four (34) West in Brookville Township, Redwood County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at an existing iron monument at the Southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter (SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of said Section 33; thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 16 seconds West, bearing based on Redwood County Coordinate System, along the South line of said Southeast Quarter (SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 664.32 feet; thence North 01 degree 00 minutes 55 seconds West a distance of 735.09 feet; thence North 09 degrees 25 minutes 15 seconds East a distance of 307.55 feet to the centerline of an existing drainage ditch; thence South 37 degrees 21 minutes 11 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 74.29 feet; thence South 43 degrees 32 minutes 51 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 273.02 feet; thence South 49 degrees 10 minutes 19 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 109.23 feet; thence South 66 degrees 36 minutes 55 seconds East along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 316.44 feet, to the East line of said Southeast Quarter (SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ); thence South 02 degrees 01 minute 57 seconds East, along existing East line and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 584.46 feet, to the point of beginning.

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DATED: May 16, 2022

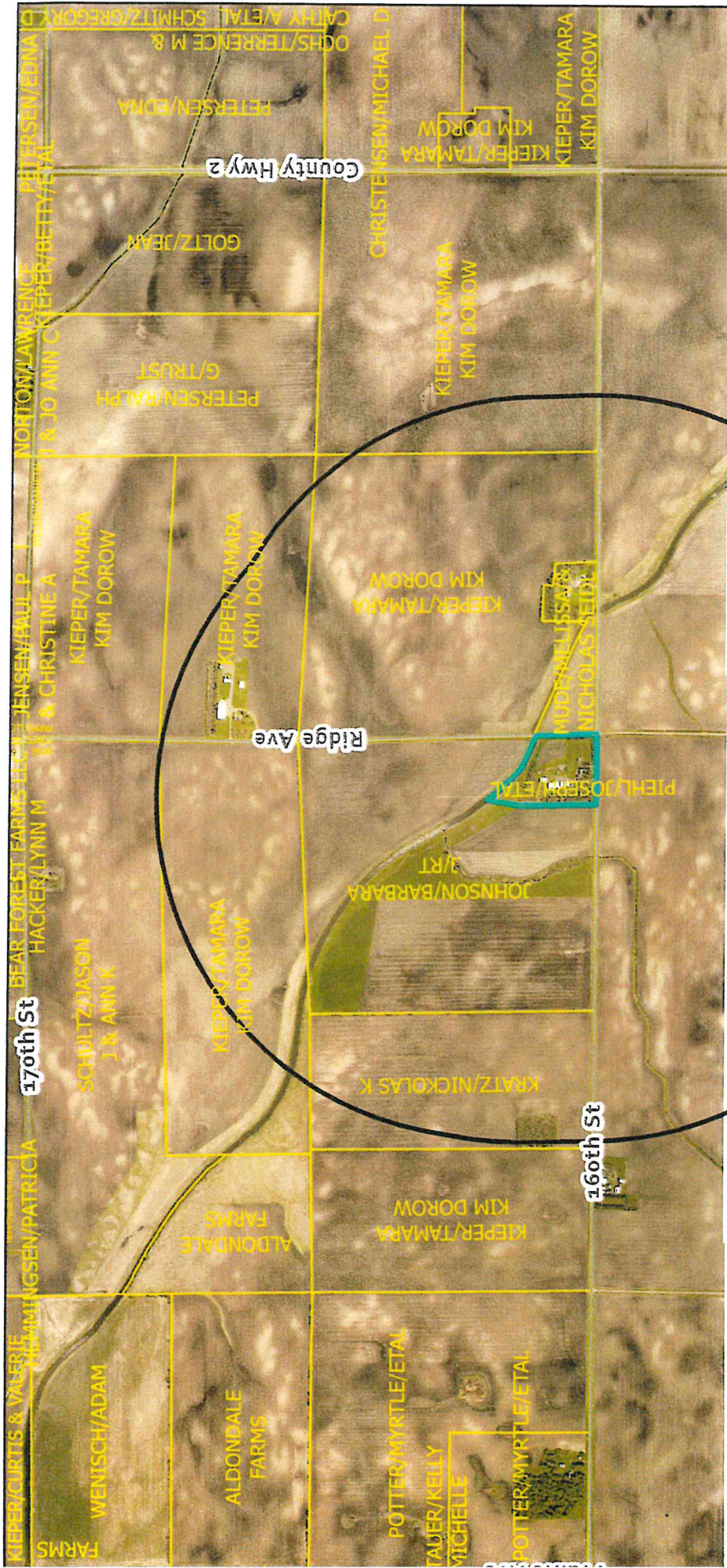
Nicholas W. Brozek  
Land Use and Zoning Supervisor  
Redwood County Environmental Office

Redwood County Government Center - Environmental Department

P.O. Box 130 Redwood Falls, MN 56283

(507) 637-4023 [redwoodcounty-mn.us](http://redwoodcounty-mn.us) [Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us](mailto:Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us)





Parcel ID: 50-033-4020

**CUP Notification Area: 0.60 miles from selected parcel**

0 5001,000 2,000 Feet

- Selected Parcel
- Notification Area
- Parcels
- Municipal Boundaries
- Sections
- Roads



# Affidavit of Publication

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

An Application for Conditional Use Permit has been filed by Celsie Piehl pursuant to Redwood County Code of Ordinances, Title XV, Section 153.142(A)(2). Ms. Piehl is proposing to operate a dog boarding kennel and breeding business on the following described real property:

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State of Minnesota )

) SS.

County of Renville)

RECEIVED  
MAY 23 2022  
REDWOOD COUNTY  
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE

Denise Bonsack, being first duly sworn, on oath states as follows:

1. I am the publisher of the Standard-Gazette & Messenger, or the publisher's designated agent. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Affidavit, which is made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §331A.07.

2. The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements to constitute a qualified newspaper under Minnesota law, including those requirements found in Minnesota Statutes §331A.02.

3. The dates of the month and the year and day of the week upon which the public notice attached/copied below was published in the newspaper are as follows:

Wed., May 18, 2022

4. The publisher's lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space, as determined pursuant to § 331A.06, is as follows:

\$7.50

5. Mortgage Foreclosure Notices [Effective 7/1/15]. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspaper's known office of issue is located in Renville County. The newspaper complies with the conditions described in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper's known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper's circulation is in the latter county.

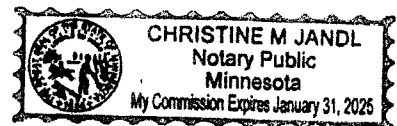
FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAITH NOT.

Denise Bonsack  
[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 18 day of May 2022.

Christine Jandl

Notary Public



If you have any comments or questions regarding this matter, please contact the Redwood County Environmental Office by telephone at (507) 637-4023, via email at Environmental@co.redwood.mn.us, or in writing at Redwood County Environmental Office, P.O. Box 130, Redwood Falls, MN 56283.

DATED: May 16, 2022

Nicholas W. Brozek  
Land Use and Zoning  
Supervisor  
Redwood County  
Environmental Office

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION: #164220

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF REDWOOD

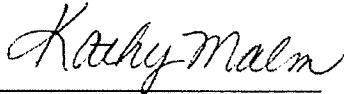
The Redwood Falls Gazette has complied with all of the requirements to constitute a qualified newspaper under Minnesota law, including those requirements found in Minnesota Statutes §331A.02.

Mortgage Foreclosure Notices. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspapers' known office of issue is located in Brown, Chippewa, Lyon, Polk, Redwood, Watonwan & Yellow Medicine counties. The newspapers comply with the conditions in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper's circulation is in the latter county.

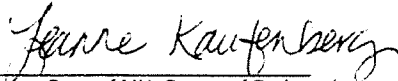
The affixed notice appeared in said newspaper on the following issues:

05/19/2022

Sworn to and subscribed before on 05/19/2022.



Authorized Agent



Notary, State of MN, County of Redwood  
Commission expires January 31, 2025

Publication Cost: \$163.65

Order No: 164220

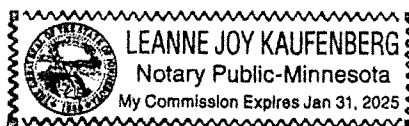
PO #:

**THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE!**

*Please do not use this form for payment remittance.*

See Proof on Next Page

RECEIVED  
MAY 25 2022  
REDWOOD COUNTY  
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE



NOTICE OF  
PUBLIC HEARING

An Application for Conditional Use Permit has been filed by Ceisie Piehl pursuant to Redwood County Code of Ordinances, Title XV, Section 153.142(A)(2). Ms. Piehl is proposing to operate a dog boarding kennel and breeding business on the following described real property:

Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4 of SE 1/4) of Section Thirty-three (33), Township One Hundred Ten (110) North, Range Thirty-four (34) West in Brookville Township, Redwood County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at an existing iron monument at the Southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of said Section 33; thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 16 seconds West, bearing based on Redwood County Coordinate System, along the South line of said Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 664.32 feet; thence North 01 degree 00 minutes 55 seconds West a distance of 735.09 feet; thence North 09 degrees 25 minutes 15 seconds East a distance of 307.55 feet to the centerline of an existing drainage ditch; thence South 37 degrees 21 minutes 11 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 74.29 feet; thence South 43 degrees 32 minutes 51 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 273.02 feet; thence South 49 degrees 10 minutes 19 seconds East, along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 109.23 feet; thence South 66 degrees 36 minutes 55 seconds East along existing ditch centerline, a distance of 316.44 feet, to the East line of said Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4); thence South 02 degrees 01 minutes 57 seconds East, along existing East line and along the centerline of the township road, as exists, a distance of 584.46 feet, to the point of beginning.

A public hearing thereon will be held before the Redwood County Planning Commission at the Redwood County Government Center located at 403 South Mill Street, Redwood Falls, MN 56283.

If you have any comments or questions regarding this matter, please contact the Redwood County Environmental Office by telephone at (507) 637-4023, via email at [environmental@co.redwood.mn.us](mailto:environmental@co.redwood.mn.us), or in writing at Redwood County Environmental Office, P.O. Box 130, Redwood Falls, MN 56283.

DATE: May 16, 2022  
Nicholas W. Brozek  
Land Use and Zoning Supervisor  
May 19, 2022

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