

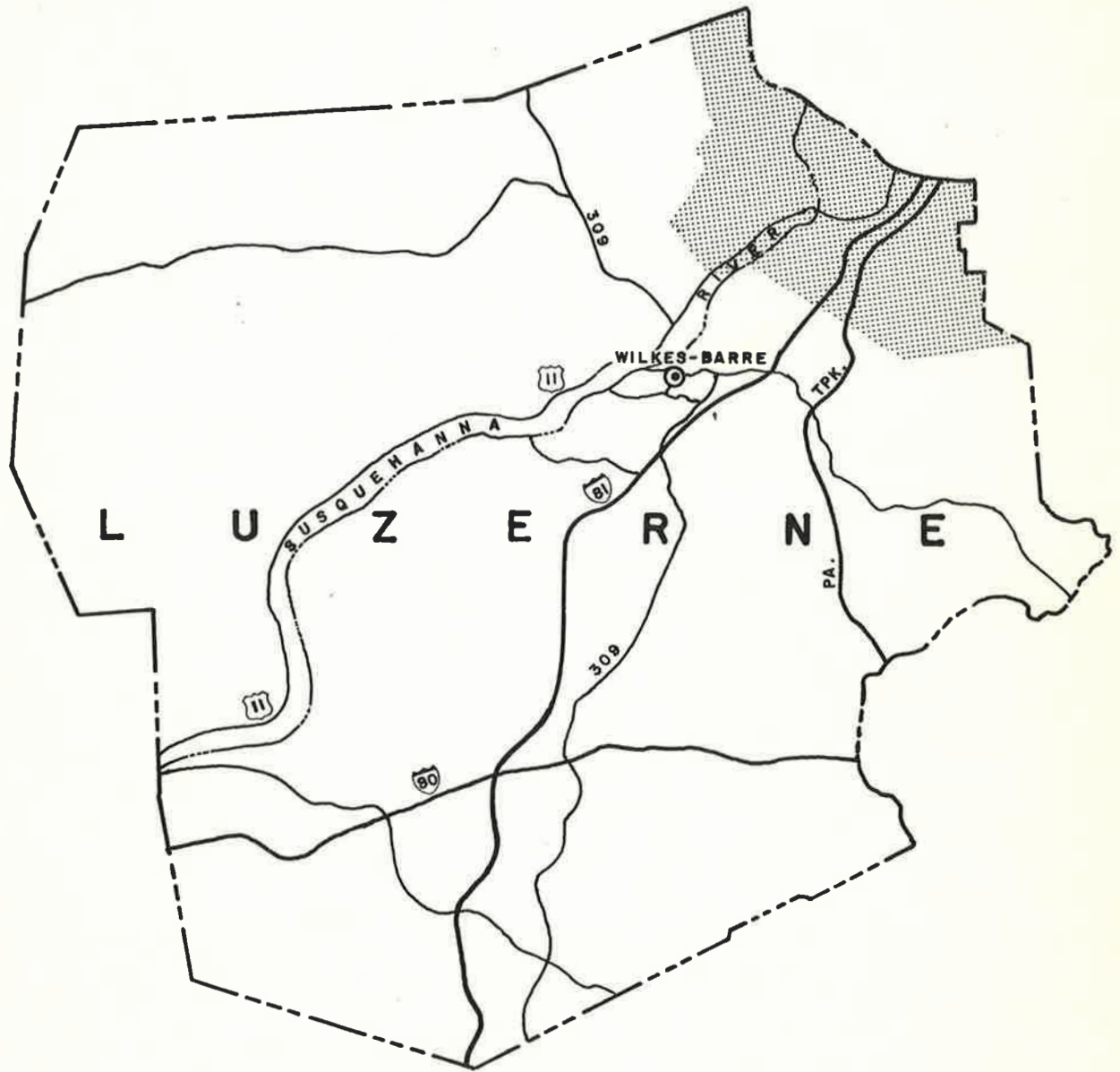
**Application of Pennsylvania-American Water Company for Acquisition of
Substantially All of the Assets, Properties and Rights Related to the Wastewater
System Owned and Operated by the City of Pittston**

**66 Pa. C.S. §1329
Application Filing Checklist – Water/Wastewater
Docket No. A-2025-3056419**

22. Other requirements. Demonstrate compliance with the following:
- b. For **wastewater** system acquisitions, provide a copy of the DEP-approved Act 537 Official Sewage Facilities Plans for the affected municipalities.

RESPONSE: b.

A copy of the City of Pittston’s Sewerage Planning Greater Pittston Community Area is provided in **Appendix A-22-b**. Also, please refer to Appendix-12-a response.



**SEWERAGE PLANNING
GREATER PITTSTON
COMMUNITY AREA**

SECTION 11.2

GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	11.2-1
SEWERAGE PLANNING	11.2-2
WYOMING VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY	11.2-2
PITTSTON CITY, HUGHESTOWN, AND URBAN PITTSTON TOWNSHIP - THE URBAN HUB	11.2-2
Pittston City	11.2-2
Hughestown	11.2-3
Pittston Township	11.2-3
Yatesville Borough	11.2-4
Laflin Borough	11.2-4
Jenkins Township	11.2-5
COMMUNITIES NORTH OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER	11.2-6
West Pittston Borough	11.2-7
Exeter Borough	11.2-7
Wyoming Borough	11.2-8
West Wyoming Borough	11.2-8
Exeter Township	11.2-8
GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF THE LOWER LACKAWANNA VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY	11.2-9
Pittston Township	11.2-11
Dupont Borough	11.2-11
Avoca Borough	11.2-12

Duryea Borough	11.2-12
COMMUNITIES NOT MEETING MINIMUM SEWERAGE FEASIBILITY CRITERIA	11.2-13
SUMMARY	11.2-14

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLE 11-II	SUMMARY OF SEWERAGE RECOMMENDATIONS - GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA	End of Section
FIGURE 11-2	SEWERAGE RECOMMENDATIONS - GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA	End of Section

SECTION 11.2

GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA

INTRODUCTION

The Greater Pittston Community Area comprises the northeast corner of Luzerne County. The area consists of Pittston City, Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Exeter, Hughestown, Laflin, West Pittston, West Wyoming, Wyoming and Yatesville Boroughs and the Townships of Exeter, Jenkins and Pittston. Generally, this area includes all the communities along the Susquehanna and Lackawanna Rivers north of Wilkes-Barre to the Luzerne County-Lackawanna County Line.

The Greater Pittston Community Area accounted for over fifteen percent of the total county population in 1960. The portion of the total county population in this area is not expected to change significantly through the scope of this study.

Geographically, the Greater Pittston Community Area is divided by the Susquehanna River flowing from northeast to southwest, with the communities on the southeastern shore further subdivided into either the Lackawanna or Susquehanna drainage basins.

At the present time, the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority furnishes the only sewage treatment for communities in this Area. The present members of the Authority within the Greater Pittston Community Area comprise nearly 71% of the estimated 1970 population, of which 51% is served by facilities already constructed in the following areas: Exeter Borough - Main Borough area, southwest corner of Borough, east of Exeter Avenue; Wyoming Borough - excluding area around Midway Shopping Center; Hughestown Borough; Pittston City; West Pittston Borough.

Avoca, Dupont, and Duryea Boroughs are located in the Lackawanna River drainage basin, and are member municipalities of the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority. This Authority has a sewage treatment plant and other facilities scheduled for construction in 1973 to serve its members in this Community Area and those in Lackawanna County.

Areas presently (1970) sewered are shown in gray in FIGURE 11-2, while those with sewerage systems under construction or proposed for construction during the decade of the 1970's are shown in dark red. FIGURE 11-2 also shows areas which will be recommended for public sewerage systems in subsequent Horizon Years as discussed in the following paragraphs and as summarized in TABLE 11-II.

SEWERAGE PLANNING

The Greater Pittston Community Area could be served most efficiently by the extensions of both the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority system, and by the the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority system. Recommendations set forth below specify construction of facilities by time phases, based on population growth and financial feasibility.

WYOMING VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY

The Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority has a 40.0 MGD primary sewage treatment plant in Hanover Township and a system of interceptor sewers, sewage pumping stations and force mains along the Susquehanna River which are collecting, or will collect sewage from existing and proposed sewerage systems in essentially all the built-up areas of communities bordering on this river. This facility is discussed in detail under the Greater Wilkes-Barre Community Area portion of this report. Of the fourteen municipalities in the Greater Pittston Community Area, eight are either parties to the incorporation of the Authority or have executed agreements to utilize the services of the Authority.

Of the remaining six communities, three - Avoca, Dupont and Duryea Boroughs - are parties with Old Forge and Taylor Boroughs in Lackawanna County in the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority, which has plans for providing sewerage in these communities in the near future.

Thus, only three communities, Exeter Township and the Boroughs of Laflin and Yatesville, have no present contractual arrangements with regional sewer authorities.

PITTSTON CITY, HUGHESTOWN, AND URBAN PITTSTON TOWNSHIP - THE URBAN HUB

Pittston City

The urban hub of the Community Area is Pittston City, situated on the southeastern bank of the Susquehanna River approximately one mile downstream from its confluence with the Lackawanna River. In 1970, Pittston had a population of approximately 12,250 and a population density of 18 people per acre. It is served by a system of combined storm and sanitary sewers flowing into the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority collection and treatment

system. The Authority's twenty-one and twenty-four inch gravity sewer mains flow along the Susquehanna River, intercepting Pittston sewage and conveying it across the river through a pumping station and force main near Thomas Street to the West Pittston Pumping Station, where flows from that community are added and the sewage is pumped into the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority system.

Hughestown

The Borough of Hughestown lies directly east of Pittston City. Approximately 75% of the Hughestown built-up area is served by a sanitary sewer system which discharges into Pittston City; from there the sewage flows through the interceptor sewer system of the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority. The sewage collection system serving the Borough is in need of expansion, modernization, and repair, which should be accomplished during the 1973-1977 period. This recommendation specifically provides for the elimination of the practice of connecting storm water inlets to the sanitary sewer system, in accord with Hughestown's agreement with the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority.

Pittston Township

Pittston Township adjoins Pittston City and Hughestown on their southeastern boundaries and extends eastward to the Luzerne County line. Other than Browntown (an area adjacent to and east of the City of Pittston), the Suscon Road area, and Glendale, the Township is largely rural in character with scattered development. Presently, there are no sewers in Pittston Township; however, in 1968 a plan for a sewage collection system was presented in the "Preliminary Report on Sewage Facilities for Pittston Township" prepared by Glace & Glace, Inc., Consulting Engineers. A sanitary sewer system was proposed to collect sewage in Browntown and direct the flow into the Pittston system, to be collected by the Wyoming Valley interceptor sewer. Browntown had an estimated population of 2,240 in 1970, indicating that the plan should be implemented during the 1973-1975 period.

Convention Hall and a motel complex are located southeast of Browntown and north of the Pennsylvania Turnpike extension, and presently have their own sewage treatment facilities. As municipal service becomes available, these small systems can phase out their treatment plant and connect to the municipal system.

It should be noted that the 1970 estimated population of the urban area was 16,270, with Pittston contributing 12,250, Hughestown 1,780, and 2,240 from Browntown in Pittston Township. Much of this Urban Hub area already has a sanitary sewer system. However, proper care and maintenance is essential to its proper operation. As is the case in most older communities, catch basins have been connected to the sanitary sewers. Modern practice dictates separate storm sewers and sanitary sewers, and in all future construction the two should be separated. Infiltration through broken sewer lines should be eliminated by inspections and necessary repairs. If the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority facilities are to operate properly and efficiently, effective and continuing sewer system maintenance will have to be scheduled and performed on existing and newly-constructed systems. This is particularly important in the Pittston-Hughestown-Browntown urban complex.

The development along Suscon Road, north of Interstate Route 81, and Glendale are the two remaining areas in Pittston Township that will require sewerage systems, but because they would drain into the proposed Dupont Borough collection system, they will be discussed under the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority system.

Yatesville Borough

Yatesville Borough borders Pittston Township near Browntown, to the west of Interstate Route 81. The most feasible method of serving Yatesville would be to install a sewage collection system to discharge into the proposed Browntown (Pittston Township) sanitary sewer system for treatment by the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority. The Yatesville system should be installed during the 1975-1977 period since by 1980 the Borough's population is expected to be over 1,200, more than double the 1970 figure. At the present time there is a small sewage treatment plant serving the new high school of the Pittston School District. Once the municipal systems are functioning, this unit can be phased out and the discharge from the school will go directly to the regional treatment plant.

A small STP (serving the new high school of the Pittston School District) will be phased out and go to Jenkins Township system.

Laflin Borough

Laflin Borough, with Yatesville, bisects Jenkins Township. The Borough is situated southwest of Yatesville and generally drains toward Gardner Creek. It is recommended that a sewage collection system, a 0.48 MGD capacity sewage pumping station with a force main along Laflin

Road, be constructed during the 1975-1977 period, to connect to the proposed Inkerman collection system. The pumping station should be expanded by 0.70 MGD in 1990. The sewage flows from the eastern portion of Jenkins Township would also be conveyed through Laflin to the Inkerman facilities. The capacity of the sewage pumping station includes this possibility. In this area two residential developments, Georgetown and Oakwood Park, are served by a small treatment plant. This unit will also be able to be phased out and the residential sewers connected to the Jenkins Township sewer system.

A small STP (serving Georgetown and Oakwood Park Developments) will be phased out and connected to Jenkins Township sewer system.

Jenkins Township

The Boroughs of Yatesville and Laflin bisect Jenkins Township into separate eastern and western sections. The western portion of Jenkins Township, which is the urbanized section, lies southwest of Pittston City on the south bank of the Susquehanna River. There are four major communities in this section of the Township: Sebastopol, Port Griffith, Port Blanchard, and Inkerman. Port Blanchard lies downstream approximately 1 mile below Port Griffith, along the Susquehanna River. Port Griffith is contiguous to Pittston City. Portions of Sebastopol and Port Griffith are adjacent to Pittston City and are presently partly served by sanitary sewers. However, the larger portions of these developments drain westward toward Port Blanchard.

In 1970 a sewerage permit was issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources permitting the construction of a sanitary sewerage system for these four communities. Sewage from Sebastopol will be collected and diverted westward by a pumping station and force main to Port Griffith and thence in to a 10" interceptor sewer to Port Blanchard. Sewage from Inkerman will flow northerly by means of an 18" interceptor into Port Blanchard. To the southwest of Inkerman a large mobile home park, Lakewood Gardens, is presently under construction. While presently this complex has its own treatment facility, when the Jenkins system is completed that small plant may be abandoned.

The Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority has constructed a pumping station and force main at Port Blanchard, conveying the flow to the north side of the River into the main Authority interceptor. All the areas to be served are large enough to support the construction of sanitary sewer systems during the 1973-1975 period.

An area around the Pittston High School, known as Highland Hills, has developed to a population of 1,026 persons. Also, the Pittston Hospital is under orders to discontinue a raw sewage discharge. It is recommended that a sewage collection system be constructed in the 1973-1975 period to accommodate these areas, and that it flow to the Sebastopol system.

An area around the Pittston High School is expected to develop to 640 persons by 1990, and more than double that figure by 2020. It is recommended that a sewage collection system be constructed in the horizon year 1990 to accommodate this growth, and that it flow to the Sebastopol system.

The eastern portion of Jenkins Township is sparsely populated, the only population concentrations being Old Boston and Westminster, and an Owens-Illinois industrial plant, engaged in manufacturing electronic tubes, which presently has an on-site sewage treatment works. If continued industrial growth is experienced in the area, it may be feasible to construct an interceptor sewer along Gardner Creek into the Laflin Borough collection system. The population of the two communities - Old Boston and Westminster - would not be sufficient to warrant installation of public sewers until 2020, unless this industrial development occurs. In that year the Gardner Creek interceptor sewer could be constructed by the two communities.

COMMUNITIES NORTH OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER

The communities north of the Susquehanna River opposite Pittston, include West Pittston, Exeter, Wyoming and West Wyoming Boroughs, and Exeter Township. These communities could all be served by the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority, whose main interceptor system extends along that side of the Susquehanna River. Nearly all development in these communities, with the exception of Exeter Township, occurs between the Susquehanna River and a steep mountain chain (Peterson Mountain and Mount Lookout) parallel to and two miles west of the river. The region drains to the Susquehanna River, either directly or through Hicks or Abrahams Creeks.

West Pittston Borough, Exeter Borough, and Wyoming Borough front the Susquehanna River in the Wyoming Valley. The Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority interceptor sewer system extends through these municipalities along the river and collects sewage from these areas. All three presently have operative sanitary sewer systems.

West Pittston Borough

West Pittston Borough is the residential center on the north bank in this area, located directly across the river from Pittston City. The 1970 population of 7,037 is expected to increase to 8,000 by horizon year 2020. Land within the Borough has been almost completely developed. Consequently, the area population will expand into adjacent communities.

West Pittston Borough presently has sanitary sewers which discharge into the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority interceptor sewer along the Susquehanna River. The Borough is similar to other communities in this area in that storm water inlets have been connected to the sanitary sewer system. For proper operation of the sewage treatment facilities of the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority, this practice should be discontinued and existing connections altered to flow to storm sewers.

Exeter Borough

Exeter Borough lies to the west of West Pittston. The northeastern sector of the Borough adjacent to West Pittston, and along the Susquehanna River, has a sewerage system. However, it collects both storm and sanitary water and has been seriously damaged by mine settlement. It is recommended that the existing system be studied to determine the feasibility of repairing and separating the storm and sanitary systems during the period 1972-1974. This will aid in reducing effluent discharges to the 30 inch force main which carries sewage for treatment at the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority facility. In 1970 the population of Exeter Borough proper, centered on Wyoming Avenue, was 3,088, with a population density of 17 people per acre. Most undeveloped land in the Borough is near and to the north of Slocum Avenue toward the Exeter Township line. Large areas to the south of Slocum Avenue are planned for industrial and recreational use. Suburban areas in Exeter Borough are not presently served by sanitary sewers, but population density has reached a level which indicates that some of them could support the construction of sanitary sewer systems. Exeter Park, on the extreme southwestern Borough boundary, now has a population of 358 and should be sewered during the 1973-1975 period. Another area in the Borough where sanitary sewers should be installed as soon as possible is along Route 92 (Sullivan Trail) north of West Pittston Borough. A sanitary sewer system should also be installed along Slocum Avenue before 1980, when the projected population will be 253. Happy Valley, a growing housing development along Slocum Avenue northeast of Exeter Park should have a sanitary sewer system started in 1980, when the projected population is expected to reach 223.

Wyoming Borough

Wyoming Borough is downstream from Exeter Borough along the Susquehanna River. The built-up areas of Wyoming Borough are presently served by a sanitary sewer system; however, many interconnections exist between the sanitary and storm systems, i.e., catchbasins connected to the sanitary system, and house roof drains also connected to the system. Mine settlement in the area has caused severe damage. Where these problems exist, they should be corrected. Wyoming Borough is served by the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority 30 inch force main which passes through the Borough. It had 1970 population of 4,340. The southern portion of the Borough near the Midway Shopping Center is presently not served by sewers but should be considered for sewer construction during the 1973-1975 period.

A feasibility study has recommended that the sewage flows from this portion of the Borough should drain to the proposed Abrahams Creek pumping station to be built by the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority. The pumping station could also serve sections of West Wyoming and Forty Fort.

West Wyoming Borough

Bounding Wyoming on the northwest - away from the river - is West Wyoming Borough. West Wyoming presently does not have a sewage collection system, but the population of 2,380 in 1970 is sufficient to warrant that developed portions of the Borough abutting Wyoming should be sewerred. These flows would flow through the Wyoming Borough sewage collection system to the existing Wyoming pumping station or the proposed Abraham's Creek pumping station. It is also recommended that in 1990 a 15 inch interceptor sewer extension of the proposed West Wyoming Borough sewage collection system be constructed along Abraham's Creek to collect flows from the 12 inch interceptor sewer from the Burkett Pond area,(discussed in the Greater Back Mountain Community Area section of this report), as well as from development in West Wyoming Borough.

Exeter Township

Exeter Township lies north of Exeter Borough. The Township is basically rural, with scattered developed areas and concentrations of population and industry along the Susquehanna River. Close to the residential area of Harding is a site proposed for industrial use, approximately three-quarters of a mile north of the Exeter Borough line along the Susquehanna River. The

population of Harding is estimated at 249. Rapid growth is not expected in this area. However, if the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority interceptor sewer should be extended 5,000 feet north to the industrial area, the Harding development should be included in any such planning.

It is recommended that Wyoming Campground and the development along L.R. 40052 west of the campground be sewerred in 2020. An eight inch interceptor sewer should be built southwest from Wyoming Campground along L.R. 40052 and a tributary of Abrahams Creek, and connected to the 12 inch interceptor sewer carrying flows from the Burkett Pond area south along Abrahams Creek to West Wyoming Borough.

The following table lists expected sewage flows from the Greater Pittston Community Area portion of the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority system, to the Authority's sewage treatment plant located in Hanover Township.

The totals of the sewage flows shown in the table are consolidated in the table furnished in the Greater Wilkes-Barre Community Area section of this report.

GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF THE LOWER LACKAWANNA VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY

Most of Duryea Borough, and Dupont and Avoca Boroughs, have natural drainage to the Lackawanna River and were included in the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority study. This study, the "Feasibility Report on Construction of Intercepting Sewers and Wastewater Treatment Plant to Serve the Boroughs of Old Forge, Taylor, Moosic, Avoca, Dupont, and Duryea" by Albright and Friel, March 26, 1968, proposed an interceptor sewer originating in Dupont, flowing northward along Mill Creek through Avoca and Moosic, thence continuing southwest along the south bank of the Lackawanna River into Duryea. A 6.0 MGD capacity sewage treatment plant is to be located in Duryea Borough approximately one mile upstream from the confluence of the Lackawanna with the Susquehanna.

The construction of an interceptor sewer network and sewage treatment plant is essential to sewage disposal in these communities. The Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority has submitted an application to the Pennsylvania State Department of Environmental Resources for a permit to construct the sewage treatment plant in 1973. The consultant recommends that construction of the plant should commence at that time. Furthermore, construction and expansion of sanitary sewage systems and interceptor sewers along the Mill Creek axis in Dupont, Avoca, and Duryea Boroughs are recommended for accomplishment during the 1973-1975 period.

THE GREATER PITSTON COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF THE
WYOMING VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY SYSTEM

ESTIMATED SEWAGE FLOWS - MGD

	HORIZON YEARS					
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Existing Service Areas</u>						
Exeter Borough	0.36	0.42	0.47	0.52	0.57	0.62
Hughestown Borough	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.37	0.43	0.49
Pittston City	1.23	1.51	1.84	2.25	2.63	3.01
West Pittston Borough	0.70	0.79	0.89	0.99	1.09	1.20
Wyoming Borough	<u>0.43</u>	<u>0.55</u>	<u>0.65</u>	<u>0.76</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>0.97</u>
Sub-total	2.90	3.50	4.15	4.89	5.58	6.29
<u>Proposed Service Areas</u>						
Pittston Township	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.36
Jenkins Township	0.31	0.37	0.53	0.66	0.77	0.97
Yatesville Borough	0.05	0.14	0.22	0.26	0.31	0.35
Laflin Borough	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.34	0.42	0.50
Exeter Borough	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.34
West Wyoming Borough	0.34	0.42	0.55	0.68	0.81	0.96
Exeter Township	-	-	-	-	-	<u>0.04</u>
Sub-total	1.06	1.49	2.01	2.49	2.94	3.52
TOTAL	3.96	4.99	6.16	7.38	8.52	9.81

Communities included in proposed service areas:

Pittston Township - Browntown

Jenkins Township - Sebastopol, Port Griffith, Port Blanchard, Inkerman, Old Boston,
Westminster

West Wyoming Borough - Southern portion and areas along Abrahams Creek

Exeter Borough - Exeter Park, Pa. Route 92 (Sullivan Trail), Slocum Avenue, Happy
Valley

Exeter Township - Wyoming Campground, development along L.R. 40052 west of
campground

Yatesville Borough

Laflin Borough

Hughestown Borough

Since the feasibility report was written, Moosic joined another Authority, the Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority. The loss of Moosic as a participant in the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority does not jeopardize the construction of a sewerage system by the latter Authority, since the population of remaining municipal members is sufficient to support the System financially.

Pittston Township

By 1980 the development along Suscon Road south of Interstate Route 81 to Suscon will be of sufficient size and density to justify an extension of an eight inch gravity interceptor sewer from the proposed Dupont sewage collection system. This facility will accommodate the Suscon Road flows through the year 2020.

Glendale is a growing development located along the northern border of Pittston Township, southeast of the Scranton - Wilkes-Barre Airport. The village has a projected 1980 population of about 300 persons and is expected to expand to about 500 persons by 2020. In 1980, it is recommended that an eight inch interceptor be constructed along Spring Brook to the newly constructed Moosic Sewage Treatment Plant.

Dupont Borough

Dupont Borough lies directly south of Avoca. Its estimated 1970 population was 3,720. There is presently no sewage collection system in the Borough. A developing area in the northwest section of Dupont, along Packer Street, would best be served by an extension of the Avoca sanitary sewers. The remainder of Dupont could be sewerred as an entity with provision for sewer extension along Suscon Road. A 10 to 18 inch interceptor sewer should be constructed along Mill Creek to convey flows from Dupont, as well as flows from the Suscon Road area in Pittston Township. At the northern boundary of Dupont, the interceptor sewer would be connected to the Avoca section of the Mill Creek interceptor sewer. Details concerning sewerage systems for Glendale and Suscon Road are included in discussion under Pittston Township.

The Butler Heights development, southwest of Dupont Borough, has reached the population density that will support a sanitary sewage collection system. During the 1974-1976 period it is recommended that either a pump station and force main be constructed to send the flow to the Browntown area, or that a gravity interceptor be installed to carry the sewage to the Dupont collection system.

It is recommended that the interceptor sewer and sewage collection system for Dupont be constructed during the 1973-1975 period, to coincide with the construction of corresponding Authority facilities in Avoca and Duryea.

Avoca Borough

Avoca Borough is situated between Dupont and Duryea. The Borough's population in 1970 was 3,910. Most dwellings in Avoca are served by a sanitary sewer system, with the effluent discharging into Mill Creek untreated. To rectify this situation, an 18 to 30 inch interceptor sewer should be installed along the entire length of Mill Creek within Avoca Borough, to transport flows from Dupont on the south, pick up Avoca flows, and deliver the combined sewage flows at the northern boundary of Avoca Borough into the Duryea Borough interceptor sewer. The residential areas in Avoca which do not have sewer service are presently developed to the point where sewers are needed, therefore, the existing collection system should be extended to include all new developments. The Borough sewage collection system should also extend eastward into Pittston Township to the Scranton - Wilkes-Barre Airport, to serve the terminal buildings and any additional commercial establishments which may be constructed in the area.

It is recommended that the Avoca Borough sewage collection system should be expanded, and the interceptor sewer constructed along Mill Creek during the 1973-1975 period, to coincide with the construction of corresponding Authority facilities in Dupont and Duryea.

Duryea Borough

The developed areas of Duryea Borough south of the Lackawanna River presently are served by a sewage collection system that is in need of repair. No treatment is provided. It is recommended that during the 1973-1975 period the major part of this sanitary sewage collection system be converted to a storm sewer collection system. A new sanitary sewage collection system could drain into a 30 inch interceptor sewer along Mill Creek. The interceptor would be connected to the proposed Avoca interceptor sewer, and extend into Lackawanna County and through Duryea Borough along the south bank of the Lackawanna River to the proposed sewage treatment plant. This sewage treatment plant with a 6.0 MGD capacity should be built by the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority in 1973.

The portion of Duryea lying to the north of the Lackawanna River is largely undeveloped. Most land areas are used for farming with the exception of strip development along the highway near Lehigh Valley Railroad Coxtan Yards. This development does not have population projections justifying collection sewers. Consequently no sewer facilities were considered for Duryea Borough north of the Lackawanna River.

The following table lists expected flows for the various horizons of this study, from the municipalities within the Greater Pittston Community Area which are members of the Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority.

THE GREATER PITTSTON COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF THE
LOWER LACKAWANNA VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY SYSTEM

ESTIMATED SEWAGE FLOWS - MGD

	HORIZON YEARS					
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Proposed Service Areas</u>						
Dupont Borough	0.37	0.48	0.62	0.74	0.88	0.99
Avoca Borough	0.39	0.52	0.67	0.82	0.96	1.07
Duryea Borough	0.55	0.65	0.78	0.93	1.07	1.19
Pittston Township	-	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.14</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.22</u>	<u>0.25</u>
TOTAL	1.31	1.75	2.21	2.66	3.13	3.50

Communities included in proposed service areas:

Pittston Township - Suscon Road development

Dupont Borough

Avoca Borough - In entirety, plus Scranton - Wilkes-Barre Airport

Duryea Borough

COMMUNITIES NOT MEETING MINIMUM SEWERAGE FEASIBILITY CRITERIA

The communities listed below, located in this Community Area, presently do not have public sewerage systems. Based on the minimum criteria established for this study, these communities

have not been included in future systems due to their sparsity of population, rural character, and/or physical remoteness from any organized public system.

Exeter Township - Exeter Township School, Mt. Zion Road, Harding, strip along Pa. Route 92 above Harding, Upper Exeter, Hex Acres, crossroads of Sutton Creek Road and Pa. Route 92, area along Township Road 796, area south of Wyoming Campground.

Pittston Township - Harlow Pond

SUMMARY

If the facilities recommended are constructed in the horizon years noted, the population in the Greater Pittston Community Area served by public sewer facilities will be as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>GCA Population</u>	<u>Population Served</u>	<u>Percent Served</u>
1970	56,710	52,780	93%
1980	65,690	61,310	93%
1990	74,810	69,760	93%
2000	83,430	77,110	92%
2010	90,700	83,330	91%
2020	96,300	88,730	92%

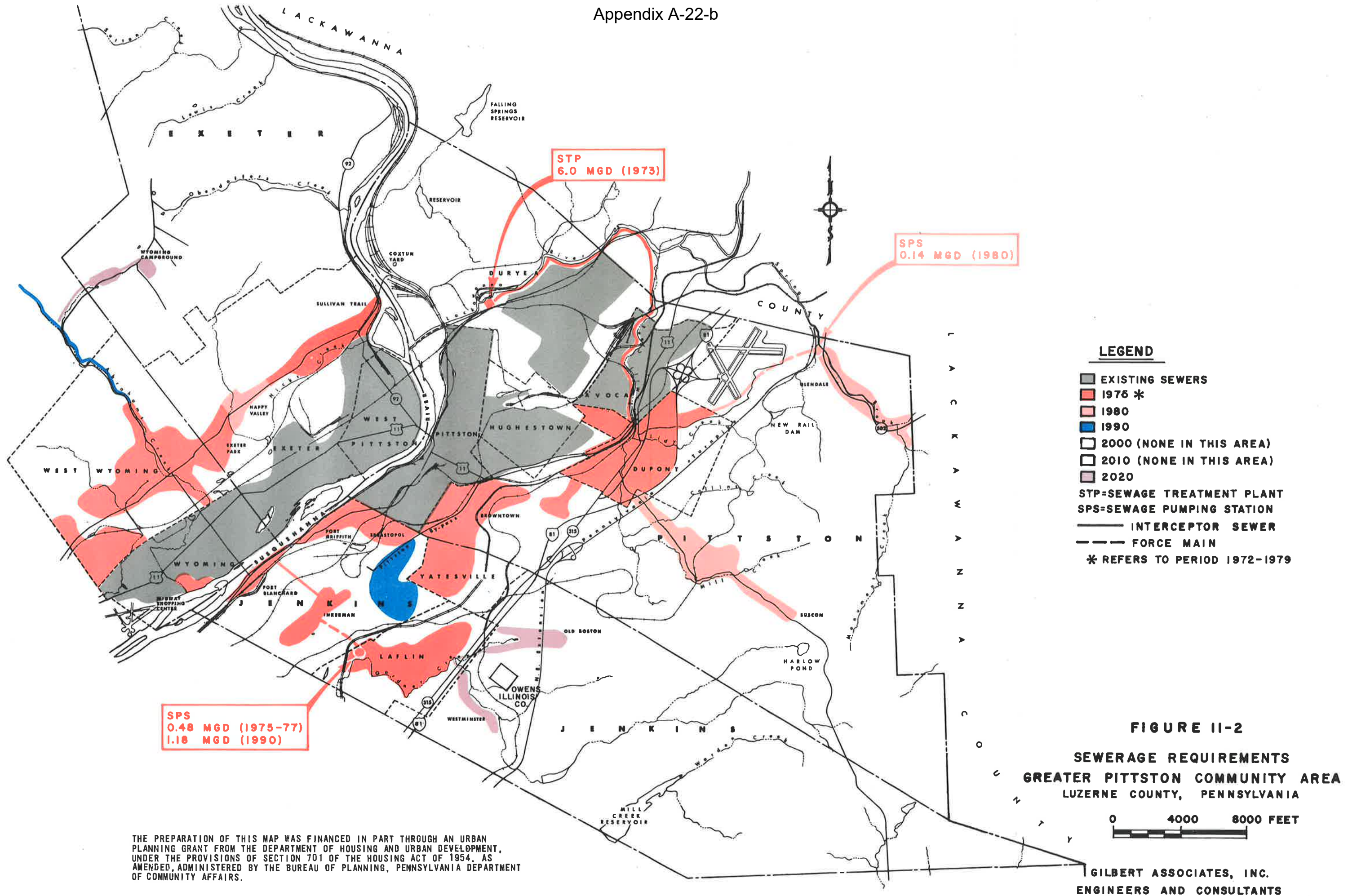
Following is TABLE 11-II summarizing major recommendations and project costs for the Greater Pittston Community Area: Items shown on this table do not include recommendations covering sewer extensions within an already serviced community.

TABLE 11-II
GREATER PITTSBURGH COMMUNITY AREA - SUMMARY OF SEWERAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

	YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION				
	1972-1977	1980	1990	2000	2010
<u>Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority</u>					
1. Construct sewage collection system in Brownstown and connect to Pittston City	\$ 1,294,000 (1973-1975)	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 24,000
2. Construct sewage collection system in Yatesville Borough and connect to the Brownstown system	306,000 (1975-1977)	410,000	359,000	86,000	104,000
3. Construct sewage collection systems in Port Blanchard and in unsewered portions of Sebastopol and Port Griffith	1,399,000 (1972-1974)	86,000	108,000	105,000	82,000
4. Construct sewage collection system in area around the Pittston High School to connect to the Sebastopol system	87,000	79,000	130,000	186,000	146,000
5. Construct sewage collection system in Inkerman with an 18" interceptor to Port Blanchard	564,000 (1972-1974)	77,000	95,000	97,000	73,000
6. Construct sewage collection system in Lafflin Borough	413,000 (1975-1977)	421,000	331,000	327,000	263,000
7. Construct 0.48 MGD sewage pumping station in Lafflin Borough, with force main north to Inkerman 0.70 MGD expansion	120,000 (1975-1977)		111,000		
8. Construct sewage collection systems in Old Boston and Westminster with 8" interceptor sewers along branches of Gardner Creek to Lafflin Borough					165,000
9. Construct sewage collection systems along Rt. 92 (Sullivan Trail), along Slocum Avenue, and Exeter Park to connect to existing Exeter Borough system	405,000 (1973-1975)	255,000	130,000	105,000	89,000
10. Construct sewage collection system in Happy Valley		130,000	53,000	39,000	36,000
11. Construct sewage collection system in developed portions of West Wyoming Borough	1,952,000 (1972-1974)	265,000	433,000	355,000	351,000
12. Construct 15" interceptor sewer along Abraham's Creek in West Wyoming Borough to collect flows from Burkett Pond Area			130,000		
13. Construct sewage collection systems in Wyoming Campground and development along L.R. 40052 west of Wyoming Campground with an 8" interceptor sewer along tributary to Abraham's Creek; connect to 12" interceptor sewer from Burkett Pond to West Wyoming Borough					293,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS - GREATER PITTSBURGH COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF WYOMING VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY SYSTEM	\$ 6,540,000	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 1,892,000	\$ 1,326,000	\$ 1,168,000
					\$ 1,356,000

(Continued)
 GREATER PITTSBURY COMMUNITY AREA - SUMMARY OF SEWERAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

	YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION					
	1972-1977	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
<u>Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority</u>						
1. Construct 6.0 MGD capacity sewerage treatment plant in Duryea, along Lackawanna River, for Lower Lackawanna Valley Sanitary Authority	\$ 6,096,000 (1973)					
2. Construct sewage collection system in areas along Suscon Road, from Suscon northwest to Interstate Rt. 81 with 8" interceptor sewer to the proposed DuPont system		\$ 563,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 58,000
3. Construct sewage collection system in Glendale area		170,000	32,000	32,000	36,000	16,000
4. Construct an 8" gravity interceptor along Spring Brook to the Moosic STP		190,000				
5. Construct sewage collection system in DuPont		389,000	458,000	313,000	340,000	167,000
6. Construct interceptor sewer from DuPont Borough along Mill Creek and Lackawanna River to sewage treatment plant to serve areas in Pittston Township, DuPont Borough, Avoca Borough and Duryea Borough		2,151,000 (1973-1975)				
		1,569,000 (1973-1975)				
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS - GREATER PITTSBURY COMMUNITY AREA SECTION OF LOWER LACKAWANNA VALLEY SANITARY AUTHORITY	\$ 9,816,000	\$1,312,000	\$ 594,000	\$ 433,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 241,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS - GREATER PITTSBURY COMMUNITY AREA	\$16,356,000	\$3,047,000	\$2,486,000	\$1,759,000	\$1,609,000	\$1,597,000



THE PREPARATION OF THIS MAP WAS FINANCED IN PART THROUGH AN URBAN PLANNING GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 701 OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED, ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF PLANNING, PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS.

GILBERT ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS