

The attached Figure 1 displays an updated representation of the areas in Allegheny County that are served by public sewage collection and treatment. These service areas were developed based upon the service area information presented in the <u>Allegheny County</u> <u>Comprehensive Sanitary Sewage Management Plan (1999)</u>. Service areas as represented in the Comprehensive Sanitary Sewage Management Plan were updated based upon information provided by the individual municipalities and authorities.

The attribute table includes information regarding the owner of the treatment facilities that serve each of the service areas, treatment plant design hydraulic and organic loading capacities, year 2009 projected hydraulic and organic loading rates, and the computed ratio of treatment capacity to loading rates. This information was obtained from the 2004 Chapter 93 Wasteload Management Reports submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection by the owners of the treatment facilities, supplemented with information obtained directly from the individual systems. The following data is contained in the attribute table:

Attribute Field Name	Attribute Description
ID	Internal owner identification number
STPowner	Name of the owner of the sewage treatment plant
	serving each service area (includes treatment plant
	name if owner operates more than one facility)
H_Load	Treatment plant hydraulic loading rate (mgd) – 2009
	projected average of maximum 3 consecutive months
O_Load	Treatment plant organic loading rate (pounds/day) -
	2009 projected average of maximum 3 consecutive
	months
H_Cap	Treatment plant design hydraulic capacity (mgd)
O_Cap	Treatment plant design hydraulic capacity
	(pounds/day)
HcapVload	Ratio of hydraulic capacity over loading
OcapVLoad	Ratio of organic capacity over loading

This information provides a guide to where public sewage collection and treatment service is readily available and provides an indication of the capacity of the wastewater treatment plants to accommodate development.

SOIL SUITABILITY FOR CONVENTIONAL ON-LOT SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The attached Figure 2 displays a map of soil suitability for the disposal of sewage using conventional septic tank – soil absorption fields. The information was assembled from data contained in the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service's State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) data base. The SSURGO soil suitability data for the Allegheny County soils was extracted from the SSURGO tabular database using the NRCS Soil Data Viewer Software. This software produced a tabular summary of soil suitability for septic tank absorption fields at a soil map unit level of detail. The shapefile map of soil suitability was created by linking the tabular suitability data to a soil survey database for Allegheny County downloaded from the Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access (PASDA) web site.

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24

and 72 inches is evaluated. The ratings soil suitability ratings are based on soil properties, site features, and observed performance of the soils. Permeability, a high water table, depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Large stones and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation.

Unsatisfactory performance of septic tank absorption fields, including excessively slow absorption of effluent, surfacing of effluent, and hillside seepage, can affect public health. Ground water can be polluted if highly permeable sand and gravel or fractured bedrock is less than 4 feet below the base of the absorption field, if slope is excessive, or if the water table is near the surface. There must be unsaturated soil material beneath the absorption field to filter the effluent effectively.

The limitations are considered **not limiting** if soil properties and site features are generally favorable for the indicated use and limitations are minor and easily overcome; **somewhat limiting** if soil properties or site features are not favorable for the indicated use and special planning, design, or maintenance is needed to overcome or minimize the limitations; and **very limiting** if soil properties or site features are so unfavorable or so difficult to overcome that special design, significant increases in construction costs, and possibly increased maintenance are required. **Not rated** indicates urban or otherwise disturbed soils that are typically considered to be unsuitable for conventional on-lot septage disposal.

The following data is contained in the attribute table:

Attribute Field Name	Attribute Description
Munsym	Soil group mapping symbol
Name	Soil group name
Rating	Rating of limitations for on-lot septage disposal

The suitability for septic tank absorption fields is based upon the use of standard absorption field technology. On a case-by-case basis, on-lot septic disposal can be accomplished in somewhat limiting and very limiting soils if alternative soil absorption practices (such as elevated mounds) are employed. However, general conclusions can be draw that on-lot septic tank disposal should be avoided in somewhat limiting and very limiting soils to the extent practical and that conventional absorption fields currently operated in very limiting soils can reasonably be suspected to malfunction. Alternatives to on-lot treatment and disposal include public community sewage collection and disposal systems and individual or small privately owned treatment and discharge facilities.



Figure 2

Allegheny County Soil Suitability for Conventional On-Lot Sewage Disposal

