



MUNICIPAL
SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

APPENDIX

...an integrated approach

Beaver County
Pennsylvania

2004
FINAL PLAN

BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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The purpose of this Plan is to revise and update the Beaver County Municipal Waste Management Plan of 1990. The most important features are that this Plan:

- Develops new projections for the generation of municipal waste in Beaver County for the next ten years;
- Designates disposal facilities to be used for the disposal of Beaver County generated wastes for the next ten years based on a fair, open and competitive qualification process;
- Considers the County's current recycling rate and discusses what is needed to work toward the state's 35 percent recycling goal.

It should be noted that all recommendations made in this Plan are contained in Section 5 and are included in the description of Section 5 contained in this Executive Summary.

SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE

This section describes the types and quantities of municipal waste generated in Beaver County that will be managed by the system defined in this Plan. Current and historical data were presented for 1996 through 1999, based on weight records from the facilities at which waste generated in Beaver County was disposed and annual Municipal Recycling Reports. This is the data used to formulate generation rates for each type of waste that are used to prepare generation projections for Beaver County in Section 3.

This section also includes the results of surveys designed to learn more about sewage sludge and septage, and infectious and chemotherapeutic waste generation. It also presents results of a separate survey designed to learn more about municipal waste collection practices in Beaver County.

SECTION 2 DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES

This section describes the facilities currently being used to manage the municipal solid waste (MSW) generated in Beaver County. There is only one disposal facility—Joseph J. Brunner, Inc.—located in Beaver County. The majority, or 95 percent of MSW (including residual waste) is being disposed of in three facilities: Arden Landfill, Joseph J. Brunner Landfill, and BFI's Imperial Landfill.

SECTION 3 ESTIMATED FUTURE CAPACITY

This section provides projections for municipal waste and recyclables generation for the ten-year planning period covered by this Plan based on population projections through 2011. Breakdowns are provided for each type of waste and by categories of recyclables based on experience of the previous ten years. It notes that as recycling rates increase, the need for disposal capacity is projected to decrease.

SECTION 4 DESCRIPTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

This section describes the recycling activities taking place in Beaver County and the impact of recycling on the amount of municipal waste requiring disposal/processing capacity. It

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looks first at the estimated potential materials in the County's waste stream based on national averages. It then looks at existing municipal programs and describes other programs and facilities that manage recyclables in the County. Finally, it considers possible measures to increase the level of recycling in the County.

SECTION 5 SELECTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The purpose of this section is to describe the process used to select the overall waste management system for the County and provide justification for the selection. The County must ensure that the selected system provides the required capacity needed to properly process/dispose of all municipal waste generated within its boundaries for the next ten years.

There is a brief overview of why the current system will continue to be used in Beaver County, including that it fulfills public goals, is efficient, cost-effective and flexible, and provides sufficient capacity. The section then outlines the recommendations for the next ten years, including:

Recycling

- That the County continues to depend on the recycling system currently in place, which involves cooperation of both the public and private sectors.
- That the County encourage additional recycling whenever it is economically feasible, including: 1) providing technical assistance to help non-mandated municipalities establish curbside or drop-off programs if the interest exists; 2) encouraging greater recycling of yard waste; 3) and encouraging businesses and institutions to reassess their efforts and develop and/or expand recycling programs when it is economically feasible.
- That the County will consider opportunities to recycle additional materials as economically viable opportunities become available.
- That the County continues its public education efforts to promote more recycling.

Municipal Waste

- That the County designates and executes agreements with nine facilities to accept municipal solid waste from Beaver County sources.
- That the County provides a process to designate additional facilities under specified guidelines.
- That the Waste Management, Inc. Transfer Station in Ambridge be licensed as a waste hauler, and be required to deliver waste to one of the disposal facilities designated in the Plan.
- That the County revises its hauler-licensing program to include provisions for the licensing of the transfer station as a hauler.

Construction and Demolition Waste

- That the County supports the recycling of components of the construction and demolition (C&D) waste stream if cost effective options become available.
- That the County considers investigating options for the safe disposal of small volumes of C&D waste generated by the residential sector.

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Biosolids and Septage Management

- That the County continues to rely on the current system for managing biosolids generated at wastewater treatment plants.
- That the County works with the County Conservation District to look into options for managing septage to ensure that sufficient capacity is available to septage haulers for the disposal of septage. This will require that the County apply for additional funds under a Section 901 Planning Grant to conduct the work.

Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste

- That the County continues to rely on the current system for managing infectious and chemotherapeutic (ICW) waste.
- That the County considers options for helping to educate the public about home medical waste.

Household Hazardous Waste

- That the County consider establishing a household hazardous waste (HHW) collection program if it can find an efficient and cost effective method that will not result in large expenditures by the County or its residents.
- That the County engage in educational efforts to ensure safe disposal of HHW when disposal is required, and use of less hazardous or non-hazardous materials when possible.

Inappropriate Methods of Disposal

- That the County provides language that municipalities could adopt to help address illegal dumping in their communities, including language for building permits and some type of uniform building code that addresses the disposition of construction and demolition waste.
- That the Beaver County Department of Waste Management looks into ways to work with local law enforcement officials to enforce against illegal dumping.
- That the County look into the need to address illegal dumping further, and pursue further Act 101 planning funds to study this issue within the County.
- That the County encourage municipalities to establish rules/regulations concerning waste burning that safeguard residents and to enforce them to protect the residents' health and safety, and that the County encourage all residents to store and dispose of waste safely, preferably through collection by a County licensed hauler and disposal at a facility designated by the County.

SECTION 6 LOCATION

The purpose of this section is to identify the physical location of disposal facilities that will be used by Beaver County.

SECTION 7 IMPLEMENTING ENTITY IDENTIFICATION

This section identifies the Beaver County Department of Waste Management as the entity responsible for implementing the County's Municipal Waste Management Plan.

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SECTION 8 PUBLIC FUNCTION

This section notes that the County does not intend to purchase or operate its own disposal or recycling processing facility, and that it supports using the private sector to manage most aspects of the municipal waste system.

SECTION 9 IMPLEMENTING DOCUMENTS

This section contains the documents necessary for implementation of this Plan, including:

- Municipal Waste Disposal Capacity Agreement
- Beaver County Solid Waste Management Ordinance, Rules and Regulations, and Application for Municipal Waste Hauling License
- Beaver County Resolution

SECTION 10 ORDERLY EXTENSION

This section states that the Plan has been updated to provide for the orderly extension of municipal waste management programs in a manner that is consistent with the needs of Beaver County, and that it does not conflict with any state, regional, or local plans.

SECTION 11 METHODS OF DISPOSAL OTHER THAN BY CONTRACTS

This section describes by which waste disposal is managed in the County for all types of waste.

SECTION 12 NON-INTERFERENCE

This section notes that the Plan does not interfere with the design, construction, operation, financing or contractual obligations of any municipal waste processing or disposal facility, and does not interfere with any local solid waste ordinances, zoning regulations or currently established municipal waste management plans.

SECTION 13 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This section describes the public participation process used to develop the Plan and contains highlights of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings.

SECTION 14 OTHER INFORMATION

This section notes that there is no additional information related to municipal waste and this planning process to be included in this Plan.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS

Act 101/Act	Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act of 1988 (Pennsylvania)
C&D	Construction and Demolition Waste
DEP	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FQR	Facility Qualification Request (used to qualify disposal facilities for Plan)
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene (plastic)
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
ICW	Infectious and Chemotherapeutic Waste
mgd	Million gallons per day
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility (for recyclables)
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NSWMA	National Solid Wastes Management Association
OCC	Corrugated cardboard
ONP	Newspaper (newsprint)
PET	Polyethylene Teraphthalate (plastic)
Plan	Beaver County Municipal Waste Management Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (federal)
SWAC	Solid Waste Advisory Committee
tpd	Tons per day
tpy	Tons per year
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

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SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE

The purpose of this section is to describe and determine the quantity of municipal waste (MSW) generated in Beaver County that will be managed by the system defined in this Plan. To estimate the quantity of municipal waste generated on an annual basis, current and historical quantity data were used, including: weight records from the facilities at which waste generated in Beaver County was disposed and annual Municipal Recycling Reports. A summary of the records is provided below.

1.1 MUNICIPAL WASTE STREAM

The municipal waste portion of the County's solid waste stream consists of waste generated by residents, businesses, institutions, industrial offices and cafeterias, and source separated recyclable material. Table 1-1 at the end of this section reports the total quantities of municipal waste from County sources that were disposed of or processed from 1996 through 1999. Information regarding the amount of waste disposed was taken from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) County Waste Destination reports¹ and from reports submitted directly to the County by out-of-state landfills (Appendix A--Exhibits 1 and 2). Information regarding the amount of material recycled was taken from the annual recycling reports prepared by the municipalities and the County for 1996 through 1999 (Appendix A--Exhibit 3). Seven (7) landfills have been providing disposal service over this time period. One (1) of these facilities is located in Ohio (BFI Carbon-Limestone), one is located in West Virginia (Brooke County), with the remaining five (5) being located in Pennsylvania.

A review of Table 1-1 shows that the reported amount of municipal waste disposed in 1997 was almost 11 percent less than that reported in 1996 and approximately 17 percent less than that reported in 1998. This discrepancy can probably be traced to the large shifts in the amount of waste being disposed at individual landfills (Appendix A--Exhibits 1 and 2). Because of those shifts, it may be assumed that the reporting mechanisms at the impacted landfills were not as accurate as they could have been. As a result of that anomaly, the total amount of waste reported as being generated in Beaver County in 1999 (158,989 tons) will be used to estimate the amount of waste which will be generated during the planning period.

Using the 1999 population estimate of 194,706, a total generation rate of 0.8158 tons/capita/year (4.47 lbs./capita/day) is obtained. Using the amount of *waste disposed* in 1999 (134,522 tons), a generation rate *associated with disposal services* of 0.691 tons/capita/year (3.786 lbs./capita/day) is obtained.

Population projections supplied by the Beaver County Planning Department estimate a Beaver County population of 195,663 in 2000 with an increase to 205,234 in 2010.

¹ Includes municipal waste, sewage sludge, construction and demolition waste, infectious waste, ash residue and asbestos, all as defined in Title 25, Section 271.1 of the *Pennsylvania Code*.

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Combining those estimates with a generation rate of 0.82 tons/capita/year, a total of approximately 1,800,000 tons of disposal capacity will be required over the planning period.

With an estimated total generation rate of 0.82 tons/capita/year based on disposal and recycling tonnage data, Beaver County's generation rate is slightly above the state's accepted average generation rate of 0.80/tons/capita/year. However, portions of Beaver County are rural, and residents of rural areas sometimes engage in open burning or illegal dumping as a means of avoiding waste disposal costs. A number of Beaver County's municipalities have individual subscription service, which means that it is the responsibility of residents to make arrangements for the collection and disposal of their waste. Some simply choose not to subscribe, and manage their waste by other means, including burning and illegal dumping. While it would be impossible to know the exact amount, for purposes of this Plan it is assumed that as much as ten percent of Beaver County's waste may be managed improperly. Therefore, it is estimated that up to 164,000 additional tons of municipal waste over the planning period, or an average of nearly 14,900 tons per year, may be disposed of through open burning or illegal dumping.

It should be noted that over 50,000 tons per year of residual waste (waste from industrial, mining or agricultural processes) generated in Beaver County is also disposed at the landfills accepting municipal waste.

1.2 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

A review of the tonnages of C&D waste disposed in Table 1-1 indicates a large decrease in the amount of this type of waste reported in 1997. This variation can also be ascribed to the reporting problems faced with a change in disposal sites. Therefore, an average of C&D waste disposed in 1996, 1998 and 1999 will be taken into account when assessing the viability of materials available for recycling. The estimated generation rate is 0.207 lbs./capita/day.

1.3 BIOSOLIDS AND SEPTAGE WASTE

To update and confirm available data on biosolids (i.e. sewage sludge) generation, a survey of wastewater treatment plants in Beaver County was undertaken. Seventeen (17) of 18 biosolids generators in the County responded to the survey. Table 1-2, located at the end of this Section, presents data on the current and projected quantities of biosolids produced in the County and the disposal method used. Of the 17 agencies that responded to the survey:

- Twelve use landfills
- One uses a reed bed system
- One uses land application
- One is currently applying for a land application permit from DEP
- Two transport sludge to the Monaca plant for final processing and disposal

Landfilling is the most widely used disposal option, particularly for the larger treatment facilities in Beaver County, and is used to dispose of approximately 92 percent of the biosolids generated in Beaver County. Reed beds are used for about 6.5 percent, and land

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application, both current and proposed, represents the disposal method for the remaining 1.5 percent. Both the Chestnut Ridge plant and the Economy Borough Authority plant transport the sludge produced at their facilities to the Monaca plant for final processing and disposal. This mode will be discontinued upon completion of the current construction project at the Economy Borough plant.

The County also used this survey to collect information on which treatment plants accept septage (on-lot system pumpings), and which plants are willing to consider accepting septage in the future (Table 1-3, also at the end of the section). Of the 17 plants responding to the survey, only the Monaca plant and Hopewell Township currently accept septage, with the others stipulating various reasons for not accepting this type of waste.

Four (4) of the six (6) septage haulers replying to a separate survey (Table 1-4 at the end of this section) indicated that additional disposal capacity was needed.

It should be noted that the Beaver County Department of Waste Management has been approached by McCutcheon Enterprises, Inc., based in Apollo, Westmoreland County. McCutcheon recently opened a 55,000 sq. ft. facility that is capable of managing biosolids including wastewater plant sludge, septic tank and grease trap waste, potable water plant sludge, and package treatment plant waste. McCutcheon has asked that Beaver County list the facility in its Plan as a facility that is available to accept these wastes from the County. This facility has sufficient capacity to manage some or all of Beaver County's septage waste. While the facility is a significant distance from Beaver County, McCutcheon is interested in discussing options for collecting the waste from Beaver County septage haulers in tankers that can be transported to the facility for processing.

The County also received notification that Dalton's Service Company is proposing a facility to process septage waste. This facility would be housed in an existing brick building in Beaver Falls. Dalton's is proposing collecting waste to process through a dewatering press to allow the sludge to cake, with the dry cake to be disposed at a landfill. Wastewater from this facility would be discharged to the sanitary sewer system, and would be transported to the wastewater treatment plant operated by the City of Beaver Falls. It is unclear whether this facility is intended to manage only septage collected by Dalton's, or whether it will be available to manage septage collected by other haulers. The County will monitor progress on this proposal to determine whether or not this will become an additional disposal option for septage in Beaver County.

1.4 INFECTIOUS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC WASTES

In order to determine the manner in which the bulk of the infectious and chemotherapeutic wastes (ICW) were being handled in the County, a survey was conducted of funeral homes and hospitals and nursing homes with 50 beds or more (Table 1-5 at the end of this section). Seventeen (17) of 23 facilities responded with the Heritage Valley Health System accounting for approximately 95 percent (191 tons/year) of the total amount generated. Only the Huntsman facility which generates a very

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small quantity of ICW uses on-site incineration for disposal. All of the other facilities rely on outside contractors and off site incineration for disposal purposes.

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1.5 RESIDUAL WASTE

Beaver County generates significant amounts of residual waste – that is, wastes (including sludges) generated by industrial, mining, agriculture, or water supply treatment facilities. While the County does not manage this waste for disposal, it bears mentioning because the County has disposed in excess of 50,000 tons of residual waste annually since 1997. Not counting 1996 (which represented an anomaly, as stated above), the total tonnage of residual waste disposed represents approximately one quarter of the total tonnage disposed from Beaver County for 1997 through 1999.

1.6 MUNICIPAL COLLECTION PRACTICES

The County recently conducted a survey that was used to identify the methods local governments use with regard to waste collection and recycling activities. Fifty-two (52) of the 54 municipalities responded and the information relating to solid waste collection practices is presented in Table 1-6 at the end of this section.

Of those responding, 25 of the respondents utilize a private collection company under contract to the municipality while the remaining 27 require the residents to contract directly with a collector of their choice. Prices ranged from approximately \$25.00 to \$40.00 per quarter.

The Beaver County Department of Waste Management has prepared sample municipal waste disposal contract specifications that are available to any municipalities that have an interest in or are contracting for municipal waste collection and disposal services. This document is contained in Appendix G.

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**TABLE 1-1
BEAVER COUNTY WASTE GENERATION
(TONS PER YEAR)**

Waste Type	Year			
	1996	1997	1998	1999
--Municipal	107,891	96,695	117,642	113,784
--Sewage Sludge	7,237	8,620	7,828	8,797
--C&D	6,075	1,871	4,790	11,050
--Asbestos	615	1,232	561	890
--Infectious		74		
Total Municipal Waste Disposed	121,818	108,491	130,821	134,522
--Recycling (EPA Standard)	26,652	23,853	24,668	24,467
Total Municipal Waste Generated	148,470	132,344	155,489	158,989
Population	191,835	192,792	193,749	194,706
--Lbs./person/day	4.24	3.76	4.40	4.47
--Lbs./person/week	29.69	26.33	30.78	31.32
--Lbs./person/year	1,547.89	1,372.92	1,605.06	1,633.12
--Tons/person/year	0.77	0.69	0.80	0.82
Residual Waste	29,514	56,610	53,173	57,642

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**TABLE 1-2
BEAVER COUNTY MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
WWTP INFORMATION SURVEY SUMMARY**

Authority/WWTP	WWTP Design Capacity (mgd)	1999 Average Flow (mgd)	2010 Projected Flow (mgd)	Plant Expansion Plans	Solids Stabilization Process	Biosolids Quantities Generated			Biosolids Disposal Method	Annual Biosolids Disposal Cost
						Dry Tons/Yr	Liquid (gal./wk./% solids)	Dewatered (wet tons/wk./solids)		
Ambridge Municipal Authority	2.560	1.490	1.540	N/A	Gravity thickening prior to anaerobic digestion Belt filter press	77.67	---	6.2 24%	Landfill - Brunner Landfill	\$11,000
Beaver Borough Municipal Authority	1.045	.57	.63	N/A	Thickening	637	---	12.25 9%	Landfill - Brunner Landfill	\$33,875
Borough of Monaca	1.150	0.540	Not provided	N/A	Aerobic Belt filter press	215	---	15-20 25%	Landfill - BFI Imperial	\$34,000
Center Township Sewer Authority	2.00	0.670	Not provided	None	Digestion	250		34 15%	Landfill - Brunner Landfill	\$60,000
Chestnut Ridge WWTP	0.017	0.0068	0 - scheduled for demolition in 2003	N/A	Aerobic Aerate & decant Haul sludge to Monaca for processing	1.708	492 1.6%	N/A	All sludge transported to Monaca WWTP for processing	\$26,668 (includes Economy Borough below)
Chippewa Township Sanitary Authority	2.130	0.90	0.90	Expanded from 1.0 mgd to 2.13 in 1995	Aerobic Roediger Tower Press 6 drying	35.3	---	---	Application for distribution of EQ biosolids in progress	N/A

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Authority/WWTP	WWTP Design Capacity (mgd)	1999 Average Flow (mgd)	2010 Projected Flow (mgd)	Plant Expansion Plans	Solids Stabilization Process	Biosolids Quantities Generated			Biosolids Disposal Method	Annual Biosolids Disposal Cost
						Dry Tons/Yr	Liquid (gal./wk./% solids)	Dewatered (wet tons/wk./solids)		
					beds					
City of Beaver Falls	4.80	1.990	2.310	Recently completed expansion from 2.5 mgd to 4.8 mgd	2 stage digestion Filter press	808.24	---	---	Landfill – Brunner Landfill	\$25,000
Conway Borough Municipal Authority	NO RESPONSE									
Economy Borough Municipal Authority	0.100	0.0564	0 – scheduled for demolition in 2003	N/A	Aerobic Aerate & decant Haul sludge to Monaca for processing	13.771	3,969 1.6%	N/A	All sludge transported to Monaca WWTP for processing	See Chestnut Ridge WWTP
Hopewell Township	1.250	0.750	---	Will look to expanding in the future	Aerobic Belt press	200	100,000 17.5%	60 17.5%	Landfill – Brunner Landfill	\$34,606- Disposal \$7,200- Transport
Koppel Borough	0.220	0.170	.210	Submitted report to DEP in 1/00 proposing to increase capacity to 0.24 mgd with a process modification change	Aerobic	1.5-2.0	1,500-2,000 0.4-1.0%	---	Landfill - Dalton's (Ohio)	\$4,500- 6,000/dry ton
Municipal Authority of the Borough of Baden	1.50	0.662	0.800	Expanded in 1995	Anaerobic Gravity belt thickener Belt filter press	---	---	18 15.8%	Landfill - Waste Management (Arden)	\$32,790
Municipal Authority of the Borough of Midland	1.25	Not specified	Not specified	No plans at this time	Pump all sludge to Dalton sludge	---	7,000 gal./wk. 75%	---	Landfill – Joe Dalton, Columbiana, OH	\$2,865

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Authority/WWTP	WWTP Design Capacity (mgd)	1999 Average Flow (mgd)	2010 Projected Flow (mgd)	Plant Expansion Plans	Solids Stabilization Process	Biosolids Quantities Generated			Biosolids Disposal Method	Annual Biosolids Disposal Cost
						Dry Tons/Yr	Liquid (gal/wk/% solids)	Dewatered (wet tons/wk/solids)		
					sludge hauling				OH	
Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa	7.00	1.70	Unknown	N/A	Anaerobic 14 reed beds	193	--	--	Reed bed system	--
New Brighton Sanitary Authority	1.50	0.899	1.25	Ongoing discussion about whether there is a need to expand	Anaerobic Drying beds	215	--	-- 5.5%	Landfill – Arden Landfill	\$20,000
New Sewickley Township Municipal Authority	0.03	0.0124	N/A	Currently permitted to increase plant capacity to 0.05 mgd; expect to increase to 0.10 mgd by 2002	Drying beds Package treatment plant sludge holding tank	6	--	N/A	Landfill – Liquid Assets Disposal (WV)	Part of O&M contract for operation of plant
Rochester Area Joint Sewer Authority	1.40	1.397	1.5	No expansion planned at this time	Aerobic Belt filter press	198	--	25 15%	Landfill – Brunner Landfill	\$40,000
Vanport Township Municipal Authority	1.56	1.12	Unknown	No expansion planned at this time	Aerobic Press Pug Mill	9.06	32,500 1.2%	1.8 24%	Land application – farm site – DEP permit #602218	\$2,470

mgd - million gallons per day; WWTP - wastewater treatment plant

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TABLE 1-3
 BEAVER COUNTY MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 WWTP SEPTAGE SURVEY SUMMARY

Authority/WWTP	Facility Accept Septage/Holding Tank Waste				Septage Quantity Accepted (gal.)	Price to Accept/Process Septage (gal.)	Current Municipal Contracts	Accept Other Liquids/Semi-Solids	Comments/Problems with Accepting Septage/Holding Tank Wastes
	Yes	No	If yes, from Whom?	If No, Willing to Accept?					
Ambridge Municipal Authority		X		No				No	
Beaver Borough Municipal Authority		X		No				No	Disruption to daily process; no data on what is actually in the septage
Borough of Monaca	X							Yes	Increased cost across the board. Have implemented tighter controls – no oils, grease, grit or other contaminants harmful to process Only other material accepted is waste activated sludge from Economy Borough – will discontinue when their facility is completed
Center Township Sewer Authority		X						No	
Chestnut Ridge WWTP		X		No				No	
Chippewa Township Sanitary Authority			DID NOT RESPOND TO THIS SECTION						
City of Beaver Falls		X		Yes				No	Will begin receiving approx. 15,000gpd of

Section 1

Authority/WWTP	Facility Accept Septage/Holding Tank Waste				Septage Quantity Accepted (gal.)	Price to Accept/Process Septage (gal.)	Current Municipal Contracts	Accept Other Liquids/Semi-Solids	Comments/Problems with Accepting Septage/Holding Tank Wastes
	Yes	No	If yes, from Whom?	If No, Willing to Accept?					
									treated septage within two years; capacity available
Conway Borough Municipal Authority			NO RESPONSE						
Economy Borough Municipal Authority		X		No				No	
Hopewell Township	X				Controlled amounts			No	
Koppel Borough		X		No				No	
Municipal Authority of the Borough of Baden		X		No				No	Odor, overloading the existing facilities, increased manpower
Municipal Authority of the Borough of Midland		X		No				No	Plant not capable of processing
Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa		X		No				No	
New Brighton Sanitary Authority		X		No				No	Suggests the County establish a package plant for septage
New Sewickley Township Municipal Authority		X		No				No	
Rochester Area Joint Sewer Authority		X		No				No	Control – costs, solids content, contamination, etc.
Vanport Township Municipal Authority		X		No				No	

