



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

Remove and recycle these instructions prior to mailing component to the approving agency.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING COMPONENT 3 SEWAGE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

How to Obtain Planning Module Components

Planning module components appropriate to your project can be obtained by completing an "Application for Sewage Facilities Planning Module" mailer and sending it to the agency responsible for final review of your project (or the "approving agency"). This "approving agency" may be either DEP or a "delegated local agency" which is a local agency that has received planning approval delegation from DEP under Act 537. If you are unsure of where to send your mailer, contact the DEP regional office serving your county for help. **Do not use this component unless you have received a properly code-numbered copy from DEP or the delegated local agency.** You may obtain an Application for Sewage Facilities Planning Module mailer from the municipality, the delegated local agency, a DEP Regional Office or on DEP's Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us, Keyword: "Wastewater".

Upon receipt of the mailer, the "approving agency" (DEP or delegated local agency) will determine if your project is required to complete sewage facilities planning under Act 537. If planning is not required under Act 537, you will be informed by letter. If planning is required, the agency will assign a code number to your project and provide you with the correct planning module forms and instructions.

When Should You Use Component 3?

This component is used when any of the following are proposed: 1) a subdivision served by sewage collection, conveyance or treatment facilities, 2) a tap-in to public sewers with flows on a lot of 2 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) or more, or 3) the construction or modification of wastewater collection, conveyance or treatment facilities that will require DEP to issue or modify a Clean Streams Law permit. A sewer **EXTENSION** is defined as the construction of a sewage collection system to serve more than one tap-in. Sewer lines that cross property lines are also sewer extensions. A **TAP-IN** is defined as a connection to an existing sewage collection system.

Who Should Complete the Component?

This component should be completed by a consultant, engineer, or surveyor who is familiar with the municipality's Official Plan and available sewage disposal methods in the municipality in which the development project is proposed. Municipal and sewage authority officials should be consulted in the development of the project. Sections A through I, and Sections O through R must be completed for all projects. Section J, K, L, M and/or N should be completed only if applicable or marked. The following instructions provide general guidelines on completing the component.

Instructions for Completing Component 3

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name. In the "Project Name" block, enter the name by which this proposed land development project is, or will be, known, such as "Smith Subdivision".

Brief Project Description. Briefly describe the intended project in the space provided.

SECTION B. CLIENT (MUNICIPALITY) INFORMATION

Municipality Name, County, Municipality Type. Enter the name of the client municipality and the name of the county in which the municipality is located. Check the appropriate block indicating the municipality type, whether **City, Boro,** or **Township** (Twp).

Municipality Contact Individual Last Name, First Name, MI, Suffix, Title. Enter the requested information for the client contact in this block. The municipal client contact is often the municipal secretary, but may be another official, such as the chairman of the board of supervisors. Please indicate the appropriate title of the client contact in the Title block.

Alternative Individual Last Name, First Name, MI, Suffix, Title (optional). This is an optional block to be used by municipalities that wish to provide an alternate client contact. Enter the requested information only if an alternate contact name is desired.

Mailing Address. This is the mailing address of the client municipality identified above. It should not include locational data that is not appropriate for a standard mail address. In addition to the street number and name, PO Box number, RR number, Box number, or Highway Contract number designations, use any appropriate designation and number to further define the mailing address. Use these standard abbreviations:

e.g.,	APT	(Apartment)	FLR	(Floor)
	BLDG	(Building)	RM	(Room)
	DEPT	(Department)	STE	(Suite)

City, State, ZIP+4, Phone Information. Do *not* use abbreviations for the city name. Use the two-character abbreviation for the state. Include the four-digit extension to the ZIP code, if known.

SECTION C. SITE INFORMATION

DEP needs to be able to accurately locate your site and to understand the physical nature of the surrounding area. Therefore, the application must be accompanied by a 7.5 minute topographic map published by the US Geological Survey or a clear copy that includes the quadrangle name. These maps can usually be obtained from most map distributors or hunting and fishing supply stores. On the topographic map, draw the outline of the development site.

Site Name. The name of the site at the specific physical location. This should be similar to the project name in A.1. **DO NOT** use abbreviations, acronyms, etc.

Site Location. Provide the physical address of the location where the permitted activities will occur. **DO NOT** use PO Box numbers for site location information. Provide the city (or municipality), state, and the ZIP+4, if known.

Detailed Written Directions to Site. When providing written directions, **DO NOT** use PO Box address data. Include landmarks and approximate distances from the nearest highway.

Description of Site. Provide a written description of the proposed project.

Site Contact (Developer/Owner) Information. Provide the name of the person having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the site. This person is often the landowner or the landowner's agent. Include the individual's name, title, firm, email address (optional), mailing address, and daytime phone numbers. This individual will ultimately be responsible for paying the DEP review fee.

SECTION D. PROJECT CONSULTANT INFORMATION

If this form was completed by someone other than the applicant, such as a consultant, engineer or contractor, that individual should complete this section of the form.

SECTION E. AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Indicate the intended source of the project's drinking water by checking the appropriate box. If a public water supply will be used, provide written documentation that the water supplier is aware of the project, possesses capacity to serve the project and is willing to serve the project. A public water supply is defined as a system that provides water to the public for human consumption that could serve 15 or more connections, or serve 25 or more people daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SECTION F. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The following information is required to be provided in narrative (paragraph) form and attached to the module package. Title the attachment "**Project Narrative**".

1. Indicate the nature of the development project. (*Residential, Commercial, Institutional, Industrial, etc.*) If the project is commercial, institutional or industrial, describe the activity, such as light manufacturing, private hospital, or heavy manufacturing.
2. Enter the number of lots or EDUs in the development project. Lots refer to single family residential dwellings and for purposes of flow calculation are assumed to generate a minimum of 400 gallons per day (gpd). If larger residential flows are anticipated, these flows should be used. The residual tract, if any, is also counted as a lot. For commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities, the number of lots in a subdivision is determined by using EDUs. Divide the total flow for these facilities by 400 to determine the number of EDUs.
3. Describe the proposed sewage disposal method (municipal treatment facility, package plant, etc.) including a description of collection and conveyance facilities, if applicable. Include a general map showing the path of the sewage to the treatment facility.
4. Specify the projected population to be served and sewage flows in gpd and how these figures were calculated. Flow figures should be consistent with those found in DEP's *Domestic Wastewater Facilities Manual* available on the DEP Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us, Keyword: "wastewater" unless adequate justification for lower per capita flows is provided and/or has been previously approved by DEP.
5. Describe the location of the discharge, disposal point or land application, if applicable.
6. List the total acreage of the proposed land development project.
7. Describe the use of any acreage or parcels under the same ownership and adjacent to the property. (Such as: for future development, recreational, agriculture, open space, etc.) If the land is proposed for future development, or is part of a phased project, determine if there will be adequate sewage disposal facilities to serve those phases.
8. Provide information on any previous Act 537 planning completed for the site and any other information that the applicant believes is important for the Department's review of the project.

SECTION G. PROPOSED WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITIES

This section requires the applicant to provide information on collection, conveyance and treatment facilities proposed for the development project.

1. Collection System

To complete this section, check the appropriate box to indicate if the collection system is a new system, an extension to an existing system or a tap-in to an existing system. For each of these cases, indicate the number of EDU's or tap-ins that will be served by the collection system and the name of the collection or conveyance system and the interceptor to be used. A sewer **EXTENSION** is defined as the construction of a sewage collection system to serve more than one tap-in. Sewer lines that cross property lines are also sewer extensions. A **TAP-IN** is defined as a connection to an existing sewage collection system.

2. Wastewater Treatment Facility

The second part of the section requires information on the treatment facility. See *Special Instructions And Information For Component 3 Planning Modules Proposing New Or Expanded Discharges Within The Chesapeake Bay Watershed* (Form 3800-FM-WSFR0353-1) for additional information on Chesapeake bay watershed requirements.

- a. Indicate by checking the appropriate box whether the facility is new construction or if it is an existing facility. If the facility requires upgrading or expansion to serve the development, the appropriate box should be checked. New construction includes any proposal that will require the issuance of a Clean Streams Law permit. For existing facilities, provide the name and NPDES permit number of the facility. Contact the facility for that information.
- b. Indicate that all applicable technology and water quality standards will be achieved following this project by completing the required information and obtaining the permittee's authorized representative's signature on the confirmation statement.

3. Plot Plan

Submit a plot plan of the proposed subdivision that contains the information listed below. The scale of the plot plan should be sufficient to show the development and adjacent areas and allow the municipality and approving agency to easily identify the required information. The plot plan must be prepared by a registered surveyor prior to submittal to the approving agency. Some of the information required can be found in the municipality's Official Plan. Other information can be found in tax maps, zoning maps, soil maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps, wetland maps and on-site surveys.

- a. Existing and proposed buildings. All buildings on the tract and adjacent lots (including properties across streets) must be plotted.
- b. Lot lines of individual lots and size of lots in the proposed development.
- c. Adjacent lots.
- d. Remainder of tract. Any property that is not included in the plan but is under the same ownership and is adjacent must be plotted.
- e. Existing sewage facilities on adjacent lots and proposed sewage facilities to serve the development project. (location of collection lines, pump stations, etc.). These areas may be identified by use of a legend. Actual locations of tap-ins, sewer extensions, force mains, or pump stations that will be utilized by the project should be identified.
- f. The point of connection to the existing collection system. All proposed collection lines must be shown to the point of connection to the existing system.
- g. Existing and proposed water supplies (wells, reservoirs, etc.) and surface water (ponds, detention facilities, lakes, streams) on the adjacent land and proposed development.
- h. Existing and proposed rights-of-way. Proof of legal recording of rights-of-way may be required when the right-of-way is necessary to implement the sewage facilities alternative.
- i. Existing and proposed buildings, streets, roads, access roads, highways, etc.
- j. Open space areas designated within the proposed development and any parks, state forests or other state land adjacent to the development.
- k. Wetland areas. DEP is required to protect the wetlands of the Commonwealth from unnecessary destruction. Show any wetland areas on the plot plan as they are identified by hydric soils in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service maps and by National Wetland Inventory mapping. If there is disagreement with the mapping, or wetlands are present and they are not shown in the mapping, plot the results of actual in-field delineation of the wetlands on the plan. Use the delineation process required by Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 105, §105.451, Identification and Delineation of Wetlands-Statement of Policy.

If wetlands are present, the applicant may be required to obtain permits for any construction activities such as encroachments (fill, roads, utility lines) or obstructions (bridges, walls, piers) in, along, or across the wetlands. Contact the DEP regional office for further information.

Full delineation may be required as a condition of permit issuance, including issuance of onlot system permits, Clean Streams Law permits, or encroachment or obstruction permits for construction activities in, along, or across wetlands. The plot plan must distinguish between in-field delineations and transcribed mapping from existing sources.

- l. Flood Plains. These areas should be plotted on the plan as they are indicated in Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Plain mapping or USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service mapping.
- m. Prime agricultural land listed by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service as "Pennsylvania Prime Farmland Soils", or soils listed as Capability Classification I, II or III in the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.
- n. Existing onlot or sewerage systems, pipelines, transmission lines, etc. Show any facilities currently in use or abandoned.
- o. Orientation to north, usually shown by a directional arrow.
- p. Show the locations of any sites where tests were performed in accordance with Sections K, L, M and/or N (if applicable). All soil profile test pit evaluations and slope measurements should be recorded on "Site Investigation and Percolation Test Report" forms (3800-FM-WSFR0290A, formerly known as "Appendix A").
- q. Show soil types and boundaries when a land based system is proposed.
- r. Show topographic lines with elevation when a land based system is proposed.

4. Wetland Protection

- a. DEP is required to protect the wetlands of the Commonwealth from unnecessary destruction. The applicant is required to answer "yes" or "no" to the question of whether there are any wetlands in the project area. If yes, show these areas on the plot plan as they are identified by hydric soils in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service maps or by National Wetlands Inventory mapping. If there is disagreement with the mapping, or if wetlands are present and are not shown on the mapping, plot the results of actual in-field identification of the wetlands on the plan. Use the identification process required by Title 25 PA Code Chapter 105, §105.451, Identification and Delineation of Wetlands - Statement of Policy.
- b. If wetlands are present, indicate with a yes or no answer if the project is proposing any construction activities such as encroachments (fill, roads, utilities) or obstructions (bridges, walls, piers) in, along or across the wetlands. If any of these are proposed, please contact the DEP regional office for further information. Full delineation may be required as a condition of permit issuance, including issuance of Clean Streams Law permits, encroachment or obstruction permits for construction activities in, along, or across wetlands. The plot plan must distinguish between in-field delineations and transcribed mapping from existing sources.

5. Prime Agricultural Land Protection

Indicate whether the project involves the disturbance of prime agricultural lands. If the project will result in the disturbance of these lands, it must be consistent with policies and procedures established for protection of prime agricultural lands by the municipality. The project sponsor and local officials must rectify land use problems prior to submission of the sewage facilities planning module package to DEP for review.

6. Historic Preservation Act

Coordination with the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission (PHMC) is necessary for proposals meeting conditions specified in DEP Technical Guidance 012-0700-001 *Implementation of the PA State History Code*. Specific documentation required to be submitted with this planning module package is found in the Technical Guidance, available online available on line in the eLibrary at DEP's website address at www.depweb.state.pa.us. As a minimum this includes copies of the completed Cultural Resources Notice (CRN), a return receipt for its submission to the PHMC and the PHMC review letter.

7. Protection of Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species

DEP's technical guidance document "Policy for Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Coordination During Permit Review and Evaluation," (400-0200-001) requires DEP to ensure that requests for authorizations, are coordinated with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resource's (DCNR) Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI).

Conducting a search of the PNDI database and providing a copy of a "PNDI Project Environmental Review Receipt" for the proposed project and, if potential impacts are identified by the search, any clearance or recommendation letters from the jurisdictional agency responsible for the particular species identified by a search, satisfies this requirement.

To avoid project delay, self explanatory, self conducted "PNDI Project Planning Environmental Review" searches are initiated at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us . This interactive, online search will ask questions about the proposed project and provide the appropriate receipt, instructions or additional information regarding coordination with jurisdictional agencies.

As an alternative to the self conducted search, project sponsors may request DEP staff to conduct the search by providing a completed "PNDI Project Planning & Environmental Review Form" (PNDI Form). The form is available at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us . Individuals making this request should be aware that, due to the nature of the search software, DEP staff may need to contact them for additional information to successfully complete the search and that exclusive of any other items, their sewage planning module submission is considered incomplete by DEP, until the appropriate receipt, clearance or recommendation letters are received.

For more information, see to the "Policy for Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Coordination During Permit Review and Evaluation," (400-0200-001), available on line in the eLibrary at DEP's website address www.depweb.state.pa.us .

SECTION H. ALTERNATIVE SEWAGE FACILITIES ANALYSIS

This section is used to document that the proposed sewage disposal method is appropriate for the project both over the short-term (5 years) and long-term (beyond 5 years). Local government officials should be consulted in completing this analysis. The analysis consists of a narrative that describes land uses, sewage disposal methods, sewage management programs and a comparison of existing methods of sewage disposal in the area with the proposed method of sewage disposal. The analysis is used by the municipality and approving agency to determine if the chosen disposal method will have an impact on future municipal sewer service to these areas, and whether other potential methods of sewage disposal could better serve the sewage facilities needs of the area as a whole. Attach the narrative to the planning module and title it "**Alternatives Analysis**".

To complete the analysis, include the information listed below.

1. Describe the chosen disposal method, its location, the daily flow proposed and if the method is an interim method (to be replaced by the ultimate method in 5 years or less), or is an ultimate method (to serve the development in the long term, for 5 years or more). Provide a description of how the chosen method will provide compliance with effluent limitations. Also provide the number of lots or EDU's that will be served.
2. Describe the types of land uses adjacent to the project area (Agricultural, Residential, Commercial etc.) and the type of sewage disposal method serving each of those land uses.

Properties adjacent to the project must be described by indicating present land uses and zoning designations. Describe the sewage disposal methods being used for each of those adjacent land uses (onlot, municipal treatment, etc.) and if those methods are intended for interim or ultimate use.

3. Indicate if the sewage facilities described in (2) are in need of improvement due to noncompliance with effluent limitations, high rates of onlot malfunction or overloaded public sewers. Is there a potential for a combined public/private project?

If any of the sewage facilities described above are in need of improvement in order to attain or maintain compliance with effluent limitations (including Nitrogen and Phosphorus cap loads, where appropriate), overloaded treatment facilities or high onlot malfunction rates, a combined sewage disposal alternative that proposes to upgrade or construct facilities to serve these needs areas as well as the proposed project area may be more viable than a method intended to serve only the current project.

4. Determine and indicate what sewage disposal method is proposed for the development area in the municipality's Official Sewage Facilities Plan (such as: onlot disposal systems, public sewers, etc.).
5. Describe any existing sewage management program(s) in the area, and/or any sewage management program(s) that this project would be required to participate in, and that program's requirements.

When the alternatives analysis includes the potential construction of DEP-permitted **non-municipal** sewage treatment facilities, the municipality is required to implement a sewage management program that must include one of the management options outlined in Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, §71.72 (available at www.pacode.com). These options range from financial assurances to municipal ownership of the facility. The applicant should describe which option will be proposed, how it will be implemented, and why it was chosen over the other methods outlined in §71.72. Details of the chosen option must be included.

Any new or expanded point source discharges which are proposed in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, must not add to amount of nutrients discharging to the Bay waters. This is known as a nutrient cap load. See *Special Instructions And Information For Component 3 Planning Modules Proposing New Or Expanded Discharges Within The Chesapeake Bay Watershed* (Form 3800-FM-WSFR0353-1) for additional information on Chesapeake Bay watershed requirements. Maintaining the cap load for new sources can be accomplished through such methods as land application of effluent, recycle and reuse, acquiring offsets for loads from replacement, reduction or retirement of existing sources, or the purchasing of credits elsewhere (trading). Your alternatives selection proposal must clearly demonstrate that this requirement has been met.

6. Describe any potential alternative sewage disposal methods that are available for the project. Consider all reasonable possibilities for sewage disposal, such as a stream discharge or an alternate method of land disposal. The municipality, delegated local agency or DEP may also require consideration of particular types of sewage disposal methods in the analysis. The chosen method must assure that applicable water quality standards are attained.
7. Describe why the proposed method was chosen over any of the other methods described in the alternatives analysis. Environmental, administrative, and financial concerns may be addressed. Also indicate how the chosen method will guarantee adequate sewage disposal, including compliance with applicable water quality standards and effluent limitations, for the development in both the short-term (up to 5 years) and long-term (beyond 5 years) by describing the adequacy of the proposed facilities (organic and hydraulic loading) and the ability of the facility to accept additional flows or loads.
8. Indicate who will be the owner of the facility, and who will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the facility and ultimately compliance with applicable water quality standards and effluent limitations.

To assure adequate long-term sewage disposal for the project, the disposal system must be properly operated and maintained. The applicant must indicate in the analysis who will be the owner of the facility and who will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility. This may be a private individual, a municipality, a sewer authority or a management agency; however, the ultimate responsibility lies with the municipality. The delegated local agency or DEP may require a more extensive analysis of the available choices relative to ownership and operation of the facility. If the project will be required to participate in an **EXISTING** municipal sewage management program, or if a sewage management program is to be created, describe the program's requirements. Sewage management programs can consist of requirements for tank pumping, ordinances requiring maintenance of systems, or financial arrangements (fees, taxes, etc.) guaranteeing long-term operation of the treatment facilities.

9. Finally, the applicant may use the narrative to describe any special considerations or provide any additional information that supports the choice of disposal method. The alternatives analysis must be attached to the planning module package for review by the municipality and approving agency.

SECTION I. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The selected sewage disposal alternative identified through evaluation under Section H. above must comply with applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations established to meet those standards and other technical requirements. Documentation must be submitted with the Planning Module that shows that, in addition to statewide water quality standards, the selected method of sewage treatment and disposal also complies with any applicable water quality standards or treatment requirements for the following waters: (Check and complete all that apply.)

1. Waters Designated for Special Protection

Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, Section 93.4c. of the DEP regulations requires that sewage facilities proposing to discharge or increase an existing discharge into High Quality Waterways complete a Social or Economic Justification (SEJ) and publish a public notice as part of the sewage facilities planning process. Please refer to specific requirements that may be found in Section 93.4c(c), available online at www.pacode.com or from your local DEP office. Additional information is available as Technical Guidance 391-0300-002 also available online at www.depweb.state.pa.us.

2. Pennsylvania Waters Designated as Impaired

Under Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, Section 96.4 of the DEP regulations, DEP has identified surface waters or portions thereof that are impaired, and thus require TMDL development under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act. Water quality based effluent limitations for discharges to these waters may be more stringent than those applicable to meet statewide water quality standards. Applicants should review their proposal and the DEP list of impaired waters, which can be found online at www.depweb.state.pa.us under 'Mapping' and 'eMap'. Select the 'Streams Integrated List' layer. Applicants, municipalities or authorities proposing new or increased sewage discharges to impaired waters should contact the appropriate DEP regional office to schedule a pre-planning meeting prior to proceeding with their project.

3. Interstate and International Waters

Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, Section 93.9(b) of the DEP regulations provides for exceptions to statewide water quality standards where interstate commissions, international commissions or downstream states have adopted different water quality regulations or standards. Applicants, municipalities or authorities proposing new or increased sewage discharges to interstate or international waters have the option to contact the appropriate DEP regional office to schedule a pre-planning meeting prior to proceeding with their project.

4. Tributaries to the Chesapeake Bay

Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, 92.2(b)(14) incorporates by reference federal regulations under the Clean Water Act, which require that NPDES permits meet all water quality standards, including those of downstream states. In addition, 25 Pa. Code 92.73(5) specifically precludes the issuance, modification, renewal or reissuance of an NPDES permit "when the imposition of conditions cannot ensure compliance with the applicable water quality requirements of all affected states."

Maryland amended its water quality standards in August, 2005, as part of a multi-jurisdictional effort to address impairment of the Chesapeake Bay from nutrients and sediment. In accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and Pennsylvania regulations, Maryland's changes result in the need for nutrient reductions in Pennsylvania to comply with the new standards.

DEP has developed a plan to meet these requirements. First, in anticipation of the new water quality standards, DEP issued its Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy (CBTS) in July, 2004. This Strategy includes special allocations for nutrient discharges that apply to new and expanding sewage discharges within the Susquehanna and Potomac drainage basins in Pennsylvania. Documentation of compliance with these allocations must be submitted with planning modules proposing new or expanding discharges in these drainage basins. See *Special Instructions And Information For Component 3 Planning Modules Proposing New Or Expanded Discharges Within The Chesapeake Bay Watershed* (Form 3800-FM-WSFR0353-1) for additional information on Chesapeake Bay watershed requirements. Applicants, municipalities or authorities proposing new or expanding sewage discharges to these waters should contact the appropriate DEP regional office for special instructions on completing Component 3, and to schedule a pre-planning meeting prior to proceeding with their project. More information on Pennsylvania's strategy for achieving the nutrient reductions can be found on the DEP Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us, Keyword: "Chesapeake Bay" or for the special instructions use keyword "Wastewater" and select "Act 537 Sewage Facilities Electronic Forms."

SECTION J. CHAPTER 94 (MUNICIPAL WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT) CONSISTENCY

(Complete if box is marked in component)

Owners of municipal sewage systems are required to prepare annual Wasteload Management reports in accordance with Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 94. The reports provide detailed information on collection, conveyance and treatment system flows and organic loads relative to available capacity. Loads and flows are projected 5 years into the future based on planned development. If the system or any part of the system shows or projects an overload, a **corrective action plan (CAP)** to address the need is developed. Overloaded systems result in prohibitions and bans on additional connections. It is important that the applicant know how the project will impact or change the wasteload management of the system to which his/her project will connect.

To complete this section:

1. List the anticipated project flows in gallons per day (gpd).
2. When providing "treatment facility" sewage flows, use Annual Average Daily Flow for "Average" and Maximum Monthly Average Daily Flow for "Peak" in all cases. For "peak flows" in "collection" and "conveyance" facilities, indicate whether these flows are "peak hourly flow" or "peak instantaneous flow" and how this figure was derived (i.e., metered, measured, estimated, etc.).
 - a. Provide the design maximum monthly average and peak flows for proposed facilities, or the permitted average and peak capacity for existing facilities that will serve the project. This information can be obtained from the system designer or facility permittee.
 - b. Provide the present maximum monthly average flows and peak flows in gallons per day for the critical (most hydraulically restricted) sections of existing facilities. The facility permittee can provide this information.
 - c. Provide the projected maximum monthly average and peak flows in five years (two years for pump stations) through the critical sections of existing facilities. Include existing, proposed and future projects. In this fashion, consideration is given to present flow, flows from other approved projects, allocated capacity, and the proposed project flows. This information can be obtained from the facility's Chapter 94 report. If the project will affect more than one municipality or authority, please provide this information for each.

The values entered in the table for existing facilities should represent flows through those areas of the sewage pathway that are most restricted in hydraulic carrying capacity. Contact the facility permittee or the individual responsible for preparing the Chapter 94 report for this information. If information is not available from these sources, a physical inspection of the facilities may be required. Based on this inspection, carrying capacity may be calculated using slope and diameter of the collection or conveyance system and the size of such facilities as pump stations and treatment facilities. If flow information on critical sections cannot be determined based on calculations, flow measurements may be conducted for a representative period of time (to include both wet and dry weather conditions) for a minimum of seven days. This information must then be used to determine the flow through these sections. Proposed facilities must use design values to complete the table for design and projected flows. **COLLECTION** refers to pipelines and conduits. **CONVEYANCE**

refers to pump stations and force mains, interceptors, trunk sewers, or any other appurtenant facility used for conveying sewage to a plant. **TREATMENT** refers to the sewage treatment plant to be used.

3. & 4. The person responsible for preparing the Chapter 94 report for each of the collection, conveyance and treatment systems that are planned for use must sign the form. In most cases, the Chapter 94 report preparer is an employee or representative of the treatment facility permittee. Contact the owner or permittee of each facility to determine if this is the case for your project. The signoff will indicate that there is adequate capacity available for the project's sewage disposal needs as required in § 71.53(d)(3), and that the additional load will not negatively impact the Chapter 94 status of the facility, taking into account projected loads and any previously allocated capacity. If the project will negatively impact the Chapter 94 status of the facility, the project cannot be approved. In some cases, DEP has approved a CAP for the allocation of connections to systems where flow or loading problems exist. Where CAPs are in effect, the project may be approved based on these allocations. If this is the case, the Chapter 94 report preparer should attach a letter that grants these allocations to the project. In some cases, municipalities have an approved list of projects for the allocation of connections; in other instances, a municipality has a general allocation. The letter should indicate if the allocation is from an approved list or is part of a general allocation.

SECTION K. TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OPTIONS

(Complete if marked in component or if the project will propose a discharge of treated effluent)

Four options are available for the disposal of treated sewage effluent: (1) spray irrigation or other land application, (2) recycle and reuse, (3) discharge to an intermittent or ephemeral stream, or (4) discharge to a perennial surface water body. Each of the four options has technical requirements that must be met before the planning module can be approved. The following paragraphs describe the type of information that must be included for each of the four discharge alternatives. Select all appropriate treatment and disposal options being proposed, indicate the selection by checking the corresponding checkbox in Section K and attach all necessary documentation to support the selection(s). Note that where technically feasible land application and reuse alternatives are preferable to discharge alternatives.

1. Spray Irrigation or other Land Application

The Department's technical guidance, "*Manual For Land Treatment of Wastewater*" DEP ID: 362-2000-009 (available in the eLibrary on the DEP Website at www.depweb.state.pa.us), and the EPA documents "Guidelines for Water Reuse" (EPA/625/R-92/004) and "Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater" (EPA/625/1-81-013), provide the necessary instructions for proposals. The planning elements as outlined in those documents should be included with the Component 3.

2. Recycle and Reuse

The Department's technical guidance, "*Reuse of Treated Wastewater Guidance Manual*" DEP ID: 362-0300-009 (available in the eLibrary on the DEP Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us), and the EPA documents "Guidelines for Water Reuse" (EPA/625/R-92/004) and "Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater" (EPA/625/1-81-013), provide the necessary instructions for proposals. The planning elements as outlined in those documents should be included with the Component 3.

3. Discharge to Intermittent or Ephemeral Stream, Drainage Channel, Swales, or Storm Sewer

The Department's technical Guidance, "*Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers*" DEP ID: 391-2000-014 (available in the eLibrary on the DEP website at www.depweb.state.pa.us), provides the necessary instructions for proposals involving a discharge to intermittent or ephemeral streams, drainage channels, swales, or storm sewers. The planning elements as outlined in that document should be included with the Component 3. If the proposed discharge flow extends to point of first use (POFU) Section I above must be addressed.

4. Discharge Perennial Stream (Surface Water)

If a discharge to perennial surface waters is proposed, Section I above MUST be addressed. In addition:

- a. On a 7.5' USGS topographic map, show the property lines of the development and the point of discharge to the stream. Label the stream name. If the discharge is to an unnamed tributary of a stream, label the first-named body of water on the map.

- b. Specify the quality and rate at which sewage effluent will be discharged to the stream. DEP will evaluate the stream flow and current quality of the stream to determine if the level of treatment proposed is sufficient, or if additional treatment is needed. Seasonal variations in the discharge flows should also be discussed if they are proposed.
- c. Contact the appropriate regional office regarding determination of preliminary effluent limits. Evaluate the treatment facilities and alternatives for meeting effluent limitations and water quality standards.

SECTIONS L, M, N. PERMEABILITY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

(Complete if marked in component or appropriate for the project)

In certain situations, permeability testing and hydrogeology studies must be completed for the proposed development. These sections should be completed if marked. Sections M and/or N should be completed and sealed by a registered professional geologist familiar with the requirements of these sections. This person should contact the DEP Regional Hydrogeologist for further guidance.

SECTION L. PERMEABILITY TESTING

(Complete if marked in component or if the conditions in number 1 (below) apply)

1. Completion of this section may be required when any of the following exist:
 - a. An onlot system with a total absorption area greater than 5,000 square feet will be used.
 - b. DEP has determined that the soil, underlying parent material, geology at the site, or volume of the discharge may cause adverse groundwater mounding or inadequate sewage treatment.
2. The following information is to be submitted:
 - a. Description of the soils and geology at the site and the characteristics of these which may limit the horizontal or vertical movement of sewage.
 - b. Description, location and results of any permeability testing performed, including:
 - (1) Identification and description of restrictive layers of soil, parent material and bedrock.
 - (2) Rate of flow through and laterally over those restrictive layers (in inches per hour).
 - (3) Calculation of potential groundwater mounding expected from the additional flows.
 - c. Recommendations on system design modifications needed because of poor permeability, including absorption area sizing or placement and dosing rates for onlot overland flow.

Note: DEP may require more detailed hydrogeologic information based on the information submitted in this section.

SECTION M. PRELIMINARY HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY

(Complete if marked in component or if the condition from number 1 (below) apply)

Hydrogeologic work requires an appropriate professional signature and seal.

1. This section must be completed when soil-dependent treatment methods are proposed and any of the following apply:
 - a. A large volume system (a system designed for flows greater than 10,000 gpd) will be used.
 - b. A subdivision of more than 50 EDUs with a density of more than one EDU per acre is proposed.
 - c. DEP has determined that water supplies within ¼ mile of the proposed development site exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N).
 - d. DEP has determined that known geological conditions at the proposed site may contribute to the potential for groundwater pollution from such systems.

2. The following information is to be submitted on a copy of the topographic map of the area and in narrative form:
 - a. Results of background sampling for total coliform, fecal coliform, pH, and nitrate-nitrogen.
 - b. If as a part of a Preliminary Hydrogeologic Study a well is drilled to assess the background nitrate-nitrogen concentrations in the shallow groundwater, the hydrogeologist shall provide a log of the well or wells. The log or logs shall provide the date of drilling, total well depth, depth to bedrock, depth to bottom of casing, depth to all water bearing zones, and the static water level. The well logs do not need to be graphical. In addition, the report should contain a discussion of the well purging protocol used prior to well sampling. The protocol must assure that a fresh sample is obtained from the shallow aquifer.
 - c. Topographic location of the proposed system(s).
 - d. Estimated area of impacted groundwater (dispersion plume and mixing zone within the dispersion plume) calculated from the surface topography and known geologic conditions.
 - e. Identification of existing and potential groundwater uses within the dispersion plume.

Note: Based on the information submitted in this section, DEP may require more detailed hydrogeologic information (Section N, below).

SECTION N. DETAILED HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY

(Complete if marked in component or if DEP determines during the planning proves that the additional study is necessary)

Hydrogeologic work requires an appropriate professional signature and seal. A detailed hydrogeologic study must be completed when the proposed system(s) may degrade groundwater or surface water to the point that existing or potential groundwater uses or designated stream uses may not be protected. Often specific tasks listed in the detailed hydrogeologic study will satisfy DEP concerns. Since the level of study necessary for a particular site may vary, it is recommended the DEP regional hydrogeologist be contacted to determine the level of study necessary for a project.

A. Content of Detailed Hydrogeologic Study

The following information must be included in the detailed hydrogeologic study using narrative and/or maps as appropriate.

1. Type of discharge to groundwater. This includes:
 - a. Dry stream channel
 - (1) Intermittent stream (dry under low flow conditions)
 - (2) Stormwater drainage ditch (flow in wet season or during and immediately after storms)
 - b. Onlot subsurface disposal
 - (1) Individual onlot systems
 - (2) Community onlot systems
 - (3) Large Volume onlot systems
 - c. Land Application
 - (1) Spray irrigation
 - (2) Unlined wetland cell
 - (3) Groundwater infiltration
2. Plot the topographic location of the discharge.
3. The relationship between surface water and groundwater flow.
4. Investigate, describe and plot geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics influencing groundwater flow. These characteristics include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Bedrock formations, lithologic description and range of depth

- b. Bedding features, the frequency and direction of dominant joints and fractures
 - c. Faults, lineaments and earth fracture traces
 - d. Karst features such as open and closed sinkholes, closed depressions, known solution channels, pinnacles or other specific features
 - e. Unconsolidated material characteristics (soil, glacial materials, fluvial materials, etc.)
 - f. Unconsolidated bedrock characteristics (saprolite, weathered zones)
 - g. Elevation of the permanent groundwater table, anticipated water table fluctuation and groundwater flow direction
 - h. Unconfined or confined aquifer characteristics
 - i. Aquifer flow characteristics as quantified through pump testing or other characterization methodology (i.e., hydraulic conductivity, storage coefficient, transmissivity, etc.)
 - j. Existing, planned and potential down-gradient groundwater uses including, but not limited to: all water supply locations; the volume of water used at these locations; the estimated horizontal extent of each well's cone of depression; and the influence of pumping upon the natural groundwater gradient, the direction of flow and including both existing and potential water supplies.
5. Groundwater/surface water characteristics, including:
- a. If as part of a Detailed Hydrogeologic Study a well is drilled to assess the background nitrate-nitrogen concentrations in the shallow groundwater, the hydrogeologist shall provide a log of the well or wells. The log or logs shall provide the date of drilling, total well depth, depth to bedrock, depth to bottom of casing, depth to all water bearing zones, and the static water level. The well logs do not need to be graphical. In addition, the report should contain a discussion of the well purging protocol used prior to well sampling. The protocol must assure that a fresh sample is obtained from the shallow aquifer.
 - b. Existing groundwater quality and quantity, including, but not limited to, the following analyses:
 - 1) Total coliform
 - 2) Fecal coliform
 - 3) pH
 - 4) Total iron
 - 5) Turbidity
 - 6) Alkalinity
 - 7) Nitrate-Nitrogen
 - 8) Chloride
 - 9) Ammonia-Nitrogen
 - 10) Total manganese
 - 11) Sodium
 - 12) Magnesium
 - 13) Calcium
 - 14) Potassium
 - 15) Sulfate
 - 16) Total Dissolved Solids
 - 17) Hardness
 - 18) Volatile Organic Compounds
 - c. The name, location, flow characteristics, flow volume (cfs), existing water quality and designated use of any potentially impacted surface water (receiving stream). Include all surface water uses as listed for the water body in Chapter 93.
 - d. Influence of surface water runoff and groundwater recharge on groundwater characteristics.
 - e. Designation of any watershed area that is utilized for a water supply, recreation, or agricultural irrigation.
 - f. Any other information necessary to adequately analyze the hydrogeologic impact by the proposed facility.

B. Detailed Hydrogeological Study Analysis and Report

Using the information gathered, describe and analyze the proposed facility's impact. Use narrative and mapping where appropriate. A complete study should include, but not be limited to, the following items:

1. Discuss pre-treatment system components proposed to decrease effluent contaminant levels prior to groundwater discharge. Include design and testing data submitted to support any long-term, consistent, reliable, and measurable treatment claims.
2. Delineate any dispersion plume in which the existing water quality will be degraded. Include all identified contaminant and hydrogeological variables from the site in this analysis.
3. Describe any natural condition and/or artificial control that confines dispersion plume flow.
4. Delineate a mixing zone within the dispersion plume where any chemical or biological concentrations will exceed rates in Federal Drinking Water Quality Standards.
5. Identify a buffer zone for the dispersion plume and mixing zone and also discuss the effects of seasonal weather conditions on this zone.
6. Discuss impacts on existing, planned and potential groundwater uses in the delineated dispersion plume, mixing zone and buffer zone.
7. Discuss any surface water bodies that may intercept, or interact with the dispersion plume.
8. Predict and quantify any impacts the identified dispersion plume will have upon the uses listed for that surface water body.
9. Predict any effects of the dispersion plume on all existing, planned or future groundwater uses.
10. Predict the extent and height of any groundwater/wastewater mound resulting from restrictive layers in the subsurface. Restrictive layers may include, but are not limited to restrictive soil horizons, unconsolidated geological materials, weathered bedrock materials, low permeability bedrock, or a permanent groundwater table.
11. Discuss any physical, chemical or biological impact to groundwater, surface water or treatment facility function resulting from the formation of a groundwater/wastewater mound. Soil is often part of the treatment process and for analysis purposes may be considered part of the treatment facility.
12. Discuss and propose any system change or recommendations deemed necessary to mitigate the effects of the identified groundwater/wastewater mounding.
13. Discuss any groundwater monitoring program necessary to guard against adverse impacts from the facility. The program should include proposed monitoring well locations, appropriate groundwater sampling methodologies, appropriate chemical and biological sampling parameters, and appropriate monitoring frequencies. If appropriate, include monitoring considerations to protect existing surface water uses.
14. Discuss authority for controlling groundwater uses within the mixing and buffer zones. Such items as, groundwater easements and access rights that are necessary for mitigation or abatement purposes, should be discussed.
15. Discuss contingency plan to abate pollution if groundwater monitoring reveals a problem.

SECTION O. SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

This section is to be completed by the developer, representatives of the non-municipal treatment facilities and the municipality.

1. & 2. (Developer) List the anticipated project flows in gallons per day (gpd).
3. (Developer) Each permittee is responsible for assuring that concentration and load based discharge limits are not exceeded. This requires that the permittee and local government properly manage connections, properly operate and maintain treatment facilities and establish assurances for the continuing operation and maintenance of the facilities. Assurances take many forms. When a proposal includes the use of nutrient credits or offsets to achieve zero net increase in nutrient loads, the proposal must describe the methods to ensure that the credits and/or offsets will be available for the duration of the project. These assurances must be clearly described in the documentation for this section and appropriate letters of intent between the parties attached.
4. & 5. (Non-municipal Facility Agent) The person responsible for the collection, conveyance, and treatment system (normally the facility permittee) planned for use must answer the questions and sign the form. Attach the analysis

necessary to properly answer the capacity questions. Evaluate the various options available to the municipality to assure long-term proper operation and maintenance of the proposed non-municipal facilities.

6. (Municipality) DEP permitted non-municipal sewage facilities and community onlot sewage systems permitted by a local agency require long-term operation and maintenance to keep them working correctly and to prevent public health hazards or pollution caused by a discharge of inadequately treated sewage effluent. When these systems fail due to lack of adequate operation or maintenance, DEP holds both the property owner and the municipal government responsible to either repair or replace the improperly functioning system. The municipality should protect itself from potential future liabilities associated with improperly operated or maintained sewage disposal systems by assuring that guarantees of long-term operation and maintenance are properly evaluated and in place before use of the facility is approved.

DEP regulations, § 71.72 requires that all planning modules proposing non-municipal and community onlot systems include an evaluation of the options available to assure long-term proper operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities. Prior to adoption of the planning module the municipality shall require one or more or a combination of the following:

1. A bond or escrow account sufficient to cover the costs of future operation and maintenance of the sewage facilities under local ordinances. Bonding, escrow or other security shall be forfeited to the municipality upon notice by DEP of continuing noncompliance of the system with the operation and maintenance standards established through a condition in the permit issued by DEP or the local agency. (For additional details on this option refer directly to §71.72(a)(1)).
2. A maintenance agreement between the property owner and an individual, firm or corporation experienced in the operation and maintenance of sewage treatment systems.
3. A maintenance agreement between the property owner and municipality or its designated local agency which establishes the property owner's responsibility for operating and maintaining the system and the responsibility of the municipality or local agency for oversight of the system.
4. A municipal ordinance which requires the system to be operated and maintained through a maintenance agreement between the property owner and an individual, firm or corporation experienced in the operation and maintenance of sewage treatment systems.
5. Establishment of a properly chartered association, trust or other private entity which is structured to manage the system.
 - a. **ASSOCIATIONS** must meet the following minimum requirements to be considered adequate:
 - (1) The association must be nonprofit and incorporated or must be a co-op under the Public Utility Commission's jurisdiction.
 - (2) Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws must:
 - (a) limit the purpose of the association and stipulate that funds collected for sewerage services be disbursed only in payment for expenses of these systems.
 - (b) provide for membership and voting rights for each owner of an improved property in the development.
 - (c) provide for suspension of service to property owners for non-payment of bills.
 - (d) stipulate that the corporation owns the sewerage facilities.

- (e) establish the capability of the association to:
 - keep records and an accounting/auditing system
 - collect fees for services provided
 - disburse funds
 - contract with public or private agencies for labor or other services
 - employ personnel to operate and maintain sewage facilities
 - establish contingency funds for use in repairing system components
 - have elected officer and bylaws.
- (f) establish association membership as a deed restriction and condition of sale of the property.
- (g) establish the legal right to enter upon property for routine inspections or maintenance and to respond to emergencies.
- (h) establish assurance that adequate operation and maintenance funds are available from the start of the sewerage system operation.

b. Properly chartered **TRUSTS** must meet the following minimum requirements to be considered adequate:

- (1) The sewage facilities are legally conveyed to a third party (trustee) through a trust deed.
- (2) The trust deed contains specific provisions which require the original owner of the facilities to:
 - (a) Maintain the sewage system in accordance with normally accepted operation and maintenance standards and permit conditions at all times.
 - (b) Provide continued service to each property connected to the sewage facilities.
 - (c) Provide service at a rate established in the trust deed or by action or regulation of the Public Utilities Commission.
- (3) The Trust Deed states that upon the original owner's default on any of the Trust Deed provisions, the Trustee named has the authority and responsibility to take possession, operate and manage the sewage facilities.

- 6. Municipal ownership of the system.
- 7. Establishment of, or inclusion of, the system under a management agency through existing municipal codes, including but not limited to municipal authorities, sanitary boards and boards of health.
- 8. Establishment of, or inclusion of, the system under a management agency through the adoption of local ordinances under municipal codes.

SECTION P. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

If publication is required under Section 71.53(d)(6), the published notice must contain certain facts about the project in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality affected to provide a chance for the general public to comment on proposed new land development projects. The applicant or the applicant's agent, the municipality or the local agency, may provide this notice. Where an applicant or an applicant's agent provides the required notice for publication, the applicant or applicant's agent shall notify the municipality or local agency and that municipality or local agency will be relieved of the obligation to publish.

Contents of Publication Notice. The following items must be contained in the notice:

- 1. Name of project.

2. Type of development (residential, multi-residential, commercial, industrial).
3. Location, including road and street markers, municipality and county.
4. Acreage under development and number of equivalent dwelling units proposed.
5. Type of sewage disposal proposed (individual, community or large volume onlot, holding tanks).
6. Reason why publication was necessary.
7. Establishment of a 30 day comment and review period.
8. Where and when the Sewage Facilities Planning Module can be seen for comment and review (preferably, the municipal office).
9. Address of municipal office where comments will be accepted.

All comments, the municipal responses to comments, and proof of publication shall be submitted with the Sewage Facilities Planning Module package. If no comments were received, attach a copy of the public notice and check the appropriate box in Section P.

SECTION Q. FALSE SWEARING STATEMENT

The final requirement of the component requires the person who has completed the component to provide the requested information and acknowledge the false swearing statement by signing and dating the form.

SECTION R. REVIEW FEES

The Sewage Facilities Act establishes a fee for the DEP planning module review. DEP will calculate the review fee for the project and invoice the project sponsor **OR** the project sponsor may attach a self-calculated fee payment to the planning module prior to submission of the planning package to DEP. (Since the fee and fee collection procedures may vary if a “delegated local agency” is conducting the review, the project sponsor should contact the “delegated local agency” to determine these details.) After consideration of the options available, please check the appropriate box in the Component 3 form attached.

Planning module review fees for a Component 3 submission may be determined using the following formulae:

1. For a new collection system (with or without a Clean Streams Law Permit), a collection system extension, or individual tap-ins to an existing collection system use this formula.

_____ Lots (or EDUs) X \$50.00 = \$ _____

The fee is based upon:

- The number of lots created or number of EDUs whichever is higher.
- For community sewage system projects one EDU is equal to a sewage flow of 400 gallons per day.

2. For a surface and subsurface discharge system use the appropriate one of these formulae.

- A. A new surface discharge greater than 2000 gpd will use a flat fee:
\$ 1,500 per submittal (non-municipal)
\$ 500 per submittal (municipal)

- B. An increase in an existing surface discharge will use:
_____ Lots (or EDUs) X \$35.00 = \$ _____
to a maximum of \$ 1,500 per submittal (non-municipal) or \$ 500 per submittal (municipal)

The fee is based upon:

- The number of lots created or number of EDUs whichever is higher.
- For community sewage system projects one EDU is equal to a sewage flow of 400 gallons per day.
- For non-single family residential projects, EDUs are calculated using projected population figures

- C. A sub-surface discharge system that requires a permit under the Clean Streams Law will use a flat fee:
 - \$ 1,500 per submittal (non-municipal)
 - \$ 500 per submittal (municipal)

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Planning Agency Review

Component 4 *Planning Agency Review* form (3800-FM-WSFR0362 A, B, & C) and a copy of the entire planning module package must be forwarded by the applicant to each existing municipal, county or areawide planning agency, and any existing county or joint county health department for their comments. The use of registered mail or certified mail (return receipt requested) by the applicant when forwarding the package to the agencies will provide proof of receipt. These agencies are required to provide comments within 60 days of receipt of the module package. The planning agencies will review the package for consistency with municipal and county official sewage facilities plans, municipal comprehensive plans, zoning, and land use designations. They will also determine consistency of the plan with wetland protection, storm water management, archaeological and historical resources, and prime agricultural land protection as indicated in the comprehensive plan for the area. Proof that the package has been in front of these agencies for 60 days without comment will satisfy the review requirement. When the agencies return the package to the applicant, or if 60 days have passed without comment, the package may be submitted to the municipality for their action.

Municipal Review

1. For **REVISIONS** to the Official Plan (Approving agency: DEP)

The municipality must determine if the planning module package is complete within 10 days of its receipt. If it is complete, the municipality must sign and date the checklist following this guidance to document the date of receipt of a complete module package. Incomplete packages are to be returned to the applicant for completion.

The municipality must act upon a complete Component 3 planning module package within 60 days of receipt or within such additional time as the applicant and municipality may agree to in writing. Failure of the municipality to act within 60 days or within the agreed time extension will cause the planning module to be deemed approved by the municipality. The complete planning module, along with the signed and dated completeness checklist, may then be sent to DEP by the municipality or applicant for final review and approval.

Municipal actions can include adoption of the planning module as a revision to the municipality's Official Plan, adoption of the revision with modifications, or denial of the revision. If the plan is adopted, the municipality forwards the revision, along with the signed and sealed Resolution for Plan Revision form and signed Transmittal Letter form, to DEP. Denied revisions are to be returned to the applicant with the reason(s) for denial. DEP must also be informed of the reasons for denial of the revision.

2. For **SUPPLEMENTS** to the Official Plan (Approving agency: delegated local agency)

The municipality must determine if the planning module package is complete within 10 days of its receipt. If it is complete, the municipality must sign and date the checklist following this guidance to document the date of receipt of a complete module package. Incomplete packages are to be returned to the applicant for completion.

The municipality must act upon a complete Component 3 planning module package within 60 days of receipt or within such additional time as the applicant and municipality may agree to in writing.

Municipal actions include approval of the planning module as a supplement to the municipality's Official Plan, approval of the supplement with modifications, or denial of the planning module as a supplement to the Official Plan. If the supplement is approved, the municipality sends it to the delegated local agency serving the municipality for final review. If the supplement is denied, it is returned to the applicant with the reason(s) for denial. The delegated local agency and DEP must also be informed of the reasons for denial.

Approving Agency (DEP or Delegated Local Agency) Review

1. For **REVISIONS** to the Official Plan (Approving agency: DEP)

DEP must determine if the planning module is complete within 10 days of receipt. If it is complete, DEP will do a technical review of the revision. DEP must approve or disapprove the planning module revision within 120 days of receipt, unless the planning module is for a residential subdivision plan, which requires DEP action within 60 days of

receipt of a complete submission. If DEP fails to act within this 120 day period (60 days for residential subdivision plans), the planning module is deemed to be approved, unless DEP informs the municipality before the end of the review period that an extension of time is necessary to complete the plan review. This time extension may not exceed 60 days.

The municipality and applicant will receive a letter informing them of DEP action. If the plan is disapproved, the municipality and applicant will also be notified of the reason(s) for the disapproval.

2. For **SUPPLEMENTS** to the Official Plan (Approving agency: Delegated local agency)

The delegated local agency must determine if a proposed plan supplement is complete within 10 days of receipt. If it is complete, the delegated local agency must approve or disapprove the proposed plan supplement within 60 days or within an additional time that the applicant and delegated local agency agree to in writing. No additional approval by DEP is required unless the plan supplement proposes service by sewerage facilities requiring a new or modified permit from DEP under the Clean Streams Law. In this case, the plan supplement must be forwarded to the DEP for final action.

Completeness Checklist

The individual completing the component should use the checklist below to assure that all items are included in the module package. The municipality should confirm that the required items have been included within 10 days of receipt, and if complete, sign and date the checklist.

Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities

- Name and Address of land development project.
- U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map with development area plotted.
- Project Narrative.
- Letter from water company (if applicable).
- Alternative Analysis Narrative.
- Details of chosen financial assurance method.
- Proof of Public Notification (if applicable).
- Name of existing collection and conveyance facilities.
- Name and NPDES number of existing treatment facility to serve proposed development.
- Plot plan of project with required information.
- Total sewage flows to facilities table.
- Signature of existing collection and/or conveyance Chapter 94 report preparer.
- Signature of existing treatment facility Chapter 94 report preparer.
- Letter granting allocation to project (if applicable).
- Signature acknowledging False Swearing Statement.
- Completed Component 4 (Planning Agency Review) for each existing planning agency and health department.
- Information on selected treatment and disposal option.
- Permeability information (if applicable).
- Preliminary hydrogeology (if applicable).
- Detailed hydrogeology (if applicable).

Municipal Action

- Component 3 (Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities).
- Component 4 (Planning Agency Comments and Responses).
- Proof of Public Notification.
- Long-term operation and maintenance option selection.
- Comments, and responses to comments generated by public notification.
- Transmittal Letter

Signature of Municipal Official

Date submittal determined complete



SEWAGE FACILITIES PLANNING MODULE

Component 3. Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities

(Return completed module package to appropriate municipality)

DEP USE ONLY

DEP CODE #	CLIENT ID #	SITE ID #	APS ID #	AUTH ID #
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This planning module component is used to fulfill the planning requirements of Act 537 for the following types of projects: (1) a subdivision to be served by sewage collection, conveyance or treatment facilities, (2) a tap-in to an existing collection system with flows on a lot of 2 EDU's or more, or (3) the construction of, or modification to, wastewater collection, conveyance or treatment facilities that will require DEP to issue or modify a Clean Streams Law permit. Planning for any project that will require DEP to issue or modify a permit cannot be processed by a delegated agency. Delegated agencies must send their projects to DEP for final planning approval.

This component, along with any other documents specified in the cover letter, must be completed and submitted to the municipality with jurisdiction over the project site for review and approval. All required documentation must be attached for the Sewage Facilities Planning Module to be complete. Refer to the instructions for help in completing this component.

REVIEW FEES: Amendments to the Sewage Facilities Act established fees to be paid by the developer for review of planning modules for land development. These fees may vary depending on the approving agency for the project (DEP or delegated local agency). Please see section R and the instructions for more information on these fees.

NOTE: All projects must complete Sections A through I, and Sections O through R. Complete Sections J, K, L, M and/or N if applicable or marked .

A. PROJECT INFORMATION (See Section A of instructions)

1. Project Name

2. Brief Project Description

B. CLIENT (MUNICIPALITY) INFORMATION (See Section B of instructions)

Municipality Name	County	City	Boro	Twp
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Municipality Contact Individual - Last Name	First Name	MI	Suffix	Title
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Additional Individual Last Name	First Name	MI	Suffix	Title
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Municipality Mailing Address Line 1	Mailing Address Line 2
-------------------------------------	------------------------

Address Last Line -- City	State	ZIP+4
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Phone + Ext.	FAX (optional)	Email (optional)
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C. SITE INFORMATION (See Section C of instructions)**Site (Land Development or Project) Name**

Site Location Line 1

Site Location Line 2

Site Location Last Line -- City

State

ZIP+4

Latitude

Longitude

Detailed Written Directions to Site

Description of Site

Site Contact (Developer/Owner)

Last Name

First Name

MI

Suffix

Phone

Ext.

Site Contact Title

Site Contact Firm (if none, leave blank)

FAX

Email

Mailing Address Line 1

Mailing Address Line 2

Mailing Address Last Line -- City

State

ZIP+4

D. PROJECT CONSULTANT INFORMATION (See Section D of instructions)

Last Name

First Name

MI

Suffix

Title

Consulting Firm Name

Mailing Address Line 1

Mailing Address Line 2

Address Last Line -- City

State

ZIP+4

Country

Email

Phone

Ext.

FAX

E. AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

The project will be provided with drinking water from the following source: (Check appropriate box)

- Individual wells or cisterns.
 A proposed public water supply.
 An existing public water supply.

If existing public water supply is to be used, provide the name of the water company and attach documentation from the water company stating that it will serve the project.

Name of water company: _____

F. PROJECT NARRATIVE (See Section F of instructions)

- A narrative has been prepared as described in Section F of the instructions and is attached.

The applicant may choose to include additional information beyond that required by Section F of the instructions.

G. PROPOSED WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITIES (See Section G of instructions)

Check all boxes that apply, and provide information on collection, conveyance and treatment facilities and EDU's served. This information will be used to determine consistency with Chapter 93 (relating to wastewater treatment requirements).

1. COLLECTION SYSTEM

a. Check appropriate box concerning collection system

- New collection system Pump Station Force Main
- Grinder pump(s) Extension to existing collection system Expansion of existing facility

Clean Streams Law Permit Number _____

b. Answer questions below on collection system

Number of EDU's and proposed connections to be served by collection system. EDU's _____

Connections _____

Name of:

existing collection or conveyance system _____

owner _____

existing interceptor _____

owner _____

2. WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Check all boxes that apply, and provide information on collection, conveyance and treatment facilities and EDU's served. This information will be used to determine consistency with Chapter(s) 91 (relating to general provisions), 92 (relating to national Pollution Discharge Elimination System permitting, monitoring and compliance) and 93 (relating to water quality standards).

a. Check appropriate box and provide requested information concerning the treatment facility

- New facility Existing facility Upgrade of existing facility Expansion of existing facility

Name of existing facility _____

NPDES Permit Number for existing facility _____

Clean Streams Law Permit Number _____

Location of discharge point for a new facility. Latitude _____ Longitude _____

b. The following certification statement must be completed and signed by the wastewater treatment facility permittee or their representative.

As an authorized representative of the permittee, I confirm that the _____ (Name from above) sewage treatment facilities can accept sewage flows from this project without adversely affecting the facility's ability to achieve all applicable technology and water quality based effluent limits (see Section I) and conditions contained in the NPDES permit identified above.

Name of Permittee Agency, Authority, Municipality _____

Name of Responsible Agent _____

Agent Signature _____ Date _____

(Also see Section I. 4.)

G. PROPOSED WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITIES (Continued)**3. PLOT PLAN**

The following information is to be submitted on a plot plan of the proposed subdivision.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Existing and proposed buildings. | j. Any designated recreational or open space area. |
| b. Lot lines and lot sizes. | k. Wetlands - from National Wetland Inventory Mapping and USGS Hydric Soils Mapping. |
| c. Adjacent lots. | l. Flood plains or Flood prone areas, floodways, (Federal Flood Insurance Mapping) |
| d. Remainder of tract. | m. Prime Agricultural Land. |
| e. Existing and proposed sewerage facilities. Plot location of discharge point, land application field, spray field, COLDS, or LVCOLDS if a new facility is proposed. | n. Any other facilities (pipelines, power lines, etc.) |
| f. Show tap-in or extension to the point of connection to existing collection system (if applicable). | o. Orientation to north. |
| g. Existing and proposed water supplies and surface water (wells, springs, ponds, streams, etc.) | p. Locations of all site testing activities (soil profile test pits, slope measurements, permeability test sites, background sampling, etc. (if applicable). |
| h. Existing and proposed rights-of-way. | q. Soils types and boundaries when a land based system is proposed. |
| i. Existing and proposed buildings, streets, roadways, access roads, etc. | r. Topographic lines with elevations when a land based system is proposed |

4. WETLAND PROTECTION

YES NO

- a. Are there wetlands in the project area? If yes, ensure these areas appear on the plot plan as shown in the mapping or through on-site delineation.
- b. Are there any construction activities (encroachments, or obstructions) proposed in, along, or through the wetlands? If yes, identify any proposed encroachments on wetlands and identify whether a General Permit or a full encroachment permit will be required. If a full permit is required, address time and cost impacts on the project. Note that wetland encroachments should be avoided where feasible. Also note that a feasible alternative **MUST BE SELECTED** to an identified encroachment on an exceptional value wetland as defined in Chapter 105. Identify any project impacts on streams classified as HQ or EV and address impacts of the permitting requirements of said encroachments on the project.

5. PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND PROTECTION

YES NO

- Will the project involve the disturbance of prime agricultural lands?
If yes, coordinate with local officials to resolve any conflicts with the local prime agricultural land protection program. The project must be consistent with such municipal programs before the sewage facilities planning module package may be submitted to DEP.
If no, prime agricultural land protection is not a factor to this project.
- Have prime agricultural land protection issues been settled?

6. HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

YES NO

- Sufficient documentation is attached to confirm that this project is consistent with DEP Technical Guidance 012-0700-001 *Implementation of the PA State History Code* (available online at the DEP Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us, select "subject" then select "technical guidance"). As a minimum this includes copies of the completed Cultural Resources Notice (CRN), a return receipt for its submission to the PHMC and the PHMC review letter.

7. PROTECTION OF RARE, ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

Check one:

- The "Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Project Environmental Review Receipt" resulting from my search of the PNDI database and all supporting documentation from jurisdictional agencies (when necessary) is/are attached.
- A completed "Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Project Planning & Environmental Review Form," (PNDI Form) available at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us, and all required supporting documentation is attached. I request DEP staff to complete the required PNDI search for my project. I realize that my planning module will be considered incomplete upon submission to the Department and that the DEP review will not begin, and that processing of my planning module will be delayed, until a "PNDI Project Environmental Review Receipt" and all supporting documentation from jurisdictional agencies (when necessary) is/are received by DEP.

Applicant or Consultant Initials _____ .

H. ALTERNATIVE SEWAGE FACILITIES ANALYSIS (See Section H of instructions)

- An alternative sewage facilities analysis has been prepared as described in Section H of the attached instructions and is attached to this component.

The applicant may choose to include additional information beyond that required by Section H of the attached instructions.

I. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (See Section I of instructions) (Check and complete all that apply.)

1. Waters designated for Special Protection

- The proposed project will result in a new or increased discharge into special protection waters as identified in Title 25, Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 93. The Social or Economic Justification (SEJ) required by Section 93.4c. is attached.

2. Pennsylvania Waters Designated As Impaired

- The proposed project will result in a new or increased discharge of a pollutant into waters that DEP has identified as being impaired by that pollutant. A pre-planning meeting was held with the appropriate DEP regional office staff to discuss water quality based discharge limitations.

3. Interstate and International Waters

- The proposed project will result in a new or increased discharge into interstate or international waters. A pre-planning meeting was held with the appropriate DEP regional office staff to discuss effluent limitations necessary to meet the requirements of the interstate or international compact.

4. Tributaries To The Chesapeake Bay

- The proposed project result in a new or increased discharge of sewage into a tributary to the Chesapeake Bay. This proposal for a new sewage treatment facility or new flows to an existing facility includes total nitrogen and total phosphorus in the following amounts: _____ pounds of TN per year, and _____ pounds of TP per year. Based on the process design and effluent limits, the total nitrogen treatment capacity of the wastewater treatment facility is _____ pounds per year and the total phosphorus capacity is _____ pounds per year as determined by the wastewater treatment facility permittee. The permittee has determined that the additional TN and TP to be contributed by this project (as modified by credits and/or offsets to be provided) will not cause the discharge to exceed the annual total mass limits for these parameters. Documentation of compliance with nutrient allocations is attached.

Name of Permittee Agency, Authority, Municipality _____

Initials of Responsible Agent (See Section G 2.b) _____

See *Special Instructions* (Form 3800-FM-WSFR0353-1) for additional information on Chesapeake Bay watershed requirements.

J. CHAPTER 94 CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION (See Section J of instructions)

Projects that propose the use of existing municipal collection, conveyance or wastewater treatment facilities, or the construction of collection and conveyance facilities to be served by existing municipal wastewater treatment facilities must be consistent with the requirements of Title 25, Chapter 94 (relating to Municipal Wasteload Management). If not previously included in Section F, include a general map showing the path of the sewage to the treatment facility. If more than one municipality or authority will be affected by the project, please obtain the information required in this section for each. Additional sheets may be attached for this purpose.

1. Project Flows _____gpd
2. Total Sewage Flows to Facilities (pathway from point of origin through treatment plant)

When providing "treatment facilities" sewage flows, use Annual Average Daily Flow for "average" and Maximum Monthly Average Daily Flow for "peak" in all cases. For "peak flows" in "collection" and "conveyance" facilities, indicate whether these flows are "peak hourly flow" or "peak instantaneous flow" and how this figure was derived (i.e., metered, measured, estimated, etc.).

- a. Enter average and peak sewage flows for each proposed or existing facility as designed or permitted.
- b. Enter the average and peak sewage flows for the most restrictive sections of the existing sewage facilities.
- c. Enter the average and peak sewage flows, projected for 5 years (2 years for pump stations) through the most restrictive sections of the existing sewage facilities. Include existing, proposed (this project) and future project (other approved projects) flows.

To complete the table, refer to the instructions, Section J.

	a. Design and/or Permitted Capacity (gpd)		b. Present Flows (gpd)		c. Projected Flows in 5 years (gpd) (2 years for P.S.)	
	Average	Peak	Average	Peak	Average	Peak
Collection						
Conveyance						
Treatment						

3. Collection and Conveyance Facilities

The questions below are to be answered by the sewer authority, municipality, or agency responsible for completing the Chapter 94 report for the collection and conveyance facilities. These questions should be answered in coordination with the latest Chapter 94 annual report and the above table. The individual(s) signing below must be legally authorized to make representation for the organization.

YES NO

- a. This project proposes sewer extensions or tap-ins. Will these actions create a hydraulic overload within five years on any existing collection or conveyance facilities that are part of the system?

If yes, this sewage facilities planning module will not be accepted for review by the municipality, delegated local agency and/or DEP until all inconsistencies with Chapter 94 are resolved or unless there is an approved Corrective Action Plan (CAP) granting an allocation for this project. A letter granting allocations to this project under the CAP must be attached to the module package.

If no, a representative of the sewer authority, municipality, or agency responsible for completing the Chapter 94 report for the collection and conveyance facilities must sign below to indicate that the collection and conveyance facilities have adequate capacity and are able to provide service to the proposed development in accordance with both §71.53(d)(3) and Chapter 94 requirements and that this proposal will not affect that status.

- b. Collection System
 Name of Agency, Authority, Municipality _____
 Name of Responsible Agent _____
 Agent Signature _____ Date _____

J. CHAPTER 94 CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION (Continued)

c. Conveyance System

Name of Agency, Authority, Municipality _____

Name of Responsible Agent _____

Agent Signature _____

Date _____

4. Treatment Facility

The questions below are to be answered by a representative of the facility permittee in coordination with the information in the table and the latest Chapter 94 report. The individual signing below must be legally authorized to make representation for the organization.

Yes No

- a. This project proposes the use of an existing wastewater treatment plant for the disposal of sewage. Will this action create a hydraulic or organic overload within 5 years at that facility?

If yes, this planning module for sewage facilities will not be reviewed by the municipality, delegated local agency and/or DEP until this inconsistency with Chapter 94 is resolved or unless there is an approved CAP granting an allocation for this project. A letter granting allocations to this project under the CAP must be attached to the planning module.

If no, the treatment facility permittee must sign below to indicate that this facility has adequate treatment capacity and is able to provide wastewater treatment services for the proposed development in accordance with both §71.53(d)(3) and Chapter 94 requirements and that this proposal will not impact that status.

- b. Name of Agency, Authority, Municipality _____

Name of Responsible Agent _____

Agent Signature _____

Date _____

 K. TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OPTIONS (See Section K of instructions)

This section is for land development projects that propose construction of wastewater treatment facilities. Please note that, since these projects require permits issued by DEP, these projects may **NOT** receive final planning approval from a delegated local agency. Delegated local agencies must send these projects to DEP for final planning approval.

Check the appropriate box indicating the selected treatment and disposal option.

1. Spray irrigation (other than individual residential spray systems (IRSIS)) or other land application is proposed, and the information requested in Section K.1. of the planning module instructions are attached.
2. Recycle and reuse is proposed and the information requested in Section K-2 of the planning module instructions is attached.
3. A discharge to a dry stream channel is proposed, and the information requested in Section K.3. of the planning module instructions are attached.
4. A discharge to a perennial surface water body is proposed, and the information requested in Section K.4. of the planning module instructions are attached.

 L. PERMEABILITY TESTING (See Section L of instructions)

- The information required in Section L of the instructions is attached.

 M. PRELIMINARY HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY (See Section M of instructions)

- The information required in Section M of the instructions is attached.

N. DETAILED HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY (See Section N of instructions)

The detailed hydrogeologic information required in Section N. of the instructions is attached.

O. SEWAGE MANAGEMENT (See Section O of instructions)

(1-3 for completion by the developer(project sponser), 4-5 for completion by the non-municipal facility agent and 6 for completion by the municipality)

Yes No

1. Is connection to, or construction of, a DEP permitted, non-municipal sewage facility or a local agency permitted, community onlot sewage facility proposed.

If Yes, respond to the following questions, attach the supporting analysis, and an evaluation of the options available to assure long-term proper operation and maintenance of the proposed non-municipal facilities. If No, skip the remainder of Section O.

2. Project Flows _____ gpd

Yes No

3. Is the use of nutrient credits or offsets a part of this project?

If yes, attach a letter of intent to purchase the necessary credits and describe the assurance that these credits and offsets will be available for the remaining design life of the non-municipal sewage facility;

(For completion by non-municipal facility agent)

4. Collection and Conveyance Facilities

The questions below are to be answered by the organization/individual responsible for the non-municipal collection and conveyance facilities. The individual(s) signing below must be legally authorized to make representation for the organization.

Yes No

a. If this project proposes sewer extensions or tap-ins, will these actions create a hydraulic overload on any existing collection or conveyance facilities that are part of the system?

If yes, this sewage facilities planning module will not be accepted for review by the municipality, delegated local agency and/or DEP until this issue is resolved.

If no, a representative of the organization responsible for the collection and conveyance facilities must sign below to indicate that the collection and conveyance facilities have adequate capacity and are able to provide service to the proposed development in accordance with Chapter 71 §71.53(d)(3) and that this proposal will not affect that status.

b. Collection System

Name of Responsible Organization _____

Name of Responsible Agent _____

Agent Signature _____

Date _____

c. Conveyance System

Name of Responsible Organization _____

Name of Responsible Agent _____

Agent Signature _____

Date _____

5. Treatment Facility

The questions below are to be answered by a representative of the facility permittee. The individual signing below must be legally authorized to make representation for the organization.

Yes No

- a. If this project proposes the use of an existing non-municipal wastewater treatment plant for the disposal of sewage, will this action create a hydraulic or organic overload at that facility?

If yes, this planning module for sewage facilities will not be reviewed by the municipality, delegated local agency and/or DEP until this issue is resolved.

If no, the treatment facility permittee must sign below to indicate that this facility has adequate treatment capacity and is able to provide wastewater treatment services for the proposed development in accordance with §71.53(d)(3) and that this proposal will not impact that status.

- b. Name of Facility _____
- Name of Responsible Agent _____
- Agent Signature _____
- Date _____

(For completion by the municipality)

- 6. The **SELECTED OPTION** necessary to assure long-term proper operation and maintenance of the proposed non-municipal facilities is clearly identified with documentation attached in the planning module package.

P. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT (See Section P of instructions)

This section must be completed to determine if the applicant will be required to publish facts about the project in a newspaper of general circulation to provide a chance for the general public to comment on proposed new land development projects. This notice may be provided by the applicant or the applicant's agent, the municipality or the local agency by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality affected. Where an applicant or an applicant's agent provides the required notice for publication, the applicant or applicant's agent shall notify the municipality or local agency and the municipality and local agency will be relieved of the obligation to publish. The required content of the publication notice is found in Section P of the instructions.

To complete this section, each of the following questions must be answered with a "yes" or "no". Newspaper publication is required if any of the following are answered "yes".

Yes No

- 1. Does the project propose the construction of a sewage treatment facility ?
- 2. Will the project change the flow at an existing sewage treatment facility by more than 50,000 gallons per day?
- 3. Will the project result in a public expenditure for the sewage facilities portion of the project in excess of \$100,000?
- 4. Will the project lead to a major modification of the existing municipal administrative organizations within the municipal government?
- 5. Will the project require the establishment of *new* municipal administrative organizations within the municipal government?
- 6. Will the project result in a subdivision of 50 lots or more? (onlot sewage disposal only)

P. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT cont'd. (See Section P of instructions)

- 7. Does the project involve a major change in established growth projections?
- 8. Does the project involve a different land use pattern than that established in the municipality's Official Sewage Plan?
- 9. Does the project involve the use of large volume onlot sewage disposal systems (Flow > 10,000 gpd)?
- 10. Does the project require resolution of a conflict between the proposed alternative and consistency requirements contained in §71.21(a)(5)(i), (ii), (iii)?
- 11. Will sewage facilities discharge into high quality or exceptional value waters?
- Attached is a copy of:
 - the public notice,
 - all comments received as a result of the notice,
 - the municipal response to these comments.
- No comments were received. A copy of the public notice is attached.

Q. FALSE SWEARING STATEMENT (See Section Q of instructions)

I verify that the statements made in this component are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that false statements in this component are made subject to the penalties of 18 PA C.S.A. §4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Name (Print)	Signature
Title	Date
Address	Telephone Number

R. REVIEW FEE (See Section R of instructions)

The Sewage Facilities Act establishes a fee for the DEP planning module review. DEP will calculate the review fee for the project and invoice the project sponsor **OR** the project sponsor may attach a self-calculated fee payment to the planning module prior to submission of the planning package to DEP. (Since the fee and fee collection procedures may vary if a "delegated local agency" is conducting the review, the project sponsor should contact the "delegated local agency" to determine these details.) Check the appropriate box.

- I request DEP calculate the review fee for my project and send me an invoice for the correct amount. I understand DEP's review of my project will not begin until DEP receives the correct review fee from me for the project.
- I have calculated the review fee for my project using the formula found below and the review fee guidance in the instructions. I have attached a check or money order in the amount of \$_____ payable to "Commonwealth of PA, DEP". Include DEP code number on check. I understand DEP will not begin review of my project unless it receives the fee and determines the fee is correct. If the fee is incorrect, DEP will return my check or money order, send me an invoice for the correct amount. I understand DEP review will NOT begin until I have submitted the correct fee.
- I request to be exempt from the DEP planning module review fee because this planning module creates **only** one new lot and is the **only** lot subdivided from a parcel of land as that land existed on December 14, 1995. I realize that subdivision of a second lot from this parcel of land shall disqualify me from this review fee exemption. I am furnishing the following deed reference information in support of my fee exemption.

County Recorder of Deeds for _____ County, Pennsylvania

Deed Volume _____ Book Number _____

Page Number _____ Date Recorded _____

R. REVIEW FEE (continued)

Formula:

1. For a new collection system (with or without a Clean Streams Law Permit), a collection system extension, or individual tap-ins to an existing collection system use this formula.

$$\# \text{_____} \text{ Lots (or EDUs) X } \$50.00 = \$ \text{_____}$$

The fee is based upon:

- The number of lots created or number of EDUs whichever is higher.
 - For community sewer system projects, one EDU is equal to a sewage flow of 400 gallons per day.
2. For a surface or subsurface discharge system, use the appropriate one of these formulae.

- A. A new surface discharge greater than 2000 gpd will use a flat fee:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,500 \text{ per submittal (non-municipal)} \\ & \$ 500 \text{ per submittal (municipal)} \end{aligned}$$

- B. An increase in an existing surface discharge will use:

$$\# \text{_____} \text{ Lots (or EDUs) X } \$35.00 = \$ \text{_____}$$

to a maximum of \$ 1,500 per submittal (non-municipal) or \$ 500 per submittal (municipal)

The fee is based upon:

- The number of lots created or number of EDUs whichever is higher.
 - For community sewage system projects one EDU is equal to a sewage flow of 400 gallons per day.
 - For non-single family residential projects, EDUs are calculated using projected population figures
- C. A sub-surface discharge system that requires a permit under The Clean Streams Law will use a flat fee:
- $$\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,500 \text{ per submittal (non-municipal)} \\ & \$ 500 \text{ per submittal (municipal)} \end{aligned}$$



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR COMPONENT 3
PLANNING MODULES PROPOSING NEW OR EXPANDED DISCHARGES WITHIN
THE CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED**

Introduction

Pennsylvania's portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed includes the Susquehanna and Potomac River watersheds. In 1983 Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Chesapeake Bay Commission signed the original Chesapeake Bay Agreement. With the signing of a new Chesapeake Bay Agreement in 2000, Pennsylvania made a commitment to help remove the Chesapeake Bay from the Federal Clean Water Act's list of impaired waters by 2010. The Agreement called for the development of new nutrient and sediment reduction goals.

In April 2003 the EPA's Chesapeake Bay Program developed new nutrient (Total Nitrogen (TN) or Total Phosphorus (TP)) and sediment goals that are deemed necessary for the restoration of the designated uses of the Chesapeake Bay. As a result, the EPA Region III Chesapeake Bay Program determined a "cap load" for each jurisdiction (state) and watershed. Thus, each of the Bay jurisdictions (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia) is committed to reduce the amount of the identified "pollutant" delivered to the Bay down to the maximum amount allocated by EPA. The necessary nutrient and sediment reductions were established for all source categories (point and non-point).

An important aspect of the overall nutrient reduction strategy is the requirement to maintain a cap on the nutrients delivered to the Bay that is equal to the allocations established in the April 2003 jurisdictional load determinations. This cap is established as a maximum amount and is not to be exceeded in the future. These cap loads were accepted by the individual jurisdictions. Point sources play an important role in any plan to maintain a cap since population growth is the single most important factor resulting in increased nutrient import to the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Basic Principles

Pennsylvania's "cap load" is the total mass limitation for all sources that Pennsylvania must maintain to help restore the Bay. For future protection of the Bay, this total cap load remains constant into 2010 and beyond. A point-source discharger's individual "cap load" is a portion of the total point-source cap load and is allocated to each existing point source discharger in Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay watershed. In essence, these cap loads are individual allocations of the larger water quality-based wasteload allocation for point sources necessary to meet water quality standards. An individual allocation of the cap load may increase due to offsets (e.g. transferring a portion of the non-point source cap load to the point source cap load), but Pennsylvania's overall cap load for the Bay cannot change. For existing point sources, cap loads for TN and TP are to be established in NPDES permits. Once established, those cap loads will remain in effect unless (or until) the point source load allocation method is updated or revised.

Any new point source or expansion of existing point source must not add any "net" TN or TP load to the overall "cap loads." Maintaining this "zero net increase" cap load for new and expanded sources will be accomplished through land application of effluent, recycle and reuse, allowing offsets for loads for replacement, reduction or retirement of existing sources, or the purchasing of credits elsewhere (trading). Any new wastewater treatment plant for which sewage facilities planning was approved after August 29, 2005 is considered to be a new point source. In the case of an expanding wastewater plant, that portion of the flow or load for which planning was approved after August 29, 2005 is considered to be a new point source load.

Assistance

A Permittee is responsible for managing its new connections and its individual cap load. This management could take many individual forms, or combinations thereof, ranging from the permittee accepting nutrient credits from developers to offset new discharge loads to negotiation of other arrangements including capital contributions for future treatment plant upgrades and expansions. In the planning process, DEP staff will rely on the documentation from the local government indicating that these issues have been resolved. Planning submissions with unresolved nutrient issues between developers and municipalities or municipal authorities are considered incomplete. The

following paragraphs are brief descriptions of a variety of options that may be used to address nutrient load issues and achieve “zero net increase” for nutrients during the Act 537 new land development planning process.

Recycle and Reuse

For new discharges or facility expansions, the zero net TN and TP loads may be achieved by recycle and reuse technology. More information on recycle and reuse can be found in the DEP document “Reuse of Treated Wastewater Guidance Manual” (362-0300-009). If wastewater is recycled and reused instead of being discharged, and no additional nutrient load is discharged to the watershed, then the zero net discharge requirements would be satisfied.

Land Application

For new discharges or facility expansions, the zero net TN load may be achieved by providing treatment followed by proper land application. In these situations, preliminary treatment must result in a concentration and form of nitrogen that when applied to the soil and assimilated by crop uptake results in no appreciable net increase of the TN load to the surface and ground water. Because plant uptake is only available during the growing season, sufficient winter storage will be necessary to ensure that no appreciable TN load reaches the groundwater. In such a treatment scheme, TP, which is not assimilated by plants, is expected to be held in the soil profile; thus, the net zero TP load also could be achieved.

Offsets From Retiring Onlot Systems

Implementation of the Tributary Strategy has created additional areas of evaluation that are now to be addressed by Sewage Facilities (Act 537) plans. One area is the retiring of onlot systems.

Individual and community onlot sewage systems, as defined in Chapter 71 of DEP Regulations, rely on soil for the final treatment step and the ultimate disposal of sewage. The technology employed by the systems is not designed to remove nitrogen from the sewage. The Bay Model estimates that about 4% of the total TN load delivered from Pennsylvania is from onlot systems. Since there is no method to measure the actual loads discharged to the environment from the onlot systems, they have been included in the total non-point source loading to the Bay.

Each time an individual or community system is eliminated (retired), a small portion of the non-point source load is also retired. The most common scenario in which an onlot system is eliminated is the connection of the source to a community sewerage system (defined in Chapter 71). In these cases, the TN load is transferred from the aggregate non-point source loading to the Bay to the aggregate point source loading to the Bay.

Pennsylvania’s Tributary Strategy allows the loads retired as a result of onlot sources connecting to community sewerage systems to be used to offset loads generated by new land development connections. It also allows these offsets to be used as credits in the Nutrient Trading Program.

Finally, since the year 2002 is the base year for Pennsylvania’s Tributary Strategy, facilities may request consideration of offsets for onlot sewage systems retired through connection to a community sewerage system beginning on January 1, 2003. Any facility requesting offsets for onlot systems retired during that period must be able to document the location and the date of retirement of each of these onlot systems.

Therefore, for new discharges or facility expansions, offsets may be obtained in the form of load reductions from retiring existing onlot systems¹. If a new facility or an expansion of an existing facility results in the retirement of existing individual onlot systems, the equivalent 25 pounds per year of TN from each individual onlot system can be considered to offset an increased point source TN load.

If a new facility or an expansion of an existing facility results in the retirement of existing community onlot systems, the equivalent pounds per year of TN should be calculated using the design annual average daily flow of the system in gallons per day, divided by 262.5 and multiplied by 25. The result, in pounds per year, can be considered to offset an increased point source TN load. Retirement of onlot systems does not result in a transfer of TP loads since onlot systems do not contribute TP to the ground water.

Other Offsets

Other types of nutrient removal projects, conducted in conjunction with sewage facilities planning could also be used to offset new loads associated with new or expanding sewage discharges. Examples of these types of projects are flood plain restoration, legacy sediment removal, wetland banking, conservation design for new land development projects, storm water best management practices, riparian buffer easements and setback requirements. The

¹ Onlot systems must have been in existence prior to and retired after January 1, 2003.

applicant should contact the DEP regional office prior to considering these types of non-point source nutrient removal projects.

Nutrient Trading

Purchasing nutrient reduction credits elsewhere through the Commonwealth's nutrient trading program is another potential option for achieving zero net TN and TP loads. Where credits are purchased for new land development projects that result in new discharges or facility expansions, a developer must commit in writing as part of the sewage facilities planning process, to purchase nutrients credits sufficient to offset nutrient loads from the project. The developer would only be required to actually purchase credits sufficient to satisfy each NPDES permit cycle. The planning submission must include assurances that the credits will be provided to guarantee the long-term operation, maintenance and compliance for the treatment facility, in accordance with DEP Regulations Chapter 71, Section 71.72. A formal agreement between the municipality and a permittee that establishes the permittee's responsibility for operating and maintaining the system in compliance with its permit by providing credits, and the responsibility of the municipality or local agency for oversight of the system, would normally be an acceptable assurance.

Combinations

Any combination of the options described above may be proposed providing that the result is no net increase in nutrient loadings to the watershed. Note, as in all planning proposals, the adopting municipality must provide sufficient technical and institutional details and documentation to ensure that no net increase of nutrient loads is delivered to the watershed.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER
 FOR SEWAGE FACILITIES PLANNING MODULE**

DEP USE ONLY				
DEP CODE #	APS ID #	CLIENT ID #	SITE ID #	AUTH. ID #

TO: Approving Agency (DEP or delegated local agency) _____ Date _____

Dear Sir:

Attached please find a completed Sewage Facilities Planning Module prepared by _____
 _____ (Name)
 _____ for _____
 _____ (Title) _____ (Name)
 a subdivision, commercial ,or industrial facility located in _____
 _____ County.
 _____ (City, Borough, Township)

Check one

- (i) The Planning Module, as prepared and submitted by the applicant, is approved by the municipality as a proposed revision supplement for new land development to its "Official Sewage Facilities Plan", and is adopted for submission to the Department of Environmental Protection transmitted to the delegated local agency for approval in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 71 and the Sewage Facilities Act, OR
- (ii) The Planning Module will not be approved by the municipality as a proposed revision or supplement for new land development to its "Official Sewage Facilities Plan" because the project described therein is unacceptable for the reason(s) checked below.

Check Boxes

- Additional studies are being performed by or on behalf of this municipality which may have an effect on the Planning Module as prepared and submitted by the applicant. Attached hereto is the scope of services to be performed and the time schedule for completion of said studies.
- The Planning Module as submitted by the applicant fails to meet limitations imposed by other laws or ordinances, officially adopted comprehensive plans and/or environmental plans (e.g., zoning, land use, Chapter 71). Specific reference or applicable segments of such laws or plans are attached hereto.
- Other (attach additional sheet giving specifics)

Municipal Secretary: Indicate below by checking appropriate boxes which components are being transmitted to the Approving Agency.

- 2. Individual Onlot Disposal
- Adoption Resolution
- 3. Sewage Collection/Treatment
- 3s Small Flow Treatment Facility
- 4.A. Municipal Planning Agency Review
- 4.B. County Planning Agency Review
- 4.C. Health Department Review

 Municipal Secretary (print)

 Signature

 Date

Note: Please remove and recycle the Instructions portion of the Sewage Facilities Planning Module prior to mailing the appropriate completed components and supporting documents to the approving agency.



DEP Code No.

RESOLUTION FOR PLAN REVISION FOR NEW LAND DEVELOPMENT

RESOLUTION OF THE (SUPERVISORS) (COMMISSIONERS) (COUNCILMEN) of _____
(TOWNSHIP) (BOROUGH) (CITY), _____ COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA (hereinafter "the municipality").

WHEREAS Section 5 of the Act of January 24, 1966, P.L. 1535, No. 537, known as the "Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act", as Amended, and the rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (Department) adopted thereunder, Chapter 71 of Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code, require the municipality to adopt an Official Sewage Facilities Plan providing for sewage services adequate to prevent contamination of waters of the Commonwealth and/or environmental health hazards from sewage wastes, and to revise said plan whenever it is necessary to determine whether a proposed method of sewage disposal for a new land development conforms to a comprehensive program of pollution control and water quality management, and

WHEREAS _____ has proposed the development of a parcel of land identified as
land developer

_____, and described in the attached Sewage Facilities Planning Module, and
name of subdivision

proposes that such subdivision be served by: (check all that apply), sewer tap-ins, sewer extension, new treatment facility, individual onlot systems, community onlot systems, spray irrigation, retaining tanks, other, (please specify). _____

WHEREAS, _____ finds that the subdivision described in the attached
municipality

Sewage Facilities Planning Module conforms to applicable sewage related zoning and other sewage related municipal ordinances and plans, and to a comprehensive program of pollution control and water quality management.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the (Supervisors) (Commissioners) (Councilmen) of the (Township) (Borough) (City) of _____ hereby adopt and submit to the Department of Environmental Protection for its approval as a revision to the "Official Sewage Facilities Plan" of the municipality the above referenced Sewage Facilities Planning Module which is attached hereto.

I _____, Secretary, _____
(Signature)

Township Board of Supervisors (Borough Council) (City Councilmen), hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Township (Borough) (City) Resolution # _____, adopted, _____, 20_____.

Municipal Address:

Seal of
Governing Body

Telephone _____