

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore MD 21230 410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101 • www.mde.maryland.gov

Larry Hogan Governor

Boyd Rutherford Lieutenant Governor Ben Grumbles Secretary

March 19, 2015

The Honorable Paul Edwards
Chairman
Garrett County Board of County Commissioners
Frederick A. Thayer III Courthouse – Administrative Building
203 South Fourth Street, Room 207
Oakland, MD 21550

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has completed its review of the 2014 Garrett County Water and Sewerage Master Plan (Plan), which replaces the 1997 Water and Sewerage Master Plan. The Plan was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners on December 9, 2014 by Resolution 2014-15. Subsequent to the Plan submittal, County staff worked closely with MDE to provide data related to the capacities of existing sewage pumping stations within the County and the capacity of the replacement Friendsville WWTP Equalization Tank. The County is commended for the considerable effort put into updating the Water and Sewerage Master Plan.

During MDE's review of the Plan, the Maryland Department of Planning advised the Department that the Amendment is consistent with the Garrett County Comprehensive Plan (see enclosed comments). In accordance with §9-507(a) of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department hereby approves the Plan in part and modifies the Plan in part. Specifically, the Department approves the Introduction, Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Chapter 3, and the Appendices in their entirety. Based on supplemental information provided by the County, and in accordance with Environment Article 9-507(a), the Department approves portions of Chapter 4 of the Garrett County Water and Sewage Master Plan; and modifies portions of Chapter 4 of the Plan to include the existing sewage pumping stations and their capacities, and to revise the scope of the Friendsville WWTP Equalization Tank Replacement project. Specifically, the Department modifies the following pages of Chapter 4:

- Page 4-5
- Page 4-7
- Page 4-8
- Page 4-14

- Page 4-20
- Page 4-23
- Page 4-29

Please be advised that portions of the County's planned service areas of the 2014 Plan overlap with the watersheds of Bear Creek 2, Casselman River 1, Hoyes Run 1, Mill Run 2 Garrett County, Puzzley Run 1, and South Branch Bear Creek 1, identified as Tier II streams pursuant to COMAR 26.08.02.04-1. Tier II streams are high quality waters that must be given extra considerations to protect their quality. Any new or expanded discharge to these Tier II watersheds would require an Anti-degradation Review. MDE has determined that parts of the planned water and sewer service areas comprise about 3.7 percent (743 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of Bear Creek 2, about 0.1 percent (35 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of Casselman River 1, about 6.6 percent (182 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of Hoyes Run 1, about 14.1 percent (1543 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of Mill Run 2 Garrett County, about 29.4 percent (745 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of Puzzley Run 1, and about 0.7 percent (79 acres) of the watershed that drains to the Tier II stream segment of South Branch Bear Creek 1. All possible considerations should be implemented to protect high quality waters from any necessary development. This primarily consists of rigorous watershed planning, with consideration of the extra provisions necessary to protect high quality waters.

The Department recommends that the County consider the following measures in efforts to maintain these high quality waters when approving new growth in the watersheds of these stream segments: 1) implement restrictive zoning or ordinances to protect environmental features; 2) re-direct planned growth out of the watersheds of these stream segments; 3) retrofit existing stormwater infrastructure; 4) incorporate environmental site design (ESD) and other low impact development (LID) practices into new development; 5) maintain and expand existing forest cover; and 6) provide riparian buffers of 100-230 feet (depending upon soil types and slopes). The County should be aware that future plans facilitated by this Plan may incur an additional Anti-degradation Review at later stages, on a project-by-project basis. The County is advised to contact Lee Currey, Director of MDE's Science Services Administration, at 410-537-3913 for additional information about regulatory requirements for Tier II waters.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) advised MDE that portions of the water and sewer service areas in the Plan are within the vicinity of State Stronghold Watersheds and Nontidal Wetlands of Special State Concern. Stronghold Watersheds are important for the protection of Maryland's aquatic biodiversity. Please be advised that special protection of these areas is necessary to ensure the persistence of these imperiled flora and fauna throughout the State. For guidance concerning the protection of Stronghold Watersheds, please contact Greg Golden of DNR's Project Review Division at 410-260-8331, who will further coordinate with Lori Byrne of the Wildlife and Heritage Service at 410-260-8573. Portions of the planned and future service areas are also in the vicinity of designated

The Honorable Paul Edwards Page 3 of 4

Nontidal Wetlands of Special State Concern. Please also contact Denise Clearwater of MDE's Wetlands and Waterways Program at 410-537-3781 for guidance concerning the protection of Nontidal Wetlands of Special State Concern.

This action completes MDE's review, as required by §9-507 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. If you need further assistance, please contact me at 410-537-3567, toll-free at 800-633-6101; or by email at virginia.kearney@maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

Virginia F. Kearney, Acting Director Water Management Administration

Enclosures

cc: Patrick Hudnall, Administration and Environmental Chief, DPW, Garrett County Greg Golden, Project Review Division, DNR Rich Josephson, Director, Planning Services, MDP La Verne Gray, MDP Lee Currey, Director, SSA, MDE

MDE Modification to Chapter 4 of the 2014 Garrett County Water and Sewerage Master Plan

In accordance with Environment Article 9-507(a)(4), MDE hereby modifies the attached portions of Chapter 4 of the 2014 Garrett County Water and Sewerage Master Plan as set forth in the March 19, 2015 letter from Virginia F. Kearney to the Honorable Paul Edwards.

Amendment Modification effective March 19, 2015

MDE Modification to the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master Plan Page 4-5 Modified by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015

The WWTP was first built in 1989. An addition was made in 1995 to accommodate flow from the Chestnut Ridge and the Jennings collection systems. The plant uses the rotating biological contactor (RBC) variant of the biological nutrient removal (BNR) process including primary clarifiers, submerged rotating biological contactors, final clarifiers, UV disinfection and cascade post aeration. Sludge from the WWTP is treated in two aerobic digesters and the stabilized liquid sludge is land-applicated or transported to the Deep Creek Lake WWTP for processing.

Discharge from the WWTP is to the Casselman River, a designated Use IV water which is protected for holding or supporting adult trout for put-and-take fishing. The WWTP has current discharge permit effluent limitations based on an average daily flow of up to 600,000 gpd. Average daily flow in 2012 was approximately 78,200 gpd.

Goodwill Mennonite Home system

The Goodwill Mennonite Home was annexed into the Town in 2006, though the Town began treating wastewater from the home in the 1990s. Garrett County owns and maintains the collection system (approximately 5,000 linear feet) and an associated pump station located at 810 Dorsey Hotel Road and with a pumping capacity of 76 gpm. The system currently serves approximately 90 ERUs (Table 4-1).

Chestnut Ridge Collection System

Garrett County owns and operates the Chestnut Ridge Collection System which conveys wastewater to the Grantsville WWTP. The system has approximately 15,000 to 20,000 linear feet of sewer line and currently serves approximately 144 ERUs (Table 4-1).

The Chestnut Ridge area, north and south of the I-68 US 219 interchange, is a designated growth area and a PFA. The collection system was completed in 1996 replacing on-site septic systems and individual treatment plants for several businesses including an approximately 100-room Comfort Inn hotel (formerly Holiday Inn) and the Penn Alps Restaurant and Artisan Village⁵. The Chestnut Ridge system consists of the following components:

- Gravity sewer lines extending: i) from the Casselman River to Hill Top (near the intersection of US 40 and US 219; ii) north of US 40 along US 219; iii) south of US 40 to I-68 and along I-68 to US 219 (Chestnut Ridge Road); and iv) south of I-68 to and along Ellis Drive.
- Sewage pump station on the south side of US 40, south of the Penn Alps development at 10538
 National Pike. The pumping capacity is 475 gpm.

A master meter records sewerage flow from Chestnut Ridge and the Garrett County Sanitary District pays the Town of Grantsville for treatment based on flow.

Jennings Collection System

Jennings is a small, mostly residential community located along MD 495 about four miles south of Grantsville. The area had failing septic systems, and a 1997 study recommended a small diameter, variable–grade, gravity collection system to convey effluent to the Grantsville WWTP

⁵ Based on an area wide facility plan, completed in 1987.

4.1.3 Deep Creek Watershed

4.1.3.1 Deep Creek Lake

Deep Creek Lake is the County's center for growth and development. The lake and surrounding area have become the County's most important economic engine as a result of tourism and year-round and seasonal housing. As of 2005 the watershed contained approximately 5,560 housing units, the largest number in the County. Many of these units are seasonal.

Existing system

Planning for sewer service in the Deep Creek Lake area dates back to the 1970s. The Garrett County Sanitary District published its evaluations of alternatives for sewer service and its recommendations in 1975. The first part of the Deep Creek Lake sewerage system became operational in November 1984 with several phases added since. The system includes over 75 miles of sewer line.

The Deep Creek Lake sewer service area now extends around most of the west, north and east sides of the Lake. The irregular shape of the Lake and the need to convey sewerage to a single WWTP on the west side of the Lake away from the shoreline make the Deep Creek Lake service area unusual compared to a conventional gravity sewerage system. The system has topographic and environmental demands requiring alternative means of wastewater handling. A key feature of the system is that much of it is composed of small diameter-pressure sewers connected to individual grinder pump installations.

The interceptor sewer system begins on the west shore of Deep Creek Lake along Marsh Hill Road, proceeds north to McHenry and then south along Deep Creek Drive intercepting sewer lines from Mosser Road, Gravelly Run Road and Rock Lodge Road. It further proceeds under Deep Creek Lake at the Deep Creek Bridge to a main line pump station (#2-2) at the intersection of Lake Shore Drive and US 219.

Wastewater from the southeast (Glendale-Zeddock Miller Road, Deep Creek Lake State Park, Paradise Point, Harvey's and Beckman's peninsulas, and Thousand Acres) is conveyed along Glendale Road to a main line pump station (#3-2) at the intersection of Glendale Road and US 219.

Wastewater from the south (Sand Flat Road) is conveyed north along US 219 to pump station #3-2. Wastewater from pump station #3-2 is conveyed north along US 219 to pump station #2-2). Wastewater from pump station #2-2 is conveyed west along Lake Shore Drive and Mayhew Inn Road to the WWTP.

The following is a list of pump stations and locations:

Pump Station ID#	Location	Pumping Capacity(gpm)
1-1	Mayhew Inn Road	1,370
2-1	Lake Shore Drive	1,288
2-2	Intersection of Lake Shore Drive & US	1,240

MDE Modification to the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master Plan Page 4-8 Modified by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015

	219 (Garrett Highway)						
3-1	US 219						
3-2	Intersection of US 219 and Glendale Road	500					
5-1	Glendale Road	470					
6-1	Deep Creek Drive	517					
6-2	Deep Creek Drive	470					
7-1	Rock Lodge Road	79					
7-2	Rock Lodge Road	31					
8-1	Marsh Hill Road	85					
8-2	Marsh Hill Road	290					
8-3	Marsh Hill Road	50					
8-4	Marsh Hill Road	34					
11-1	Paradise Heights Road	35					
11-2	Moonrise Drive (Harvey's Peninsula)	66					
11-3	Glenlake Road (Beckman's Peninsula)	730					
Thousand Acres TA 1	End of Shoreline Drive	297					
Thousand Acres TA 2	Across from 185 Shoreline Drive	244					
Thousand Acres TA 3	Crows Point Road.	43					
Thousand Acres TA 4	Crows Point Road.	108					
North Camp	Extreme Way	87					
Holy Cross	Reserve Drive.	40					

The system includes two 900,000-gallon sewage storage tanks, one on Glendale Road near the intersection with US 219 and another in McHenry on Town Center Drive. Both tanks are equipped with aeration and odor control. Each tank can hold the flow of 1,000 ERUs for a three-day period and also provide emergency storage in the event of a line rupture or major pump station failure.

The Deep Creek Lake WWTP is located at 762 Mayhew Inn Road near the Deep Creek Lake Dam. Treated wastewater is discharged to Deep Creek Stream at a point approximately one mile east of its confluence with the Youghiogheny River. In the mid 1980s the design capacity of the Deep Creek Lake sewerage system was 600,000 gpd (approximately 1,800 ERUs). The design did provide for 500 additional ERUs but this surplus capacity was used up by development that occurred after the system was completed and a temporary moratorium had to be imposed.

Upgrades and expansions of the plant from 0.6 MGD to 2.2 MGD were undertaken in stages with the upgrade completed in 2006⁷. The treatment plant process units include fine screening (rotary belt), grit removal, extended aeration activated sludge via oxidation ditch technology (biological treatment), secondary clarification with chemical addition for phosphorus removal, UV disinfection, and cascade post aeration. The solids handling facilities include gravity sludge thickening, aerobic digestion, and centrifuge dewatering. The solids facilities are designed to produce Class B biosolids suitable for land application.

The WWTP has current discharge permit effluent limitations based on an average daily flow of up to 2,200,000 gpd (2.2 mgd). Average daily flow in 2012 was approximately 334,700 gpd⁸. The Deep Creek Lake WWTP was laid out for a potential mirrored (duplicate) expansion on the

⁷ The March 2011 Discharge Permit states "The permittee shall notify the Compliance Program of the Water Management Administration when the facility expansion to 2.2 mgd design capacity is completed"

⁸ With a permitted discharge of over 0.5 mgd the Deep Creek Lake WWTP is a "major" WWTP. However, it is not on the State's list of approximately 66 major facilities because it does not discharge to a Chesapeake Bay tributary.

MDE Modification to the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master Plan Page 4-14 Modified by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015

Deer Park collection system

The County created the Deer Park Sanitary District in 1993. Prior to this the Town had no sewerage collection or treatment facilities. The option to connect to the Trout Run WWTP was deemed preferable to building a separate treatment facility, and interconnection was completed in 1997.

The collection system consists of septic tanks and small diameter gravity sewers at the house connections. Two pump stations collect the sewage and pump it into a force main conveying the flow along MD 135 to a manhole in the Shady Acres area. Deer Park pump station 1 is located across from 389 Hotel Road and has a pumping capacity of 200 gpm. Deer Park pump station 2 is located across from across from 2588 Boiling Spring Road and has a pumping capacity of 70 gpm. The entire system has approximately 10 miles of sewer line.

Approximately 210 accounts are on the system.

Shady Acres - collection system

Shady Acres refers to the area adjacent to the east of Mountain Lake Park north and south of MD 135 including the Southern Garrett County Industrial Park and the Southern Garrett Business and Technology Park. In 1989, in association with improvements at the Trout Run WWTP, the County installed approximately 10,500 linear feet of collection and interceptor sewers in the Shady Acres Sanitary District and constructed an approximately 2,500 foot long sewer interceptor to connect to the Mountain Lake Park interceptor system. Approximately 60 accounts are on the system.

Weber Road - collection system

The Weber Road collection system collects sewerage from a Maryland State Highway Administration maintenance facility on Weber Road South as well as Yough Glades elementary school, and a few private businesses and dwellings and conveys it to the Mountain Lake Park collection system. The system has approximately 15 accounts.

Service Areas

Figure 4-8, 4-9, and 4-10 show the existing Trout Run sewerage service area.

No service area expansions are planned within 10 years. Future service areas (FPS, beyond 10 years) are proposed for several areas:

- Approximately 830-acre area mostly north of MD 135 between Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park.
- Three areas northeast, southeast and southwest of Deer Park.
- Two areas south and east of Loch Lynn Heights.
- Small infill area southwest of Mountain Lake Park (SHA Drive).

These areas are consistent with the Garrett County Comprehensive Plan which included a careful study of the growth areas for the four towns in the Little Youghiogheny watershed. The projected

MDE Modification to the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master Plan Page 4-20 Modified by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015

4.1.7 Savage River Watershed

There are no community sewerage systems in the Savage River Watershed.

The MES operates a septic tank and sand filter wastewater treatment plant at New Germany State Park with a permitted discharge basis of 6,000 gpd. Sludge from the WWTP is disposed of by hauling to the Garrett County Landfill.

Problem Areas and Future Needs

Finzel is an unincorporated community straddling the Savage River and Casselman watersheds with an estimated population of approximately 550 (US Census American Fact Finder). Some homes have marginal or failing septic systems that the Garrett County Health Department Environmental Health Services addresses on an ongoing basis.

Swanton is an unincorporated community with an estimated population of approximately 60 (US Census American Fact Finder). A number of homes are located on a narrow level bank close to Crab Tree Creek stream and effluent from septic systems flows quickly into stream. It does not appear that the septic systems are failing; rather the concerns are the discharge into the stream and the close proximity of septic systems and wells). A sanitary survey should be undertaken to investigate the situation and recommend potential solutions.

4.1.8 Youghiogheny River Watershed

4.1.8.1 Crellin and Hutton

Existing System

Garrett County developed a sewerage system for Crellin in 1990. The system now also serves the community of Hutton approximately one mile northwest of Crellin. The combined system serves approximately 150 ERUs.

The collection systems consist of septic tanks located at each connection and gravity sewers. The Hutton system has two main line pump stations that convey effluent to the WWTP. Hutton pump station 1 is at 44 Parks Road and Hutton pump station 2 is at 950 Hutton Road. Each station has a pumping capacity of 76 gpm. The WWTP is located at 237 West Ashby- Ellis Road in Crellin. Wastewater is treated with a recirculation tank, open air sand filters, UV disinfection and post step aeration.

The combined system has approximately 30,000 linear feet of sewer lines.

The WWTP has current discharge permit effluent limitations based on an average daily flow of up to 27,000 gpd. Average daily flow in 2012 was approximately 13,400 gpd.

Effluent from the WWTP is discharged into the Youghiogheny River at Hutton Road (MD 39) near the bridge over the Youghiogheny River. Discharge from the Crellin WWTP is subject to temperature and dissolved oxygen water quality criteria because the Youghiogheny River is a designated as Use III-P water. Sludge from the septic tanks is transported to the Deep Creek Lake WWTP for treatment.

MDE Modification to the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master Plan Page 4-23 Modified by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015

- Rehabilitation of four areas of main sewage collection lines which are heavily influenced by infiltration (completed in 2010 using the U –liner process)
- Elimination of inflow into lateral house connections. In 2006, Garrett County conducted smoke testing of lateral connections in order to identify I/I sources. The testing resulted in the identification of 22 properties with I/I problems. Corrections are ongoing.

Due to average daily flows peaking near treatment plant capacity, a limited number of ERUs only are available for connection to the system. The limitation on available sewer capacity has hindered commercial and residential expansion within the town. Therefore, I/I issues must be corrected to enable the town to grow.

An existing 300,000 gallon steel flow equalization tank has deteriorated; the sides are leaking and the roof was damaged due to snow and ice load, such that it cannot be used. The County proposes to replace the existing steel tank with a 500,000 gallon precast post-tensioned concrete tank. Included in the project would be replacement of the diffusers located inside the tank and the security fencing around the structure.

4.1.8.3 Keysers Ridge

Keysers Ridge is a future sewerage service area around the interchange of I-68 with US 219 and National Pike (Alternate US Route 40). See Figure 4-17.

Bruceton Farm Service, Inc. (BFS) owns a package WWTP at 4168 National Pike that serves a McDonalds restaurant and a BFS office/ fuel loading facility. Discharge permit effluent limitations are based on an average daily flow of up to 14,000 gpd¹⁵ The WWTP has a single-train rotating Biological Contact (RBC) unit with pre-aeration, clarifier, UV disinfection & post-aeration. Effluent is discharged to an unnamed tributary of Puzzley Run upstream of Lake Louise. Garrett County operates the WWTP under contract. Average daily flow for 2012 was approximately 2,200 gpd. Sludge from the WWTP is transported to the Deep Creek Lake WWTP for treatment.

The Garrett County Comprehensive Plan identifies Keysers Ridge as a growth area that includes the 240-acre Keysers Ridge Business Park on Route 40 north of the interchange. Development of a Keysers Ridge WWTP, which would treat wastewater from the business park and surrounding areas, has been a long term county goal that has been dependent on occupancy at the business park.

The County has a wastewater discharge permit for the future Keysers Ridge WWTP. It was issued in May 2011 based on an average daily flow of up to 50,000 gpd. The discharge point would be to Puzzley Run downstream of Lake Louise. WWTP development cost estimates

¹⁵ The discharge permit is titled BFS (Bruceton Farm Services) Truck Stop, but the truck stop was not developed. There is a nearby restaurant (Little Sandys at the intersection of Rt. 219 and Rt. 40) but wastewater from here is hauled to the Deep Creek Lake WWTP for treatment.

the 2014 Garrett County Water & Sewerage Master, an by MDE by letter dated March 19, 2015		Punding	Before the project can move forward the Town must comply with the requirements of the June 2013 WWTP discharge permit. As an alternative the Town is corresidenting discontaining use of its WWTP and pumping all of its collected flow to the Deep Creek Lake WWTP.		S4.849 (Garrett County, Local Design is complete; casement inquisition being finduxd; construction in sporting summer 201 4	Garrett County Santiary Dystrica	Funding application submitted to MDE Jan 2013	Homoowner responsibility	\$20,000 Garrett Courty Santary District	MDE \$21,000, Town Funding application submitted to MDE Jan 2013 Contribution \$2,000	The second secon	Funding application submitted in 2013 to the Development Administration (EDA) for first phase of construction.	\$10,000 Garren County Samiary District		MDE As of January 2013, design is complete. Project is ready for submission for permits and bidding. Funding application submitted to MDE Jan 2013		TOTAL THE STATE OF		POR PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Town would like to begin working on this immediately, as funding permits			550,000 Garrett County Statistry District	
arreft Cou	letter date		Estimated Cost (20135)	S3.750,000 MDE	\$20,000 County	S4,849 Garrett funding	S100,000 Garrett District	\$504,000 MDE	Ното	S20,000 Garrett District	\$23,000 MDE \$21,000, Town Contribution \$2,000	\$10,000	S3,100,000 S1 5 milhon	S10,000 Garrent District		\$777,000 CD8G. MDE	\$400,000 MDE	\$300,000 MDE	\$150,000 MDE	\$200,000	\$1,000,000 MDE	200 000 NATE	\$10,000	S50,000 Garrett
ne 2014 G	/ MDE by		Priority (years) Immediate, 2 to 5, 6 to 10	2 to \$	Immediate	Immediate	2 to 5	Immediate	2 to 5	Immediate	Immediate	6 to 10	2 to 5	2 to 5	265	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	2605	2005	Immediate	01 01 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Immediate
	odified by		County Priority (High, medlum, low)	Нщћ	High	High	Modium	High	Modium	High	High	Low	Нф	Modium	Medium	High	High	High		Medium	High		Medium	High
MDE Modification	Table 4-4 Modified by MDE		Description	Upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant from 50,000 gad to 120,000 gad including extended acration process, an equalization basin to attenuate peak flows, new influent flow controls, treatment units, generator, and disinfection units.	The sand filter walls at the WWTP need to be rebuilt with concrete. The open air sand filters are subject to weathering and weed growth. A roof structure is needed to protect the filters	Camp Terrace, Sandy Beach Road and Stockslager Road areas. High at Drive and Marsh Hill Road to be redirected. For	The project to extend sower to the southern end of the Lake is referred to as the Southern Conveyance System. Preliminary engineering for this system was conducted to the mid 2000s. A detailed engineering design study (Preliminary Engineering Report) needs to be developed for this system extension.	Replace 300,000 gallon flow equalization tank with a 300,000 gallon precast post-tensioned concrete tank. Included in the project would be replacement of the diffusers located made the tank and the recentry fencing around the structure.		The sand filter walls at the WWTP mood to be rebuil with concrete. The open air sand filters are subject to weathering and weed growth. A roof structure is nooded to protect the filters	acty 15 years old. Neods replacement	aling septic systems	ounty soonomic development project,	enclose the rear portion of the WWTP with aide walls where the sand filters had previously been located.	ı lateral newer lines.	Phase 4 of rehabilisation and replacement of existing sanitary server system. (Server and System (1 & 1) Improvements and Upgrades). Replace approximately 4,730 LF of Seinch server pipe, 430 LF of 2-inch pressure server, 35 manholes, and a servago lift station.	mp Stations to include a bar serven for safer and more efficient	and replacement of failing times	54		Correction of 1/1 into mwer collection system components. System wide line replacements for failing lines & 1/1 correction	Allerian material materials	Conduct a Sanisary survey to investigate dischange into the stream and the close proximity of applies systems and wells.	Preliminary Engineering Study Evaluate the current waste-water treatment plant process and performance and to provide economical and reasonable alternatives for improvements to the process and performance in order to meet the current and future
	Va 13)	Immediate 5 and 10 Year Priorities for Sewerage Development		Upgrade the Wastewster Treatment Plant from \$0. In equalization basin to attenuate peak flows, new isanicetbon units.	The sand filter walls at the WWTP need to be rebuilt with concrete. The open weathering and weed growth, A roof structure is needed to protect the filters.	New pump station and sewer line to serve Shingle Camp Termer, Sandy Beach Road Will allow existing flows pumped from Deep Creek Drive and Marsh Hill Road to be connections to Deep Creek Lake WWTP.	The project to extend sower to the asuthern end of Perliminary engineering, for this system was condu- Preliminary Engineering, Report) needs to be dove	Replace 300,000 gallon flow equalization tank with included in the project would be replacement of the around the structure.	Eliminate inflow into lateral house connections	The sand filter walls at the WWTP need to be rebailt with concrete. The oper weathering and weed growth, A roof structure is needed to protect the filters	Utraviolet disinfection system rack is approximately 15 years old. Needs replacement	Conduct Santory Survey to investigate marginal failing reptic systems	Construction of WWTP to serve business park (County oconomic development project,	inclose the rear portion of the WWTP with aide in	Installation of clean outs and monitoring points on lateral newer lines.	Phase 4 of rehabilitation and replacement of existing Inprovements and Upgrades). Replace approximately 4,730 LF of 8-inch sewer prevage lift station.	Rodcatgn Main Pump Station and Bradley Run Pump Stations to include a bar screen operations.	Study to identify major problem areas for upgrade and replacement of failing lines	Algae control system to improve WWTP operations	Upgrades to failing/outdated WWTP equipment	Correction of 1/1 into mwer collection system comp correction	Line extensions to areas with failing septies	Conduct a Sanitary survey to investigate discharge	Teliminary Engineering Study Valuate the current wastewater treatment plant pro- transnable alternatives for improvements to the pro-
	Table 4-4 (COMAR Table No. 13)	2 Immediate 5 and 10 Year Pr	Location	Accident, Town	Crellin/Hutton	Deep Creek Lake Western Corresponse System	Deep Creek Lake Southern Conveyance System	Frendsville	Friendsville	Сотпан м	Grantsville, Town	Kempton	Neyarra Radge	Kitzmilke	Loch Lynn Heighta, Town (In	Mountain Lake Park, Town	Oakland, Town	Oaktand, Town	Ockland, Town	Onkland, Town	Oakland, Town C	22 Oakland, Town	Swarton	Trout Run