

Appendix 10-2

Extracted Content for  
Eastgate Regional Council of Governments in

Attachment C of the 1993 State WQM Plan Certification  
Priority and Implementation Program Process (PIPP)



**EDATA (now Eastgate Regional COG)****Plan Element**

MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT 130.6(c)(3)

**WQM Plan Content**

The Comprehensive Water Quality Report for Silver/Eagle Creek (Garrettsville, Hiram) and the Comprehensive Water Quality Report for the Mahoning River (Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Girard, Campbell, Struthers, McDonald, Loellsville, Thomas Steel Strip, Copperweld Steel, Republic Steel-Warren and Youngstown, LTV Steel, Campbell, Ohio Edison-Niles, Mosquito Creek, Meander Creek, Boardman) was completed in 1983-1989. The Comprehensive Water Quality Report for Yankee Creek (Brookfield Township WWTP, Hubbard WWTP) was completed in 1987.

The WQMP includes inventories of industrial, municipal and on-site wastewater treatment facilities. The Plan also identifies wastewater and sludge treatment needs for present flows and projects treatment needs through 2005.

The Municipal Wastewater Treatment, Volume 1 (1977) developed a wastewater treatment plan for the EDATA planning area (Mahoning and Trumbull counties). This report evaluated present and projected population and waste flows, delineated existing sanitary sewer service areas and assessed treatment adequacy at existing treatment facilities. The report also assessed future wastewater treatment needs, developed treatment alternatives to meet present and projected needs, and recommended short and long term construction schedules for selected alternatives.

A technical report, Alternatives for the Ultimate Discharge of Wastewater Effluent and Disposal of Sludge (1977), evaluated alternatives for discharging and disposing of wastewater effluent and sludge residuals. The report considered local wastewater treatment capabilities and needs, sludge generation rates, and local environmental and land use compatibilities to develop selected alternatives for disposal including joint sludge disposal.

Volume Five of the WQMP, Industrial Wastewater Control, 1977, evaluates the compatibility of waste discharges from selected industrial dischargers with specific municipal treatment systems. Flow rates and pollutant loadings are included in the evaluation. The selected industrial dischargers have effluent which is representative of many industrial dischargers in the planning area.

The Annual Report Areawide Waste Treatment Management Plan Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio, 1980, reported the progress achieved in implementing the WQMP. Each of the 15 facility planning area (FPA) evaluations conducted for the WQMP were updated by reporting on planning and/or construction accomplishments since the 1978 certification of the WQMP.

The report, Industrial Residual Waste Disposal, 1980, researched industrial residual waste disposal practices in Mahoning and Trumbull counties. An inventory of industrial waste generators, disposal sites and disposal practices was conducted by identifying all potential industrial waste generators (656 businesses were identified) and waste disposal sites. A survey was conducted for the

identified industrial residual generators to identify in-plant and off-site waste residual management practices. The survey offered anonymity, yet businesses were reluctant to report due to fears that the information would be used to monitor specific industrial sites and regulate discharges. Recommendations for improved treatment and disposal practices were developed where applicable.

The Mill Creek Park Assessment Lake Newport, Identification of Pollutant Loadings to the Mill Creek Park Lake System, 1981, assembled available information concerning water quality, pollutant loadings and other point and nonpoint sources which degrade the water quality of lakes in the Mill Creek Park Lake System. The report identifies specific point and nonpoint sources of pollutants from construction activities, industrial dischargers, municipal wastewater dischargers, concentrations of on-site sewage treatment facilities, agricultural activities and urban storm water runoff. Loading estimates were developed but further assessment and quantification of loads is necessary to quantitatively establish and support development of a technically-based restoration plan.

In 1983, the WQMP was updated to evaluate the methods used to process and dispose of municipal sludge. This report, Disposal of Municipal Wastewater Treatment Sludge, 1983, evaluated compliance with sludge disposal regulations, compared costs of alternative sludge disposal methods (landfilling, land application, and incineration) to review and revise WQMP recommendations for municipal sludge handling.

In 1986, the report An Inventory of package Wastewater Treatment Plants in Mahoning County, Ohio. documented the following information for 90 package wastewater treatment plants in Mahoning County: plant owner and operator, latitude and longitude of facility, location of facilities identified on USGS maps, watershed and receiving stream, entity responsible for operation and maintenance, size and type of system, design and actual flow, and available inspection comments.

A Status Report on Facility Planning Areas (1990) was conducted in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties. Information was collected on population, land development and economic trends to assess future wastewater treatment needs.

The Existing Facilities Assessment Report for Mahoning and Trumbull Counties (1990) provided a detailed description of the processes and equipment at each wastewater treatment plant in Mahoning and Trumbull counties.

The Assessment Report to Review Local Efforts to Construct Facilities (1990) was prepared to update the planning strategy to construct wastewater treatment facilities by providing information on what was actually constructed versus what was planned.

The Residual Disposal Assessment Phase I and Phase II Reports (1990) surveyed residuals and potential impacts upon surface and ground waters.

A Residual Sludge Disposal Seminar (1990) was held to discuss the findings of the Residual Disposal Assessment report.

A Reclamation Site Inventory of Northeast Ohio (1991) was conducted to determine suitable locations for the land application of sludge.

A Package Plant Survey for Mahoning and Trumbull Counties (1991) was conducted to identify the location, type, ownership and design discharge of package plant on record at the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Developed an Industrial Database Directory for the City of Campbell, Ohio (1992). This is the first phase in the development of a pretreatment program for Campbell, Ohio.

EDATA conducted a Farm Bureau Survey of Trumbull County, Ohio (1992) to determine the agricultural producers attitude toward land application of sewage sludge.

Comments

none apply

**Plan Element****NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 130.6(c)(4)****WQM Plan Content**

Primary nonpoint source problems in the EDATA region are agriculture, on-site systems, construction site erosion, urban runoff, silviculture and acid mine drainage.

Volume Three of the WQMP, Preventative Measures to Abate the Pollution of Storm Water Runoff, presented and evaluated best management practices (BMPs) for control and treatment of storm water runoff, and proposed a technical and planning study process to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed voluntary control program. The BMPs were grouped according to the type of activity or pollutant being controlled, i.e., construction, pesticide use, storm water conveyance, etc. The report recommends prevention and/or reduction of storm water pollution through on-site controls and proper conveyance of storm water. The reduction in storm water pollution is to be achieved through a voluntary program promoted through a general education program.

Volume Four of the WQMP, Nonpoint Pollution Abatement Sub-Plan for Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, 1977, comprehensively surveyed existing and proposed nonpoint source pollution programs and responsible agencies, and described the cultural and natural processes which generate nonpoint source pollution. EDATA recommended that the nonpoint source abatement program rely upon existing programs of economic incentives and voluntary adoption of best management practices to achieve nonpoint source control. The report also assessed potential sources of nonpoint source pollution using the Ohio Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory (1971), and inventoried conservation needs.

The WQMP report, Identification of Nonpoint Loadings to the Mill Creek Park System, 1980, identified sediment, water quality and dredging studies developed concerning the three lakes in the Mill Creek Park Lake System. The data and studies (included in this report) were used to identify preliminarily, the most significant sources of nonpoint sources adversely impacting the lake system. Proposed and actual construction sites were evaluated for potential erosion problems. The report presented site specific mitigation plans and general BMPs to reduce nonpoint source impacts from identified nonpoint source problems, and recommended planning processes to refine nonpoint source problem identification and promote the administrative and regulatory changes necessary to implement regulations and programs to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

The Mill Creek Park Assessment, Lake Newport - Identification of Pollutant Loadings to the Mill Creek Park Lake System, 1981, assembled water quality, discharge, and land use information for the Mill Creek Park Lake System watershed. This information was used to determine general sources of pollutants to the system, estimate general loadings from sources and identify specific sources for further research as funds become available. Further quantification of specific loads and their sources is necessary to develop a remediation plan to restore beneficial and social constraints. The report identified specific storm water and on-site systems problem areas and partially documented instream and lake water quality problems, but did not disaggregate loads to determine relative nonpoint source contributions.

The report, Storm Water Runoff Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, 1981, identified storm water

problem areas and recommended remedial activities necessary to reduce adverse water quality impacts from storm water runoff in these two counties. The report identified problem areas using the best professional judgement of local land resource professionals (county engineers, Soil Conservation Service, county health departments, etc.) and also evaluated each site using a Land Resource Information System, the Ohio Capability Analysis Program (OCAP). The OCAP model quantified the potential for excessive runoff and erosion if sites were denuded for development based on the USLE. Mitigation activities were then proposed for each identified site in the two-county area.

The report, Disposal of Municipal Wastewater Treatment Sludge, 1983, identified sludge volume generation and disposal practices for municipal wastewater treatment facilities in Mahoning and Trumbull counties. The report evaluated disposal practices for potential adverse impacts to air and water quality and recommended revised sludge disposal practices for each facility based upon environmental and economic considerations. Regulations for land spreading of sludge were presented and reviewed to inform readers of the current regulations and the environmental reasons for the regulations. This extensive review of the sludge disposal problem builds upon the 1978 WQMP document, Municipal Wastewater Treatment, which overviewed sludge management options.

The report, Agricultural Education to Abate Sources of Nonpoint Pollution, 1984, reviewed agricultural sources of nonpoint source and surveyed agricultural education programs in Mahoning and Trumbull counties. Programs specifically oriented to reducing nonpoint source impacts were not identified; however, recommendations for activities to reduce nonpoint source generation and delivery were included.

The report, Identification of Areawide Best Management Practices for Meander and Shenango Watersheds Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio, 1985, developed two watershed-specific plans for reducing nonpoint source generation and delivery to the Meander and Shenango rivers. BMPs appropriate to the nonpoint source problems in these watersheds are identified and explained. The SCS Technical Guides for BMPs is appended to this report, and provides farm operators and land resource management professionals with both an assessment of the nonpoint source problems in the region and detailed guidance on how to implement BMPs to mitigate those problems.

The report, Nonpoint Water Quality Ranking Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, 1985, provides the WQMP with a document which qualifies potential erosion problem areas by watershed in those counties using the USLE and a factor for sediment yield. The report utilized OCAP to input watershed boundaries and to determine potential erosion rates for each watershed under different management conditions. Each watershed was ranked according to its potential to deliver sediment to the waterways.

#### Comments

The WQMP is being updated to identify current sludge generation rates and disposal practices for all municipal WWTPs. The update will investigate joint disposal options and facilitate implementation of joint disposal agreements in order to provide WWTP facilities with the access to optional disposal methods.

**Plan Element****MANAGEMENT AGENCIES 130.6(c)(5)**

The report, 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management Plan for Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Volume 2, WQMP (1977), recommended an interagency management structure to implement various components of the technical plans to abate point and nonpoint source pollution in the two-county area. The management plan was selected after evaluating and defining alternative management structures, presenting these to local and regional units of government, and developing the selected alternative in response to their impact.

This process built upon an initial comprehensive evaluation of wastewater treatment needs, presented in Municipal Wastewater Treatment, Volume One, WQMP, and summarized in this report (Volume 2). Each management alternative was evaluated for its technical and administrative ability to implement wastewater treatment and nonpoint source abatement needs in all facility planning areas.

The recommended plan established six regional wastewater management districts to manage eight regional wastewater treatment plants. The treatment plants were either in the planning stage or already constructed. These six regional management areas would coordinate wastewater treatment for all municipalities in their regional planning areas with the municipalities retaining authority over existing local plants and revenue authority until it is feasible to phase these plants out. The management plan proposed the eventual establishment of two county-wide management agencies to coordinate the six regional wastewater management areas, and implement regionally coordinated point and nonpoint source abatement programs.

The report, Nonpoint Source Abatement Sub-Plan, Volume 4 for WQMP, 1977, extensively reviewed nonpoint source sources and causes in Mahoning and Trumbull counties. Recommendations for activities to abate nonpoint source pollution were identified as were management agencies with the capability or authority to conduct such activities. The recommendations included new activities and/or programs to be carried out under existing authorities of these agencies.

The report, Identification of Pollutant Loadings to the Mill Creek Park Lake System, 1987, reviews the role each management agency can perform in implementing programs or activities to reduce both point and nonpoint source input to the lake system. The report also identifies point and nonpoint source loading sources and recommends mitigation activities to control those loads.

The report, Identification of Nonpoint Source Pollution Loadings to the Mill Creek Park Lake System (1987) also identified the management agencies responsible for abating nonpoint source pollution in the watershed. The report recommended that regulatory powers to control construction site erosion be adopted.

The report, Agricultural Education to Abate Sources of Nonpoint Pollution, 1984, evaluates the abilities of management agencies to implement nonpoint source controls under existing programs and recommends expanded programs and authorities for these management agencies.

Made an evaluation of products that EDATA accomplished with local funding for several

communities in Mahoning and Trumbull counties. (1990)

### Comments

The WQMP as a process for water quality planning is being expanded with the reestablishment of an Areawide Water Quality Policy Advisory Committee (AWQPAC) for Ashtabula, Mahoning and Trumbull counties. The WQMP is being updated to include a public participation strategy for EDATA which includes the redevelopment of the AWQPAC and its involvement as a citizens group with implementation of the WQMP. The WQMP needs to be updated to identify the status of the management agencies' WQMP implementation structure. The present structure and the implementation activities currently being performed by each management agency need to be identified. The AWQPAC will continue to meet.

## Plan Element

## IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES 130.6(c)(6)

**WQM Plan Content**

The WQMP includes a description of the areawide management structure 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Plan, Volume 1, and a detailed description of the political and technical issues analyzed in formulating the WQMP structure. The role(s) of each implementing agency and recommendations for changes in programs or activities by each of the agencies are addressed in each WQMP report. This provides a responsible party for each implementation activity recommended throughout the WQMP and recommendations for changes necessary to address environmental programs.

Comments

As part of the WQMP update to identify the present WQMP implementation structure, EDATA needs to identify, summarize and evaluate the recommendations made for regulatory activities in previous WQMP reports. This review is necessary to develop a new set of recommendations for regulatory authorities necessary to implement the WQMP.

Plan Element  
DREDGE OR FILL PROGRAMS 130.6(c)(7)

**WQM Plan Content**

None

Comments

None

Plan Element  
BASIN PLANS 130.6(c)(8)

**WQM Plan Content**

None

Comments

None

Plan Element  
GROUND WATER 130.6(c)(9)

**WQM Plan Content**

The WQMP assesses potential adverse impacts of sludge disposal and on-site wastewater treatment and recommends regulatory program and site standards for disposal of wastes to protect ground water quality. The report, Disposal of Municipal Wastewater Treatment Sludge, identified sludge volumes, disposal practices and recommended disposal methods with the least potential for degrading the environment.

Comments

None