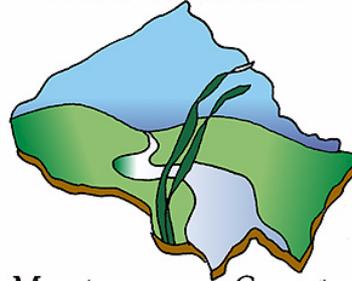


Public Meeting 3 Glen Hills Sanitary Study Phase 2

Department of
Environmental
Protection



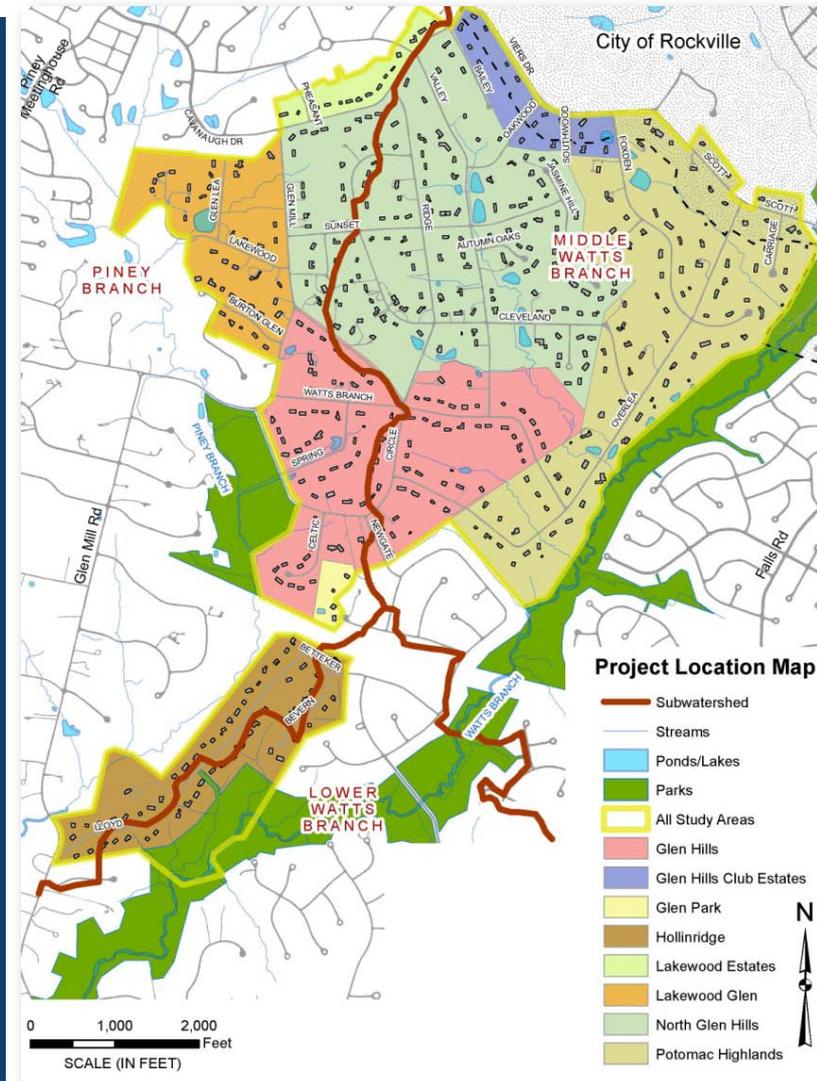
Montgomery County
Maryland



A. Morton Thomas and Associates, Inc.

Project Goals

- 2002 Potomac Subregion Master Plan recommended sanitary survey of Glen Hills area
- MCDPS raised concerns about the periodic septic failures which occur
- “Subsurface conditions do not allow for replacement which satisfy current regulations”



Project Goals



- Evaluate site constraints and environmental conditions of septic systems
- Determine factors that affect the probability of continued use of these facilities
- Examine alternatives to ensure long-term wastewater disposal
 - Alternative septic systems
 - Limited public sewer extensions

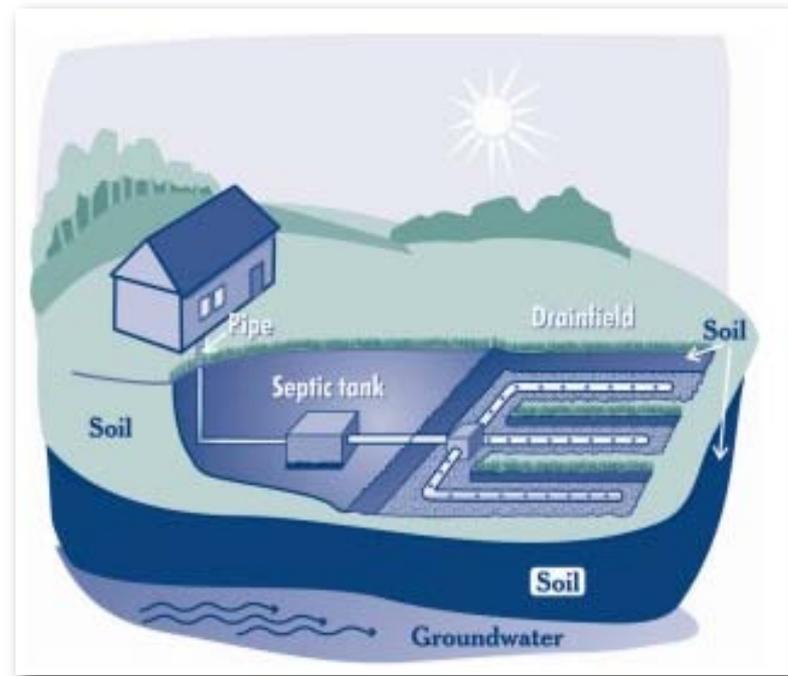
Phase I Report Updates

- Determine Review Areas *“with potential to constrain long-term use of deep trench septic systems”*
 - Streams and Flood Plains
 - Topography Steep Slopes
 - Depth to Groundwater
 - Percolation Rate
 - Depth to Bedrock
 - USDA Soils Classification

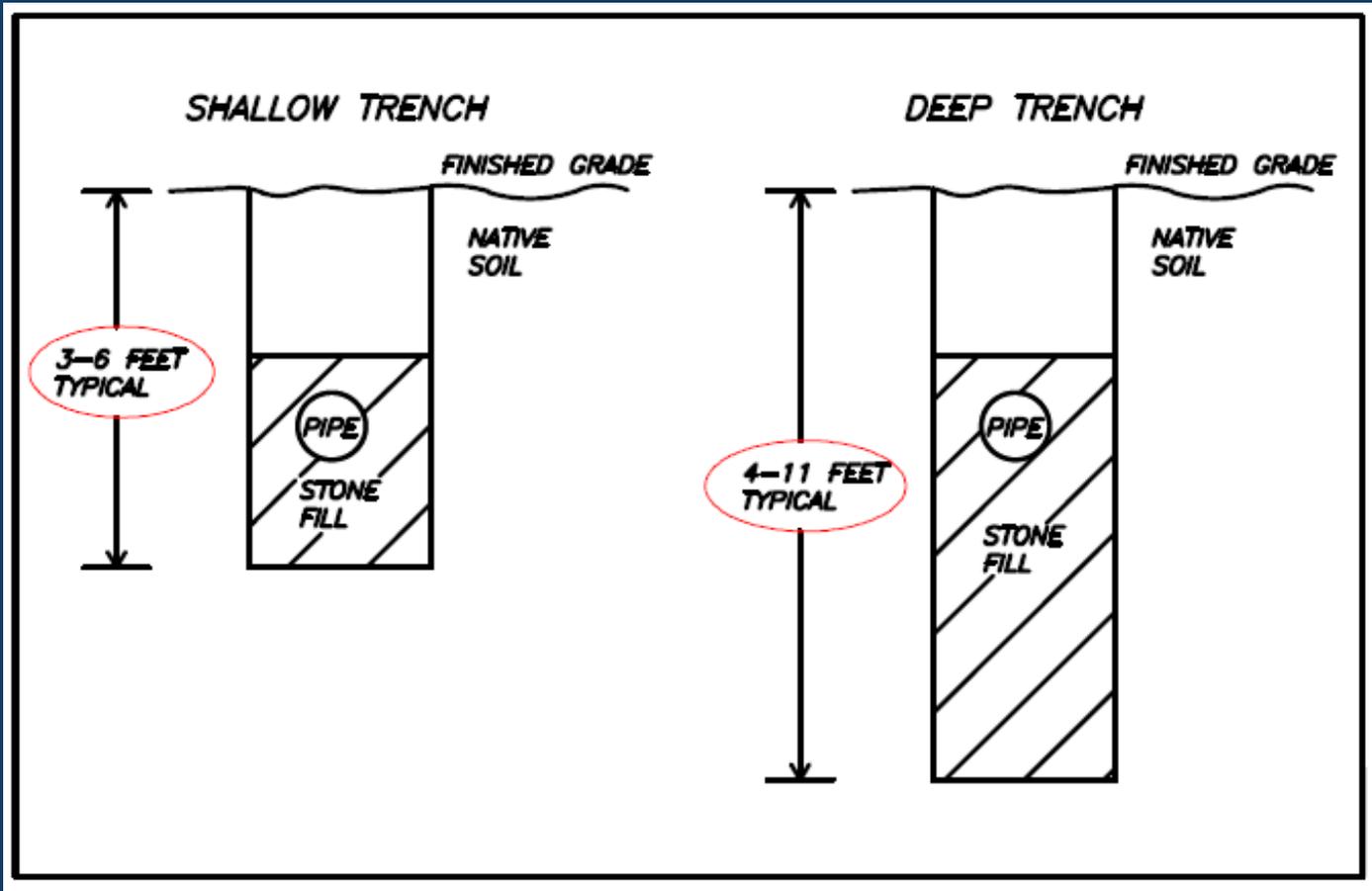
Phase 2 - Alternatives

- On-site sewage disposal

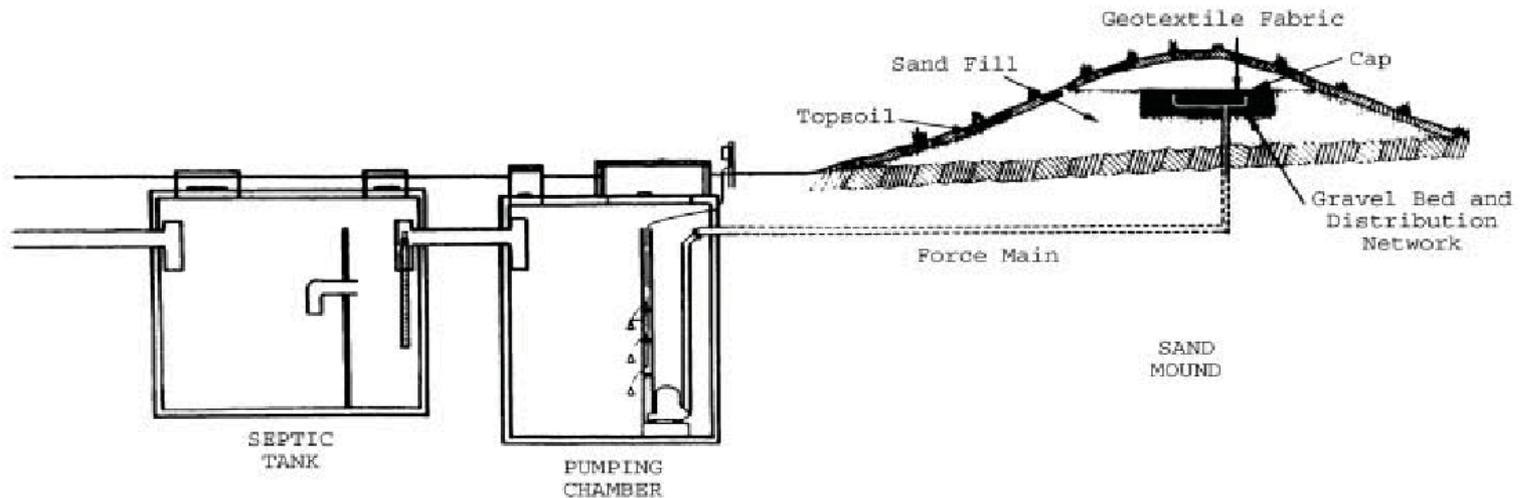
- Shallow trench
- Sand mound
- Drip disposal



- Shallow Stone Trench

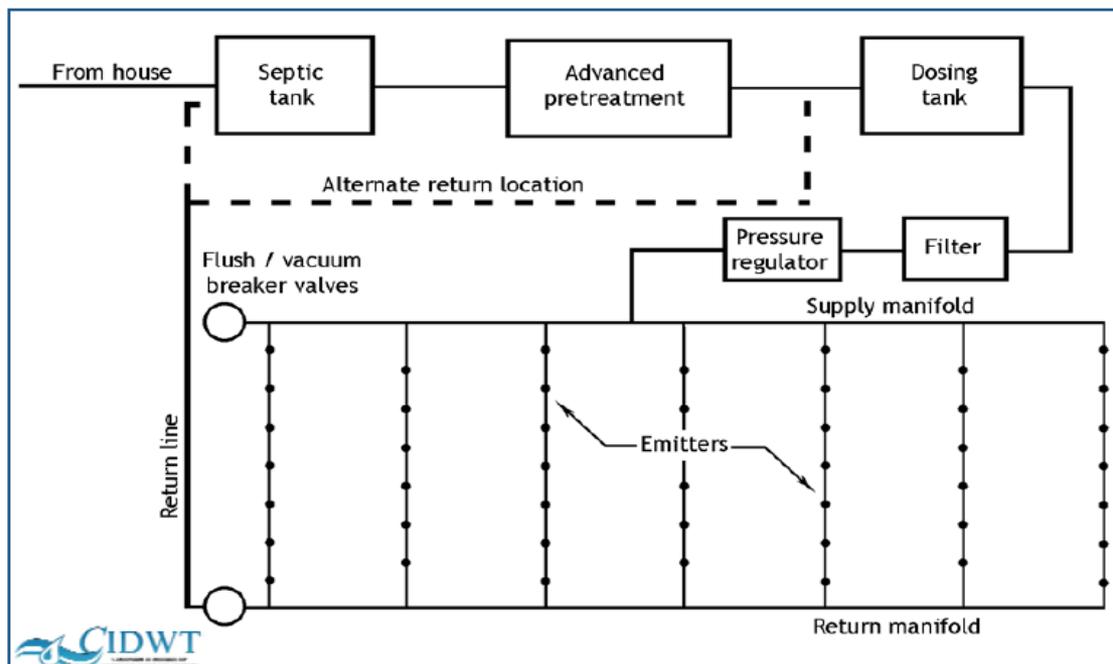


- Sand Mound
 - Constructed on ground surface



- Drip disposal (plan view)

- Small tubing disperses waste water
- 1 to 2.5 ft depth



Septic System Types

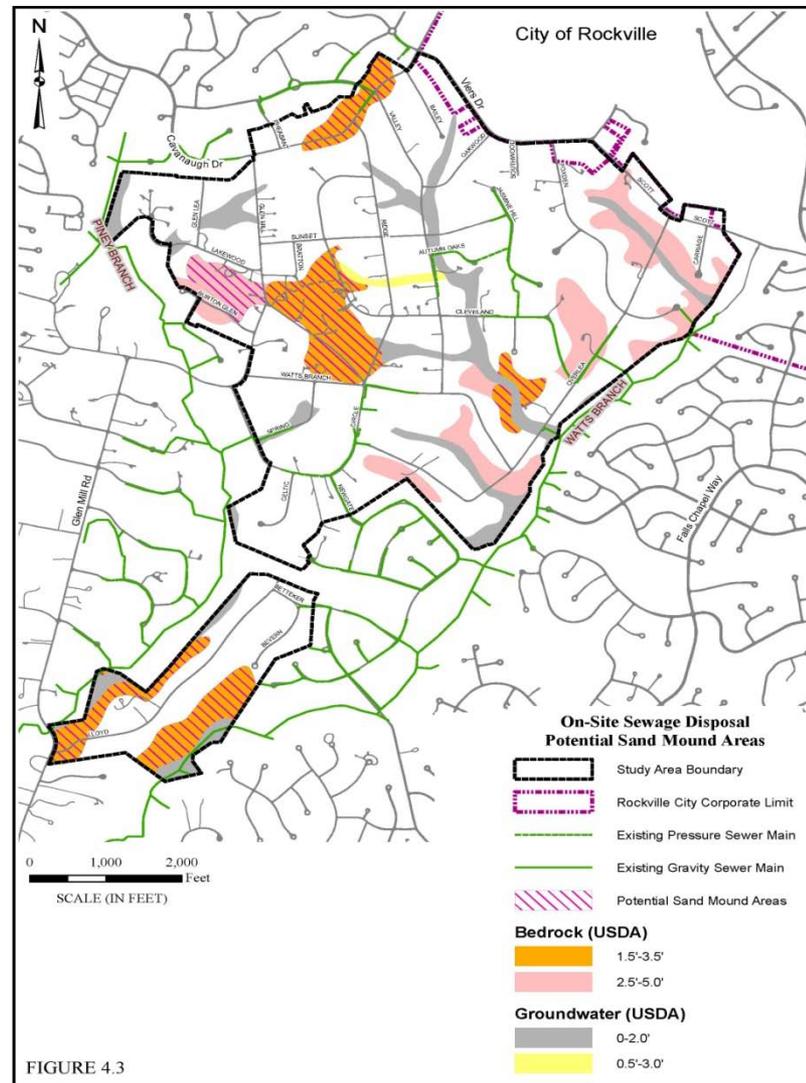
- **Shallow Stone Trench**

- Minimum depth 30 inches – 18 inch depth of stone, 12 inch soil cover
- 4 ft clearance groundwater/bedrock
- Could function with 6.5 ft minimum depth to groundwater or bedrock
- Shallow trench systems are currently operating in Glen Hills

Septic System Types

• Sand Mound

- 2 ft minimum clearance to groundwater and bedrock
- Requires permeability rates less than 30 minutes per inch
- Located shallow bedrock good permeability rate



Septic System Types

- **Drip Disposal**

- Considered innovative systems
- Considered where site constraints prevent installation of conventional systems
- Requires more site area
- Requires 4 ft clearance to groundwater and bedrock
- Allows flexibility in design with percolation rates greater than 30 minutes
- 9 lots have successfully installed drip systems

Septic System– Cost Comparisons



SEPTIC SYSTEM TYPE	ESTIMATED COST OF INSTALLED SYSTEM - 3 OR 5 BEDROOM HOUSE	
	<i>3 BEDROOMS</i>	<i>5BEDROOMS</i>
Deep Stone Trench	\$10,000	\$17,500
Shallow Stone Trench	\$11,500	\$20,500
Sand Mound	\$20,000	\$30,000
Drip Disposal	\$37,000	\$48,000

- **Best Available Technologies (BAT) enhancement for nitrogen removal cost added for drip disposal only**
- **Design, permit and testing costs excluded**



- **Gravity System**
 - Larger gravity sloped sewer mains
- **Pump / Pressure System**
 - Smaller pressurized pipe
 - On-site grinder pumps

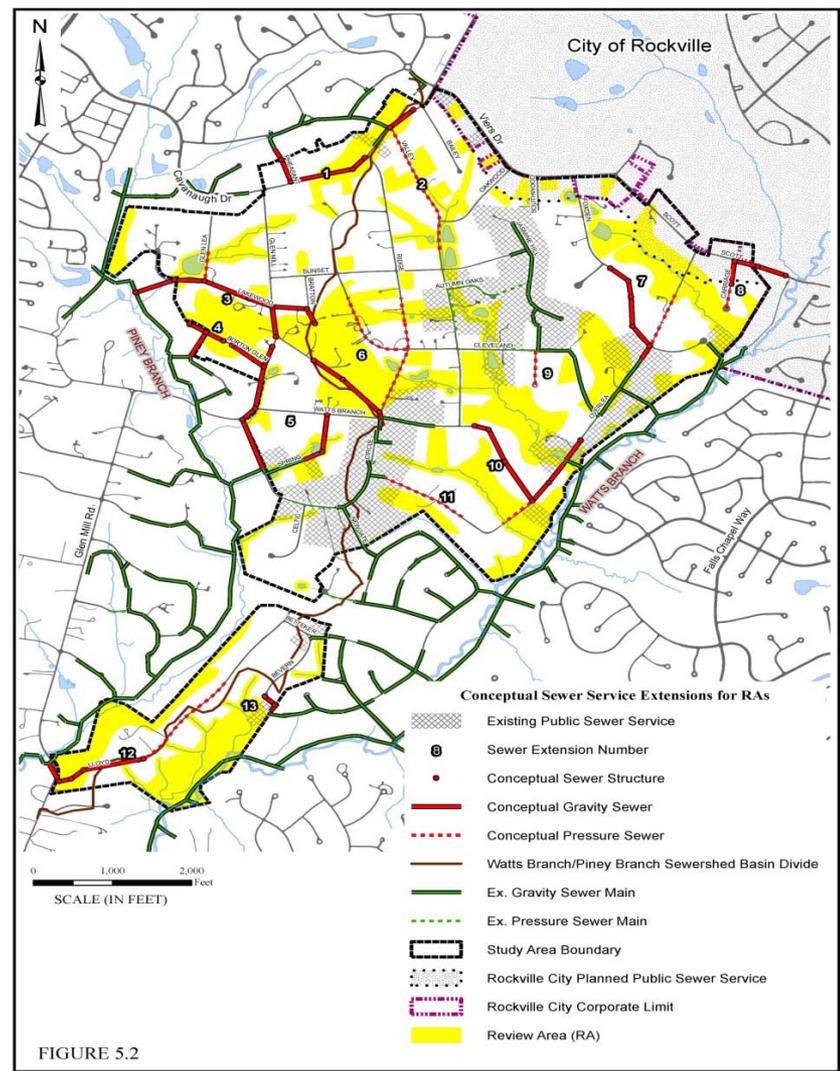
Public Sewer – Considerations

- Master plan only allows public sewer for documented public health problems
- Extend sewers to review areas where needed
- Locate sewer mains within public road right-of-way / avoid environmentally sensitive areas
- Maximize use of gravity lines
- Avoid the need for sewer main easements on private property

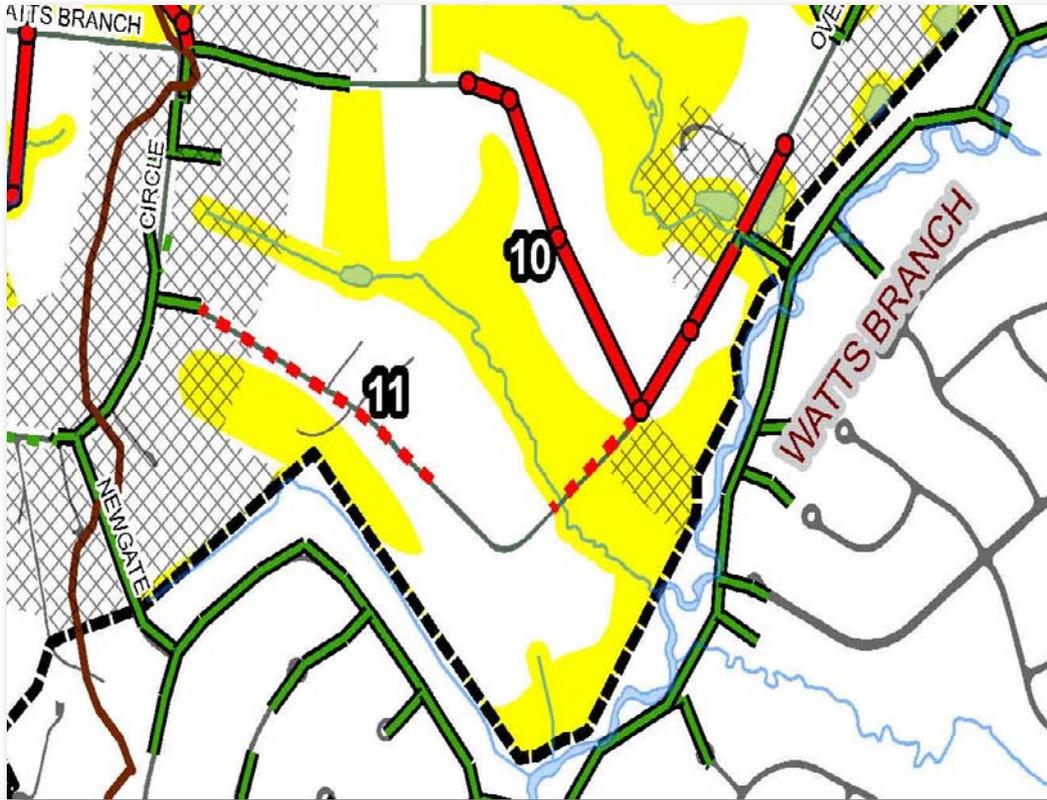
Public Sewer – Extension Layout



- 13 conceptual extension systems
- Outfalls to existing sewers in Watts Branch and Piney Branch



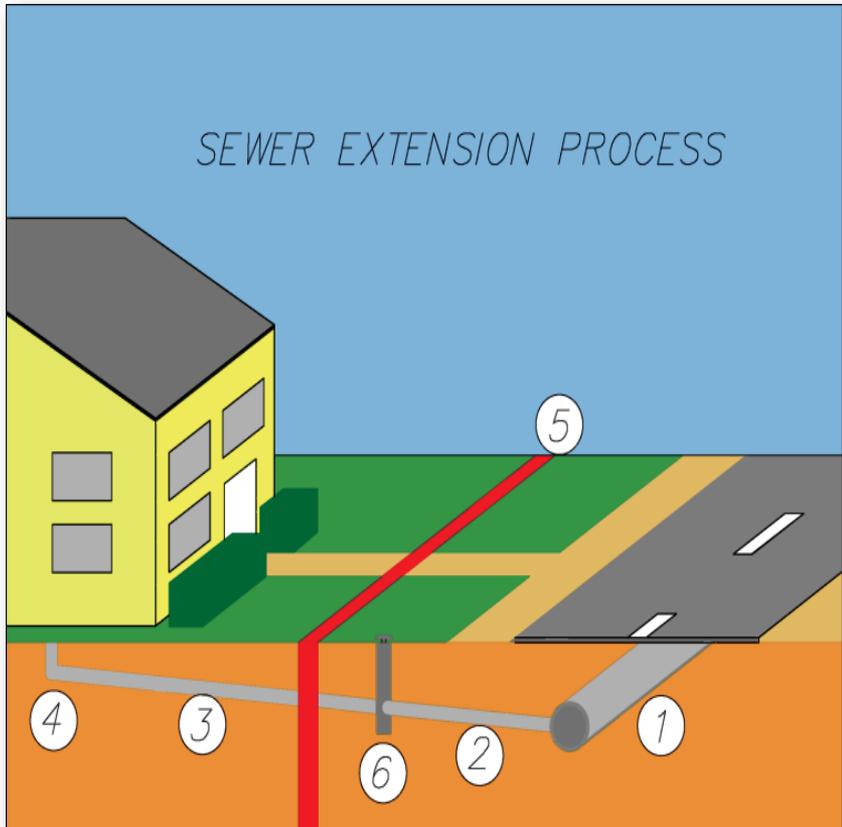
Public Sewer – Extension Layout



- Conceptual Gravity Sewer
- - - Conceptual Pressure Sewer
- Ex. Gravity Sewer Main
- - - Ex. Pressure Sewer Main

- Avoid streams
- Utilize roadways
- Maximize gravity

Public Sewer – System Components



1. Sewer Main Extension
2. Sewer House Connection
3. Sewer House Hookup
4. Building Hookup
5. Property Line
6. Clean-Out

Public Sewer – Cost Comparisons



DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST PER PROPERTY
Gravity sewer main extensions	\$40,000
Low-pressure sewer main extensions	\$10,000
Gravity connection to a gravity sewer main	\$4,500
Pressure connection to a gravity sewer main	\$4,500
Gravity hookup and other on-site work	\$900
Gravity hookup and other on-site work	\$26,800
Pressure hookup and other on-site work	\$22,100

Estimated cost range per property from \$33,000 to \$71,300. Developed from WSSC SEP current costs. Used for comparison purposes only.

In Summary

- 2002 Potomac Master Plan guidance
- Current policy focus on septic systems; restricts sewer service to health problems only
- Alternatives to deep stone trench septic systems in Review Areas
 - On-site septic system alternatives (shallow trench, sand mound, & drip disposal)
 - Provision of public sewer service

Policy Issues



- Septic system use depends on test results
- Public sewer use depends on Co. Council policy decisions – service for:
 - Improved properties abutting existing and possible future sewer mains (with or without failed systems)?
 - Vacant, unimproved properties abutting existing and possible future sewer mains?
 - Properties without failed systems requesting sewer main extensions?



Next Steps – DEP & Co. Executive

DEP has not yet made any decisions or recommendations on policy issues

- **DEP to develop staff memo for the Co. Executive (June 2013)**
 - Summarize report findings
 - Address policy issues
- **Co. Executive reviews and transmits recommendations to the Co. Council (June – July 2013)**

Next Steps – Council Consideration

Co. Council considers Co. Executive's recommendations

- What are appropriate wastewater policies for the Glen Hills study area?
- How are those policies established?
 - Via the *Potomac Master Plan*?
 - Via the *Water and Sewer Plan*?
 - Both?
- Both plans require a public process in order to amend



Next Steps - Outreach

- **Glen Hills Citizens Advisory Committee**
- **Glen Hills webpage: DEP will continue to maintain and update the webpage**
 - Co. Executive's memo to the Council
 - Council meeting dates including public hearings
 - Planning Board meetings
- **Mailings and e-mails, as needed**