

Mahoning County Wastewater Treatment Planning Prescriptions and Options

Adopted April 23, 2007

Areas currently sewered - YELLOW

Lands have been included in this category because an adequate collection system is in place to transfer those wastes and capacity exists at a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) to accept and treat wastes generated by the area. These areas are currently served with operational, sanitary sewers and/or county owned, operated, and maintained Package Plants. However, there may be undeveloped tracts of land and vacant lots subject to improvement. Spray irrigation is prohibited as a wastewater option in this area.

1. New Development:

All new development and construction will be required to connect and/or provide sanitary service to ensure wastewater will be transported to and treated at an existing POTW. The cost to connect and/or develop the infrastructure shall be borne by the developer.

2. Existing Development (previously developed properties not originally required to tie into sanitary sewer when originally constructed):

- a. As sanitary sewers become available, as determined by the Ohio EPA, and/or the board of health, and/or the *Primary/Secondary MA, properties served by existing home sewage treatment systems (HSTS) or semi-public sewage disposal systems (SPSDS)/private wastewater treatment systems will be required to connect to the system or provide sanitary service to ensure wastewater will be transported to and treated at the POTW.
- b. Properties with failing HSTS's or SPSDS's/private wastewater treatment systems and those transferred or sold with HSTS's or SPSDS's/private wastewater treatment systems shall abandon their systems in accordance with OAC 3701-29-17 and board of health regulations. Such properties are required to provide sanitary service to ensure wastewater will be transported to and treated at an existing POTW. The cost to connect and/or provide the necessary sanitary sewer infrastructure shall be borne by the property owner.

Areas programmed for Sewers Only by connection to an existing POTW – ORANGE

Lands have been included in this category because capacity exists, or capacity can be added, at an existing POTW to accept and treat wastes generated by the area; and demand exists to extend the lines to the area in question. These transitional areas contain undeveloped tracks of land and vacant lots subject to improvement. These transitional areas are projected to receive sewers, but are not yet sewered. Projected wastewater flow from these areas is accounted for within the system. Spray irrigation is prohibited as a wastewater option in this area.

1. New Development:

a. Major and minor residential subdivisions, multi-family, commercial, industrial, and institutional development will be required to connect to an existing POTW. New development shall also include expansion proposals for existing developed properties. The cost to connect and/or provide the necessary sanitary sewer infrastructure shall be borne by the developer.

b. Individual residential lots in established subdivisions, already served by functioning individual HSTS's, and remote residentially-zoned metes-and-bounds parcels, not located adjacent to a sanitary sewer system, may be improved with new HSTS's, provided the board of health finds a suitable treatment system design and installation that meets state and local requirements and assures there will be no off-lot discharge of effluent.

2. Existing Development:

a. Existing multi-family, commercial, industrial, institutional properties, major and minor subdivisions, as well as single family HSTS's within this area shall be required by the Ohio EPA, and/or the board of health, and/or the Primary/Secondary MA, to connect to the sanitary sewer, as it becomes available, for the removal and treatment of sanitary wastewater at the property owner's expense.

b. SPSDS's/private wastewater treatment systems failing to operate properly will be required to connect and/or provide sanitary service to ensure proper wastewater treatment at an existing POTW. This may require the extension of public sewers from the failing treatment system to the existing sanitary sewer system. Failing HSTS's serving single family homes shall be abandoned in accordance with OAC 3701-29-17 and board of health's regulations. Replacement or repair of existing HSTS's shall be considered appropriate by the board of health if a publicly owned sanitary sewer system is not available.

Areas that will be served by a POTW or by on-site non-discharging systems - GREEN

These areas may be served by either individual on-site non-discharging systems or new sanitary sewer infrastructure (if determined available) that connects and/or provides sanitary service to ensure that wastewater will be transported to and treated at the existing POTW.

1. New Development:

a. All major subdivisions located within 2000 feet of an existing publicly owned sanitary sewer shall be required to extend sewers and connect to existing sewers for the removal and treatment of sanitary wastewater to an existing POTW. The extension of sewers shall also be required for all other types of development unless it is not feasible or practical as determined by either the Ohio EPA, and/or the board of health, and/or the Primary/Secondary MA. The cost to connect and/or provide the necessary sanitary sewer infrastructure shall be borne by the developer or property owner. If the extension of sewers is not possible, on-site non-discharging system(s) may be considered if on-site soil and property conditions are appropriate. The cost to connect and/or develop the infrastructure shall be borne by the developer. Spray irrigation is permitted as a wastewater option in this area and shall comply with Ohio EPA regulations.

2. Existing Development

a. Existing commercial, industrial, or private businesses with an existing sewage system designed for a discharge may be expanded only if treated effluent is improved to ensure that there will be no net gain in pollutant loads discharged as a result of the proposed expansion.

b. Individual residential lots in established subdivisions, already served by functioning individual HSTS's, remote residentially-zoned metes-and-bounds parcels, or SPSDS's/Private wastewater treatment systems not located adjacent to a sanitary sewer system may be improved with new relevant/appropriate systems, provided the board of health and/or the Ohio EPA finds a suitable treatment system design and installation that meets state and local requirements and assures that there will be no off-lot discharge of effluent.

Existing sewage treatment systems (STS) failing to operate may be replaced or upgraded with an off-lot discharging system, but only if no other feasible on-lot alternative exists and sanitary sewer service is not available. Additionally, there shall be no net gain in pollutant loads discharged as a result of the proposed replacement or upgrade.

**A Primary MA is typically the county or municipality that owns and operates a POTW that accepts and treats wastewater within their respective FPA. In addition, the Primary MA has the authority to refuse to receive waste as well as:*

- *have legal authority to provide service to its area;*
- *carry out appropriate portions of an area wide waste treatment management plan;*
- *manage waste treatment works and related facilities effectively in order to serve such areas in conformance with the 208 Plan and effectively manage POTW and related point and nonpoint source facilities and practices in conformance with the Plan;*
- *directly or by contract, design and construct new works, and operate and maintain new and existing works as required by the Plan;*
- *accept and utilize grants, or other funds from any source, for waste (water) treatment management purposes or nonpoint source control purposes;*
- *raise revenues, including the assessment of waste treatment charges or other necessary funding, to implement its assigned portion of the Plan. Needed revenues may include staff funding, or for DMAs that own or operate POTWs, assessments of wastewater treatment charges;*
- *cooperate with and assist the Eastgate staff in performance of Plan responsibilities;*
- *incur short- and long-term indebtedness;*
- *assure implementation of an areawide waste treatment management plan that each participating community pays its proportionate share of treatment costs; and*
- *accept for treatment of industrial wastes (wastewater).*

A Secondary MA is the county or municipality sewer district that owns and maintain an area of sanitary sewers where the wastes are transported to a POTW owned by another county or municipality.