

**PETERS TOWNSHIP
SANITARY AUTHORITY**

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James J. Miskis, Manager
Mark A. Chucuddy, Asst. Manager
Gary A. Parks, Special Projects Manager
Patricia L. Mowry, Financial Controller
Diane L. Gregor, Administrative Asst.

**Friar Lane Sewer Shed Pilot Program
Meeting Notes**

Meeting Date: June 22, 2011

Times: 1:00 & 7:00

Attendance: 1:00 Meeting – *Authority Representatives:* Gary Parks, Special Projects Manager - James Miskis, Authority Manager - Patricia Mowry Financial Controller
Property Owners: 145 Friar Lane, 160 Friar Lane, 187 Friar Lane, 209 Friar Lane, 106 Hamlet Drive

7:00 Meeting – *Authority Representatives:* Robert Jacobs, Chairman of Authority Board - Gary Parks, James Miskis, Patricia Mowry
Property Owners: 113 Abington Drive, 137 Friar Lane, 144 Friar Lane, 149 Friar Lane, 205 Friar Lane, 301 Friar Lane, 401 Friar Lane, 403 Friar Lane, 107 Merlin Drive, 158 Orchard Drive, 105 Roundtable

Mr. Miskis discussed the magnitude of the wet weather sewer issues the Authority experiences during peak rain events and what the Authority has done since 1996 to address this problem. During peak rain events, rainwater/groundwater enters into the sewer system through defects and prohibited connections. When capacities of the facilities are exceeded it can cause raw sewage to erupt from manholes, or backup into basements. Once conveyed to the treatment plant it can not be treated properly which results in poor water quality discharges into the stream. Mr. Miskis indicated that since 1996 approximately \$7 million dollars has been spent on capital projects to address this problem without true success in reducing the actual peak wet weather sewage flows. Rehabilitation projects completed on public sewers did improve the infrastructure, but caused the water to simply migrate into the private sewer lines, therefore not eliminating the migration of ground water into the system. The Authority is at a point of either continuing to spend millions of dollars in facility expansions to accommodate this infiltration or attempt to eliminate the groundwater from entering into the system. Mr. Miskis indicated the necessity of implementing a pilot program to gather more data and knowledge on the type of problems that exist within the private sewers and the cost of repairs. This will give management the data necessary to evaluate whether implementing an area wide program on the private sewers is a cost-effective solution to the wet weather problem.

Mr. Parks gave a presentation of the Friar Lane Sewer Shed Pilot Program (attached). The presentation consisted of in depth discussions regarding the goals and objectives of the program and how the program is anticipated to work.

Residents' Questions and Concerns

What if the Authority does not get the participation required?

If we do not get the participation of at least 60 of the 83 property owners, we will have to move to another problem area and loose valuable time. We need the majority of the homeowners to participate to gain useful knowledge.

What is the time frame involved from start to finish of the program?

We plan on a 12 month timeframe from start to finish.

How will communications regarding the status of the program be conveyed?

Keeping the residents informed is critical to the success of the program. We plan on direct mail, email and meetings to inform the public on a regular basis. Phone calls to the office are also encouraged during the process to answer specific questions.

Will there be more public meetings?

Public meeting will be held when requested or as necessary to inform the residents of progress.

Will information be posted on the website?

We plan on posting information to our website: www.ptsaonline.org

What if the sewer repair exceeds the \$3,000 per resident guideline?

Repairs that exceed the \$3,000 per resident guideline will be evaluated on a case by case basis. Keep in mind that the Authority will bid out all repairs and award a single contract by repair type. This should return lower repair costs than pricing repairs individually. We will evaluate the cost of the repair vs. the amount of water to be removed. We will not require thousands of dollars in repairs to remove a few gallons of water.

Who will determine the type and scope of the repair?

The Authority Manager and Special Projects Manager will determine that a defect exists, the appropriate method of repair for the defect, or that the cost to repair the defect outweighs the benefit of removing groundwater. This will be done on a case by case basis.

Will the entire private sewer line have to be replaced?

Generally, no. We intend on replacing only the defective portion(s) that allow water to infiltrate the sewer. In extreme cases, total replacement may be the best option. We intend to minimize disruption to your property and conserve funds using the best repair for the defect.

My sewer is under my driveway. Will you have to dig it up?

Removing and replacing a driveway will add thousands of dollars to the cost of the repair. If repairs are necessary under a driveway there may be alternative repairs such as pipe lining or pipe bursting that will minimize disruption and cost. It is our intent to spend our money of fixing sewer pipe to remove inflow and infiltration.

What are some of the problems that can occur as the result of water migration if the private sewer line is repaired?

If you regularly get water in your basement during heavy rains, you may get more water.

What types of repairs will be recommended?

Conventional dig and replace, spot repair, Cured in Place Lining and other methods dependant on our findings.

I heard that my property will be flooded with water.

We will not flood your property. We will introduce water into the foundation drain (French drain) around your house, into the downspouts, along the building sewer and into any outside drains. We will use approximately 600-800 gallons per property. We will provide the water and will not use your water.

Will there be multiple contractors involved in the repairs?

There may be multiple contractors by repair or specialty type. The Authority may also make some repairs with existing staff.

What if a spot repair is done and another repair is required and the \$3,000 allocation has been expended?

The second repair will be paid by the Authority. The Authority will also restore the lawn that the homeowner repaired under the first repair.

Can the resident have their own contractor make the repair and still receive compensation?

To control costs, quality and warranty the work, all repairs must be done by the Authority or its contractor.

What if the property is in the process of being sold?

The agreement with the seller will end and we will discuss participation in the program with the new owner.

Will the Authority outline the terms/conditions or guidelines expected of both the Authority and the residents in the agreement, with an emphasis on the statement "each problem that occurs will be treated on a case by case basis"?

Yes, this will be added as a part of the Co-operative Agreement.

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