Act 537 Plan Content and Environmental Assessment Checklist

# MONESSEN SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT – ACT 537 PLAN UPDATE

## CITY OF MONESSEN, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

**Prepared for:**

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March 31, 2021

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Purpose of Study

The Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (Act 537 of 1966, as amended) mandates municipalities within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to develop and implement office Sewage Facilities Plans which provide for the resolution of existing sewage disposal problems, future sewage needs from new land development, and future sewage disposal needs of the municipality. The Act further requires municipalities to review and revise their official plans whenever the municipality or the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) determines the plan is inadequate in its current state. This Act 537 Plan Update has been prepared by the City of Monessen (City) to provide alternatives to address the rehabilitation of the current aging sewage conveyance systems throughout the City.

## Background Information

The City of Monessen is in the western most part of Westmoreland County along the Monongahela River. PA Route 906 is the main artery through the City.

The City has an aging infrastructure consisting of six sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. Only one, the Grand Boulevard sewer shed is a separate sanitary system which means that stormwater and sewage are in separate pipe networks. The other five sewer sheds in the City are combination sewers that carry the flows of both sewage and stormwater in the same pipe network. The City owns the sewer lines, but the sewage is treated by the Mon Valley Sewage Authority (Authority).

Given the age of the City's sewer system, the Authority televised the lines and prepared a report in 2009 to assess the condition of the City's underground pipes and associated infrastructure. A Condition Assessment is both an investment in these valuable community assets, and also an investment in managing risk. Knowing the structural condition of assets will allow the City to avoid emergencies, prioritize repair and replacement projects, and plan for the future. Knowing how the collection system really works reveals maintenance and capacity issues before they become maintenance problems. Implementing a pro-active program based on information and systematic assessment leads to preventive maintenance decisions, rather than reacting to emergencies, and removes some of the politics and second-guessing from decision-making.

The 2009 Condition Assessment identified the sewer pipes in the City with National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects. NASSCO uses a numerical grading system to define the severity of pipe defects. Condition grades for structural defects and operations and maintenance (O&M) defects are assigned based on the risk of further deterioration or failure. The numerical system uses numbers ranging from 1 to 5 with 1 being a minor defect and 5 being a severe defect. The severity ranking considers the immediate defect, risk of failure, and rate of deterioration.

The definition of a NASSCO level 5 defect is a pipe segment that has already failed. A NASSCO level 4 rating identifies a pipe segment that will likely fail within the next 5 years. And a NASSCO level 3 rating denotes a pipe segment that has moderate defects - deterioration may continue, at a ten to twenty-year timeframe. Only 66% of the 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of pipes in the City were televised for this report due to such things as blockages, breaks, etc. Based on the report, there is roughly 39,000 feet (7.5 miles) of pipe with level 4 defects and 55,000 feet (10.5 miles) of pipe with level 5 defects identified. Since it has been 12 years since the Condition Assessment was performed it is likely that each pipe segment has further deteriorated to the next severity ranking.

With the guidance of Pennsylvania State Senator J. Barry Stout, the City met with representatives of Pennsylvania State Representative Ted Harhai, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP), Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST), and the Mon Valley Sewage Authority in June 2009 to formulate a schedule and funding plan for the City to address the failing sewage system and eliminate overflows. This action resulted in the City and the PA DEP agreeing to a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in 2010 to repair the deteriorated sewer system in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed and eliminate the overflows. The 2010 CAP was updated in 2017 to implement a multi-phase Sewer Rehabilitation Project encompassing the entire City. The project would include rehabilitation of all remaining level 4 and level 5 defects identified in the Condition Assessment with a projected completion by 2040.

The first phase of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project completed in 2011, funded by a PennVEST grant, was repair of failing pipes and elimination of overflows in the Grand Boulevard sewer system, the only portion of the City's system that is a separate sanitary sewer. The second phase is construction of a holding tank on Parente Boulevard. The Authority as the sole permittee will design, construct, maintain and own the holding tank. The City will provide funding for the approximately three million dollar holding tank from their line usage fee. Final design should start in March 2021 with construction anticipated in 2022. Phase 3 for rehabilitation of the larger brick arches and pipes in the 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street combination sewer systems is in preliminary design. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has obligated approximately 15 million dollars in loans and five million dollars in grants to fund the third phase, with construction expected to begin in late 2022. The fourth phase of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project, with an estimated cost of three million dollars, is the replacement of three separate deteriorated combination sewer lines in different locations in the northern part of the City: Delaware Street, Ninth Street, and Shawnee Park. The Ninth Street and the Shawnee Park lines are to be realigned. The City is seeking PENNVEST funding for Phase 4. The fifth and final phase consists of performing the necessary spot repairs and lining of the remaining pipes throughout the City with NASSCO level 4 and 5 ratings at an estimated cost of 18 million dollars.

## Recommended Alternative

Several alternatives were investigated within each of the proposed construction phases to determine the best course of action to obtain the most cost-effective way to rehabilitate the failing sewer system. The alternatives chosen for each construction phase are outlined below.

***Phases 3 & 5:*** Due to the location of the facilities within these proposed construction phases, the least disruptive alternative to rehabilitate the combination sanitary sewer pipes is lining. This alternative is to repair the large combination brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, and 12th Street, and the 72" storm pipe on Parente Boulevard with centrifugal concrete lining. The smaller 8" to 36" feeder pipes included in these phases are to be renewed with cast in place pipe (CIPP). All pipes within the boundaries of the phases are to be televised by the contractor to identify areas that may need spot repairs by conventional cut and cover methods. The Lining Alternative does not require repaving streets.

Rehabilitating the existing sanitary sewer system with the cured-in-place technology provides widespread benefits for the project area and the residents of the City by improving groundwater quality, alleviating the threat of catastrophic line collapse, less cost, reduces traffic impacts and the time to complete is greatly reduced. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

***Phase 4:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Several of the pipe segments within this Phase in the areas of 9th Street Park and Shawnee Park are being relocated to provide a shallower and more consistent profile and eliminate the aging brick arches that are over 40 feet in depth, therefore, the relocation of these lines requires the cut and cover alternative be utilized. The replacement of these lines will improve the groundwater quality, provide better maintenance access, and alleviate the threat of another catastrophic line collapse in these deep lines.

Although this method temporarily impacts traffic flow and has an increase in cost vs. lining, it represents the only way to meet the project need of eliminating the threat of the aging deep brick arches, provide better access for maintenance and prevent future catastrophic failures within the City. The anticipated detours are minor and will not impact emergency vehicle response times.

**Table 1**
**Construction Phase Cost Estimates and Funding Source**

| | Estimated Cost (million dollars) | Source of Funding | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phase 1 | 4.9 | PENNVEST Grant | Completed |
| Phase 2 | 3.2 | City Line Usage Fee | Agreement in Place with the Authority |
| Phase 3 | 15.2<br>+4.7<br>19.9 | USDA Loan<br>USDA Grant | Set aside reserved |
| Phase 4 | 3.2 | PENNVEST Grant/Loan | Submit Application |
| Phase 5 | 18.1 | USDA Grant/Loan<br>PENNVEST Grant/Loan | Submit Application |

## Municipal Commitments

This Act 537 Plan Update Resolution was approved by the City of Monessen on **(Insert Date Here).** Copies of the approval are located within Appendix C of this Act 537 Plan Update.

The City will continue to operate and maintain the existing sewer facilities and work in close conjunction with the Authority to provide the City and its residents with safe and reliable wastewater facilities. No additional municipal commitments for implementation of the recommended alternatives will be required.

## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following Implementation Schedule is anticipated:

**Table 2**

**Project Implementation Schedule**

| Phase | Task | Target Milestone Date |
|---|---|---|
| 3, 4 & 5 | Start Act 537 Plan Update | February 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Public Meeting and Act 537 Plan Update Comment Period | April 2021 |
| 3 | Submit 30% Plans and Specifications for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and NPDES Permit application for Phase 4 to the Westmoreland Conservation District for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Water Quality Permit Part II for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Pass Resolution approving the Act 537 Plan Update. | May 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Submit Act 537 Plan Update to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Joint Point application or General Permit #11 for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 3 | Submit General Permit #11 for Phase 3 Stormwater Pipe along Grand Boulevard to PADEP for review and approval | June 2021 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | Submit Plans, Contract Documents and application for Phase 4 to PENNVEST for review and approval | July 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 4 to City to start bidding process | October 2021 |
| 4 | Review received Bids and Award Contract for Phase 4 | December 2021 |
| 3 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | January 2022 |
| 4 | Begin Phase 4 Construction | March 2022 |
| 3 | Submit Phase 3 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | June 2022 |
| 3 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 3 Contract | July 2022 |
| 3 | Begin Phase 3 Construction | October 2022 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Design and Permitting Process with agencies | January 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 5 to appropriate agency for review and approval | September 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Phase 5 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | January 2026 |
| 5 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 5 Contract | March 2026 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Construction | April 2026 |

# I. PREVIOUS WASTEWATER PLANNING

## A.3 Corrective Action Plan

A Corrective Action Plan (CAP) was mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (DEP) in 2009 as a result of a sewage overflow in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed. The initial CAP approved in 2010 addressed only the rehabilitation of the sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard separate sewer system as well as the City's commitment to design and construct an Equalization Facility (EQF) if needed.

The Grand Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Project was completed in 2011 and 2015 respectively with a $4.9 million grant from PennVEST, replacing about 32,000 LF of pipe and 69 manholes. Based on subsequent flow monitoring it was determined that the EQF is still needed to hold excessive flows to the Authority's system during high intensity rain events. An area near the City's Maintenance Garage on Parente Boulevard is tentatively identified as the location for the proposed EQF. Preliminary design for the EQF was complete in Fall 2017 with final design of the holding tank scheduled for 2021 and construction anticipated in 2022.

The EQF will be financed, designed, constructed, inspected and maintained by the Authority as the sole permittee and the City will reimburse them. Design and construction of the holding tank is Phase 2 of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project and will be reimbursed through the rate payer monthly line usage fee.

In August 2017, the City made a commitment to DEP in a revised CAP to implement and complete a City-wide long-term multi-phase plan to rehabilitate all the pipes in the City with NASSCO level 4 or level 5 defects with a projected completion by 2040. These pipes are located throughout the City and carry combined sewage and stormwater. DEP confirmed that the Department does not mandate separation of the combination sewers as they are rehabilitated. In accordance with the revised CAP, Phase 3 design for lining the large brick arches and associated feeder lines began in late 2020.

# II. PHYSICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

## A. Planning Area

The physical area covered in this Act 537 Plan Update is the entirety of the City of Monessen. The City of Monessen is approximately 3.1 square miles in area and is located in the western portion of Westmoreland County. Due to the closure of the steel mill in the City the population of the City of Monessen has been reduced by more than one-half from over 20,000 in 1940 to an estimated 7,413

in 2017 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Monessen is bordered by the Monongahela River to the north, Rostraver Township to the east and west and the Borough of North Belle Vernon to the south.

The City of Monessen owns and operates the existing sewage collection system lines throughout the planning area that are to be rehabilitated within this Act 537 Plan Update; however, sewage treatment is provided by the Authority's Sewage Treatment Plant located in Donora PA.

On-lot septic systems are not proposed or considered within the City; therefore soils and geology are not evaluated in this report.

### B. Identification of Physical Characteristics

The City is mostly developed and considered urbanized with numerous parks throughout the City. Topography within the City boundary is generally rolling to steep, with a few level areas along the broad floodplain of the Monongahela River and several steep sided undeveloped forested valleys. The entire planning area is tributary to several UNT's of the Monongahela River, as well as the Monongahela River. The Monongahela River has a Chapter 93 classification of Warm Water Fishery (WWF) with no in-stream restrictions expected. The UNT's to the Monongahela River throughout the planning area have no TMDLs nor have any designated approved trout water classifications.

### G. Wetlands

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory on-line database of wetlands was consulted to determine if wetlands are present within the project area. While these maps do not provide a complete wetlands delineation, they serve as indications and are considered satisfactory for planning purposes. The USFWS Wetlands map shows that no wetland areas are located near any of the proposed project areas outside of the riverine wetland areas of the Monongahela River and its unnamed tributaries. Site inspections conducted revealed that there are no areas of standing water or corresponding vegetation within any of the proposed project areas. It is anticipated that the proposed project will have no impacts on wetlands, however, if it is found that there may be impacts, the PADEP will be consulted and a permit will be obtained that will define provisions to protect wetlands. The National Final Wetlands Inventory mapping is shown within Appendix J.

## III. EXISTING SEWAGE FACILITIES IN PLANNING AREA

### A.1 Description of Existing Facilities

The City has an aging infrastructure consisting of six sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. Only one, the Grand Boulevard sewer shed is a separate sanitary system which means that stormwater and sewage are in separate pipe networks. The other five sewer

sheds in the City are combination sewers that carry the flows of both sewage and stormwater in the same pipe network. The City owns the sewer lines, but the sewage is treated by the Mon Valley Sewage Authority. The pipes vary in size from 8”, 10”, 12”, 18”, 24”, 36” 48”, 60”, 4’6” by 6’9”, and include terra cota, reinforced concrete and brick arches. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60-years old to more than 100-years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. In 2011 approximately 12% of the entire system was replaced or lined in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed.

## A.3 Current Problems with the Existing Facilities and Proposed Repairs

A 2009 Condition Assessment Report, prepared for the Sewage Authority, identified the sewer pipes in the City with National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) level 4 and 5 defects. The definition of a level 4 NASSCO rating is a pipe that will likely fail within the next 5 years. A NASSCO level 5 defect is a pipe that has already failed. Only 66% of the 256,000 LF (48.5 miles) of pipes in the City were televised for this report due to such things as blockages, breaks, etc. Based on the report, there is roughly 39,000 LF (7.5 miles) of pipe with level 4 defects and 55,000 LF (10.5 miles) of pipe with level 5 defects identified. Over 12 years have passed since the pipes were televised for the report. Theoretically all the pipes identified with level 4 defects have deteriorated to level 5 defects and level 3 defects have further deteriorated to level 4 defects or worse.

It is estimated that approximately 170,000 feet (66%) of the City's sewer lines have serious defects and must be rehabilitated to avoid failure of the wastewater system. The most serious areas of concern are the large brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street. It is estimated that the 8,000 feet (1.5 miles) of large brick trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street, ranging in size from 48” to 4’6” by 6’9”, as well as 16,000 feet (1.5 miles) of 8" to 36" pipe on various side streets in the project area to be over 100-years old. These large combination sewers carry the sewage, rain and ground water from all points above in the sewer shed. Due to the size, depth and location, an emergency repair would be costly should a failure occur. If one of these larger pipes were to collapse it would create overflows of sewage flooding streets, homes and businesses. The collateral damage of the destruction and costs would be a public health hazard and financially cripple the City. To avoid a catastrophic failure these larger pipes must be structurally restored, as well as numerous others throughout the City.

The proposed rehabilitation work has been reorganized into five phases, with Phase 1 work already completed within the Grand Boulevard Area, and Phase 2 work for the proposed holding tank along Parente Boulevard being designed by representatives from the Mon Valley Sewage Authority beginning in March 2021. The work to be performed within the remaining construction Phases is outlined below:

***Phase 3 Proposed Repairs***

*3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street, and 12th Street Combination Sewers*

Rehabilitation of the large brick arches in Phase 3 is the City's highest priority. The scope of the work proposed is to rehabilitate the oldest, largest, and most critical lines in the City. It is anticipated that the 13,000 feet of large brick tear-drop arches on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street varying in size from 36", 4'6"x 4'9", and 6'9"x 4'6" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). Refer to Appendix I for the Phase 3 Sewer Mapping. The lines discharge into the Authority's interceptor parallel to the railroad tracks. The lines extending through the Arcelor Mittal mill property from 2nd Street, 5th Street and Parente Boulevard are stormwater overflows and discharge into the Monongahela River. The lines extending through the Arcelor Mittal mill property near 1st Street and from 3rd Street serve as combined sewage overflows (CSOs) during heavy storm events discharging into the Monongahela River. Approximately 8,000 feet of the deteriorated feeder lines on associated side streets in the project area are to be renewed with CIPP.

The City is proposing to replace the existing sewers because they are in poor condition. The rehabilitated tear-drop brick arches will be in the same location and have the same slope, but the size of the pipe will be slightly smaller due to the lining.

The project will not add sewer taps to the system.

*Grand Boulevard and Parente Boulevard Storm Sewer*:

The proposed work on Grand Boulevard involves the replacement of about 700 feet of an undersized pipe that carries UNT #1 of the Monongahela River and stormwater flow that will be increased in size from a 36" RCCP to a 60" TP to alleviate flooding at the intersection of Grand Boulevard and Parente Boulevard. The line is beneath a parking area and two driveways to a BP gas station across from the Monessen Park Centre Shopping Plaza.

The proposed work on Parente Boulevard includes the lining of about 5,500 feet of the badly deteriorated 72" CMP storm/UNT enclosed pipe from Grand Boulevard along Parente Boulevard to the Monongahela River. The rehabilitated pipe will be lined in place with the same slope and size.

***Phase 4 Proposed Repairs***

*Delaware Street* - The Delaware Street sewershed begins at the alley north of Indiana Street and flows to East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906) and from west to east, the sewershed begins at the alley east of Ontario Street and extends to Manown Street (refer to Appendix B for the drainage area map). The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'34" N and Longitude of $79^0$52'24.6" W is in the median of East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906).

The proposed work is the replacement of 550 feet of the failing 18" to 36" reinforced concrete pipe combination sewer beneath Delaware Street and a hillside to the median of East Schoonmaker

Avenue (SR 906). The Delaware Street replacement pipe will be in the same location and have the same slope and size as the existing pipe.

*Ninth Street* – The Ninth Street sewershed begins at Sycamore Street and flows to East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906) from south to north and from west to east the sewershed begins at Athalia Avenue and extends to Chestnut Street. The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'41" N and Longitude of $79^0$53'34.3" W is close to the west side of the island at SR 906.

The proposed work is the realignment of 1,100 feet of the failing 48" brick combination sewer from beneath the Ninth Street Park to a 48" thermoplastic pipe beneath lower Ninth Street, and the replacement of approximately 600 feet of pipe on McKee Avenue and Reed Avenue. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place and backfilled.

*Shawnee Park* - The Shawnee Park sewershed begins at Park Manor Drive and flows to Parente Boulevard and from west to east, the sewershed begins at East Seneca Street and extends to Balazia Avenue. The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'23.8" N and Longitude of $79^0$52'37.5" W is adjacent to Parente Boulevard.

The proposed work is the realignment of 650 feet of the failing 48" terra cotta pipe combination sewer beneath Shawnee Park to a 48" thermoplastic sewer beneath Shawnee Park parallel to the existing sewer. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place and backfilled. Refer to Appendix I for the Phase 4 Mapping.

***Phase 5 Proposed Repairs***

The fifth phase is the rehabilitation of the remaining 99,038 linear feet of pipe with level 4 and level 5 defects throughout the City that were not repaired in the previous phases. Refer to Appendix I for the Phase 5 Mapping. The pipes ranging in size from 8" through 60" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). All work will be within the existing trench and will have the same size and slope as the existing pipe. Based on future funding considerations this phase may be divided into additional phases. However, the CAP stipulates that the entire Sewer Rehabilitation Project is to be complete by 2040.

The project will not add sewer taps to the system.

## IV. FUTURE GROWTH AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

This section is not necessary for this Act 537 Plan Update as no future growth or land development is anticipated and all pipes to be rehabilitated will be the same size with no capacity nor new taps added. The population of the City of Monessen has steadily declined since 1971 when the current Act 537 Plan was adopted due to the closure of the steel mill in the City. As a result, the population of the City has been reduced by more than one-half from over 20,000 in 1940 to an estimated 7,413

in 2017 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Therefore, if areas of the City were to be redeveloped, the system will have adequate capacity to accommodate the sewage flows.

## V. IDENTIFY ALTERNATIVES TO PROVIDE NEW OR IMPROVED WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITIES

### A.4 Repair Or Replacement Of Existing Collection And Conveyance System Components

The proposed alternatives examined to repair and rehabilitate portions of the current sewer system for each proposed construction phase are summarized below in Table 3.

**Table 3**

**Alternatives Considered**

| Alternative | Environmental Benefits | Potential Adverse Impacts |
|---|---|---|
| No Action Alternative<br><br>No action is to neither repair nor replace the failing deteriorated pipes. | None | Threat of another catastrophic sewer line failure and pollution of nearby area with sewage |
| Lining Alternative<br><br>Rehabilitate existing lines using either cured-in-place or centrifugal concrete cured technology. | Improve groundwater quality and alleviates the threat of catastrophic line failure. Less financial burden to the residents of the City. Reduces temporary | None |
| Cut and Cover Alternative<br><br>Cut and Cover is replacing the existing pipe by excavating and installing new line. | Improve groundwater quality and alleviates the threat of catastrophic line failure. | Greater earth disturbance and paving activities. Greater cost and traffic impacts to the residents of the City. Slows emergency responders |

### A.4.1 Proposed Actions

All of the above alternatives presented within Table 3 were investigated for each of the proposed construction phases to determine the best course of action to obtain the most cost-effective way to rehabilitate the failing sewer system. The alternatives chosen for each construction phase are outlined below.

***Phase 3:*** Due to the location of the facilities within these proposed construction phases, the least disruptive alternative to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer pipes is lining. This alternative is to repair the large combination brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, and 12th Street, and the 72" storm pipe on Parente Boulevard with centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) lining. The

smaller 8" to 36" feeder pipes included in this phase are to be renewed with cast in place pipe (CIPP). All pipes within the boundaries of the phase are to be televised by the contractor to identify areas that may need spot repairs by conventional cut and cover methods. The Lining Alternative does not require repaving streets.

Rehabilitating the existing sanitary sewer system with the CIPP and CCCP technologies provides widespread benefits for the project area and the residents of the City by improving groundwater quality, alleviating the threat of catastrophic line collapse, less cost, reduces traffic impacts, reduces emergency response impacts, and the time to complete is greatly reduced. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

***Phase 4:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Several of the pipe segments within this Phase in the areas of 9th Street Park and Shawnee Park are being relocated to provide a shallower and more consistent profile and eliminate the aging brick arches that are over 40 ft in depth, therefore, the relocation of these lines requires the cut and cover alternative be utilized. The replacement of these lines will improve the groundwater quality, provide better maintenance access, and alleviate the threat of another catastrophic line collapse in these deep lines.

Although this method temporarily impacts traffic flow and has an increase in cost vs. lining, it represents the only way to meet the project need of eliminating aging deep brick arches, provide better access for maintenance and prevent future catastrophic failures within the City. The anticipated detours are minor and will not impact emergency vehicle response times.

***Phase 5:*** The 8" to 60" feeder pipes included in this phase are to be renewed with cast in place pipe (CIPP) or centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP). All pipes within the boundaries of the phase are to be televised by the contractor to identify areas that may need spot repairs by conventional cut and cover methods. The Lining Alternative does not require repaving streets.

Rehabilitating the existing sanitary sewer system with the CIPP or CCCP technology provides widespread benefits for the project area and the residents of the City by improving groundwater quality, alleviating the threat of catastrophic line collapse, less cost, reduces traffic impacts, reduces emergency response impacts, and the time to complete is greatly reduced. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

All of the above alternatives were investigated within each of the proposed construction phases to determine the best course of action to obtain the most cost-effective way to rehabilitate the failing sewer system. The alternatives chosen for each construction phase are outlined below.

### A.4.2 Other Alternatives Evaluated

***Phase 3:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Most of the sewer lines to be replaced are under streets. All pipes within the boundaries of this phase are to be televised

prior to starting design to identify any additional pipes with level 4 or level 5 defects. The Cut and Cover Alternative requires extensive restoration, including repaving of asphalt streets or replacing concrete streets.

Although this option meets the needs of the project for this construction phase, it results in higher costs and increased time to complete. Restoration work requires replacing concrete streets and repaving asphalt streets, adversely impacting traffic patterns and emergency responders within the areas of these two construction phases.

***Phase 4:*** The Lining Alternative was investigated for the pipes located within the 9th Street Park Area, Shawnee Park Area as well as the Delaware Street Area. The existing brick arches have irregular shape, irregular profiles and lack the necessary number of manholes to access the system to effectively install the cured in place lining alternative. Due to the existing depth of the lines within the 9th Street Park and Shawnee Park subareas, portions of the lines are being relocated to provide a shallower, safer profile and to allow for easier operation and maintenance of the system. The Delaware Street line lacks the necessary number of manholes to access the system to effectively install the CIPP alternative. Lining would not allow for the relocation of the lines and does not adequately address the project goals and objectives for the areas included with this construction phase.

***Phase 5:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Most of the sewer lines to be replaced are under streets. All pipes within the boundaries of this phase are to be televised prior to starting design to identify any additional pipes with level 4 or level 5 defects. The Cut and Cover Alternative requires extensive restoration, including repaving of asphalt streets or replacing concrete streets.

Although this option meets the needs of the project for this construction phase, it results in higher costs and increased time to complete. Restoration work requires replacing concrete streets and repaving asphalt streets, adversely impacting traffic patterns and emergency responders within the areas of these two construction phases.

### A.4.3 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative is to not replace the large brick sewer lines or aging smaller feeding lines, but to react to emergencies and potential catastrophic failures by replacing the combination sewer pipes on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street, 12th Street the storm pipe on Parente Boulevard as well as numerous other smaller lines as they fail. The No Action Alternative does not meet the goals of the project needs and therefore is not to be considered further.

## H. A No-Action alternative which includes discussion of impacts on additional environmental issues

### 1. Water Quality and Public Health

If the existing combination sewage lines are not rehabilitated, the water quality of the surrounding area, as well as public health may be impacted. Another catastrophic break in one of the City's brick arches could occur resulting in the pollution of nearby streets, properties and waterways. The continuing deterioration of the existing pipes with the No-Action Alternative will permit an increase of infiltration and inflow to the system that will adversely impact water quality and increase the amount of flow requiring treatment. Not addressing the flooding condition caused by the undersized storm pipe along Grand Boulevard perpetuates a dangerous condition that is a safety hazard to the traveling public that could result in an injury or fatality.

### 2. Growth Potential

The No-Action Alternative should not impact the Growth Potential of the City as no future growth is currently anticipated.

### 3. Community and Economic Conditions

With a No-Action Alternative chosen for the rehabilitation of the existing sewer pipes, the City and its residents would have to continue to find funding sources for emergency repairs that will almost certainly occur. The funds will be taken away from other maintenance programs or general fund items that serve the residents effectively decreasing their opportunities within the City.

### 4. Recreational Opportunities

At this juncture, it appears that a No Action Alternative could impact the use of 9$^{th}$ Street Park as well as Shawnee Park. Both parks have large diameter combination sewer pipes that are over 40 ft in depth travelling within their boundaries. The 9$^{th}$ Street Park has already suffered from the collapse of a portion of the existing brick arch beneath the park resulting in a massive excavation area where none of the park amenities were accessible for over a month during the repairs. The existing 48" CMP within Shawnee Park located directly under a softball field is approximately 40 ft deep and in bad shape. A collapse in this area would also result in a direct impact to the use of the park and its amenities for an undetermined amount of time to make the necessary emergency repairs.

### 5. Drinking Water Sources

If the proposed collection and conveyance systems are not rehabilitated, there should be no impact to any drinking water sources.

### 6. Other Environmental Issues

If the existing collection and conveyance system is not rehabilitated, there appears to be no other direct impact to any other known environmental issues.

## VI. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In addition to obtaining consistency with municipal objectives, it is important to evaluate the consistency between the alternatives examined in the Act 537 Plan Update and the objectives of the County, State and Federal Policies and Plans. As required by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, this Act 537 Plan Update was also evaluated for consistency with each of the following policies and plans:

### A.1 Plans Developed Under the Clean Stream and Water Act Sections 4 & 5

The Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, enacted in 1937, is the main law designed to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth. The proposed alternatives evaluated for the sewer pipe rehabilitation project do not conflict with the objectives of the Clean Streams and Water Act. Flow generated by the City will ultimately be treated at the Authority's treatment plant and disposed of in accordance with requirements and limits set forth by PADEP.

### A.2 Corrective Action Plans

The proposed sewer rehabilitation alternatives chosen for each respective construction phase are in line with the current Corrective Action Plans from 2017, as well as the Long-Term Control Plan established by the Authority for the City.

### A.3 Plans Developed Under the Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act is a U.S. federal law that regulates the discharge of pollutants into the nation's surface waters. The implementation of any alternative resulting from the recommendations of this Act 537 Plan Update would not conflict with the Clean Water Act.

### A.4 Comprehensive Plans

The proposed alternatives evaluated for each of the anticipated construction phases are consistent with the comprehensive plans adopted by the City of Monessen in January 2021.

### A.5 Antidegradation Requirements

The implementation of the alternatives evaluated in the Act 537 Plan Update would not result in a conflict with the regulations of Chapter 93 (water quality criteria), Chapter 95 (wastewater treatment requirements), nor Chapter 102 (erosion and sedimentation control). An erosion and sediment pollution control plan will be submitted for review and approval from the Westmoreland Conservation District for all proposed phases of construction.

## A.6 State Water Plans

There are no known conflicts with the State Water Plans anticipated due to the rehabilitation of the existing sewer lines within the City.

## A.7 Pennsylvania Prime Agricultural Land Policy

A NRCS Web Soil Survey map was created for the extents of the project area. The soil survey confirmed that there are no areas of prime farmland within the proposed project limits, nor the City limits. The entire City limit is classified as "urbanized".

## A.8 County Stormwater Management Plans

The City of Monessen has adopted a model MS4 Ordinance and recently updated Stormwater Management Plan that is consistent with the County's Act 167 Plan and Model Ordinance. It is not anticipated that any of the alternatives will conflict with these stormwater management plans and ordinances. An NPDES Permit will be obtained for Phase 3 because it is likely that the earth disturbance with exceed one acre due to spot repairs and the replacement of the storm pipe along Grand Boulevard. Sewer relocations proposed in Phase 4 will not change any cover types nor result in any increase in stormwater runoff in the post development condition, however, an NPDES Permit must be obtained for work being conducted in Phase 4 prior to the beginning of any earthwork.

## A.9 Wetland Protection

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory on-line database of wetlands was consulted to determine if wetlands are present within the project area. While these maps do not provide a complete wetlands delineation, they serve as indications and are considered satisfactory for planning purposes. The USFWS Wetlands map shows that no wetland areas are located near any of the proposed project areas. Site inspections conducted revealed that there are no areas of standing water or corresponding vegetation within any of the proposed project areas. Therefore, the implementation of the proposed alternatives will have no impact on wetlands.

## A.10 Protection of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Plant and Animal Species

No environmental consequences are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed sewer rehabilitation project. The proposed project will be constructed within existing easements (with the exception of two very small easements required for the relocations) and road rights-of-ways with very little to no tree cover disturbed. A Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) search was performed for the project area. The search results of the PNDI indicate that there are no known impacts to threatened or endangered species and/or species of special concern and resources.

Therefore, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI Review Receipt information can be found in Appendix K.

### A.11 Historical and Archeological Resource Protection

PHMC regulations state that if a project is being funded by either State or Federal funds and/or requires a PADEP permit, a Bureau of Historic Preservation Site Assessment form must be completed. There are no historic properties located adjacent to or within the project area. The project consists of lining existing 60 to 100-year-old sewer lines in-place with minimal spot excavations that may be needed to repair breaks in the line in Phases 3 & 5 and excavations within previously disturbed areas of parks and roadway within Phase 4 areas. These areas were previously disturbed during the excavation of the initial construction and placement of the sewer lines and existing park infrastructure. Therefore, the project has no potential for archeological or historic impact. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the project and determined the project will have **no effect** on historic properties. See correspondence with PHMC within Appendix L.

### B. Resolution of Inconsistencies

Based on the above analysis, it does not appear there are any inconsistencies between the alternatives and various goals and objectives of the planning, environmental and natural resource laws and policies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

## VII. INSTITUTIONAL EVALUATION

### A.1.3 Set User Rates and Take Purchasing Actions

According to the Authority's website the minimum charge is $48.00 per month for 0 - 8,000 gallons of water consumption for residential and non-residential customers. Usage over 8,000 gallons of water consumption is billed at a cost of $18.00 per thousand gallons. The monthly line usage rate charged to the residents of Monessen was recently raised from $12 per household to $27 per household. There are currently 3,328 households in the City. Approximately $5 of that monthly fee is dedicated for the installation and maintenance of the holding tank along Parente Boulevard, $15 will be used to repay USDA and PENNVEST loans, and $7 will be used by the City to fund local sewer related maintenance and repair projects.

No new municipal departments, authorities nor administrative or legal activities are required to ensure implementation of the identified sewage system rehabilitation alternatives.

## VIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following Implementation Schedule is anticipated:

**Table 4**

**Project Implementation Schedule**

| Phase | Task | Target Milestone Date |
|---|---|---|
| 3, 4 & 5 | Start Act 537 Plan Update | February 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Public Meeting and Act 537 Plan Update Comment Period | April 2021 |
| 3 | Submit 30% Plans and Specifications for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and NPDES Permit application for Phase 4 to the Westmoreland Conservation District for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Water Quality Permit Part II for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Pass Resolution approving the Act 537 Plan Update. | May 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Submit Act 537 Plan Update to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Joint Point application or General Permit #11 for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 3 | Submit General Permit #11 for Phase 3 Stormwater Pipe along Grand Boulevard to PADEP for review and approval | June 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Plans, Contract Documents and application for Phase 4 to PENNVEST for review and approval | July 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 4 to City to start bidding process | October 2021 |
| 4 | Review received Bids and Award Contract for Phase 4 | December 2021 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | January 2022 |
| 4 | Begin Phase 4 Construction | March 2022 |
| 3 | Submit Phase 3 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | June 2022 |
| 3 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 3 Contract | July 2022 |
| 3 | Begin Phase 3 Construction | October 2022 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Design and Permitting Process with agencies | January 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 5 to appropriate agency for review and approval | September 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Phase 5 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | January 2026 |
| 5 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 5 Contract | March 2026 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Construction | April 2026 |

## IX. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT GENERATED FROM THE UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS (UER)

As required by PADEP with projects being funded through PENNVEST Grants or Loans, a UER was compiled and is attached within this document in Appendix A.

# APPENDIX A

Environmental Report generated from the Uniform Environmental Review Process (UER)

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

## MONESSEN SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT
## ACT 537 PLAN UPDATE
## CITY OF MONESSEN, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

***Prepared for:***

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

***Prepared by:***

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**March 31, 2021**

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers
WECENGINEERS.COM

# Environmental Report

This environmental report has been prepared for the Act 537 Update by *WEC, Inc*. It is intended to assess the impacts of the proposed project on the environment. It will be the environmental document that will be released to the Public for review. It will be adopted by the PennVEST applicants.

_____ _____

Name of Preparer: Robert A. Nedzesky, P. E. Date

_____ _____

Name of PennVEST Applicant: Date
John Harhai, City Administrator
City of Monessen, PA

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D Street Map with Phase 3, 4 & 5 Locations

E Anticipated Cost Estimate for each Construction Phase

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H National Wetlands Inventory Mapping

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# 1.0 Purpose and Need of Project

Every day in communities across the United States millions of gallons of human and industrial waste are sent through complex underground sewer systems that empty into wastewater treatment plants. These systems operate all day, every day, to convey polluted water to treatment plants that clean it and contribute to a healthy environment for our families. Due to the age and current configuration, the existing sewer system within the City of Monessen (City) has failed several times and additional collapses and failures are inevitable. The City is in the western part of Westmoreland County along the Monongahela River. A location map is included within Appendix A.

The City's current sewer system consists of six sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. Only one, the Grand Boulevard sewer shed is a separate sanitary system which means that stormwater and sewage are in separate pipe networks. The other five sewer sheds in the City are combination sewers that carry the flows of both sewage and stormwater in the same pipe network. The City owns the sewer lines, but the sewage is treated by the Mon Valley Sewage Authority (Authority). A map depicting the six sewer sheds is included within Appendix B.

Given the age of the City's sewer system, the Authority televised the lines and prepared a report in 2009 to assess the condition of the City's underground pipes and associated infrastructure. A Condition Assessment is both an investment in these valuable community assets, and also an investment in managing risk. Knowing the structural condition of assets will allow the City to avoid emergencies, prioritize repair and replacement projects, and plan for the future. Knowing how the collection system really works reveals maintenance and capacity issues before they become maintenance problems. Implementing a pro-active program based on information and systematic assessment leads to preventive maintenance decisions, rather than reacting to emergencies, and removes some of the politics and second-guessing from decision-making.

The 2009 Condition Assessment identified the sewer pipes in the City with National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects. NASSCO uses a numerical grading system to define the severity of pipe defects. Condition grades for structural defects and operations and maintenance (O&M) defects are assigned based on the risk of further deterioration or failure. The numerical system uses numbers ranging from 1 to 5 with 1 being a minor defect and 5 being a severe defect. The severity ranking considers the immediate defect, risk of failure, and rate of deterioration.

The definition of a NASSCO level 5 defect is a pipe segment that has already failed. A NASSCO level 4 rating identifies a pipe segment that will likely fail within the next 5 years. And a NASSCO level 3 rating denotes a pipe segment that has moderate defects - deterioration may continue, at a ten to twenty-year timeframe. Only 66% of the 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of pipes in the City were televised for this report due to such things as blockages, breaks, etc. Based on the report, there is roughly 39,000 feet (7.5 miles) of pipe with level 4 defects and 55,000 feet (10.5 miles) of pipe with level 5 defects

identified. Since it has been 12 years since the Condition Assessment was performed it is likely that each pipe segment has further deteriorated to the next severity ranking.

With the guidance of Pennsylvania State Senator J. Barry Stout, the City met with representatives of Pennsylvania State Representative Ted Harhai, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP), Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST), and the Mon Valley Sewage Authority in June 2009 to formulate a schedule and funding plan for the City to address the failing sewage system and eliminate overflows. This action resulted in the City and the PA DEP agreeing to a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in 2010 to repair the deteriorated sewer system in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed and eliminate the overflows. The 2010 CAP was updated in 2017 to implement a multi-phase Sewer Rehabilitation Project encompassing the entire City. The project would include rehabilitation of all remaining level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects identified in the Condition Assessment with a projected completion by 2040. The anticipated Implementation Schedule for each of the proposed phases of construction is included within Appendix C.

## 1.1 Project Description

Due to the size and complexity of the project construction, as well as the funding hurdles, the rehabilitation project has been separated into five construction phases. The first phase of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project completed in 2011 was funded by a PennVEST grant. This phase consisted of the repair of failing pipes and elimination of overflows in the Grand Boulevard sewer system, the only portion of the City's system that is a separate sanitary sewer. The second phase is construction of a holding tank on Parente Boulevard. The Authority as the sole permittee will design, construct, maintain and own the holding tank. The City will provide funding for the approximately three million dollar holding tank from their line usage fee. Final design should start in March 2021 with construction anticipated in 2022. Phase 3 for rehabilitation of the larger brick arches and pipes in the 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street combination sewer systems is in preliminary design. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has obligated approximately 15 million dollars in loans and five million dollars in grants to fund the third phase, with construction expected to begin in late 2022. The fourth phase of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project, with an estimated cost of three million dollars, is the replacement of three separate deteriorated combination sewer lines in different locations in the northern part of the City: Delaware Street, Ninth Street, and Shawnee Park. The Ninth Street and the Shawnee Park lines are to be realigned. The City is seeking PENNVEST funding for Phase 4. The fifth and final phase consists of performing the necessary spot repairs and lining of the remaining pipes throughout the City with NASSCO level 4 and 5 ratings at an estimated cost of approximately 18 million dollars. The anticipated cost estimate for each phase of construction can be found within Appendix O. Project mapping can be found within Appendix D and a more detailed description of Phases 3, 4 and 5 which are covered under this Environmental Assessment Report are as follows:

***Phase 3 Proposed Repairs***

*3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street, and 12th Street Combination Sewers*

Rehabilitation of the large brick arches in Phase 3 is the City's highest priority. The scope of the work proposed is to rehabilitate the oldest, largest, and most critical lines in the City. It is anticipated that the 15,000 feet of large brick tear-drop arches on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street varying in size from 36", 4'6"x 4'9", and 6'9"x 4'6" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). The combination sewer lines discharge into the Authority's interceptor parallel to the railroad tracks. The lines extending through the Arcelor Mittal mill property from 2nd Street, 5th Street and Parente Boulevard are stormwater overflows and discharge into the Monongahela River. The lines extending through the Arcelor Mittal mill property near 1st Street and from 3rd Street serve as combined sewage overflows (CSOs) during heavy storm events discharging into the Monongahela River. Approximately 9,000 feet of the deteriorated feeder lines on associated side streets in the project area are to be renewed with CIPP.

The City is proposing to replace the existing sewers because they are in poor condition. The rehabilitated tear-drop brick arches will be in the same location and have the same slope, but the size of the pipe will be slightly smaller due to the lining.

The project will not add sewer taps to the system.

*Grand Boulevard and Parente Boulevard Storm Sewer*:

The proposed work on Grand Boulevard involves the replacement of about 800 feet of an undersized pipe that carries UNT #1 of the Monongahela River and stormwater flow that will be increased in size from a 36" RCCP to a 60" TP to alleviate flooding at the intersection of Grand Boulevard and Parente Boulevard. The line is beneath a parking area and two driveways to a BP gas station across from the Monessen Park Centre Shopping Plaza.

The proposed work on Parente Boulevard includes the lining of about 5,500 feet of the badly deteriorated 72" CMP storm/UNT enclosed pipe from Grand Boulevard along Parente Boulevard to the Monongahela River. The rehabilitated pipe will be lined in place with the same slope and size.

***Phase 4 Proposed Repairs***

*Delaware Street* - The Delaware Street sewershed begins at the alley north of Indiana Street and flows to East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906) and from west to east, the sewershed begins at the alley east of Ontario Street and extends to Manown Street (refer to Appendix B for the drainage area map). The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'34" N and Longitude of $79^0$52'24.6" W is in the median of East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906).

The proposed work is the replacement of 550 feet of the failing 18" to 36" reinforced concrete pipe combination sewer beneath Delaware Street and a hillside to the median of East Schoonmaker Avenue

(SR 906). The Delaware Street replacement pipe will be in the same location and have the same slope and size as the existing pipe.

*Ninth Street* – The Ninth Street sewershed begins at Sycamore Street and flows to East Schoonmaker Avenue (SR 906) from south to north and from west to east the sewershed begins at Athalia Avenue and extends to Chestnut Street. The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'41" N and Longitude of $79^0$53'34.3" W is close to the west side of the island at SR 906.

The proposed work is the realignment of 1,100 feet of the failing 48" brick combination sewer from beneath the Ninth Street Park to a 48" thermoplastic pipe beneath lower Ninth Street, and the replacement of approximately 600 feet of pipe on McKee Avenue and Reed Avenue. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place and backfilled.

*Shawnee Park* - The Shawnee Park sewershed begins at Park Manor Drive and flows to Parente Boulevard and from west to east, the sewershed begins at East Seneca Street and extends to Balazia Avenue. The approximate connection location at Latitude of $40^0$09'23.8" N and Longitude of $79^0$52'37.5" W is adjacent to Parente Boulevard.

The proposed work is the realignment of 650 feet of the failing 48" terra cotta pipe combination sewer beneath Shawnee Park to a 48" thermoplastic sewer beneath Shawnee Park parallel to the existing sewer. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place and backfilled.

***Phase 5 Proposed Repairs***

The fifth phase is the rehabilitation of the remaining 99,038 feet of combination sewer line with level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects throughout the City that were not repaired in the previous phases. The pipes ranging in size from 8" through 60" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). All work will be within the existing trench and will have the same size and slope as the existing pipe. Based on future funding considerations this phase may be divided into additional phases. However, the CAP stipulates that the entire Sewer Rehabilitation Project is to be complete by 2040.

The project will not add sewer taps to the system.

## 2.0 Alternatives Evaluated Including the Proposed Action

The proposed alternatives examined to repair and rehabilitate portions of the current sewer system for each proposed construction phases are summarized below in Table 2.

**Table 2**

**Alternatives Considered**

| Alternative | Environmental Benefits | Potential Adverse Impacts |
|---|---|---|
| No Action Alternative<br><br>No action is to neither repair nor replace the failing deteriorated pipes. | None | Threat of another catastrophic sewer line failure and pollution of nearby area with sewage |
| Lining Alternative<br><br>Rehabilitate existing lines using either cured-in-place or centrifugal concrete cured technology. | Improve groundwater quality and alleviate the threat of catastrophic line failure. Less financial burden to the residents of the City. Reduces temporary | None |
| Cut and Cover Alternative<br><br>Cut and Cover is replacing the existing pipe by excavating and installing new line. | Improve groundwater quality and alleviates the threat of catastrophic line failure. | Greater earth disturbance and paving activities. Greater cost and traffic impacts to the residents of the City. Slows emergency responders |

## 2.1 Proposed Actions

All of the above alternatives presented within Table 2 were investigated for each of the proposed construction phases to determine the best course of action to obtain the most cost-effective way to rehabilitate the failing sewer system. The alternatives chosen for each construction phase are outlined below.

***Phase 3:*** Due to the location of the facilities within these proposed construction phases, the least disruptive alternative to rehabilitate the sanitary sewer pipes is lining. This alternative is to repair the large combination brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, and 12th Street, and the 72" storm pipe on Parente Boulevard with centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) lining. The smaller 8"

to 36” feeder pipes included in this phase are to be renewed with cast in place pipe (CIPP). All pipes within the boundaries of the phase are to be televised by the contractor to identify areas that may need spot repairs by conventional cut and cover methods. The Lining Alternative does not require repaving streets.

Rehabilitating the existing sanitary sewer system with the CIPP and CCCP technologies provides widespread benefits for the project area and the residents of the City by improving groundwater quality, alleviating the threat of catastrophic line collapse, less cost, reduces traffic impacts, reduces emergency response impacts, and the time to complete is greatly reduced. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

***Phase 4:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Several of the pipe segments within this Phase in the areas of 9th Street Park and Shawnee Park are being relocated to provide a shallower and more consistent profile and eliminate the aging brick arches that are over 40 ft in depth, therefore, the relocation of these lines requires the cut and cover alternative be utilized. The replacement of these lines will improve the groundwater quality, provide better maintenance access, and alleviate the threat of another catastrophic line collapse in these deep lines.

Although this method temporarily impacts traffic flow and has an increase in cost vs. lining, it represents the only way to meet the project need of eliminating aging deep brick arches, provide better access for maintenance and prevent future catastrophic failures within the City. The anticipated detours are minor and will not impact emergency vehicle response times.

***Phase 5:*** The smaller 8” to 36” feeder pipes included in this phase are to be renewed with cast in place pipe (CIPP). All pipes within the boundaries of the phase are to be televised by the contractor to identify areas that may need spot repairs by conventional cut and cover methods. The Lining Alternative does not require repaving streets.

Rehabilitating the existing sanitary sewer system with the CIPP technology provides widespread benefits for the project area and the residents of the City by improving groundwater quality, alleviating the threat of catastrophic line collapse, less cost, reduces traffic impacts, reduces emergency response impacts, and the time to complete is greatly reduced. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 2.2 Other Alternatives Evaluated

***Phase 3:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Most of the sewer lines to be replaced are under streets. All pipes within the boundaries of this phase are to be televised prior to starting design to identify any additional pipes with level 4 or level 5 defects. The Cut and Cover Alternative requires extensive restoration, including repaving of asphalt streets or replacing concrete streets.

Although this option meets the needs of the project for this construction phase, it results in higher costs and increased time to complete. Restoration work requires replacing concrete streets and repaving asphalt streets, adversely impacting traffic patterns and emergency responders within the areas of these two construction phases.

***Phase 4:*** The Lining Alternative was investigated for the pipes located within the 9th Street Park Area, Shawnee Park Area as well as the Delaware Street Area. The existing brick arches have irregular shape, irregular profiles and lack the necessary number of manholes to access the system to effectively install the cured in place lining alternative. Due to the existing depth of the lines within the 9th Street Park and Shawnee Park subareas, portions of the lines are being relocated to provide a shallower, safer profile and to allow for easier operation and maintenance of the system. The Delaware Street line lacks the necessary number of manholes to access the system to effectively install the CIPP alternative. Lining would not allow for the relocation of the lines and does not adequately address the project goals and objectives for the areas included with this construction phase.

***Phase 5:*** The Cut and Cover Alternative is replacing the existing pipe by excavating the pipe trench, replacing the pipe with a new pipe, and then covering the new pipe with fill. Most of the sewer lines to be replaced are under streets. All pipes within the boundaries of this phase are to be televised prior to starting design to identify any additional pipes with level 4 or level 5 defects. The Cut and Cover Alternative requires extensive restoration, including repaving of asphalt streets or replacing concrete streets.

Although this option meets the needs of the project for this construction phase, it results in higher costs and increased time to complete. Restoration work requires replacing concrete streets and repaving asphalt streets, adversely impacting traffic patterns and emergency responders within the areas of these two construction phases.

## 2.3 No-Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative is to not replace the large brick sewer lines or aging smaller feeding lines, but to react to emergencies and potential catastrophic failures by replacing the combination sewer pipes on 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street, 12th Street, and the storm pipe on Parente Boulevard as well as numerous other smaller lines as they fail. The No Action Alternative does not meet the goals of the

project needs and therefore is not to be considered further. The following topics were also investigated to explore how the No Action Alternative would impact other facets of the City.

### 2.3.1 Water Quality and Public Health

If the existing combination sewage lines are not rehabilitated, the water quality of the surrounding area, as well as public health may be impacted. Another catastrophic break in one of the City's brick arches could occur resulting in the pollution of nearby streets, properties and waterways. The continuing deterioration of the existing pipes with the No-Action Alternative will permit an increase of infiltration and inflow to the system that will adversely impact water quality and increase the amount of flow requiring treatment. Not addressing the flooding condition caused by the undersized storm pipe along Grand Boulevard perpetuates a dangerous condition that is a safety hazard to the traveling public that could result in an injury or fatality.

### 2.3.2 Growth Potential

The No-Action Alternative should not impact the Growth Potential of the City as no future growth is currently anticipated.

### 2.3.3 Community and Economic Conditions

With a No-Action Alternative chosen for the rehabilitation of the existing sewer pipes, the City and its residents would have to continue to find funding sources for emergency repairs that will almost certainly occur. The funds will be taken away from other maintenance programs or general fund items that serve the residents effectively decreasing their opportunities within the City.

### 2.3.4 Recreational Opportunities

It appears that a No Action Alternative could impact the use of 9$^{th}$ Street Park as well as Shawnee Park. Both parks have large diameter combination sewer pipes that are over 40 feet in depth travelling within their boundaries. The 9$^{th}$ Street Park has already suffered from the collapse of a portion of the existing brick arch beneath the park resulting in a massive excavation area where none of the park amenities were accessible for over a month during the repairs. The existing 48" CMP within Shawnee Park located directly under a softball field is approximately 40 feet deep and in bad shape. A collapse in this area would also result in a direct impact to the use of the park and its amenities for an undetermined amount of time to make the necessary emergency repairs.

### 2.3.5 Drinking Water Sources

If the proposed collection and conveyance systems are not rehabilitated, there should be no impact to any drinking water sources.

### 2.3.6 Other Environmental Issues

If the existing collection and conveyance system is not rehabilitated, there appears to be no other direct impact to any other known environmental issues.

# 3.0 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

In addition to obtaining consistency with municipal objectives, it is important to evaluate the consistency between the alternatives examined in the Act 537 Plan Update and the objectives of the County, State and Federal Policies and Plans. As required by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, this Act 537 Plan Update was also evaluated for consistency with each of the following policies and plans:

## 3.1 Plans Developed Under the Clean Stream and Water Act Sections 4 & 5

### 3.1.1 Affected Environment

The Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, enacted in 1937, is the main law designed to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth. The proposed alternatives evaluated for the sewer pipe rehabilitation project do not conflict with the objectives of the Clean Streams and Water Act. Flow generated by the City will ultimately be treated at the Mon Valley Sewage Authority's treatment plant and disposed of in accordance with requirements and limits set forth by PADEP.

### 3.1.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no perceived environmental consequences with respect to conflicts with the Clean Streams and Water Act as result of the implementation of the proposed alternatives within each phase of construction of the proposed project.

### 3.1.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no significant adverse impacts exist.

## 3.2 Plans Developed Under the Clean Water Act

### 3.2.1 Affected Environment

The Clean Water Act is a U.S. federal law that regulates the discharge of pollutants into the nation's surface waters. The implementation of any alternative resulting from the recommendations of this Act 537 Plan Update would not conflict with the Clean Water Act.

### 3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no perceived environmental consequences with respect to conflicts with the Clean Water Act as result of the project or the implementation of the proposed alternatives within each phase of construction.

### 3.2.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no significant adverse impacts exist.

## 3.3 Comprehensive Plans

### 3.3.1 Affected Environment

The proposed alternatives evaluated for each of the anticipated construction phases are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan adopted by the City of Monessen in January 2021 and the Westmoreland County's 2018 Comprehensive Plan.

### 3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no perceived environmental consequences with respect to adhering to the comprehensive plans adopted by the City of Monessen and Westmoreland County.

### 3.3.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no significant adverse impacts exist.

## 3.4 Antidegradation Requirements

### 3.4.1 Affected Environment

The implementation of the alternatives evaluated in the Act 537 Plan Update would not result in a conflict with the regulations of Chapter 93 (water quality criteria), Chapter 95 (wastewater treatment requirements), nor Chapter 102 (erosion and sedimentation control). An Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Plan will be submitted for review and approval from the Westmoreland Conservation District for all proposed phases of construction.

### 3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no perceived environmental consequences as long as the approved Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control plan is followed.

### 3.4.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no significant adverse impacts exist.

## 3.5 Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands

### 3.5.1 Affected Environment

The project will have no negative environmental effect. Phase 3 and Phase 5 of the City of Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project will take place within existing roadway and sanitary right-of-way and easements. The sanitary sewer pipe will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to replace sections of broken pipes and some areas in yards. Phase 4 of the City of Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project will take place within existing roadway, sanitary rights-of-way and easements or City owned properties.

The proposed 9th Street pipe relocation will take place within the existing roadway and be realigned to provide better hydraulics, a shallower pipe profile and be installed within the existing roadway corridor. The proposed relocation

extends from an existing manhole in Alaska Alley through a vacant unbuildable lot (that the City intends to obtain) parallel to the existing line to a new manhole in Knox Avenue. The proposed location will also move it from beneath the adjacent 9th Street park where it currently has approximately 45 feet of cover on top of the pipe. Ninth Street park contains playground equipment, basketball courts and a walking track for the residents of the area. By relocating the current combined sanitary pipe from under the park, it will provide a safer condition for those residents utilizing the park.

The proposed Shawnee pipe relocation will take place in a parallel trench to the existing 40-foot-deep pipe within Shawnee Park under an existing softball field that has been previously disturbed and is owned and operated by the City. The proposed relocation extends from an existing manhole through a vacant lot owned by the City parallel to the existing line to a new manhole in Moffet Street. Shawnee Park contains playground equipment, a basketball court, softball fields, parking lot and concession stand building.

The sanitary sewer pipe replacement within the Delaware Avenue area will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way. There will be minimal to no disruption to the environment or existing land use, nor city residents in this area. Any existing land use impacts experienced will be temporary in nature during construction and will return to existing conditions once construction has been completed.

A review of the proposed project for potential impacts on prime, unique, or locally important farmland by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was requested. A NRCS Web Soil Survey map was created for the extents of the project area. The soil survey confirmed that there are no areas of prime farmland or forest land located within the limits of the City, nor the proposed project limits. The entire City limit is classified as "urbanized". A soils report and map are included within Appendix G.

### 3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences will be experienced from the proposed project. However, due to the 9th Street and Shawnee Park line relocations, there will be a potential to temporarily disrupt normally scheduled activities within the parks, however, these will be temporary in nature.

### 3.5.3 Mitigation

No mitigation is necessary as no direct impact is anticipated with regard to prime and important soils, or farmland preservation with the proposed project. Sports schedules will have to been revised during construction for any softball games occurring within Shawnee Park.

## 3.6 Floodplains

### 3.6.1 Affected Environment

A FEMA National Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) has been included in Appendix F and shows the areas of the City of Monessen located within the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. As shown on the mapping, the vast majority of the proposed project areas are severely upgradient from the floodplain areas, however, there are several lines of the proposed project area along 1st Street, 2nd Street, 3rd Street and 5th Street between Donner Avenue and the Monongahela River located within the boundary of the floodplain. Since

the project is simply lining the existing sanitary lines within the existing trench, the project will have no impact to the floodplain or the existing flood elevations.

### 3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences associated with the floodplains are anticipated in association with the proposed project.

### 3.6.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are anticipated for floodplains for this project.

## 3.7 Wetlands

### 3.7.1 Affected Environment

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory on-line database of wetlands was consulted to determine if wetlands are present within the project area. The USFWS Wetlands map shows that no wetland areas are located near the proposed project areas. Site inspections revealed that there are no areas of standing water or corresponding vegetation within the project areas.

It is anticipated that the proposed project will have no impacts on wetlands, however, if it is found that there may be impacts, the PADEP will be consulted, and a permit will be obtained that will define provisions to protect wetlands. The National Final Wetlands Inventory and project map are shown within Appendix H.

### 3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no perceived environmental consequences with respect to wetlands as result of the project.

### 3.7.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no significant adverse impacts exist.

## 3.8 Historic and Cultural Resources

### 3.8.1 Affected Environment

There are no historic properties located adjacent to or within the project areas. Phase 3 and Phase 5 of the project consists of lining the existing 100-year-old sewer lines with minimal spot excavations needed to repair breaks or remove obstructions from the existing combination sewer lines. Phase 4 of the project will take place within existing roadways, sanitary rights-of-way and easements or City owned properties. As previously mentioned above, both the 9th Street and Shawnee Park relocations require small easements which will be obtained by the City. The proposed 9th Street pipe relocation will take place within the existing roadway and be realigned to provide better hydraulics, a shallower pipe profile and be installed within the existing roadway corridor. The proposed location will also move it from beneath the adjacent 9th Street park where it currently has approximately 45 feet of cover on top of the pipe. The proposed Shawnee pipe relocation will take place in a parallel trench to the existing 40-foot-deep pipe within Shawnee Park under an existing softball

field that has been previously disturbed and is owned and operated by the City. All areas of proposed excavation were previously disturbed during the excavation of the initial roadway or park construction and placement of the adjacent sewer lines and roadways. Therefore, the project has no potential for archeological or historic impact. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the project and determined the project will have **no effect** on historic properties.

### 3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires a Section 106 review to determine any impacts upon historic properties. See State Historic Preservation Office submittal package in Sec 6.2.

### 3.8.3 Mitigation

No mitigation required.

## 3.9 Biological Resources

### 3.9.1 Affected Environment

No environmental consequences are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed sewer rehabilitation project. The proposed project will be constructed within existing easements, road rights-of-ways or City owned property with little to no tree cover disturbed. As previously mentioned above, both the 9th Street and Shawnee Park relocations require small easements which will be obtained by the City. A Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) search was performed for the project area.

### 3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

The search results of the PNDI indicate that there are no known impacts to threatened or endangered species and/or species of special concern and resources. Therefore, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. Reference pages in Section 6.1 to review the PNDI Review Receipt.

### 3.9.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as no impacts are anticipated with regard to biological resources for the proposed construction project.

## 3.10 Water Resources

### 3.10.1 Affected Environment

The environment affected by the proposed project is within existing road rights-of-way and mowed utility easements. As previously mentioned above, both the 9th Street and Shawnee Park relocations require small easements which will be obtained by the City. There are no anticipated water quality issues with the proposed project.

### 3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

This project should not have any negative impact on surface or ground water quality in the area as a result of the proposed actions. Rehabilitating the sewer system for the entire project area may provide widespread benefits for the project area by improving groundwater quality. These proposed improvements will provide the opportunity for the elimination of associated public health and environmental issues. Any surface disturbance will be controlled by the appropriate erosion control measures shown within the approved Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan reviewed and approved by the Westmoreland Conservation District.

### 3.10.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary with regard to water quality as no negative impacts are anticipated to result from the proposed project.

## 3.11 Coastal Resources

### 3.11.1 Affected Environment

The project is not located in a Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Area.

### 3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences are anticipated with respect to coastal resources associated with this project.

### 3.11.3 Mitigation

No mitigation will be required, as there are no environmental impacts are anticipated with regard to coastal resources.

## 3.12 Socio-Economic Impact Assessment/Environmental Justice

### 3.12.1 Affected Environment

The population of the City of Monessen has steadily declined since the 1970's due to the closure of the steel mill in the City. This development caused massive layoffs and a steady exodus from the City. As a result, the population of the City has been reduced by more than one-half from over 20,000 in 1940 to an estimated 7,413 in 2017 according to the U.S. Census Bureau and Wikipedia. A copy of the U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts is included in Appendix I and the Wikipedia summary is included within Appendix J. This decade alone the City experienced a 307 drop in population, a loss of 4%.

According to the results of the 2010 U.S. Census, 22.7% of the population in the City was 65 years old and over.

In 2016 dollars, the median household income for the period 2012-2016 was $36,319 and the per capital income in past 12 months for the period 2012-2016 was $23,730.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 17.9% of population in the City of Monessen is living in poverty.

The sewer rehabilitation project for the City of Monessen will serve all of the residents within the area. The customers are to be charged fairly and equitably according to their usage of the system. The planned improvements in association with this project will benefit all residents within the area equally. The cost of the project will be distributed across all users, through user rates. No segment of the population will be treated differently than any other, and discrimination within the City is prohibited. According to the Mon Valley Sewage Authority website the minimum charge is $48.00 per month for 0 – 8,000 gallons of water consumption for residential and non-residential customers. Usage over 8,000 gallons of water consumption is billed at a cost of $18.00 per thousand gallons. In anticipation of the planned sewer rehabilitation project the monthly line usage rate charged to the residents of Monessen was raised from $12 per household to $27 per household effective December 1, 2020. There are currently 3,328 households in the City. Approximately $5 of that monthly fee is dedicated for the installation and maintenance of the holding tank along Parente Boulevard, $15 will be used to repay USDA and PENNVEST loans, and $7 will be used by the City to fund local sewer related maintenance and repair projects.

### 3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences are anticipated with regard to socio-economic/environmental justice issues relating to this project. All residents and users of the system will be treated equally, and all will share equally in the benefits and cost of the improvements proposed.

### 3.12.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary as no socio-economic/environmental justice impacts are anticipated in relation to this project.

## 3.13 Air Quality

### 3.13.1 Affected Environment

Air quality in the area of the City is generally good. According to EPA's list of Current Non-attainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants, Westmoreland County (where the City of Monessen is located) is meeting the attainment levels. The proposed project is not anticipated to increase emissions in the long term.

### 3.13.2 Environmental Consequences

During construction, there will be short term air quality impacts from fugitive dust as is common with any construction project; however, the use of best management practices during construction, such as dampening of the soil to limit dust and use of diesel-powered equipment that will be fueled with low sulfur diesel oil will reduce these short-term air quality impacts. Additionally, contractors will be encouraged to limit idling time during operation of heavy equipment to reduce air quality impacts from exhaust.

### 3.13.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary with regard to impacts to air quality as there will be no long-lasting impacts to the air quality in the area resulting from this project.

## 3.14 Noise

### 3.14.1 Affected Environment

The City of Monessen is a community with a mix of commercial, residential and industrial in the area of the proposed project. The major sources of noise are traffic related, and local commercial activities.

### 3.14.2 Environmental Consequences

No new sound generating equipment is anticipated in the proposed project. However, during construction, noise levels will increase due to the construction activities and heavy equipment use. The use of best management practices should limit the unnecessary noise from construction by limiting idling time of heavy equipment, and unnecessary noise from construction workers during construction. Construction will be limited to normal daylight hours, which will limit the disruption of the normal quiet nature of the community.

### 3.14.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary in association with noise control related to this project as no long-term impacts are anticipated.

## 3.15 Transportation

### 3.15.1 Affected Environment

The areas of construction in this project are within a residential area and are outside of heavily trafficked areas. Local transportation may be temporarily affected by construction, employee, and equipment traffic.

### 3.15.2 Environmental Consequences

The project will have a temporary effect on local transportation due to construction in the road rights-of-way and construction equipment using these roads to gain access to the construction sites, which is expected to disrupt normal traffic flow. This project is not anticipated to have any lasting impacts on transportation patterns. If street closures or detours are necessary, these will be coordinated with the City of Monessen, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Emergency Service Agencies, and the School District of the City of Monessen. These should be highly publicized and well-marked during construction.

### 3.15.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary in relation to the proposed project with regard to transportation, as no long-term impacts are anticipated.

## 3.16 Aesthetics

### 3.16.1 Affected Environment

The proposed project will be constructed within publicly owned property, easements and road right-of-way. There are no visually sensitive areas or landscape features within the area of the proposed project. All areas have been previously developed.

### 3.16.2 Environmental Consequences

The construction may have a temporary impact on the aesthetics of the area; however, any excavations will be below ground, and the ground returned to its original condition including restored topsoil, grass, and paving, etc.

### 3.16.3 Mitigation

No mitigation is required with respect to aesthetics.

## 3.17 Health and Human Safety

### 3.17.1 Electromagnetic Fields and Interference

#### 3.17.1.1 Affected Environment

The project does not include and will not produce any significant electromagnetic fields.

#### 3.17.1.2 Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences are anticipated with regard to electronic fields.

#### 3.17.1.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary as no impacts are anticipated to result from the proposed project.

### 3.17.2 Environmental Risk Management

#### 3.17.2.1 Affected Environment

PADEP STD (Storage Tank Division) enforces state and federal laws regarding pollution from storage tank leaks or releases and maintains a listing of all known releases of hazardous materials from any registered underground or above ground storage tanks. There are no known releases in the proposed construction area.

#### 3.17.2.2 Environmental Consequences

Part 213 of the Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act (NREPA) prohibits exacerbation of any polluted areas (e.g. through excavation and/or dewatering activities). The consultants and contractors will take all necessary precautions when working in potentially contaminated areas.

If, during construction, the contractor encounters any contaminated soil which appears to be the result of an unreported release of hazardous material, the contractor will immediately cease construction and notify the City who in turn will notify the PADEP of a suspected release. According to law, a discovery of a suspected release of hazardous materials must be reported to PADEP within 24 hours. This begins a series of mitigation efforts and/or enforcement actions. These measures are designed to protect the public from any environmental consequences from hazardous spills.

#### 3.17.2.3 Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary as no impacts are anticipated to result from the proposed project.

## 3.18 Corridor Analysis

### 3.18.1 Affected Environment

The proposed project will be constructed within publicly owned property, easements and road rights-of-way. There are no visually sensitive areas or landscape features within the area of the proposed project. All areas have been previously developed.

# 4.0 Cumulative Effects

No negative long-term environmental impacts are anticipated with regard to the sewer rehabilitation project.

# 5.0 Summary of Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary in relation to this project as no long-term negative impacts are anticipated to result from the proposed actions.

# 6.0 Coordination, Consultation, and Correspondence

## 6.1 PNDI Search Receipt

Please see attached PNDI Search Receipt indicating there will be no impact to any State or Federal Endangered Species or Species of Special Concern. See Appendix K.

## 6.2 State Historic Preservation Office – Application Package for Section 106 Review

Please see the attached SHPO Submission made to the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission and the SHPO's Project Review Form with a determination the project will have no effect on historic properties. Please See Appendix L.

## 6.3 Regional Planning Commission – Package for Intergovernmental Review Consultation

Please see that attached Intergovernmental Review Consultation Letter made to the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission. Please see Appendix M.

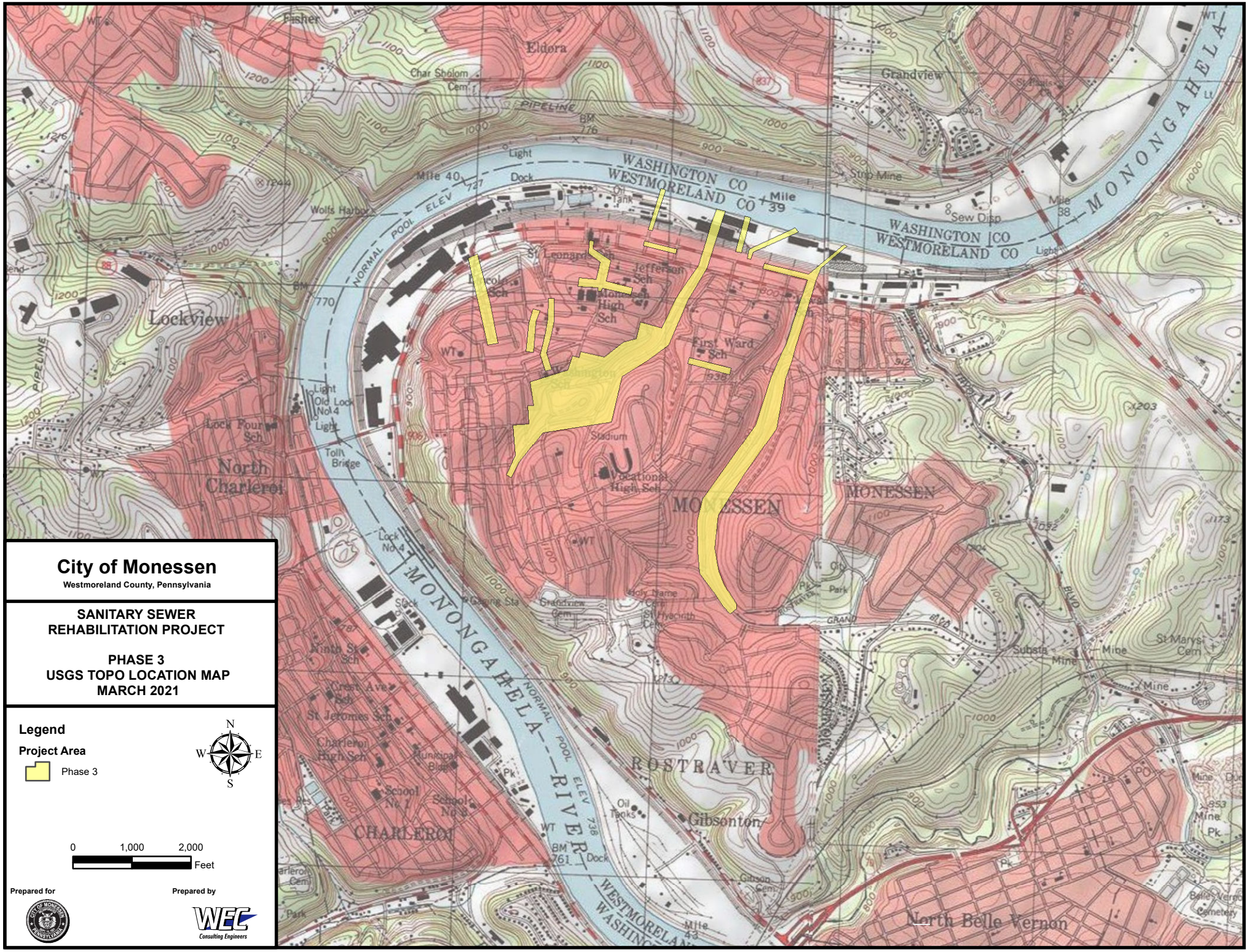
## 6.4 County Planning Commission – Package for Intergovernmental Review Consultation

Please see that attached Intergovernmental Review Consultation Letter made to the Westmoreland County Planning Commission. Please see Appendix N.

# Appendices

# Appendix A

## USGS Project Location Mapping




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 3**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 3

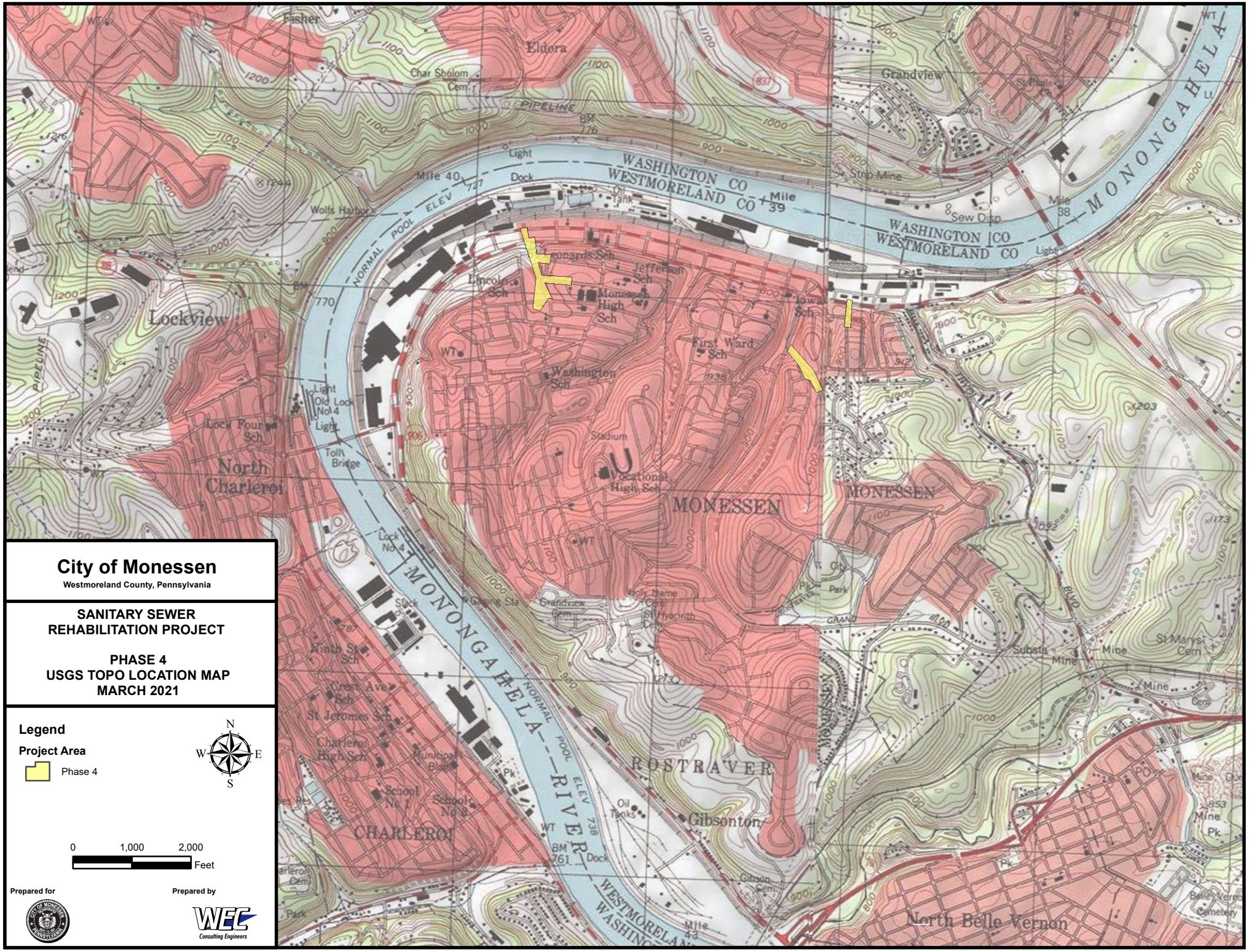
N W E S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers




# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N
W E
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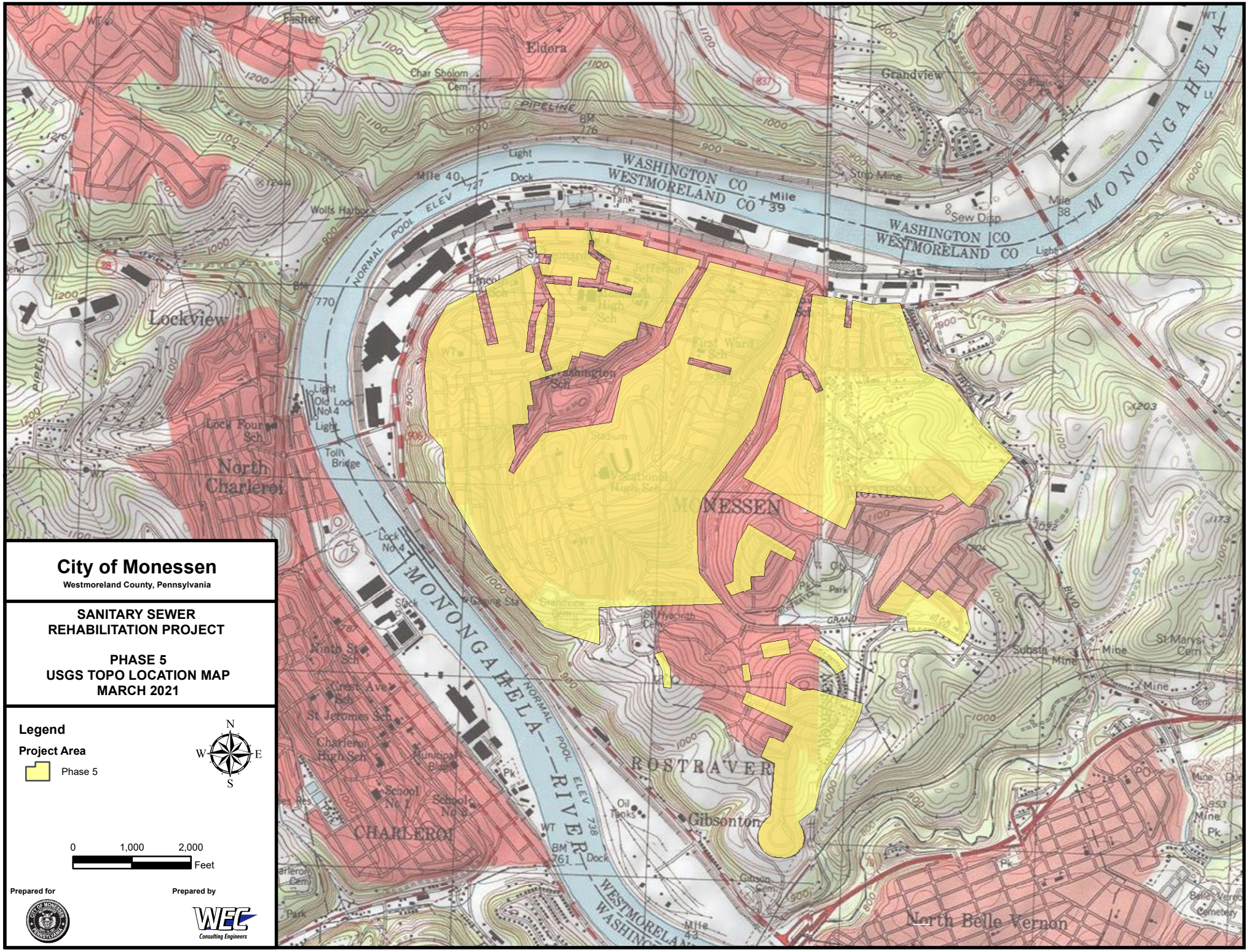
0 1,000 2,000 Feet

**Prepared for**

**Prepared by**

WEC Consulting Engineers




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 5**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 5

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

# Appendix B

## Monessen Sewer Sheds

# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SEWER SYSTEM NASSCO RATING MAP**

N
W E
S

400 200 0 400
Feet

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

## LEGEND

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2
- Municipal Boundary
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 5

# Appendix C

## Implementation Schedule of each Construction Phase

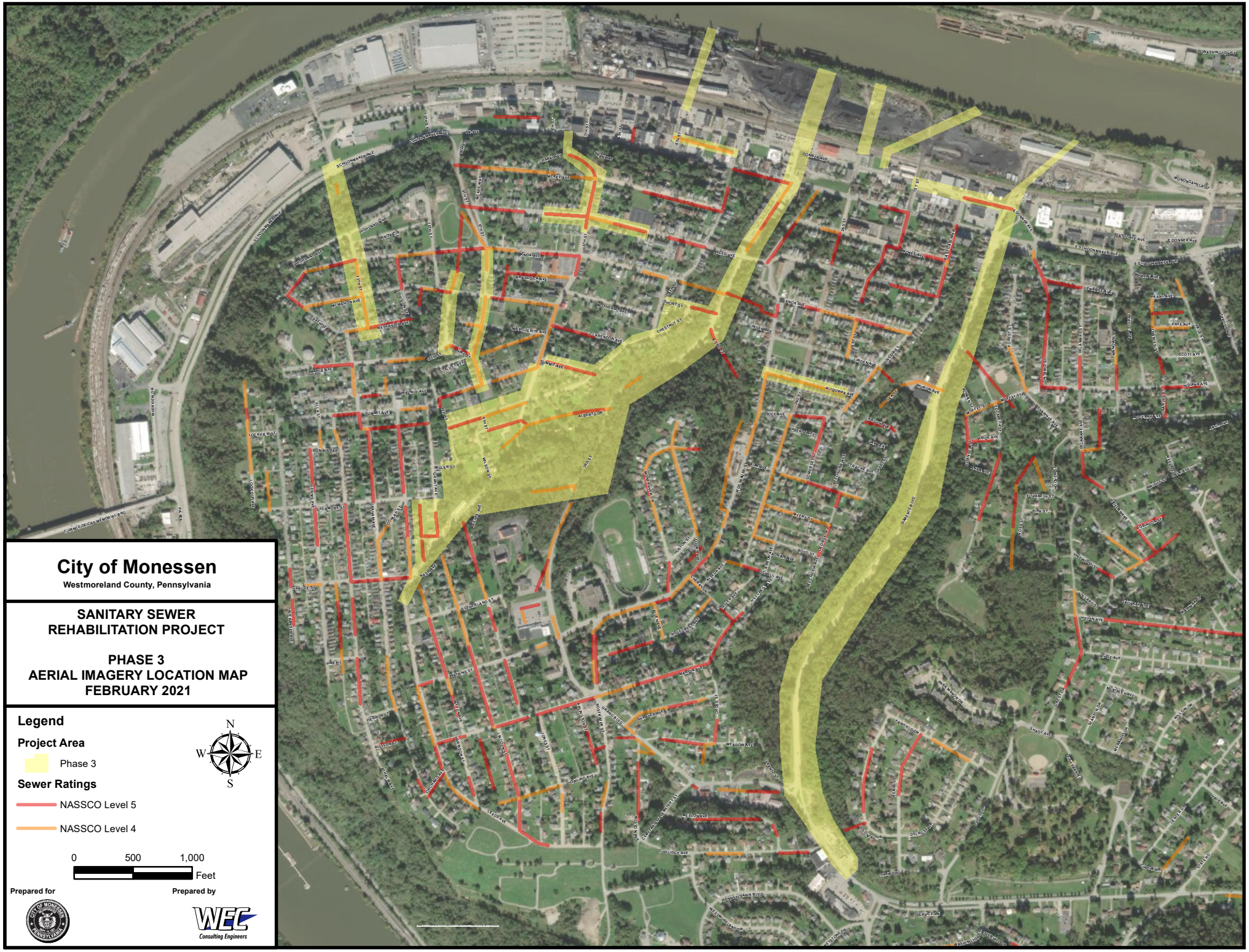
**Project Implementation Schedule**

| Phase | Task | Target Milestone Date |
|---|---|---|
| 3, 4 & 5 | Start Act 537 Plan Update | February 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Public Meeting and Act 537 Plan Update Comment Period | April 2021 |
| 3 | Submit 30% Plans and Specifications for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and NPDES Permit application for Phase 4 to the Westmoreland Conservation District for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Water Quality Permit Part II for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | April 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Pass Resolution approving the Act 537 Plan Update. | May 2021 |
| 3, 4 & 5 | Submit Act 537 Plan Update to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Joint Point application or General Permit #11 for Phase 4 to PADEP for review and approval | May 2021 |
| 3 | Submit General Permit #11 for Phase 3 Stormwater Pipe along Grand Boulevard to PADEP for review and approval | June 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Plans, Contract Documents and application for Phase 4 to PENNVEST for review and approval | July 2021 |
| 4 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 4 to City to start bidding process | October 2021 |
| 4 | Review received Bids and Award Contract for Phase 4 | December 2021 |
| 3 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 3 to USDA for review and approval | January 2022 |
| 4 | Begin Phase 4 Construction | March 2022 |
| 3 | Submit Phase 3 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | June 2022 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 3 Contract | July 2022 |
| 3 | Begin Phase 3 Construction | October 2022 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Design and Permitting Process with agencies | January 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Plans and Contract Documents for Phase 5 to appropriate agency for review and approval | September 2025 |
| 5 | Submit Phase 5 Plans and Contract Documents to City to start bidding process | January 2026 |
| 5 | Review received Bids and Award Phase 5 Contract | March 2026 |
| 5 | Begin Phase 5 Construction | April 2026 |

# Appendix D

# Street Map with Phase 3, 4 & 5 Locations


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 3
AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
FEBRUARY 2021
Legend
Project Area
Phase 3
Sewer Ratings
NASSCO Level 5
NASSCO Level 4
N
W
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1,000
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-1

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

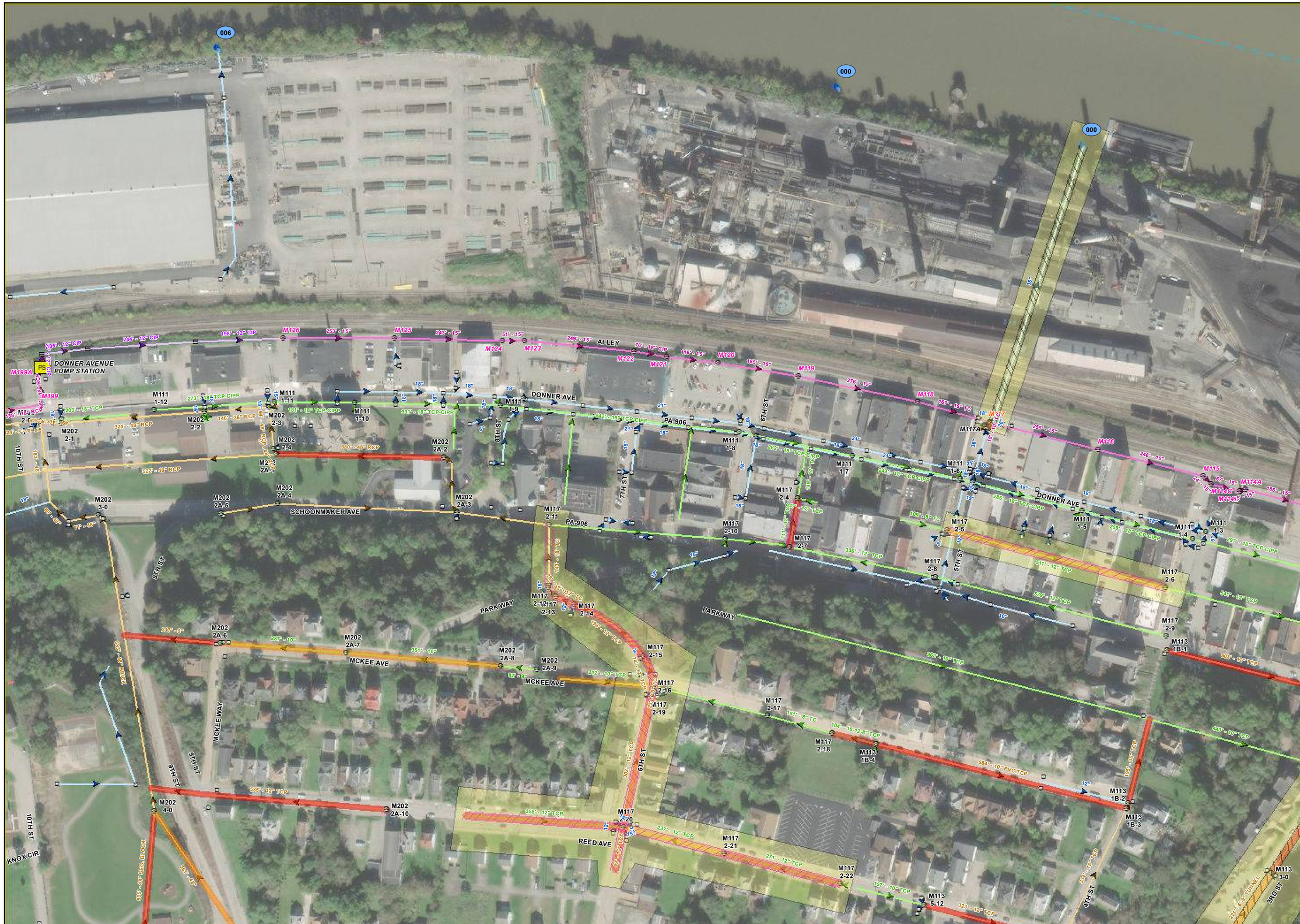
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

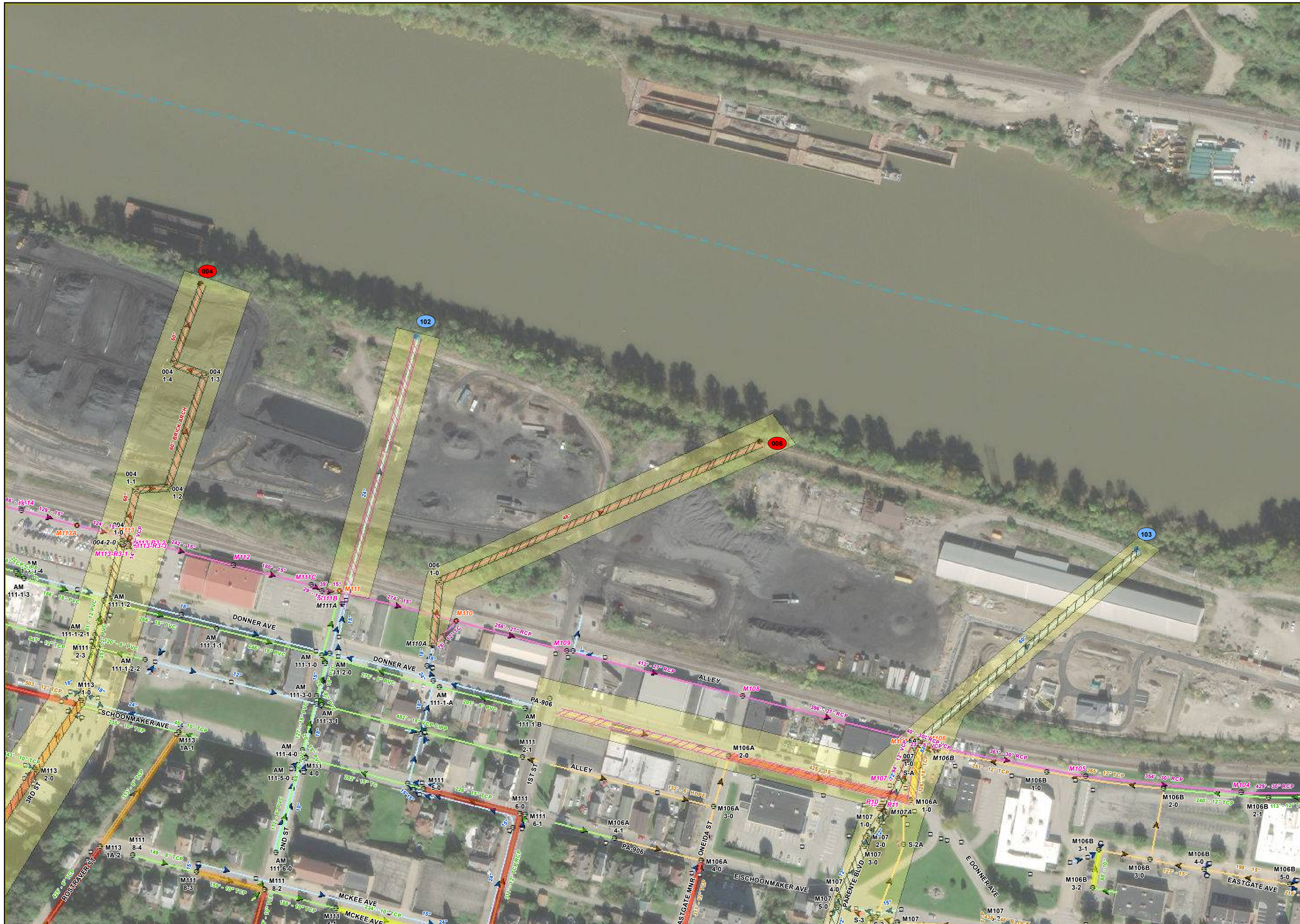
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-3

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

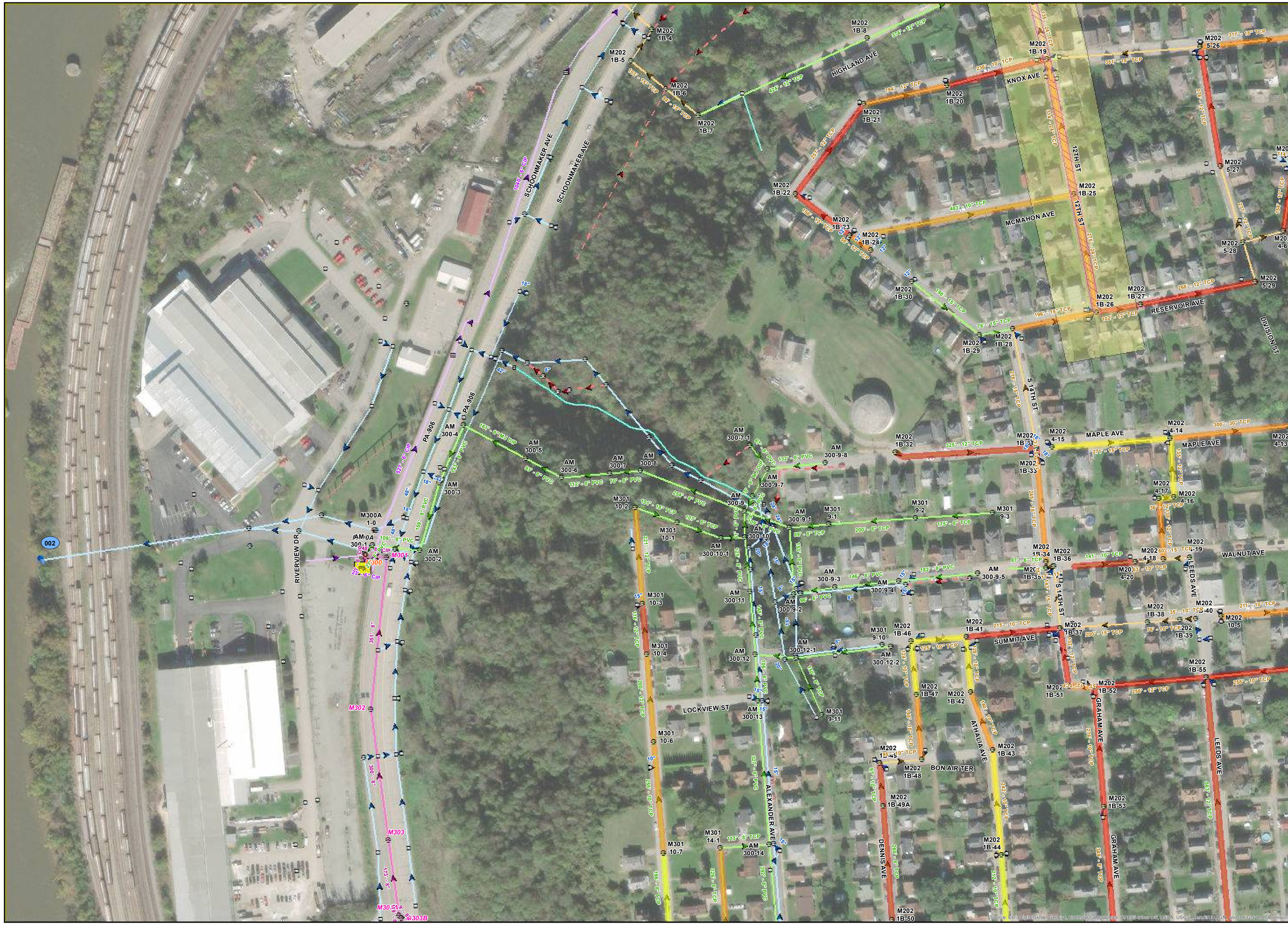
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-5

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

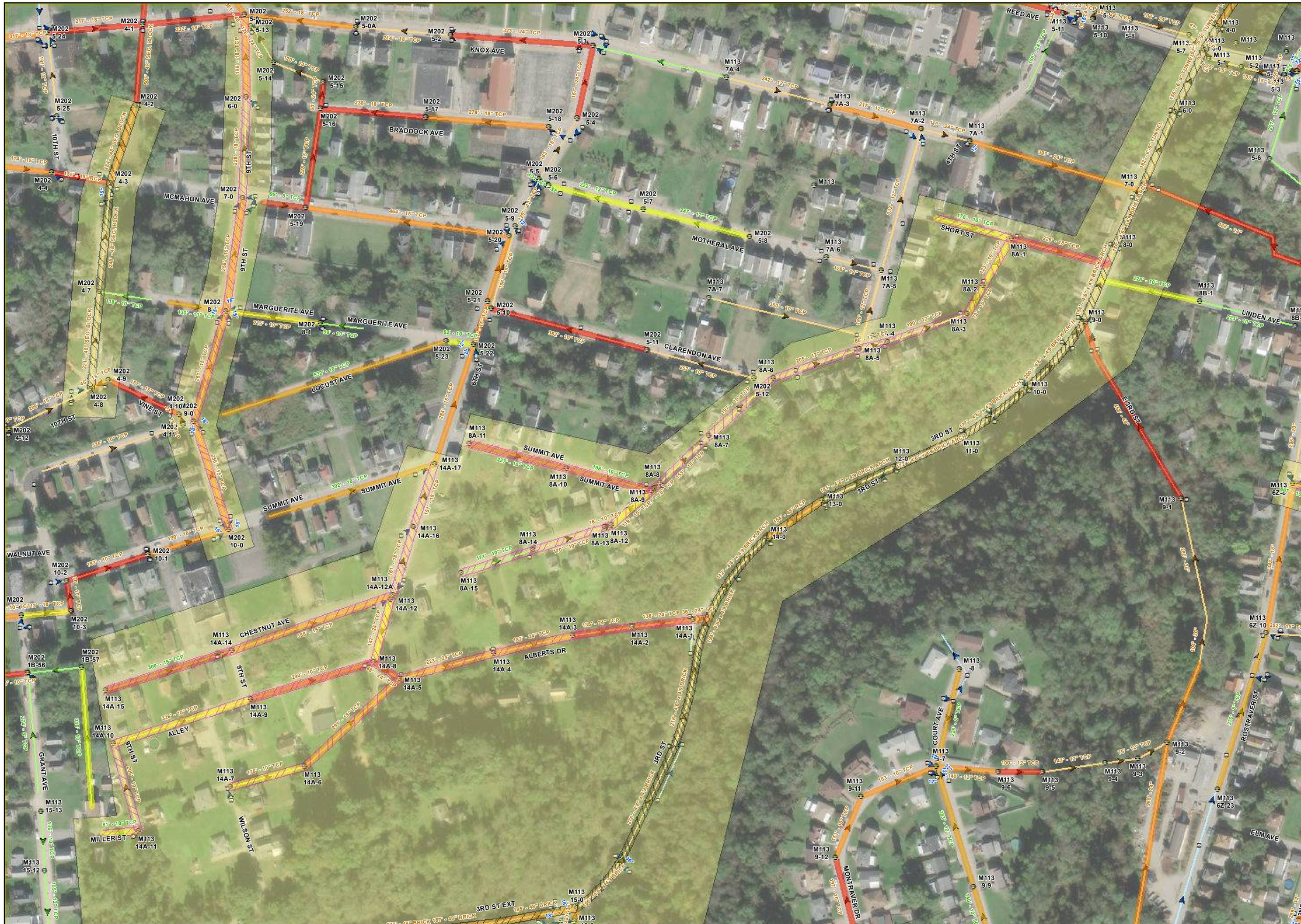
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

# CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

## SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

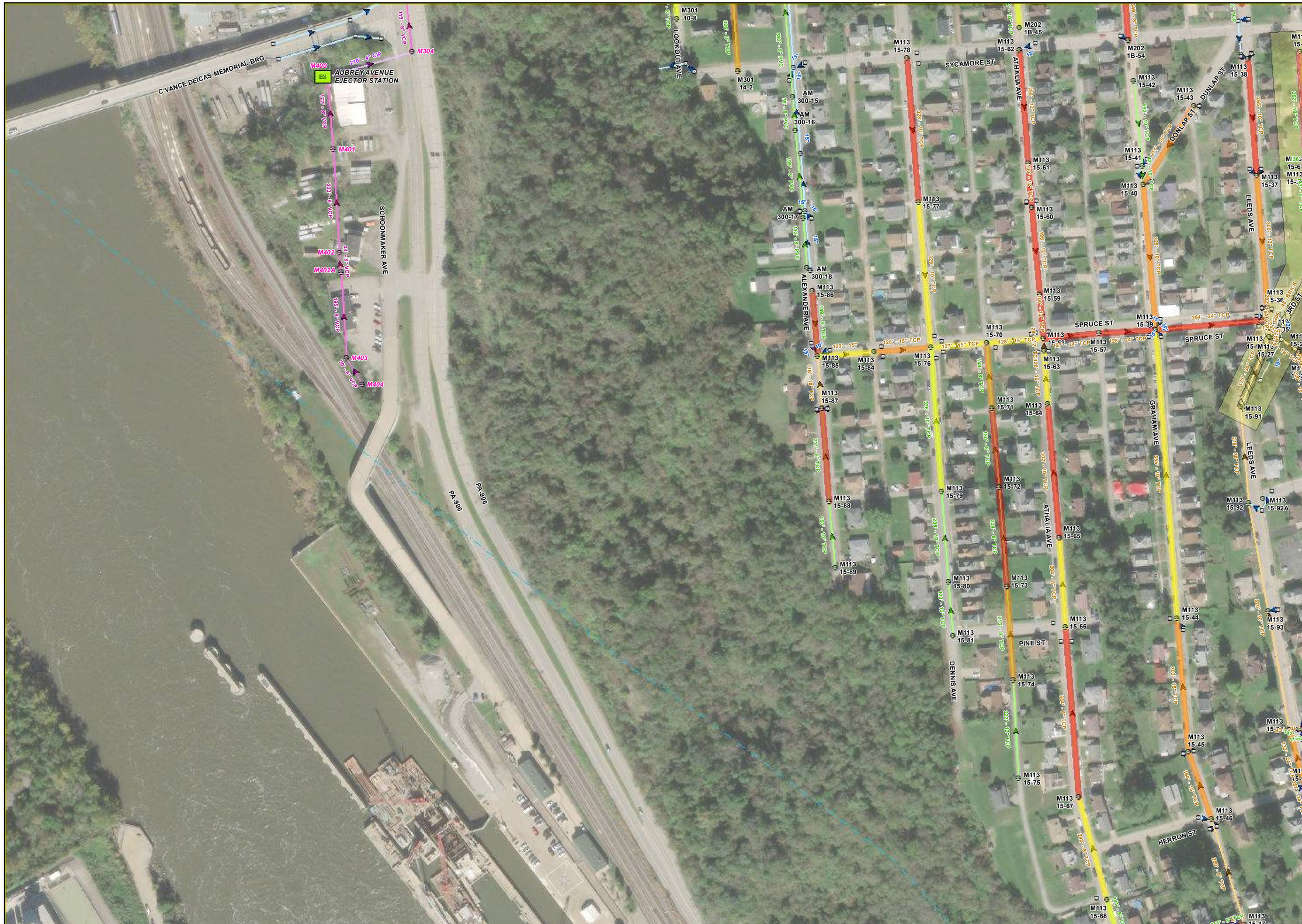
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-9

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-10

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

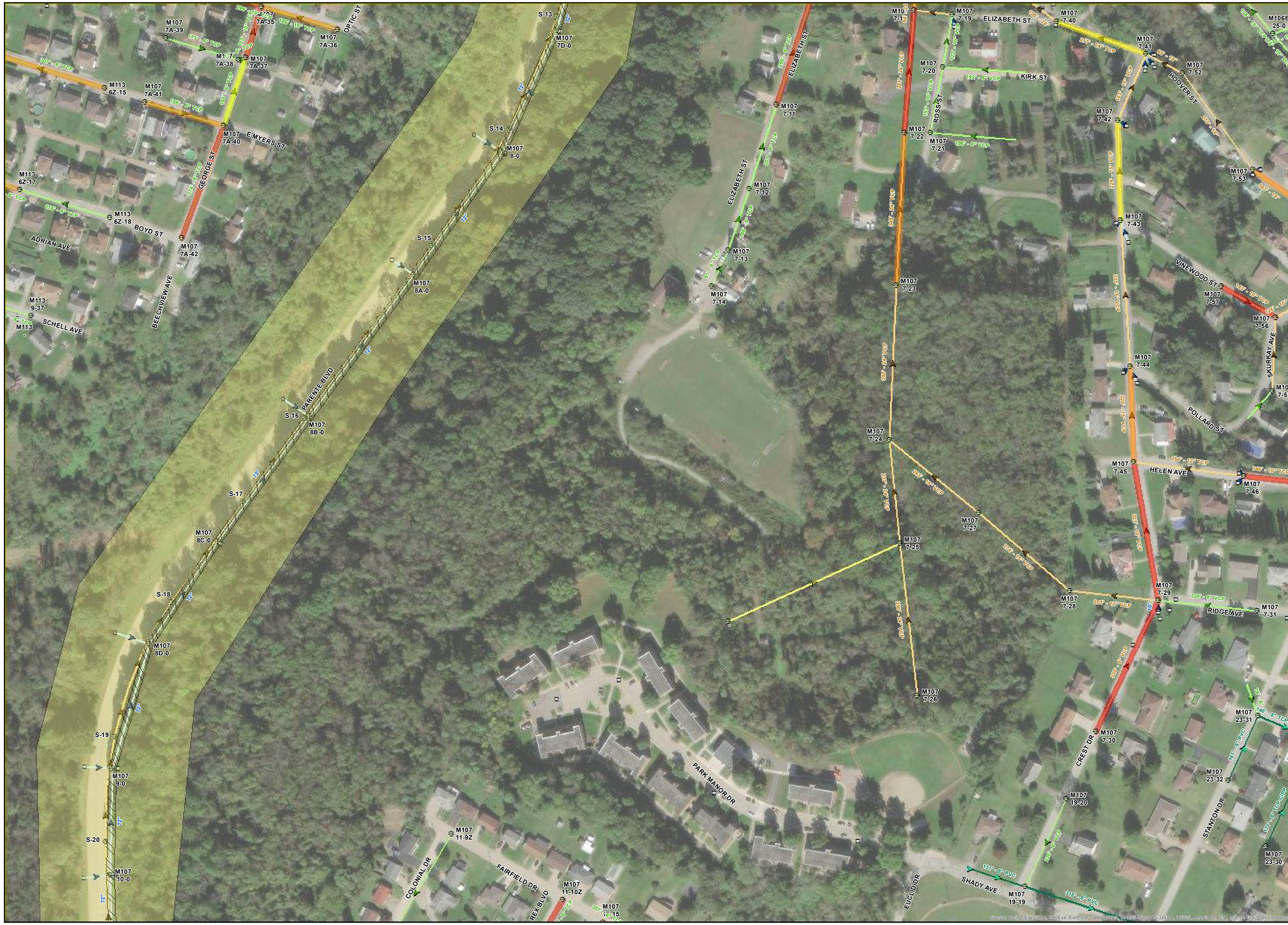
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-11

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-15

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

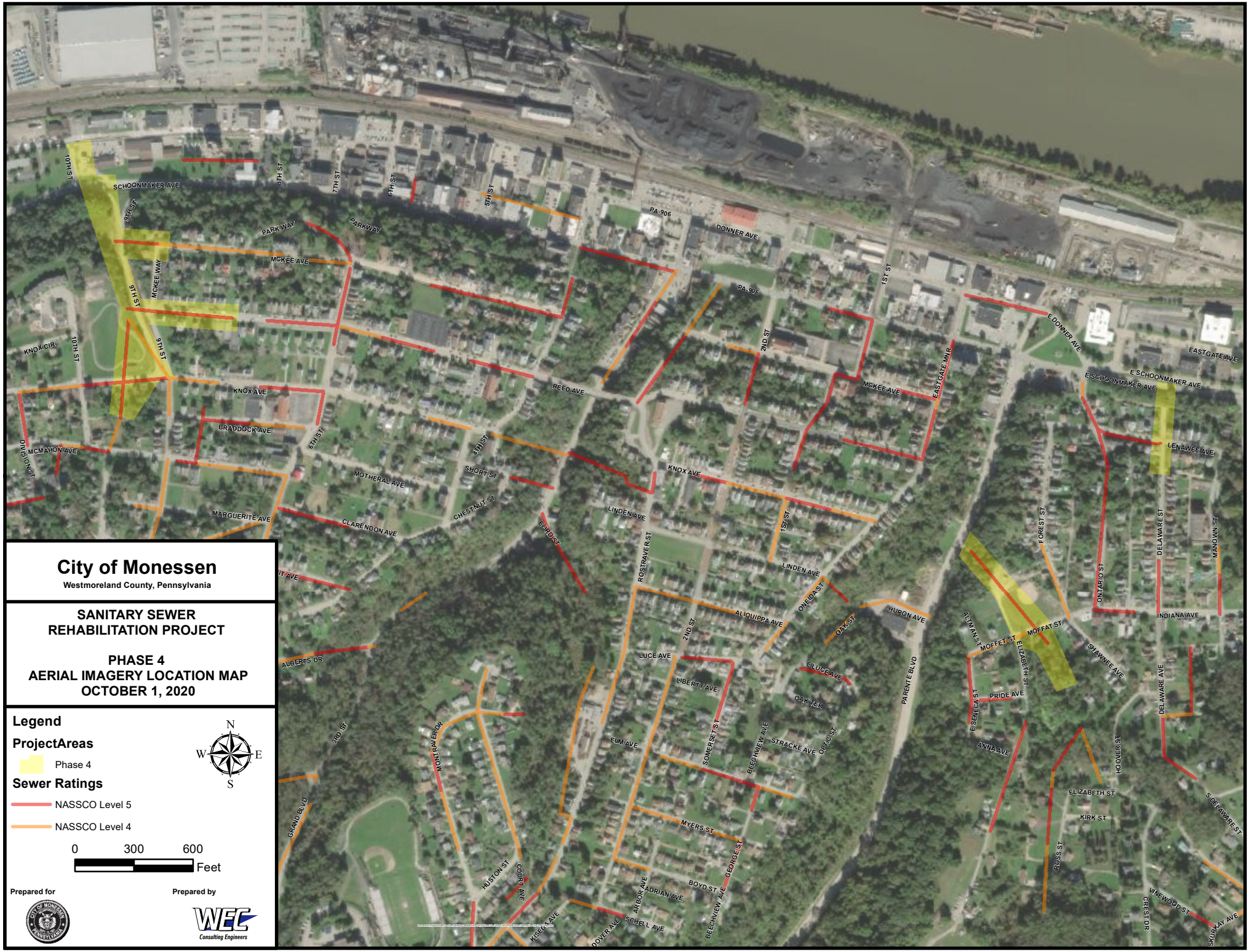
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

## SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT

## PHASE 4
## AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
## OCTOBER 1, 2020

**Legend**

**ProjectAreas**

Phase 4

**Sewer Ratings**

NASSCO Level 5

NASSCO Level 4

N W E S

0 300 600 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

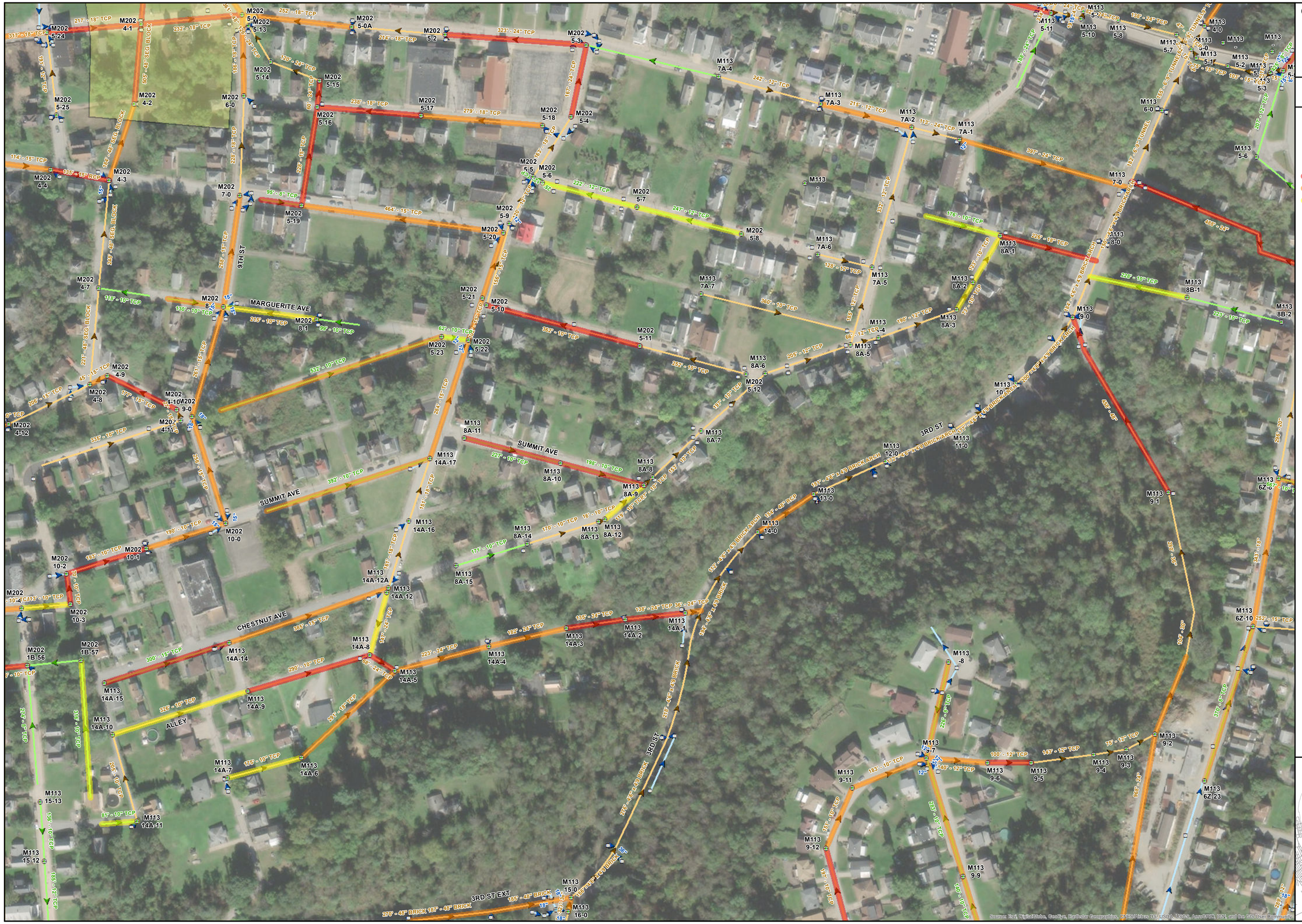
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
W E
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100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
W E
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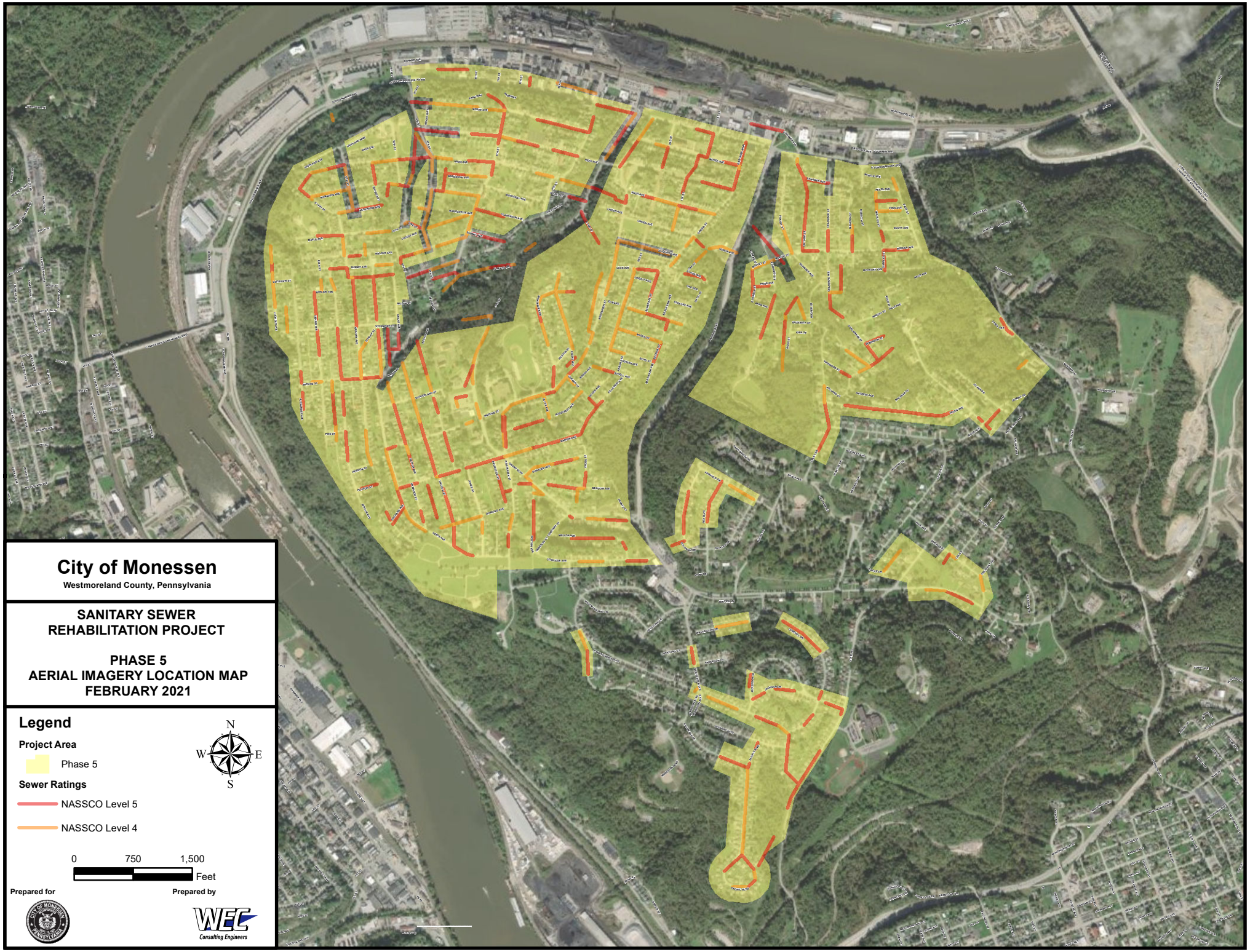
100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 5
AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
FEBRUARY 2021
Legend
Project Area
Phase 5
Sewer Ratings
NASSCO Level 5
NASSCO Level 4
N
W
E
S
0
750
1,500
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-1

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
W E
S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

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ALLEY
MCKEE AVE
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M111C
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M106A
M106B
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CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-5

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-8

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-9

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
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- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-10

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-11

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

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|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-12

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-13

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-14

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
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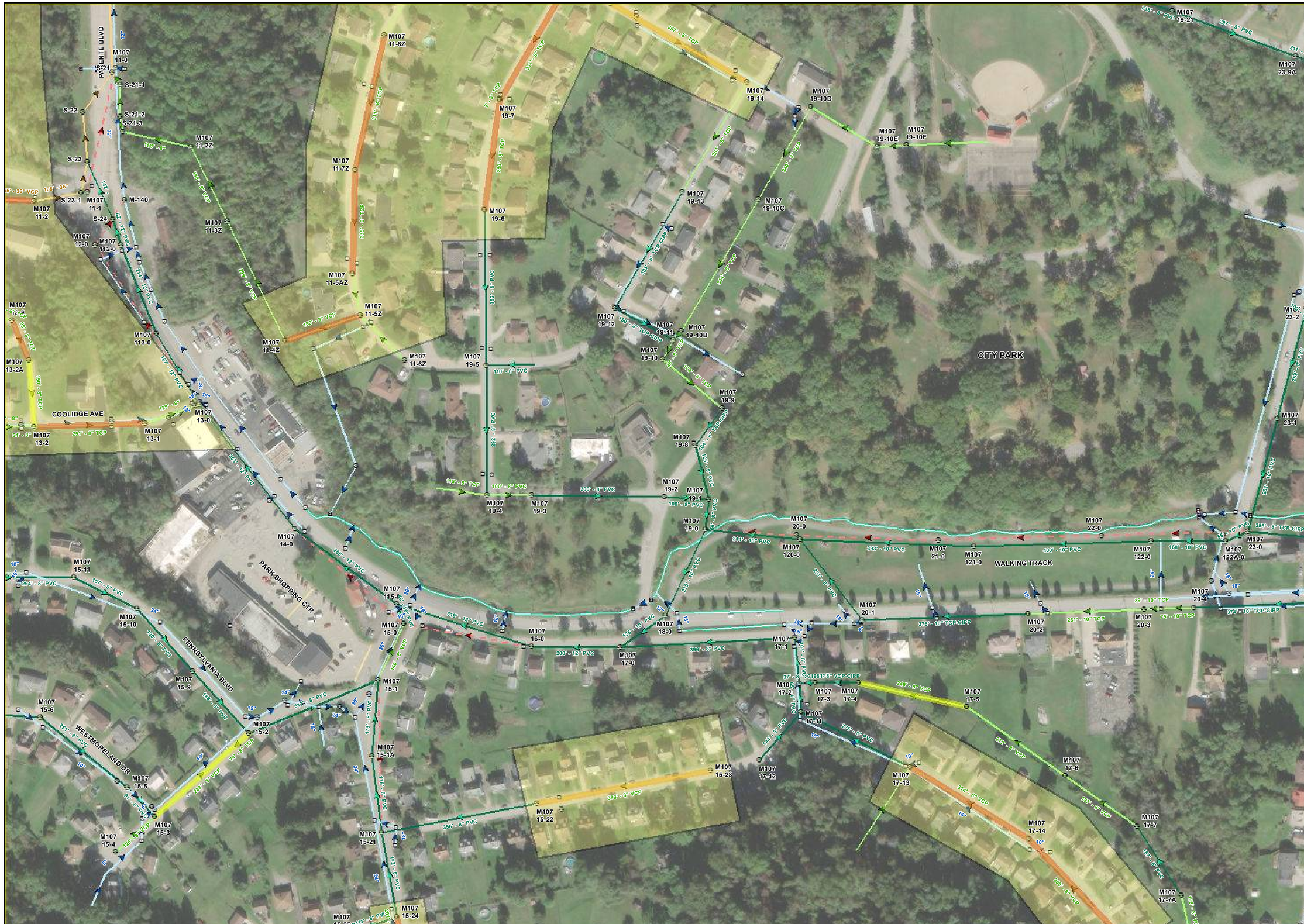
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-15

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-16

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-17

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-18

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-20

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
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- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

# Appendix E

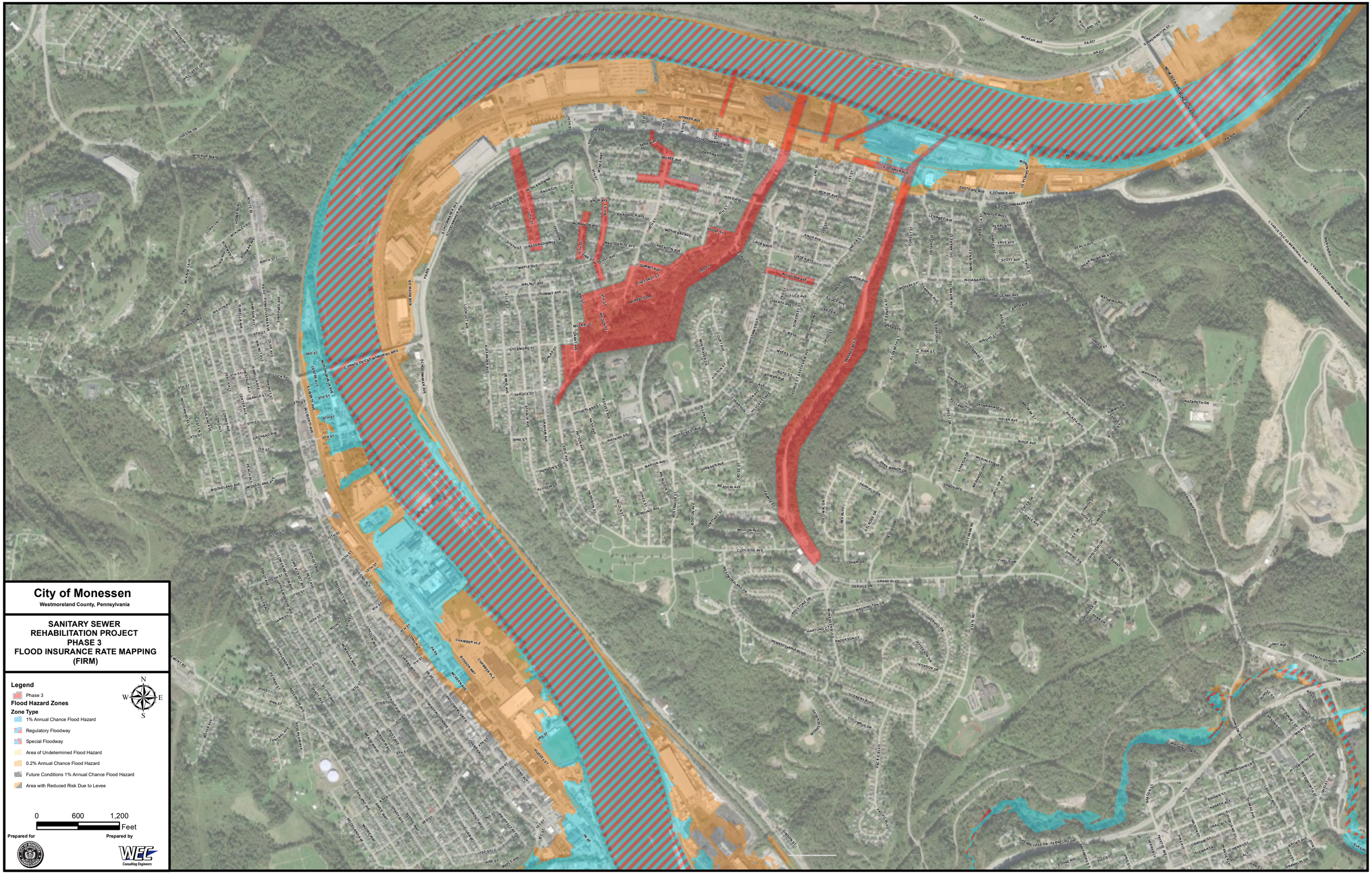
## Anticipated Cost Estimate for each Construction Phase

**Construction Phase Cost Estimates and Funding Source**

| | Estimated Cost (million dollars) | Source of Funding | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phase 1 | 4.9 | PENNVEST Grant | Completed |
| Phase 2 | 3.2 | City Line Usage Fee | Agreement in Place with the Authority |
| Phase 3 | 15.2<br>+4.7<br>19.9 | USDA Loan<br>USDA Grant | Set aside reserved |
| Phase 4 | 3.2 | PENNVEST Grant/Loan | Submit Application |
| Phase 5 | 18.1 | USDA Grant/Loan<br>PENNVEST Grant/Loan | Submit Application |

# Appendix F

## Flood Insurance Rate Maps


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 3
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPPING
(FIRM)
Legend
Phase 3
Flood Hazard Zones
Zone Type
1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Regulatory Floodway
Special Floodway
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
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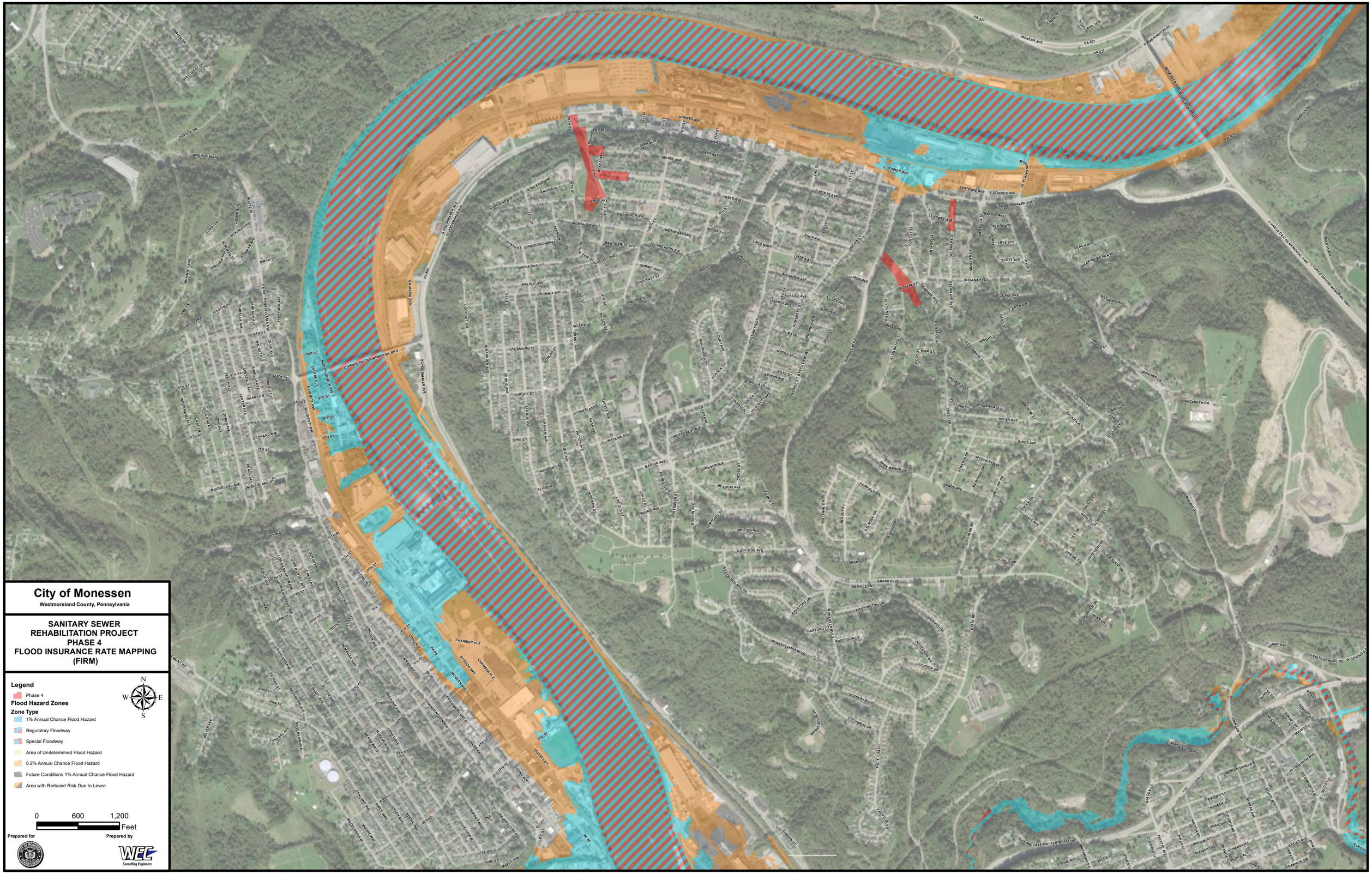
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 4
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPPING
(FIRM)
Legend
Phase 4
Flood Hazard Zones
Zone Type
1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Regulatory Floodway
Special Floodway
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
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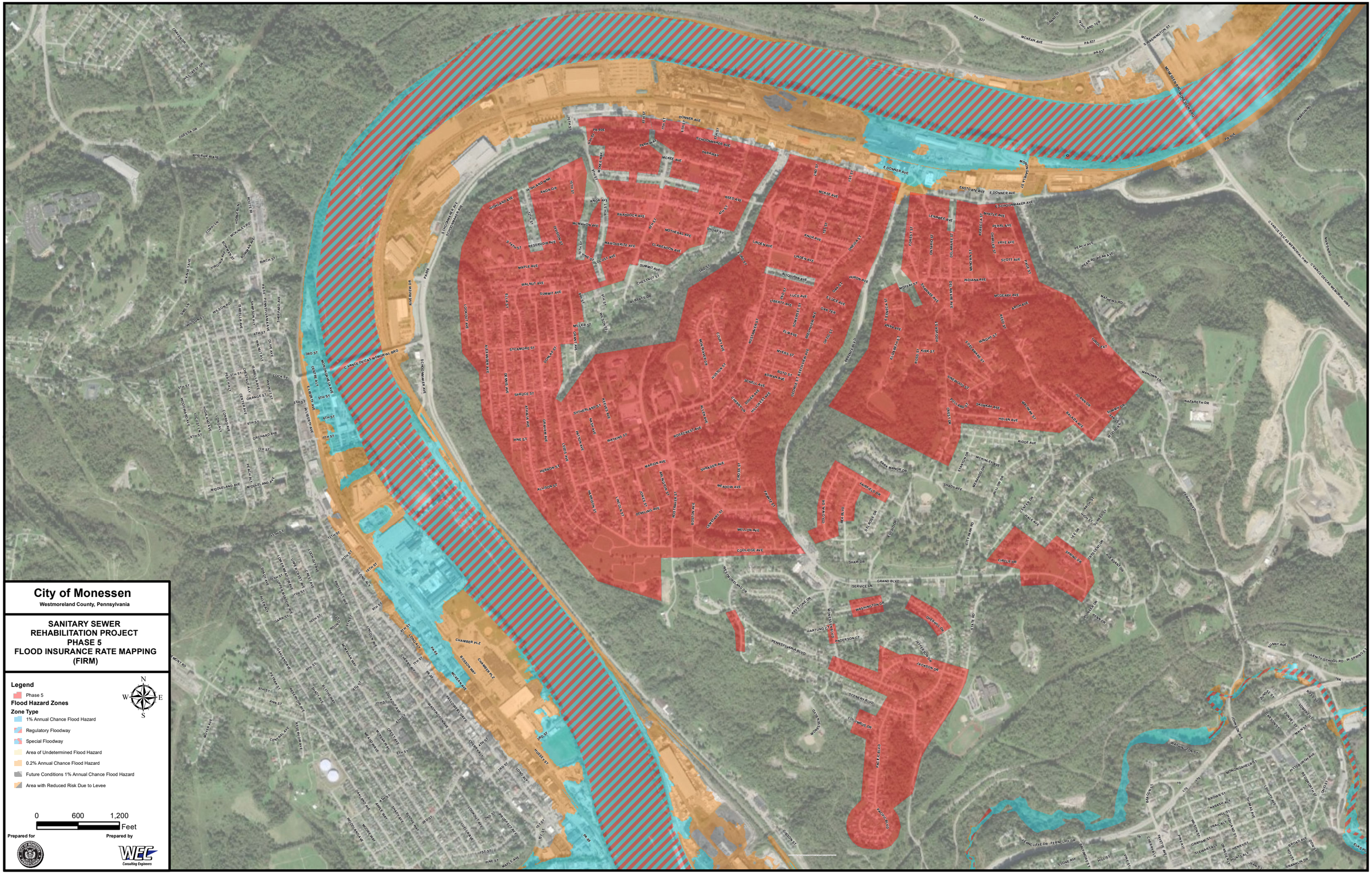
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 5
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPPING
(FIRM)
Legend
Phase 5
Flood Hazard Zones
Zone Type
1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Regulatory Floodway
Special Floodway
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
N
W
E
S
0
600
1,200
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers

# Appendix G

## NRCS Soils Map & Report

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

## Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation

March 12, 2020

# Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

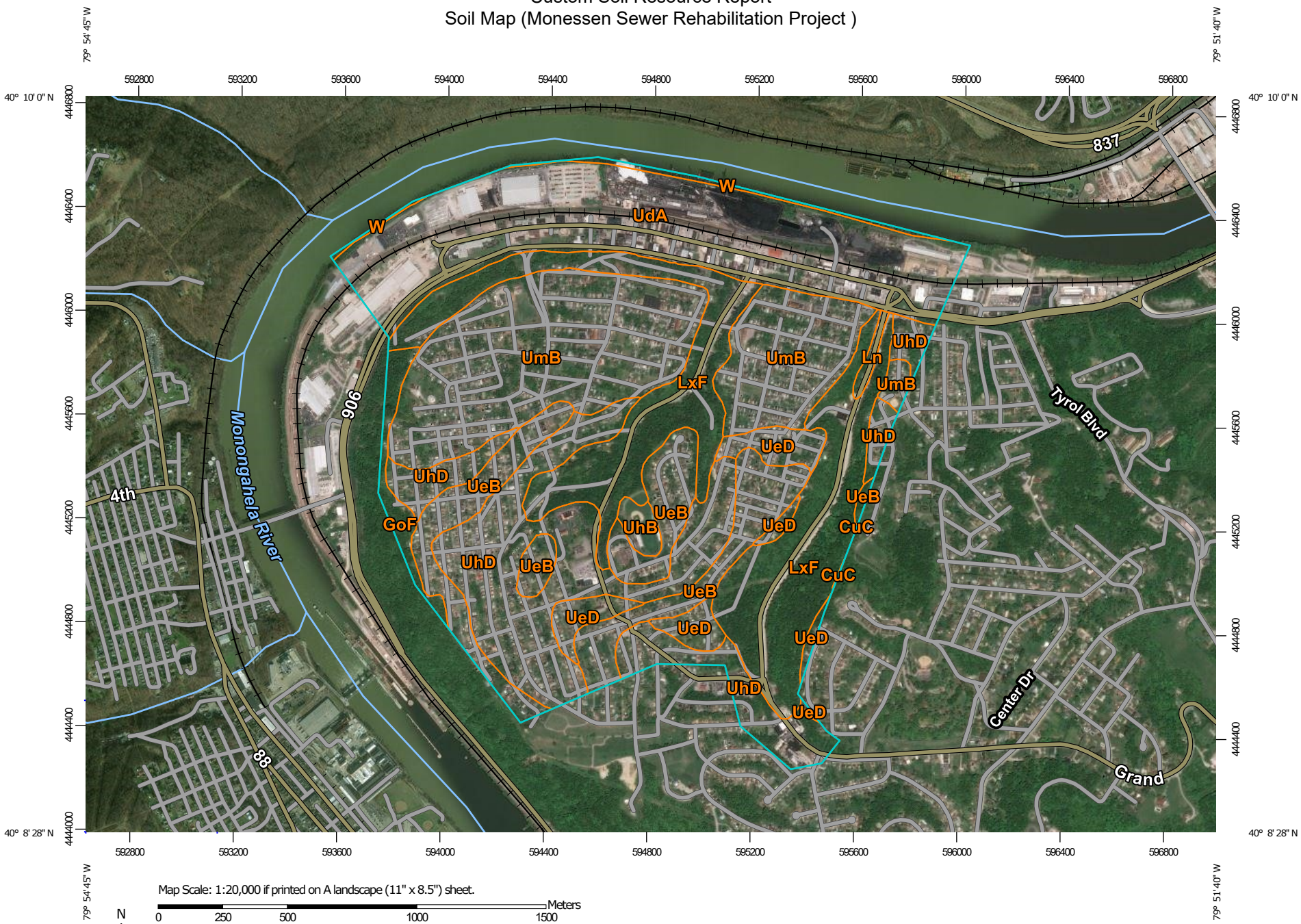
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project )




Map Scale: 1:20,000 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 250 500 1000 1500

Feet: 0 500 1000 2000 3000

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

## MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

- Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

**Water Features**

- Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

**Background**

- Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 17, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 24, 2019—Sep 15, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# Map Unit Legend (Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project )

| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|---|---|---|---|
| CuC | Culleoka channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 0.2 | 0.0% |
| GoF | Gilpin-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 100 percent slopes | 13.6 | 1.5% |
| Ln | Lindside silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded | 3.2 | 0.3% |
| LxF | Lowell-Culleoka complex, 25 to 80 percent slopes, very rocky | 182.9 | 19.7% |
| UdA | Urban land, 0 to 3 percent slopes | 198.2 | 21.3% |
| UeB | Urban land-Culleoka complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 105.4 | 11.4% |
| UeD | Urban land-Culleoka complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes | 33.5 | 3.6% |
| UhB | Urban land-Guernsey complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 6.4 | 0.7% |
| UhD | Urban land-Guernsey complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes | 170.7 | 18.4% |
| UmB | Urban land-Monongahela complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes | 207.8 | 22.4% |
| W | Water | 6.3 | 0.7% |
| **Totals for Area of Interest** | | **928.3** | **100.0%** |

# Map Unit Descriptions (Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project )

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made

up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

# Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

## CuC—Culleoka channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2s5gn
*Elevation:* 720 to 1,610 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 48 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 49 to 53 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 173 to 206 days
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Culleoka and similar soils:* 80 percent
*Minor components:* 20 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Culleoka

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, shoulder, summit
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* channery silt loam
*Bt - 10 to 19 inches:* channery silt loam
*BC - 19 to 26 inches:* very channery silt loam
*C - 26 to 31 inches:* very channery silt loam
*R - 31 to 41 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 8 to 15 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to high (0.00 to 2.00 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Dormont

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent
*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, summit, shoulder
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Lowell**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent
*Landform:* Hills
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope, shoulder
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, convex
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## GoF—Gilpin-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 100 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* l8rr
*Elevation:* 480 to 3,000 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 65 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 120 to 200 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Gilpin and similar soils:* 45 percent
*Rock outcrop:* 20 percent
*Minor components:* 35 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Gilpin

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, shoulder
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Acid fine-loamy residuum weathered from shale and siltstone

**Typical profile**

*Oi - 0 to 0 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material
*Oe - 0 to 1 inches:* moderately decomposed plant material
*A - 1 to 6 inches:* channery silt loam
*Bt - 6 to 24 inches:* channery silt loam
*C - 24 to 30 inches:* very channery loam
*R - 30 to 35 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 25 to 70 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Runoff class:* High
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Description of Rock Outcrop

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Free face
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Minor Components

**Shelocta**

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent
*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Concave
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Weikert**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent
*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, convex
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Ernest**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent
*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Concave
*Across-slope shape:* Concave
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Ln—Lindside silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2vyyr
*Elevation:* 520 to 1,730 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 50 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 49 to 55 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 128 to 210 days
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Lindside, occasionally flooded, and similar soils:* 90 percent
*Minor components:* 10 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Lindside, Occasionally Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Fine-silty alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam
*BA - 8 to 17 inches:* silt loam
*Bw - 17 to 44 inches:* silty clay loam
*C - 44 to 65 inches:* stratified silt loam to silty clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 16 to 22 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 12.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Melvin, occasionally flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent
*Landform:* Flood plains
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Newark, occasionally flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent
*Landform:* Flood plains
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## LxF—Lowell-Culleoka complex, 25 to 80 percent slopes, very rocky

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* ktbh
*Elevation:* 800 to 1,300 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 160 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Lowell and similar soils:* 50 percent
*Culleoka and similar soils:* 40 percent
*Minor components:* 10 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Lowell

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear
*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* silty clay loam
*Bt - 10 to 46 inches:* clay
*C - 46 to 59 inches:* silty clay
*R - 59 to 69 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 25 to 80 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 30 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Runoff class:* High
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Description of Culleoka

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes, hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* channery silt loam
*Bt - 10 to 26 inches:* channery silt loam
*C - 26 to 31 inches:* very channery silt loam
*R - 31 to 33 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 25 to 80 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Runoff class:* High
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to high (0.00 to 2.00 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Minor Components

**Guernsey**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent
*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Rock outcrop**
*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

## UdA—Urban land, 0 to 3 percent slopes

**Map Unit Setting**
*National map unit symbol:* mhtn
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 56 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**
*Urban land:* 100 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Urban Land**

**Setting**
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

**Interpretive groups**
*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## UeB—Urban land-Culleoka complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

**Map Unit Setting**
*National map unit symbol:* l8rf
*Elevation:* 700 to 1,500 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 60 percent
*Culleoka and similar soils:* 40 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Urban Land**

**Setting**

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Description of Culleoka**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hills
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* channery silt loam
*Bt - 10 to 26 inches:* channery silt loam
*C - 26 to 31 inches:* very channery silt loam
*R - 31 to 33 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 8 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Runoff class:* Low
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to high (0.00 to 2.00 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## UeD—Urban land-Culleoka complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* l8rh
*Elevation:* 700 to 1,500 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Urban land:* 60 percent
*Culleoka and similar soils:* 40 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Urban Land

#### Setting

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Culleoka

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* channery silt loam
*Bt - 10 to 26 inches:* channery silt loam
*C - 26 to 31 inches:* very channery silt loam
*R - 31 to 33 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 8 to 25 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained
*Runoff class:* Medium

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to high (0.00 to 2.00 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## UhB—Urban land-Guernsey complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* l8pp
*Elevation:* 800 to 1,200 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 60 percent
*Guernsey and similar soils:* 40 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Urban Land**

**Setting**

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Description of Guernsey**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam
*Bt - 7 to 27 inches:* silty clay loam
*Btg - 27 to 47 inches:* clay
*Cg - 47 to 56 inches:* channery silty clay
*R - 56 to 63 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 8 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 50 to 59 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained
*Runoff class:* Very high
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 15 to 25 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## UhD—Urban land-Guernsey complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* lq3s
*Elevation:* 800 to 1,200 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 46 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 60 percent
*Guernsey and similar soils:* 40 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Urban Land**

**Setting**

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Guernsey

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Convex
*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam
*Bt - 7 to 27 inches:* silty clay loam
*Btg - 27 to 47 inches:* clay
*Cg - 47 to 56 inches:* channery silty clay
*R - 56 to 63 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 8 to 25 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 50 to 59 inches to lithic bedrock
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained
*Runoff class:* Very high
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 15 to 25 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## UmB—Urban land-Monongahela complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* l8rj
*Elevation:* 700 to 1,200 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 50 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 41 to 62 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Urban land:* 60 percent
*Monongahela and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Urban Land

#### Setting

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Pavement, buildings and other artifically covered areas human transported material

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Monongahela

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Old fine-loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam
*Bt - 9 to 29 inches:* loam
*Btx - 29 to 63 inches:* loam
*C - 63 to 80 inches:* cobbly sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 8 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 35 inches to fragipan
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained
*Runoff class:* Low
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 17 to 28 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* None
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## W—Water

### Map Unit Composition

*Water:* 100 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Water**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Streams

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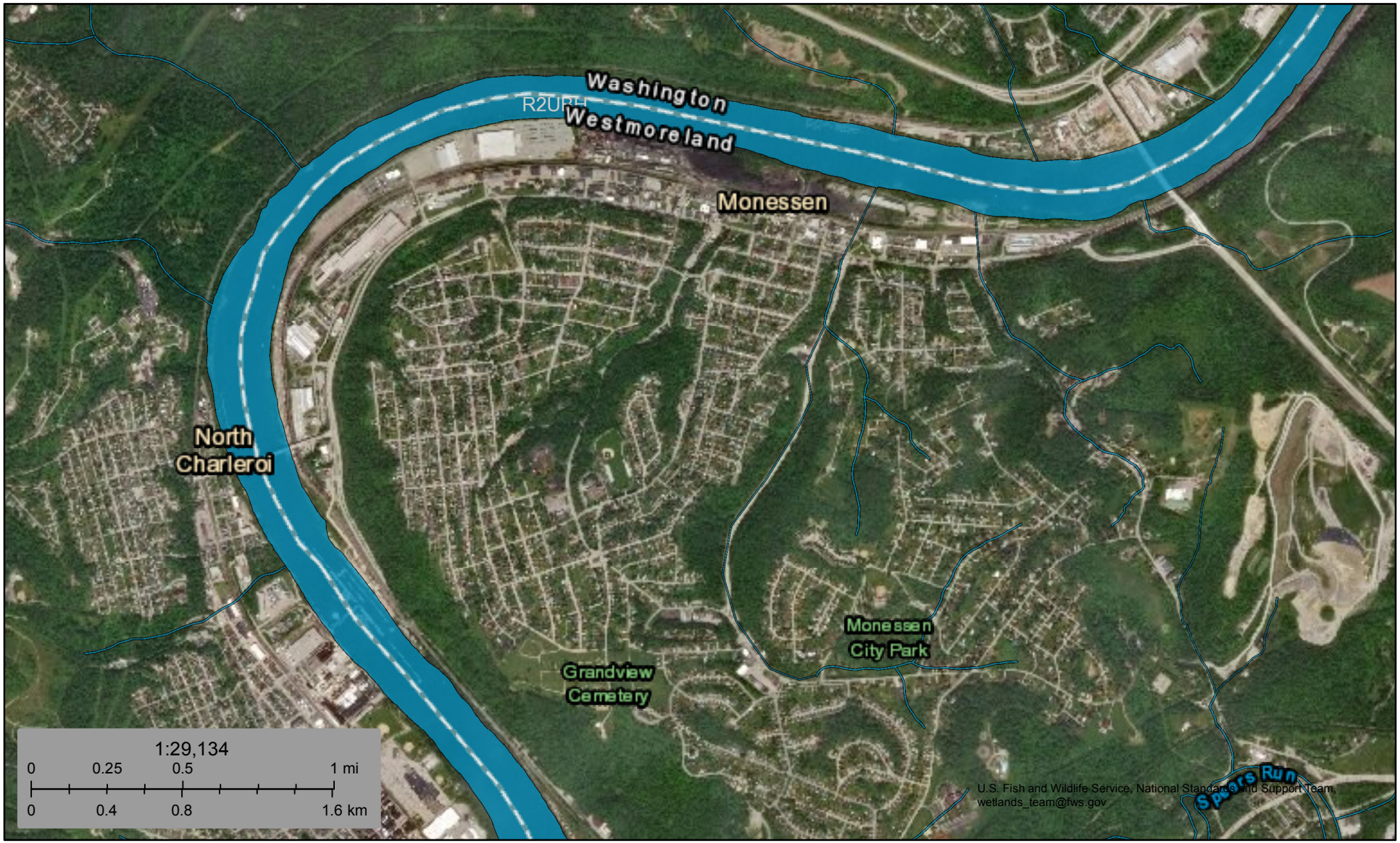
# Appendix H

## National Wetlands Inventory Mapping

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

# Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project




July 2, 2018

**Wetlands**

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

# Appendix I

## City of Monessen 2010 Census Information

# QuickFacts

## Monessen city, Pennsylvania

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a ***population of 5,000 or more***.

## Table

| All Topics | Monessen city, Pennsylvania |
|---|---|
| **Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016** | **$36,319** |
| **PEOPLE** | |
| **Population** | |
| Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017) | 7,339 |
| Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2017) | 7,720 |
| Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2017, (V2017) | -4.9% |
| Population, Census, April 1, 2010 | 7,720 |
| **Age and Sex** | |
| Persons under 5 years, percent | ▲ 5.3% |
| Persons under 18 years, percent | ▲ 17.3% |
| Persons 65 years and over, percent | ▲ 23.7% |
| Female persons, percent | ▲ 53.9% |
| **Race and Hispanic Origin** | |
| White alone, percent (a) | ▲ 81.7% |
| Black or African American alone, percent (a) | ▲ 13.2% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a) | ▲ 0.0% |
| Asian alone, percent (a) | ▲ 0.5% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a) | ▲ 0.0% |
| Two or More Races, percent | ▲ 4.0% |
| Hispanic or Latino, percent (b) | ▲ 2.2% |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent | ▲ 80.0% |
| **Population Characteristics** | |
| Veterans, 2012-2016 | 763 |
| Foreign born persons, percent, 2012-2016 | 1.2% |
| **Housing** | |
| Housing units, July 1, 2017, (V2017) | X |
| Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2012-2016 | 70.6% |
| Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016 | $73,800 |
| Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2012-2016 | $866 |
| Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2012-2016 | $409 |
| Median gross rent, 2012-2016 | $604 |
| Building permits, 2017 | X |
| **Families & Living Arrangements** | |
| Households, 2012-2016 | 3,624 |
| Persons per household, 2012-2016 | 2.05 |
| Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2012-2016 | 82.9% |
| Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2012-2016 | 3.3% |
| **Education** | |
| High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016 | 90.3% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016 | 17.9% |
| **Health** | |
| With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2012-2016 | 10.9% |
| Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent | ▲ 10.0% |
| **Economy** | |
| In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016 | 56.8% |
| In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016 | 54.7% |
| Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c) | 2,399 |
| Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 ($1,000) (c) | 10,788 |
| Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 ($1,000) (c) | D |
| Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c) | 89,939 |

Is this page helpful? Yes No

| | |
|---|---|
| Total retail sales, 2012 ($1,000) (c) | 26,259 |
| Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c) | $3,444 |
| **Transportation** | |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2012-2016 | 23.2 |
| **Income & Poverty** | |
| **Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016** | **$36,319** |
| Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016 | $23,730 |
| Persons in poverty, percent | 17.9% |

## BUSINESSES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Businesses** | |
| Total employer establishments, 2016 | X |
| Total employment, 2016 | X |
| Total annual payroll, 2016 ($1,000) | X |
| Total employment, percent change, 2015-2016 | X |
| Total nonemployer establishments, 2016 | X |
| All firms, 2012 | 336 |
| Men-owned firms, 2012 | 213 |
| Women-owned firms, 2012 | 81 |
| Minority-owned firms, 2012 | 66 |
| Nonminority-owned firms, 2012 | 245 |
| Veteran-owned firms, 2012 | 54 |
| Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012 | 257 |

## GEOGRAPHY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Geography** | |
| Population per square mile, 2010 | 2,674.1 |
| Land area in square miles, 2010 | 2.89 |
| FIPS Code | 4250344 |

Is this page helpful? x
Yes No

**Value Notes**

Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick left of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2017). *Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.*

**Fact Notes**

- **(a)** Includes persons reporting only one race
- **(b)** Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- **(c)** Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

**Value Flags**

- **D** Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- **F** Fewer than 25 firms
- **FN** Footnote on this item in place of data
- **NA** Not available
- **S** Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- **X** Not applicable
- **Z** Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
- **-** Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lo interval of an open ended distribution.

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small A Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

Is this page helpful? x
Yes No

# Appendix J

## Monessen Wikipedia Summary

WIKIPEDIA

Coordinates: 40°9′15″N 79°52′58″W

# Monessen, Pennsylvania

**Monessen** is a city in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, United States. The population was 7,720 at the 2010 census. In 1940, 20,257 people lived there. In 1990 the population was 13,026. Monessen is the most southwestern municipality of Westmoreland County. Steel-making was a prominent industry in Monessen, which was a Rust Belt borough in the "Mon Valley" of southwestern Pennsylvania that became a third-class city in 1921. Monessen is part of the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, as well as the Laurel Highlands.

**Monessen**

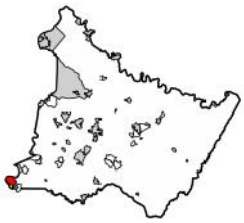
**City**

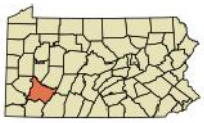
**City of Monessen**

Orchard Christian Fellowship

Seal

Etymology: Monongahela + Essen, Germany





Location of Monessen in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

Location of Pennsylvania in the United States

Coordinates: 40°9′15″N 79°52′58″W

| | |
|---|---|
| **Country** | United States |
| **State** | Pennsylvania |
| **County** | Westmoreland |

## Contents

**History**
**Founders**
**Government**
**Geography**
Climate
**Surrounding and adjacent neighborhoods**
**Demographics**
**Education**
**Notable people**
**References**
**External links**

## History

Monessen, named for the Monongahela River and the industrial German city of Essen, was created by land speculators fairly late in the history of the Mon Valley, after neighboring towns had already been settled. The *East Side Land Company* bought land from various farmers, laid out the streets, and then sold the lots to prospective residents and employers. James M. Schoonmaker, who had made his fortune in coke, owned a controlling interest in the land company. Other investors in the land company who were also immortalized in street names include Philander C. Knox, James H. Reed, H. Sellers McKee, George O. Morgan, and George B. Motheral.[3] In May 1897, National Tin Plate Company, founded by William Donner, began building its mill, thus becoming Monessen's first employer. Sales of lots began on July 27, 1897, for the general public and other employers.[3] Monessen became a borough on September 3, 1898.[4]

Monessen experienced rapid growth in the first two decades of the twentieth century, the population increasing from 2,197 in 1900 to 11,775 in 1910 and then to 18,179 in 1920.

While there were many companies operating in Monessen, the largest employer was Pittsburgh Steel Company, later renamed Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel. In a practice that is shocking by today's standards (and not limited to Monessen), pay was determined by ethnic background. For example, a Welsh immigrant would be paid more than an Italian immigrant. A normal workweek was 84 hours (7 days times 12 hours).[5] Employers did not adopt the eight-hour workday until the 1920s.

Monessen's status changed from "borough" to "city" on September 16, 1921.[4]

Beginning in the middle to late 1960s, as a result of neoliberal practices in the U.S. corporate sector, the region's manufacturers, especially the steel industry, found it harder to compete, which led to employee layoffs. In 1972, the closure of Page Steel and Wire Company was a major setback to the city. A far greater blow to Monessen occurred when its largest employer, Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel, closed nearly all its Monessen operations in 1986.[6] The company's rail mill did not close until March 1987.[6] The mill's closure marked the end of an era in Monessen's history.

Monessen is currently trying to revitalize itself. The city has made efforts for several years to clean up abandoned properties in hopes of revitalizing the city. In January 2010 the first female mayor, Mary Jo Smith, was sworn in at the Monessen Municipal Building. In 2013, Mayor Lou Mavrakis revealed the city has at least $8 million in long-term debt which requires the city to budget $400,000 a year of its $4 million budget to payments on its debt.[7]

Older residents know the steel mills will not be returning to the area. Younger residents barely remember the mills or are even unaware of the city's industrial past. "I remember when they tore the blast furnaces down" in the mid-1990s, said one resident. "It was a big deal. My dad took me. I was 5."[8]

The Charleroi-Monessen Bridge was built in 1906 and demolished in 2011. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988 and has yet to be removed from the register.[9]

| | |
|---|---|
| **Settled** | 1897 |
| **Borough incorporated** | September 3, 1898 |
| **City incorporated** | September 16, 1921 |
| **Government** | |
| • **Mayor** | Matt Shorraw |
| **Area**[1] | |
| • **Total** | 3.02 sq mi (7.83 km$^2$) |
| • **Land** | 2.89 sq mi (7.48 km$^2$) |
| • **Water** | 0.14 sq mi (0.35 km$^2$) |
| **Elevation** | 1,128 ft (344 m) |
| **Population** (2010) | |
| • **Total** | 7,720 |
| • **Estimate** (2016)[2] | 7,413 |
| • **Density** | 2,567.72/sq mi (991.39/km$^2$) |
| **Time zone** | EST (UTC-5) |
| • **Summer (DST)** | EDT (UTC-4) |
| **ZIP code** | 15062 |
| **Area code(s)** | 724 |
| **FIPS code** | 42-50344 |
| **School District** | Monessen City School District |

View of Monessen from the north

# Founders

Immortalized in some of the city's streets are the names of the founders of Monessen. These men were capitalists, politicians, and land speculators who felt that the prospect of a new community along the Monongahela River was viable.

- William Donner
- James Martinus Schoonmaker
- H. Sellers McKee

- James Hay Reed
- Philander C. Knox
- George Motheral
- George Nash
- George O. Morgan
- H. Dallas McCabe

The old Charleroi-Monessen Bridge

# Government

Monessen is classified as a third class city, with a city commission government, in the 58th Legislative District in Pennsylvania.

- Matt Shorraw, Mayor and Director of Public Affairs
- Ron Chiaravalle, Councilman - Department of Accounts and Finances
- Gil Coles, Councilman - Department of Parks and Public Property
- Dave Feehan, Councilman - Department of Public Safety
- Anthony Orzechowski, Councilman - Streets and Public Improvements
- Justin Walsh State Representative 58th Legislative District
- Patrick J. Stefano, State Senator, Pennsylvania Senate, District 32
- Bill Shuster, United States House of Representatives, Pennsylvania's 9th congressional district

# Geography

Monessen is located at 40°9′15″N 79°52′58″W (40.154271, -79.882779).[10]

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 3.1 square miles (8.0 km$^2$), of which 2.9 square miles (7.5 km$^2$) is land and 0.2 square miles (0.52 km$^2$) (4.90%) is water.

Monessen is part of the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area, otherwise known as the Greater Pittsburgh Region.

## Climate

The climate in this area is characterized by hot, humid summers and generally mild to cool winters. According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Monessen has a humid continental climate, abbreviated "Cfa" on climate maps.[11]

| Climate data for Monessen, Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Year |
| Average high °F (°C) | 39 (4) | 43 (6) | 55 (13) | 66 (19) | 75 (24) | 82 (28) | 86 (30) | 84 (29) | 79 (26) | 68 (20) | 55 (13) | 44 (7) | 65 (18) |
| Daily mean °F (°C) | 29 (−2) | 32 (0) | 43 (6) | 52 (11) | 62 (17) | 70 (21) | 74 (23) | 73 (23) | 67 (19) | 55 (13) | 45 (7) | 34 (1) | 53 (12) |
| Average low °F (°C) | 20 (−7) | 22 (−6) | 31 (−1) | 39 (4) | 49 (9) | 57 (14) | 62 (17) | 61 (16) | 55 (13) | 43 (6) | 35 (2) | 25 (−4) | 41 (5) |
| Average precipitation inches (mm) | 2.9 (74) | 2.4 (61) | 3.5 (89) | 3.4 (86) | 3.8 (97) | 3.8 (97) | 3.7 (94) | 3.6 (91) | 3 (80) | 2.5 (64) | 2.9 (74) | 2.7 (69) | 38 (970) |
| Average snowfall inches (cm) | 7.3 (18.5) | 4.7 (11.9) | 3.7 (9.4) | 0.4 (1) | 0.0 (0) | 0.0 (0) | 0.0 (0) | 0.0 (0) | 0.0 (0) | 0.0 (0) | 1.3 (3.3) | 4.1 (10.4) | 21.5 (54.6) |
| Source: Weatherbase[12] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Surrounding and adjacent neighborhoods

Monessen's only land border is with Rostraver Township. Across the Monongahela River in Washington County, Monessen runs adjacent to Carroll and Fallowfield Townships and North Charleroi (with a direct connector via Charleroi-Monessen Bridge).

# Demographics

As of the census[14] of 2000, there were 8,669 people, 3,916 households, and 2,451 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,986.8 people per square mile (1,154.2/km²). There were 4,468 housing units at an average density of 1,539.4 per square mile (594.9/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 83.71% White, 13.99% African American, 0.09% Native American, 0.23% Asian, 0.01% Pacific Islander, 0.33% from other races, and 1.63% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino people of any race were 0.82% of the population. 27.9% were of Italian, 8.4% Slovak, 7.5% German and 7.0% Polish ancestry according to Census 2000.

There were 3,916 households out of which 21.2% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 42.9% were married couples living together, 15.2% had a female householder with no husband present, and 37.4% were non-families. 34.3% of all households were made up of individuals and 22.2% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.19 and the average family size was 2.80.

In the city, the population was spread out with 19.6% under the age of 18, 5.3% from 18 to 24, 23.3% from 25 to 44, 22.7% from 45 to 64, and 29.1% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 46 years. For every 100 females, there were 84.8 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 79.0 males.

**Historical population**

| Census | Pop. | %± |
|---|---|---|
| 1900 | 2,197 | — |
| 1910 | 11,775 | 436.0% |
| 1920 | 18,179 | 54.4% |
| 1930 | 20,268 | 11.5% |
| 1940 | 20,257 | −0.1% |
| 1950 | 17,896 | −11.7% |
| 1960 | 18,424 | 3.0% |
| 1970 | 15,216 | −17.4% |
| 1980 | 11,928 | −21.6% |
| 1990 | 9,901 | −17.0% |
| 2000 | 8,669 | −12.4% |
| 2010 | 7,720 | −10.9% |
| Est. 2016 | 7,413 [2] | −4.0% |

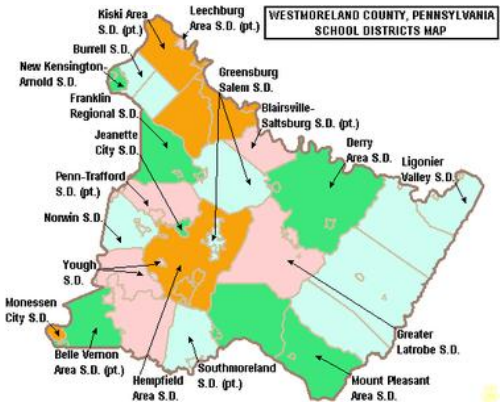
Sources:[13][14][15]

The median income for a household in the city was $26,686, and the median income for a family was $37,269. Males had a median income of $34,773 versus $21,508 for females. The per capita income for the city was $16,627. About 11.5% of families and 15.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 27.7% of those under age 18 and 8.2% of those age 65 or over.

View of downtown towards the coke works in Monessen, 2008

# Education

Residents of Monessen may attend the local public schools operated by Monessen City School District, which provides taxpayer-funded preschool, full-day kindergarten, and grades through 12th. The district's enrollment declined to 875 students in preschool through 12th grade in 2013. Monessen City School District ranked 475th out of 500 public schools for academic achievement in 2013.[16] The district was ranked 97th out of 104 western Pennsylvania school districts in 2013 by the *Pittsburgh Business Times*.




Map of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania public school districts

Monessen residents may also apply to attend any of the commonwealth's 13 public cyber charter schools at no additional cost to the parents. The residents public school district is required to pay the charter school and cyber charter school tuition for residents who attend these schools.[17][18] By commonwealth law, if the district provides transportation for its own students, then it must provide transportation to any school that lies within ten miles of its borders. Residents may also seek admission for their school-aged child to any other public school district. When accepted for admission, the student's parents are responsible for paying an annual tuition fee set by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. In 2012, the tuition fees for Monessen City School District were: elementary school - $10,109; high school - $11,837.[19]

Westmoreland Intermediate Unit #7 provides a wide variety of services to children living in its region, which includes Monessen. Services including early screening, special educations services, speech and hearing therapy and driver's education are available. Services for children during the preschool years are provided without cost to their families when the child is determined to meet eligibility requirements.

Monessen City residents have access to Agape Day Treatment Program and the Westmoreland County Community College. Another promising school is Douglas Education Center. Although it only awards associate degrees, the division housing George A. Romero's Film School and Tom Savini's Special Effects Makeup program are very popular, the latter enrolling 150 students. These students also rent apartments in town, allowing agents to renovate buildings to gain income. However, most of them graduate and move away, adding nothing to the permanent tax base.[20]

The Monessen Public Library is located at 326 Donner Avenue.[21]

- *The Valley Independent* was a newspaper based in Monessen, under the Tribune Review Publishing Company. After a failed attempt to sell the *Valley Independent*, Trib Total Media ceased publication. The final edition of the *Valley Independent*, which ran consecutively for 113 years, was published on December 31, 2015, from its office building, in the Eastgate portion of Monessen.
- *The Mon Valley Independent* has since replaced the *Valley Independent*.[22]

# Notable people

- Christian B. Anfinsen (1916-1995), biochemist; recipient of Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1972 for his pioneering study into the structure of ribonuclease; author of *Anfinsen's Dogma*
- Steve Belichick (1919-2005), NFL player and college coach, including 33-year tenure as assistant and scout at Navy
- Tony Benjamin (1955-), football player
- Doug Crusan (1946-), football player
- Philander C. Knox (1852-1921) United States Senator, Brownsville, Pennsylvania native, one of several founders of the City of Monessen
- Albert Lexie, shoeshiner known for donating one third of his lifetime salary to charity[23]
- Bill Malinchak (1944-), former football wide receiver and special teams ace in the National Football League in the 1960s and 1970s
- Frances McDormand, Oscar-winning American actress
- Herman Mihalich (1930-1997), former Democratic member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives
- Michael Moorer, former heavyweight boxer; boxing champion
- Armand Niccolai (1911-1988), former NFL player for the Pittsburgh Pirates/Steelers
- Lawrence Persico, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Erie
- James H. Reed (1853-1927), Allegheny, Pennsylvania native, United States federal judge, lawyer, founder of Reed Smith law firm, one of several founders of the City of Monessen
- Tom Savini, makeup artist
- James M. Schoonmaker (1842-1927) Pittsburgh native, American Civil War Colonel, vice-president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, one of several founders of the City of Monessen
- Blanche Thebom, mezzo-soprano singer

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# External links

- Official website (http://www.cityofmonessen.com)
- Monessen City School District (http://www.monessenschooldistrict.com)
- Monessen Public Library (http://www.MonessenLibrary.org)
- Monessen Chamber of Commerce (http://www.monessenchamberofcommerce.com)
- Aerial view (http://thekeystonebakery.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Monessen.jpg)
- Douglas Education Center website (http://www.dec.edu)
- *Mon Valley Independent* newspaper (http://monvalleyindependent.com)
- Trib Total Media: *The Valley Independent* (http://triblive.com/neighborhoods/yourmonvalley)


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# Appendix K

## PNDI Search Receipt

# 1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen**
Date of Review: **3/16/2021 12:40:15 PM**
Project Category: **Development, Other**
Project Area: **1,603.76 acres**
County(s): **Westmoreland**
Township/Municipality(s): **MONESSEN; ROSTRAVER TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **DONORA; MONONGAHELA**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Monongahela**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Little Redstone Creek-Monongahela River; Maple Creek-Monongahela River**
Decimal Degrees: **40.151571, -79.882156**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 9' 5.6563" N, 79° 52' 55.7598" W**

# 2. SEARCH RESULTS

| Agency | Results | Response |
|---|---|---|
| PA Game Commission | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| PA Fish and Boat Commission | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

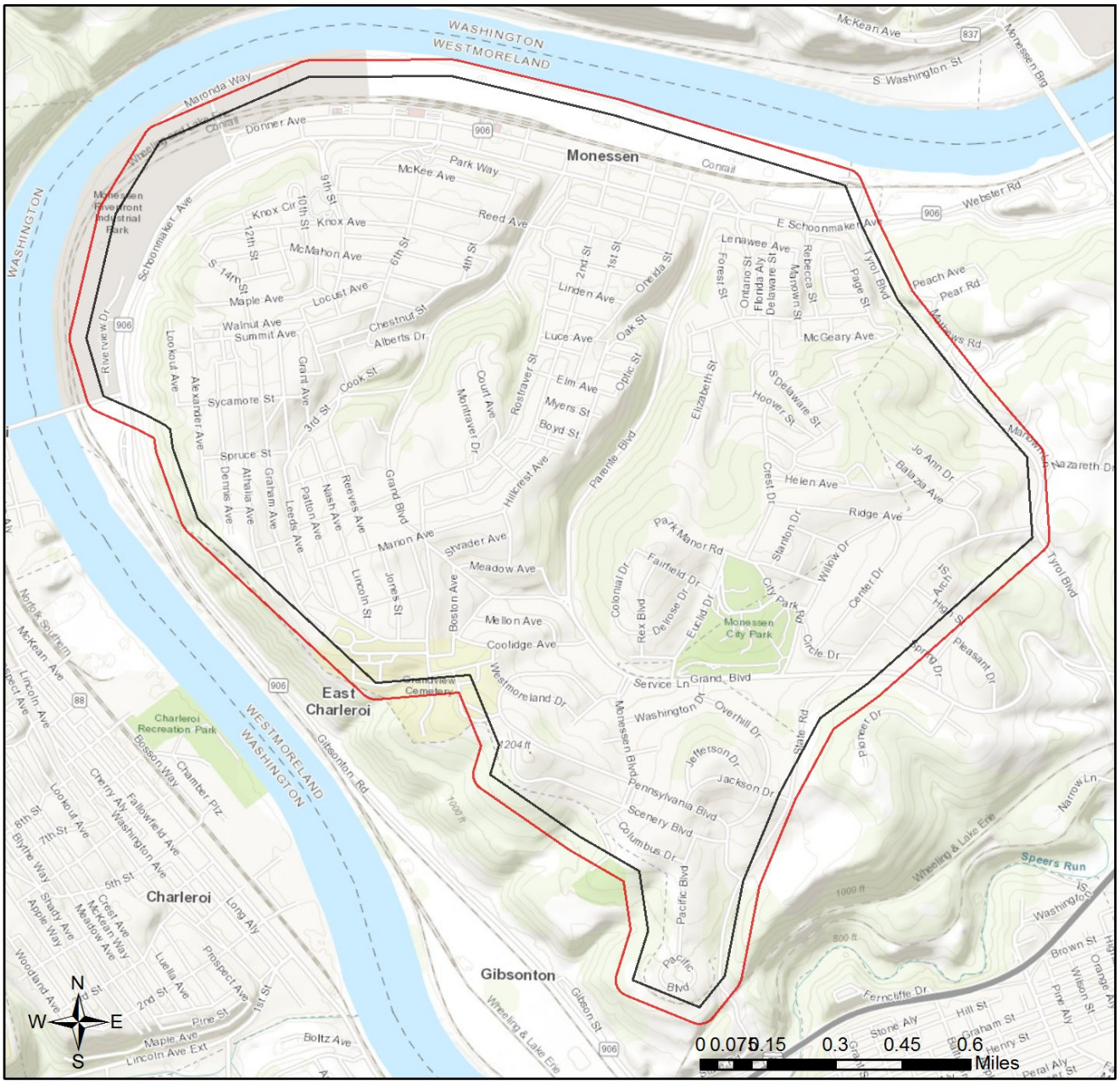
# Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen

Project Boundary

Buffered Project Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

# Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen




Project Boundary

Buffered Project Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

# RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

**Q1:** The proposed project is in the range of the Indiana bat. Describe how the project will affect bat habitat (forests, woodlots and trees) and indicate what measures will be taken in consideration of this. Round acreages up to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).
**Your answer is:** No forests, woodlots or trees will be affected by the project.

**Q2:** Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing of 40 acres or more necessary to implement all aspects of this project?
**Your answer is:** No

## 3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jursidictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

### PA Game Commission
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### PA Fish and Boat Commission
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
### RESPONSE:
No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

# 4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources.

## 5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

## 6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

**PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources**
Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**
Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

**PA Fish and Boat Commission**
Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

**PA Game Commission**
Bureau of Wildlife Habitat Management
Division of Environmental Planning and Habitat Protection
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

## 7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: John M. Casagranda
Company/Business Name: WEC, Inc.
Address: 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304
City, State, Zip: Bridgeville, PA 15017
Phone: ( 412 ) 257-8774 Fax: ( 412 ) 257-8815
Email: jcasagranda@wecengineers.com

## 8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.

_____ March 16, 2021
applicant/project proponent signature date

# Appendix L

## Section 106 Project Review Coordination

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

# PROJECT REVIEW FORM

## Request to Initiate SHPO Consultation on State and Federal Undertakings

| SHPO USE ONLY | S |
|---|---|
| DATE RECEIVED: | 07/09/18 |
| ER NUMBER: | 2018-1901-129-A |

8/7/18

REV: 5/2012

## SECTION A: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Is this a new submittal? (•) YES ( ) NO OR ( ) This is additional information for ER Number:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project Name | Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 3 | County | Westmoreland |
| Project Address | 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street | | |
| City/State/ Zip | Monessen PA | Municipality | City of Monessen |

## SECTION B: PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Robert A. Nedzesky, PE | Phone | (412) 257-8774 |
| Company | WEC, Inc. | Fax | (412) 257-8815 |
| Street/P.O. Box | 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304 | Email | rnedzesky@wecengineers.com |
| City/State/Zip | Brideville PA 15017 | | |

## SECTION C: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is located on: (check all that apply) ☐ Federal property ☐ State property ☑ Municipal property ☐ Private property

| List all Federal and State agencies and programs (funding, permits, licenses) involved in this project | Agency Type | Agency/Program/Permit Name | Project/Permit/Tracking Number (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Federal | USDA Rural Development | Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 3 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

### Proposed Work – Attach project description, scope of work, site plans, and/or drawings

Project includes (check all that apply): ☑ Construction ☐ Demolition ☑ Rehabilitation ☐ Disposition

Total acres of project area: 12 Total acres of earth disturbance: 2

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? ( ) Yes (•) No Approximate age:

| This project involves properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic by a local government | Yes | No | Unsure | Name of historic property or historic districts | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ( ) | (•) | ( ) | | |

**Please print and mail completed form and all attachments to:**

**PHMC**
**State Historic Preservation Office**
**400 North St.**
**Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor**
**Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093**

**Attachments – Please include the following information with this form**

- ☑ **Map** – 7.5' USGS quad showing project boundary and Area of Potential Effect
- ☑ **Description/Scope** – Describe the project, including any ground disturbance and previous land use
- ☑ **Site Plans/Drawings** – Indicate the location and age, if known, of all buildings in the project area
- ☑ **Photographs** – Attach prints or digital photographs showing the project site, including images of all buildings and structures keyed to a site plan

**SHPO DETERMINATION (SHPO USE ONLY)** SHPO REVIEWER: B. Frederick 07/09/18

- ☐ There are **NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES** in the Area of Potential Effect
- ☒ The project will have **NO EFFECT** on historic properties
- ☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS** on historic properties:
- ☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS WITH CONDITIONS** (see attached)
- ☐ **SHPO REQUESTS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (see attached)

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

# PROJECT REVIEW FORM

**Request to Initiate SHPO Consultation on State and Federal Undertakings**

| SHPO USE ONLY | Reviewers: _____/_____ |
|---|---|
| DATE RECEIVED: 12/23/20 | DATE DUE: 1/21/21 |
| ER NUMBER: 2021-0780-129-A | HRSF: ☐ |

REV: 07/2020

## SECTION A: PROJECT NAME & LOCATION

**Is this a new submittal?** ◉ YES ○ NO **OR** ○ **This is additional information for ER Number:**

Project Name: Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Phase 4 Shawnee | County: Westmoreland | Municipality: City of Monessen

Project Address: Moffat Street | City/State/ Zip: Monessen PA 15062

## SECTION B: CONTACT INFORMATION & MAILING ADDRESS

Name: John Harhai | Phone: (724) 684-9000

Company: City of Monessen | Fax:

Street/PO Box: 557 Donner Avenue | Email: jharhai@cityofmonessen.com

City/State/Zip: Monessen PA 15062 | Email cc:

## SECTION C: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**This project is located on: (check all that apply)** ☐ Federal property ☐ State property ☑ Municipal property ☐ Private property

**List all federal and state agencies and programs providing funds, permits, licenses.**

| Agency Type | Agency/Program/Permit Name | Project/Permit/Tracking Number (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|
| State | PennVest | |
| State | PA DEP/ State Revolving Fund/Water Quality | |
| | | |

### Proposed Work – Attach project description, scope of work, site plans, and/or drawings

Project includes (check all that apply): ☑ Construction ☐ Demolition ☑ Rehabilitation ☐ Disposition

Total acres of project area: 0.4 | Total acres of earth disturbance: 0.4

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? ◉ Yes ○ No | Approximate age of buildings:

Does this project involve properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, or locally designated? Inventory here: https://gis.penndot.gov/crgis

| Yes | No | Unsure |
|---|---|---|
| ○ | ◉ | ○ |

Name _____

Key Number _____

**Please email this form and pdf attachments to:**
**RA-PH-PASHPO-ER@pa.gov**

Please be sure to save the Project Review Form so that it remains a digital document and retains its function as a fillable pdf. Do not print the form and scan as a pdf.

**Attachments – Please include the following information with this form**

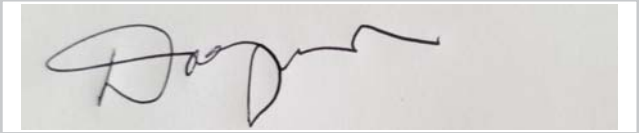
- ☑ **Map –** 7.5' USGS quad, streetmap, or parcel map showing the project's Area of Potential Effect
- ☑ **Description/Scope of Work–** Narrative description of the project, including any ground disturbance and previous land use, and any potential to impact historic resources
- ☑ **Site Plans/Drawings –** Indicate location and age of buildings, any proposed improvements, and past and present land use
- ☑ **Photographs –** Digital photographs of all buildings and structures keyed to a site plan. If demolition or exterior changes are proposed to buildings more than 50 years old, please also include Abbreviated HRSF

## SHPO RESPONSE (SHPO USE ONLY)

☐ There are **NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES** in the Area of Potential Effect ☐ **SHPO REQUESTS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (see attached)

☑ The project will have **NO EFFECT** on historic properties

☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS** on historic properties:_____ Key# _____

**DIVISION CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:**  **DATE:** 12/23/20

**SHPO REVIEWER:** SC

**PA-SHARE System Generated Environmental Review SHPO Response Summary**

*This response was prepared by the PA-SHARE system and includes the PA SHPO Environmental Review (ER) staff review response and comments. If a SHPO response letter is referenced, you will need to view the letter in PA-SHARE, found under Attachments on the Response screen.*

If you have questions about why you are receiving this email, please visit the PA-SHARE help page at https://share.phmc.pa.gov/pasharehelp.

**Date of SHPO Response: March 8, 2021**

**Primary Contact Information:**
**John Wood**
**W.E.C. ENGINEERS, INC.**
**1370 WASHINGTON PIKE**
**SUITE 304**
**BRIDGEVILLE PA 15017**

RE: ER Project # 2021PR03079, City of Monessen, Sanitary Sewer Repairs, Phase 5, Department of Environmental Protection, Multiple Municipality, Multiple County

**Above Ground Resources**
*No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground*

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above-referenced project. There may be above ground historic properties within the project area of potential effect. However, in our opinion the project as proposed will have no effect on historic properties, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to notify the PA SHPO at pashare@pa.gov and provide the revised designs for review and comment.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please Cheryl Nagle at chnagle@pa.gov.

**Archaeological Resources**
*No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Archaeological*

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above-referenced project. In our opinion and based on the information received and available in our files, there are no archaeological resources present. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to notify the PA SHPO at pashare@pa.gov and provide the revised designs for review and comment.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please Kimberly Sebestyen at ksebestyen@pa.gov.

# Appendix M

## Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission Inter-Governmental Consultation Package

# SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION

Two Chatham Center • Suite 500 • 112 Washington Place • Pittsburgh, PA 15219-3451
phone:412-391-5590 • fax:412-391-9160 • www.spcregion.org



**Officers:**

Allegheny County
Rich Fitzgerald
Chairman

Beaver County
Tony Amadio
Vice-Chairman

Butler County
Leslie A. Osche
Secretary-Treasurer

**Executive Committee:**

Allegheny County
Rich Fitzgerald

Armstrong County
Pat Fabian

Beaver County
Tony Amadio

Butler County
Leslie A. Osche

City of Pittsburgh
William Peduto

Fayette County
Vincent A. Vicites

Greene County
Mike Belding

Indiana County
Sherene Hess

Lawrence County
Morgan Boyd

Washington County
Diana Irey Vaughan

Westmoreland County
Sean Kertes

At-Large
Gina Cerilli
Lynn Heckman
Larry Maggi

Governor's Office
Jessica Walls-Lavelle

PA Dept. of Community &
Economic Development
Johnna A. Pro

PA Dept. of Transportation
Larry S. Shifflet

Executive Director
James R. Hassinger

PD10028 1/20


April 29, 2020

USDA Rural Development
Todd Colley, Area Specialist
625 Evans City Rd, Suite 101
Butler, PA 16001

Subject: Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 3
City of Monessen, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
Intergovernmental Review Consultation

Dear Mr. Colley:

This letter is in response to the request from W. E. C., Inc., for a letter regarding comments relevant to requirements of Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development Regulations.

The Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC) is the cooperative forum for regional collaboration, planning, and public decision-making in regional economic development, business retention and broad-based programs that promote the growth and vitality of our region. SPC develops plans and programs for public investments; satisfies federal and state requirements for transportation, economic development, and local government assistance programs; and, operates with public involvement and trust.

Creating and maintaining adequate infrastructure to service communities in southwestern Pennsylvania is key to implementing plans to sustain our community economic well-being. The City of Monessen is considering improvements to rehabilitate deteriorating sanitary sewer lines. These proposed improvements will improve service reliability throughout the City of Monessen, Westmoreland County and are expected to help implement the region's goals. This project would be consistent with the goals of the region's comprehensive economic strategy.

Sincerely,

James R. Hassinger, Ph.D., AICP
Executive Director

Attachment 2: USDA Rural Development Intergovernmental Review Consultation Form

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC)
James R. Hassinger, Executive Director
Two Chatham Center, Suite 500
Pittsburgh, PA15219-3451

Mr. Hassinger:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for PennVEST funding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 4".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

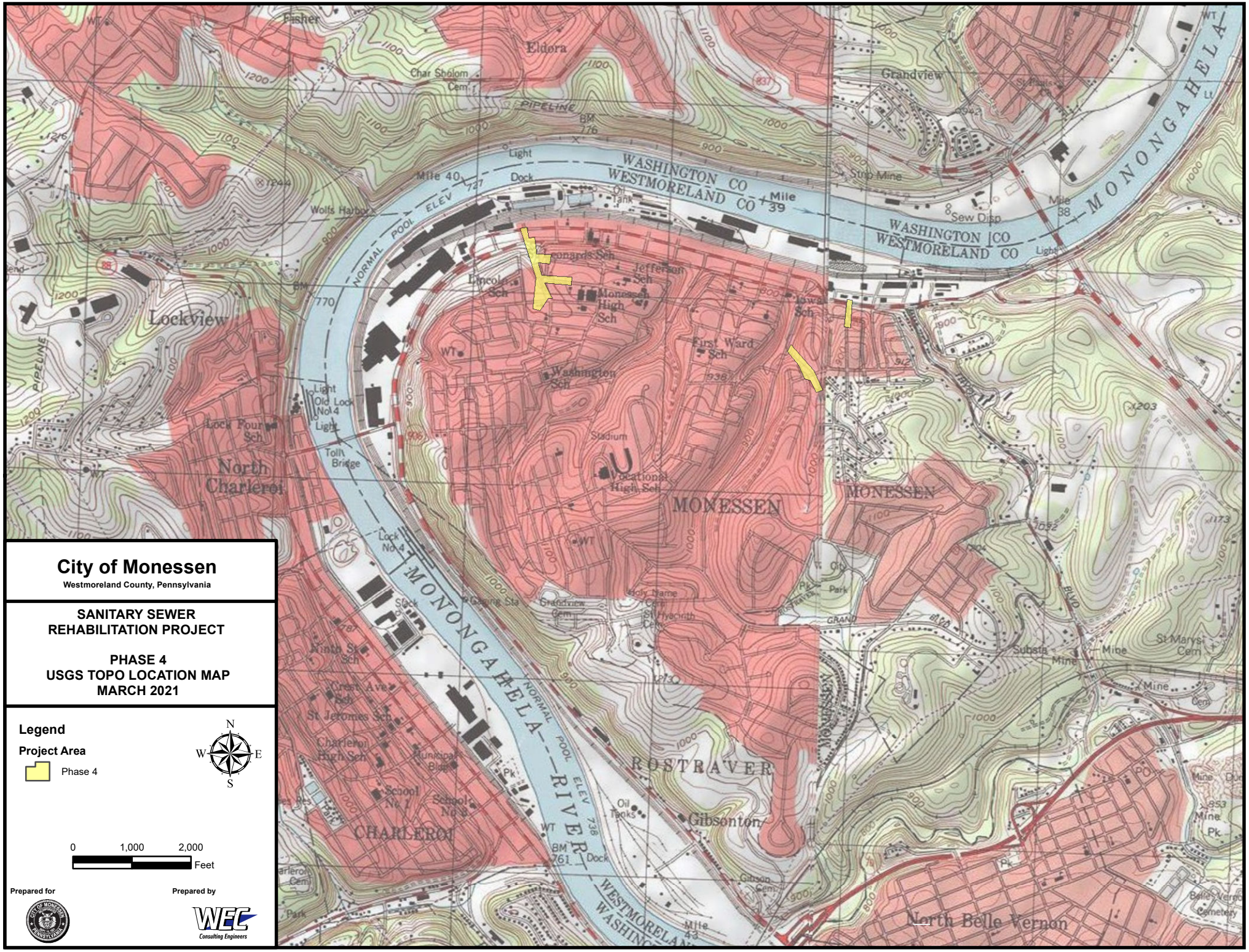
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. Phase 4 consists of the replacement and rehabilitation of the aging main trunk lines utilizing the cut and cover construction practice within the Ninth Street, Shawnee Park and Delaware Avenue sewersheds. The Ninth Street area project consists of replacing and relocating a portion of the 4'6" by 6'9" brick combined sewer with approxiomately 1,100 linear of 48" PVC pipe, along with an additional 600 linear feet of smaller PVC pipe along Reed Avenue and McKee Avenue. The Shawnee Park area project consists of replacing approximately 650 linear feet of an existing 48" brick pipe that travels under Shawnee Park and connects to the main sewer line along Parente Boulevard. The Delaware Avenue project consists of replacing a portion of the 24" CMP storm pipe that has collapsed and is allowing large volumes of sediment and stone to enter the sewage system and enter the downstream satellite treatment facility. Approximately 550 linear feet of pipe will be replaced along Delaware Avenue extending under State Route 906. The estimated construction cost is $3.2 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 4 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way, sewer easements and City owned property. The majority of sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize the cut and cover method of replacement. Several areas must be relocated and re-aligned to avoid sections with over 40 feet of fill and provide better hydraulics within the system. The Ninth Street portion of relocation will take place within a grass lot and within the roadway corridor of Knox Avenue and Ninth Street. No environmental impacts are anticipated. The Shawnee Park portion of relocation will take place within the existing sewer right-of-way adjacent to Moffat Street and through an existing softball field owned and maintained by the City. No environmental impacts are anticipated with this relocation. All remaining work within these areas, as well as the Delaware Avenue area will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

**Prepared for**

**Prepared by**

WEC Consulting Engineers

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC)
James R. Hassinger, Executive Director
Two Chatham Center, Suite 500
Pittsburgh, PA15219-3451

Mr. Hassinger:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development regulations as well as Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for Federal Assistance and PennVEST funding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 5".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

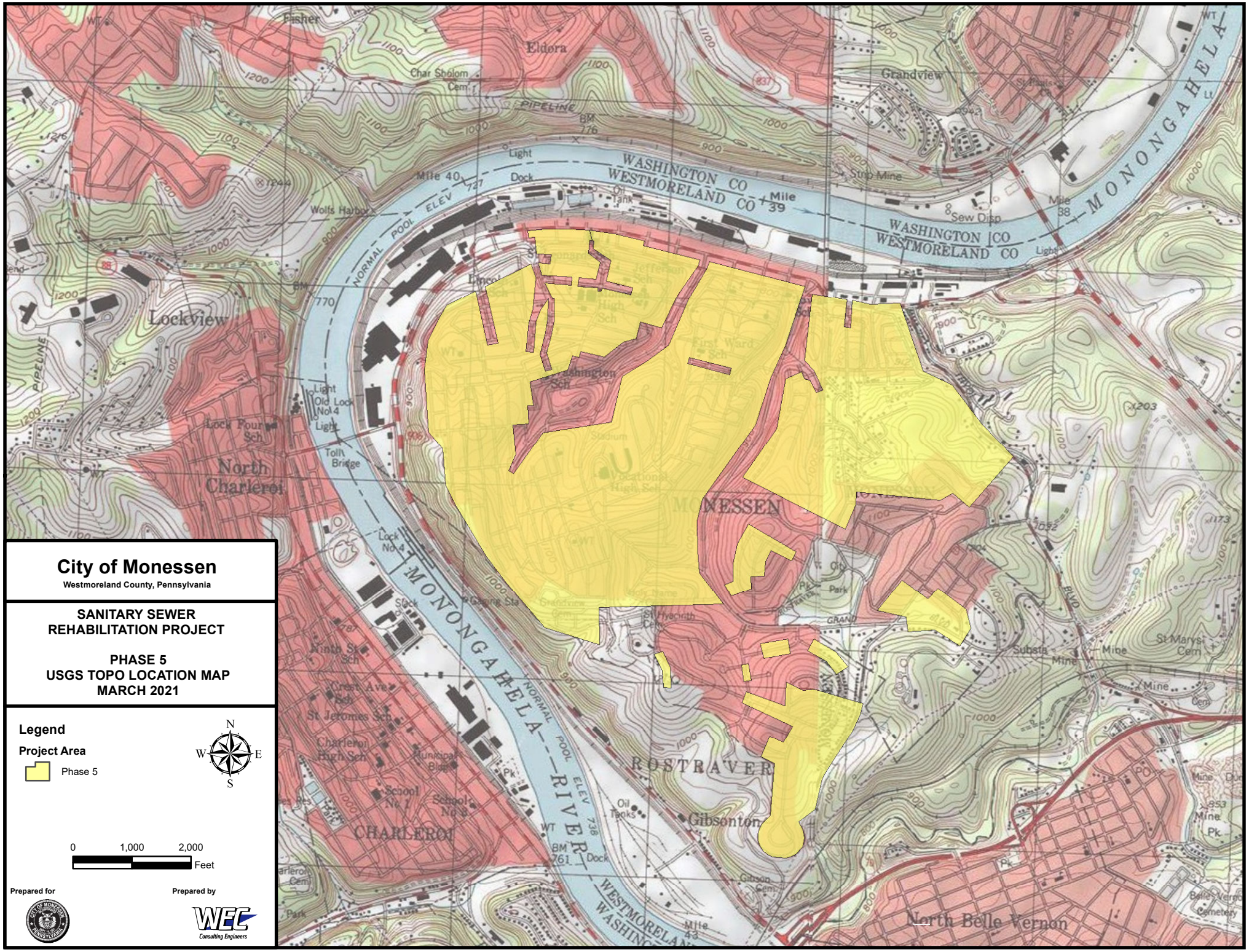
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. The fifth phase is the rehabilitation of the remaining 99,038 linear feet of combination sewer line with level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects throughout the City that were not repaired in the previous phases. The pipes ranging in size from 8" through 60" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). All work will be within the existing trench and will have the same size and slope as the existing pipe. Based on future funding considerations this phase may be divided into additional phases. However, the CAP stipulates that the entire Sewer Rehabilitation Project is to be complete by 2040. The anticipated construction cost for Phase 5 is projected to be approximately $18.1 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 5 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way and sewer easements. The sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to repair sections of broken pipes, and several locations with traditional cut and cover. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 5**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 5

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

# Appendix N

## Westmoreland County Planning Commission Inter-Governmental Consultation Package

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 12, 2020

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development regulations. The City of Monessen intends to apply for Federal Assistance for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 3".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives; which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Your reply should be sent to: USDA Rural Development
Todd Colley – Area Specialist
625 Evans City Road, Suite 101
Butler, PA 16001

In addition, please send a copy to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

**Attachment 2: USDA Rural Development Intergovernmental Review Consultation Form**

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. The proposed project is Phase 3 of an anticipated eight phase long-term project to rehabilitate all the deteriorated sanitary sewer lines in the City. Phase 3 is the rehabilitation of the large brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, and 12th Street and the 72" storm pipe on Parente Boulevard converted from a combination sewer in 2011with centrifugal concrete lining and the smaller 8" to 36" terra cotta feeder pipes using cast in place pipe (CIPP) or traditional cut and cover. The total Phase 3 project would include the rehabilitation of approximately 8,000 feet of the large combination brick arch trunk lines, 6,000 feet of the 72" storm pipe, 16,000 feet of the smaller terra cotta feeder lines, and renewal/replacement of 134 manholes. All pipe and manhole renewal/replacement would occur within the existing trench line. The estimated construction cost is $19.9 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

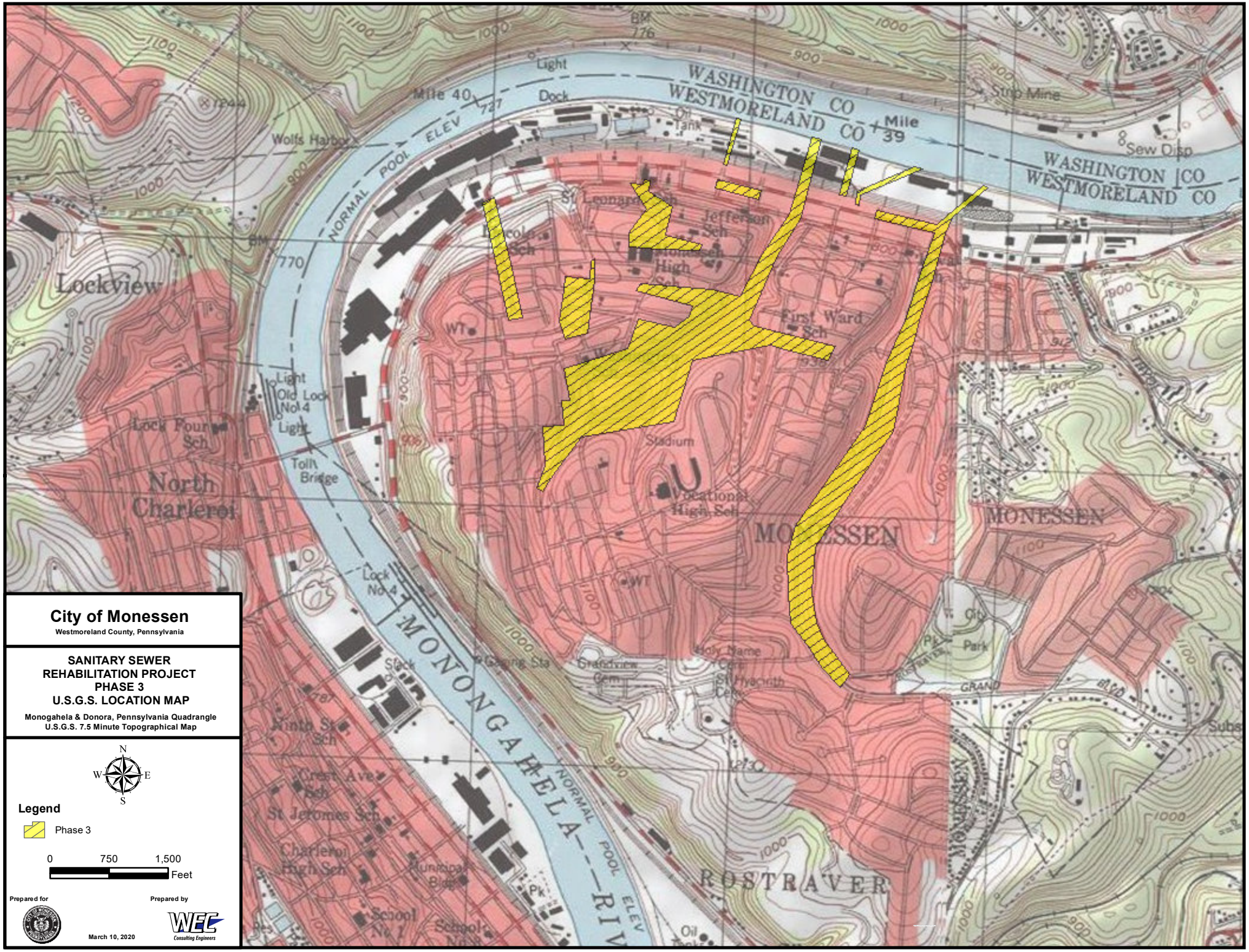
The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 3 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way and sewer easements. The sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to repair sections of broken pipes, and several locations with traditional cut and cover. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.

## 4. Site Map

The proposed project is the lining of existing sanitary sewers within existing rights of way and does not impact buildings or environmental resources. There are no key features. The general location of the sewers to be rehabilitated is shown on the location map.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT PHASE 3 U.S.G.S. LOCATION MAP**

Monogahela & Donora, Pennsylvania Quadrangle
U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Topographical Map

N W E S

**Legend**

Phase 3

0 750 1,500 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

March 10, 2020

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for PennVEST finding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 4".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

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☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

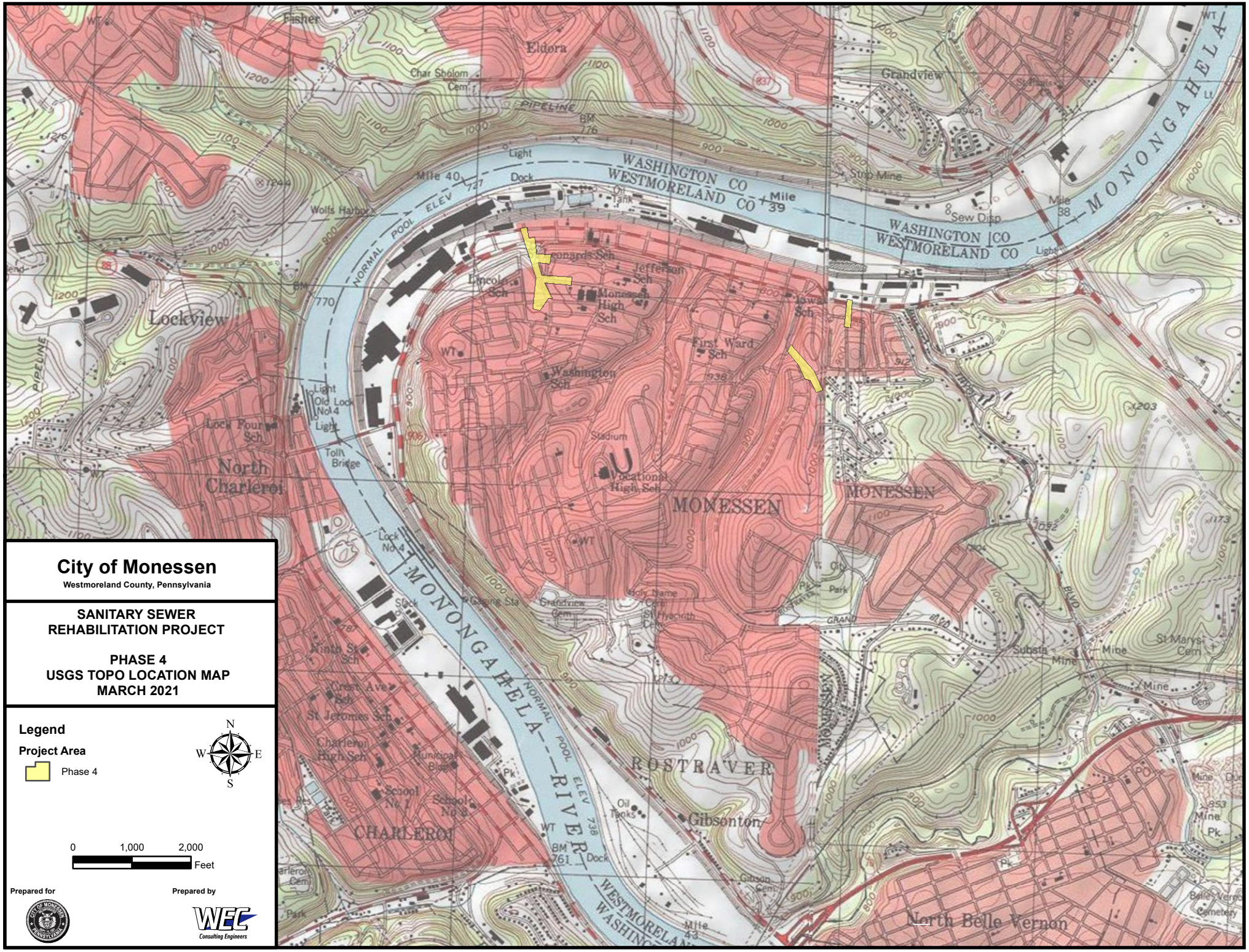
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. Phase 4 consists of the replacement and rehabilitation of the aging main trunk lines utilizing the cut and cover construction practice within the Ninth Street, Shawnee Park and Delaware Avenue sewersheds. The Ninth Street area project consists of replacing and relocating a portion of the 4'6" by 6'9" brick combined sewer with approxiomately 1,100 linear of 48" PVC pipe, along with an additional 600 linear feet of smaller PVC pipe along Reed Avenue and McKee Avenue. The Shawnee Park area project consists of replacing approximately 650 linear feet of an existing 48" brick pipe that travels under Shawnee Park and connects to the main sewer line along Parente Boulevard. The Delaware Avenue project consists of replacing a portion of the 24" CMP storm pipe that has collapsed and is allowing large volumes of sediment and stone to enter the sewage system and enter the downstream satellite treatment facility. Approximately 550 linear feet of pipe will be replaced along Delaware Avenue extending under State Route 906. The estimated construction cost is $3.2 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 4 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way, sewer easements and City owned property. The majority of sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize the cut and cover method of replacement. Several areas must be relocated and re-aligned to avoid sections with over 40 feet of fill and provide better hydraulics within the system. The Ninth Street portion of relocation will take place within a grass lot and within the roadway corridor of Knox Avenue and Ninth Street. No environmental impacts are anticipated. The Shawnee Park portion of relocation will take place within the existing sewer right-of-way adjacent to Moffat Street and through an existing softball field owned and maintained by the City. No environmental impacts are anticipated with this relocation. All remaining work within these areas, as well as the Delaware Avenue area will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

**Prepared for**

**Prepared by**

WEC Consulting Engineers

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for PennVEST finding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 4".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. Phase 4 consists of the replacement and rehabilitation of the aging main trunk lines utilizing the cut and cover construction practice within the Ninth Street, Shawnee Park and Delaware Avenue sewersheds. The Ninth Street area project consists of replacing and relocating a portion of the 4'6" by 6'9" brick combined sewer with approxiomately 1,100 linear of 48" PVC pipe, along with an additional 600 linear feet of smaller PVC pipe along Reed Avenue and McKee Avenue. The Shawnee Park area project consists of replacing approximately 650 linear feet of an existing 48" brick pipe that travels under Shawnee Park and connects to the main sewer line along Parente Boulevard. The Delaware Avenue project consists of replacing a portion of the 24" CMP storm pipe that has collapsed and is allowing large volumes of sediment and stone to enter the sewage system and enter the downstream satellite treatment facility. Approximately 550 linear feet of pipe will be replaced along Delaware Avenue extending under State Route 906. The estimated construction cost is $3.2 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 4 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way, sewer easements and City owned property. The majority of sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize the cut and cover method of replacement. Several areas must be relocated and re-aligned to avoid sections with over 40 feet of fill and provide better hydraulics within the system. The Ninth Street portion of relocation will take place within a grass lot and within the roadway corridor of Knox Avenue and Ninth Street. No environmental impacts are anticipated. The Shawnee Park portion of relocation will take place within the existing sewer right-of-way adjacent to Moffat Street and through an existing softball field owned and maintained by the City. No environmental impacts are anticipated with this relocation. All remaining work within these areas, as well as the Delaware Avenue area will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.

Project Name: The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 4

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☑ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No See comments below

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☑ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☑ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☑ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☑ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☑ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☑ No

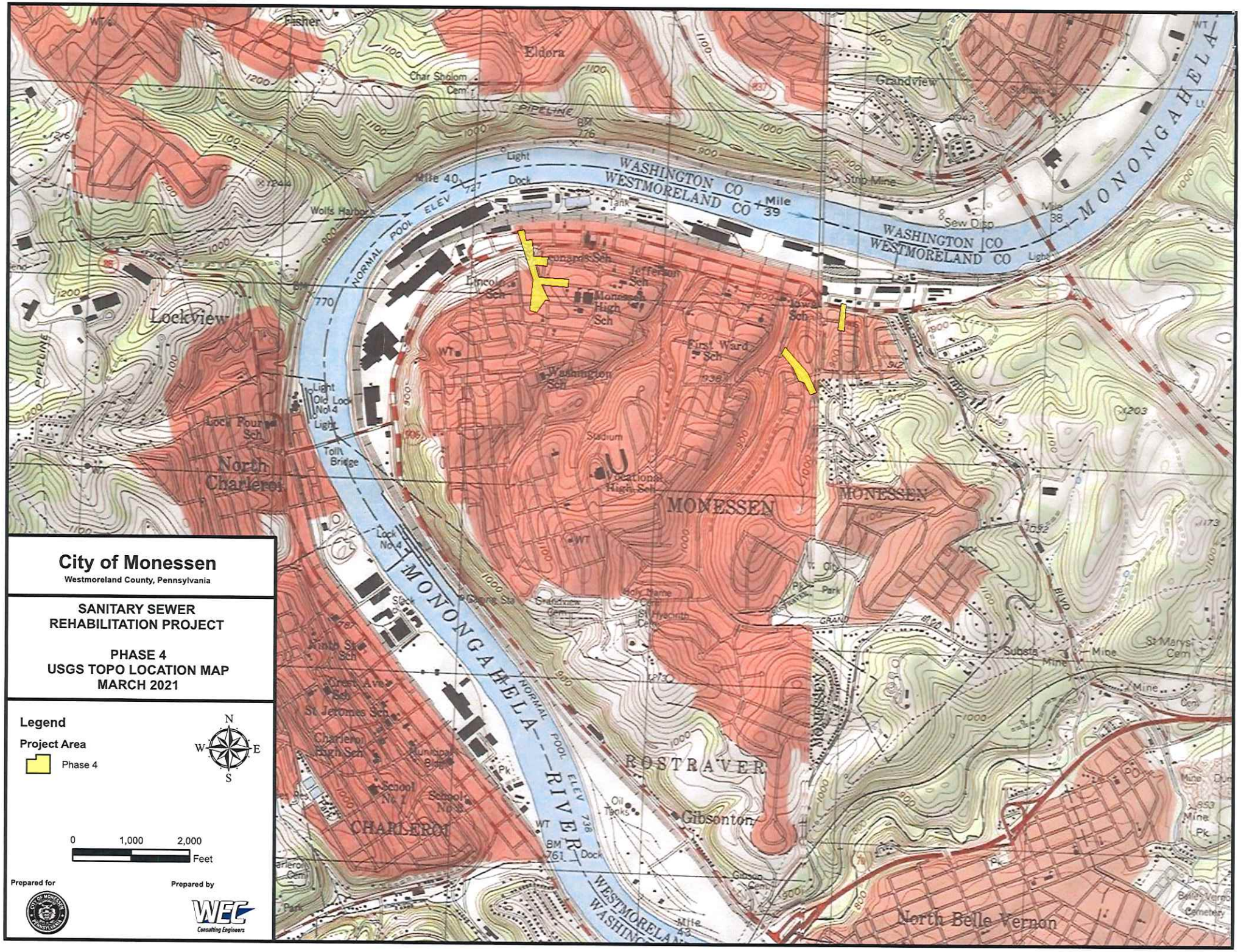
Comments:

For the project segment along Delaware Ave that extends under state Route 906, please communicate / coordinate with PennDOT to determine if the proposed project duplicates, runs counter to, or needs to be coordinated with other activities.

Victoria Bauer, (724) 830-3603 — 3/19/2021

Signature/Title — Date

Planning Coordinator
Westmoreland County Planning Department
40 N. Pennsylvania Ave - Suite 520
Greensburg, PA 15601




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N W E S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

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March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development regulations and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for Federal Assistance and PennVEST funding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 5".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

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8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

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Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

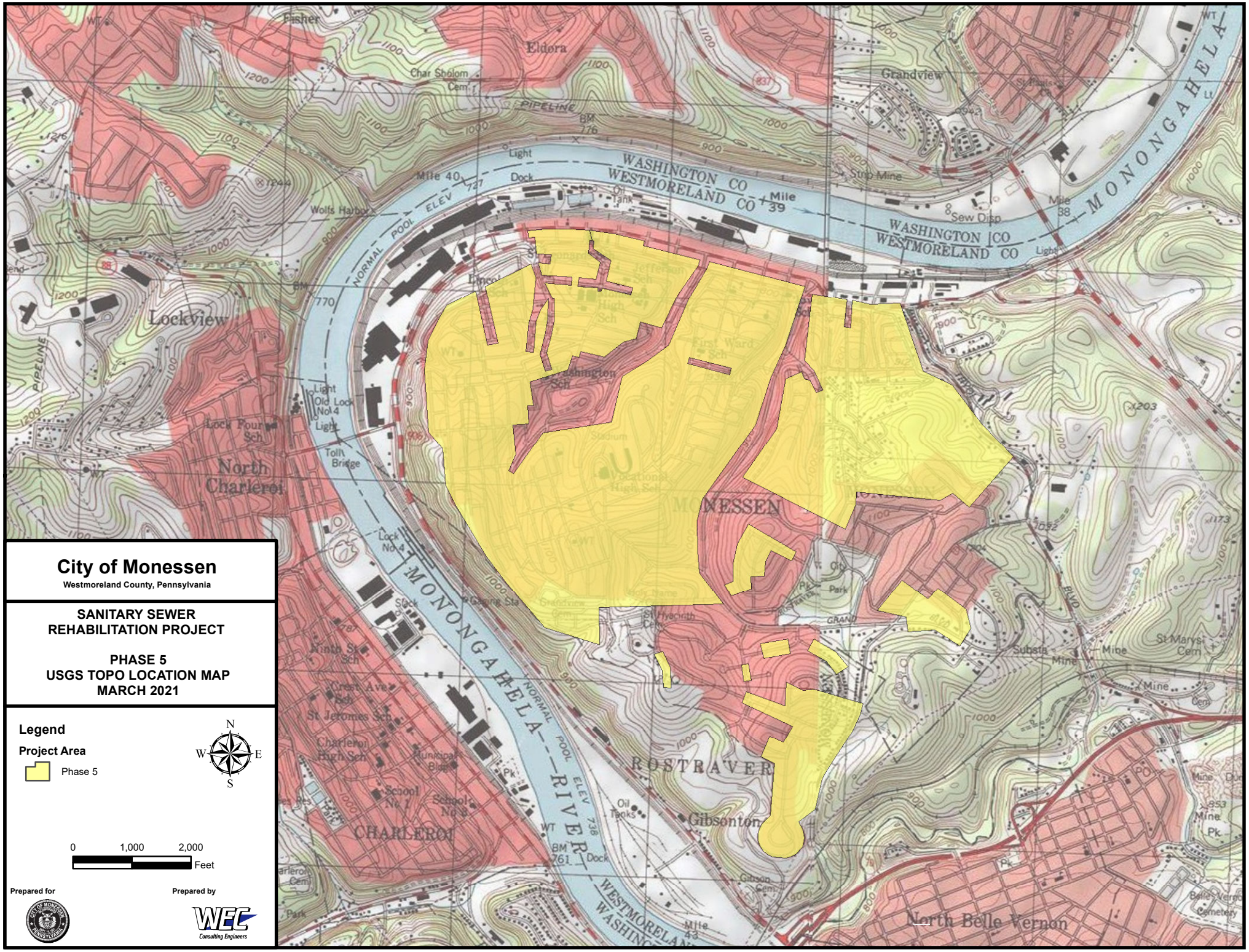
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. The fifth phase is the rehabilitation of the remaining 99,038 linear feet of combination sewer line with level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects throughout the City that were not repaired in the previous phases. The pipes ranging in size from 8" through 60" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). All work will be within the existing trench and will have the same size and slope as the existing pipe. Based on future funding considerations this phase may be divided into additional phases. However, the CAP stipulates that the entire Sewer Rehabilitation Project is to be complete by 2040. The anticipated construction cost for Phase 5 is projected to be approximately $18.1 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 5 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way and sewer easements. The sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to repair sections of broken pipes, and several locations with traditional cut and cover. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 5**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 5

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

Project Name: Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 5

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☑ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☑ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

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8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☑ No

Comments:

Victoria Beau, Planning Coordinator

Signature/Title

West Moreland Planning
40 N. Pennsylvania Ave - Suite 520
Greensburg, PA 15601
(724) 830-3603

3/22/2021

Date

# Appendix O

## List of Preparer's

# W.E.C. Incorporated Resume

**Name:** Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.

**Position:** Chief Engineer /Project Manager

**Education:** B.S.C.E. – The University of Pittsburgh - 1973

## Professional Registration:

Professional Engineer – Pennsylvania - #034440-E
Professional Engineer – Ohio - #E-57517 (inactive)
Professional Engineer – Virginia - #012965 (inactive)
Professional Engineer – West Virginia - #19003(inactive)

## Professional Experience:

Mr. Nedzesky is responsible for the performance and quality control of all engineering assignments by WEC. He also provides direction to project managers and supervisors, and coordinates assignments and personnel to work in phase with other disciplines to meet project requirements.

**1985 – Present Senior Civil Engineer – W.E.C. Engineers, Inc., Bridgeville, PA.**

**From 1985 to the present,** Mr. Nedzesky has been the Project Manager of many varied highway, railroad, and structural projects. He has performed analyses and detailed highway and railroad designs, drainage layouts, hydraulic and hydrologic reports, erosion and sedimentation control plans, coordinated with utilities and environmental agencies. Mr. Nedzesky has performed the QA/QC for recent small bridge projects for Allegheny County, the City of Pittsburgh, and PennDOT Districts 1-0, 2-0, 11-0 and 12-0, consisting of both conventional design/bid and design/build type projects. The following are representative projects that he has worked on:

**From 2010 to 2014,** Mr. Nedzesky was the Project Manager for the replacement of the SR 1013 Section A12 and Section A13 bridge replacement projects carrying Saxonburg Boulevard over Little Pine Creek and Deer Creek respectively in Indiana Township, Allegheny County for PennDOT District 11-0.

**From 2009 to the present,** Mr. Nedzesky is engineer for the City of Monessen, responsible for the rehabilitation of 63,000 feet of sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Shed, CDBG house demolitions and roadway rehabilitations, and all other engineering issues.

**From 2001 to 2010,** Mr. Nedzesky was the engineer for the Borough of Franklin Park, PA.

**From 2007 to 2008,** Mr. Nedzesky is Project Manager (sub-consultant) responsible for final design for a portion of Section 55C of a new toll facility interchange with Interstate 79 in Washington County, PA.

**From 2005 to 2008 (on hold),** Mr. Nedzesky is Project Manager (sub-consultant) responsible for preliminary design for a portion of Section 53H of a new toll facility between in Braddock and Rankin Borough, PA.

**From 1997 to 2007** Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager (sub-consultant) responsible for Phase 1 alternative alignments and Phase 2 detailed alternative alignment development, and development of a geographical information data system for a new expressway between U.S. Route 22 and I-79 southwest of Pittsburgh.

**From 2000 to 2003,** Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager (sub-consultant) responsible for final design for a portion of the section of a new toll facility between SR 30 and SR 3071 in Findlay Township, PA.

**From 1997 to 2002,** Mr. Nedzesky was Construction Manager responsible for the replacement of 4 stair towers, concrete repairs, weather proofing, and installation of carbon fiber reinforcement fabric (CFRF) on 5,201 tee stems in the short term parking garage at Pittsburgh International Airport.

**From 1990 to 1999,** he was Construction Manager responsible for replacement of the 7 span concrete arch New Stanton Viaduct; replacement of 11 overhead structures; the widening and redecking of 3 ramp bridges at the New Stanton Interchange; the bituminous overlay and shoulder reconstruction from M.P. 166 to M.P. 174; and the construction of a truck climbing lane west of Sideling Hill Service Plaza.

**From 1995 to 1997,** Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager responsible for final design and construction inspection for the addition of a third lane in each direction of the Ohio Turnpike, including the widening of 3 dual structures, between M.P. 205 and M.P. 209 near Warren, Ohio.

**From 1996 to 1997,** he was Project Manager responsible for final design for the replacement of the bridge carrying S.R. 43 over Pipe Run in Carroll County, Ohio.

**From 1992 to 1997,** Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager responsible for final design for realignment and widening of S.R. 48 from two lanes to four lanes, including turning lanes and traffic signals.

**From 1994 to 1995**, Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager for the open-end contract with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. Approximately 12 projects were completed simultaneously including the feasibility study for the Murrysville Bypass, a proposed expressway connecting U.S. Route 22 near Delmont, PA with the PA Turnpike.

**From 1990 to 1992,** he was Project Manager responsible for the Design Location Study for the connection between I-76 and the PA Turnpike near Morgantown, PA.

**From 1987 to 1988,** Mr. Nedzesky was Project Manager responsible for the Corridor Location Study for a new expressway between Brownsville, PA and U.S. 40 in West Virginia.

**From 1983 to 1985,** Mr. Nedzesky was the Assistant Manager-Systems and Operations/ Senior Railroad Engineer for Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Quade & Douglas, Inc. He was responsible for development of the rapid transit operations and assisted in development of the construction sequencing for the Phase II Final Design Plan to be utilized for the $280 million reconstruction of SEPTA's Frankford Elevated in Philadelphia, PA. He was also responsible for the development of alignment and civil design criteria for Phase 2 of the PA High Speed Rail Feasibility Study (Philadelphia to Pittsburgh) examining in detail both TGV and Maglev alternatives.

**From 1974 to 1983,** Mr. Nedzesky held various position in the engineering department a major railroad responsible: for maintenance and construction, scheduling and technical instruction required to provide safe, reliable transportation of high-speed (120-mph) passenger trains on 132 track miles of the Northeast Corridor in the New York Division; for the modernization and continued maintenance of a 40 acre passenger train and locative maintenance facility in Chicago, Illinois; for the construction, inspection and maintenance of passenger stations, track, and engineering facilities with a 19 state mid-west region; for the rehabilitation of a major passenger train car renovation facility in Beech Grove, Indiana, and rehabilitation and/or construction of various passenger trains throughout the country.

## Professional Affiliations:

American Society of Civil Engineers 1974 - Present
American Society of Highway Engineers 1986 - Present
- Board of Directors 2010 - 2013
- Membership Chairman 2010 – 2011
- Century Club Chairman 2011 - 2013

Association for Bridge Construction and Design 2006 – Present
American Railroad Engineering & Maintenance Association 1974 - 2012

**Civic Service:** Mt. Lebanon Zoning Hearing Board 1991 - 1998; Chairman 1996 - 1998

# W.E.C. Incorporated Resume

**Name:** John M. Casagranda

**Position:** Environmental Specialist

**Education:** Bachelor of Science in Environmental Resource Management
Minor in Wildlife and Fisheries Science – Pennsylvania State University - 1997

## Professional Experience:

1/99 – 5/14, 7/17-present

**Environmental Specialist, Construction Inspector & Municipal Engineer Representative– W.E.C., Inc.**

Responsibilities include:

- Municipal Engineer Representative for the City of Monessen (December 2008 -May 2014, July 2017-present)
- Construction Inspection for projects including waterline, storm sewer, sanitary line, earthwork and paving operations.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessments.
- Wetland delineations and field investigations.
- Preparing all environmental permits, documents and reports.
- Preparing Categorical Exclusion and NEPA documentation.
- Designing streambank stabilization and relocation measures utilizing natural stream design techniques.
- Reviewing township subdivision, land development and erosion and sedimentation plans.
- Designing erosion and sedimentation control plans and stormwater facilities.
- Channel and Basin Design.
- Serving as liaison with DEP and County Conservation Districts.
- GPS data collection and assisting with surveying.
- Serving as environmental consultant on projects.
- Preparing project cost estimates and bid packages.
- Project Management of all municipal and land development projects.

5/14 – 6/17 **Technical Specialist – Pennoni Associates, Inc.** Primary responsibilities included roadway drainage design and layout, lead environmental inspector for oil and gas related construction activities, stormwater design, environmental permitting and preparation of erosion and sedimentation control plans. Also performed wetland delineations and site investigations for various oil and gas projects, as well as solar projects throughout several surrounding states.

2/98 – 1/99 **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Technician – Washington County Conversation District.** Responsibilities included routine inspections of construction sites for environmental compliance, reviewing erosion control plans, processing, reviewing and issuing environmental permits (GP's and NPDES), and coordinating activities with other state and government agencies (USDA, NRCS, DEP, DCNR, PA Fish Commission, and PA Game Commission). *Project Coordinator for Dirt & Gravel Roads Program.* Allocated funding to local townships to perform road and streambank stabilization activities along High Quality Streams. Served as lead consultant in designing several natural stream restoration projects. Also, instructed townships how to construct stabilization measures and served as inspector during construction.

Some key projects Mr. Casagranda has worked on include:

- **City of Monessen, Pennsylvania:**
  - Grand Boulevard Area Sanitary Sewer upgrade and Replacement Project
  - Reeves Avenue Roadway Rehabilitation Project
  - Monessen Downtown Streets Roadway Rehabilitation Project
  - Dennis Avenue Roadway Rehabilitation Project
  - Ontario Street Roadway Rehabilitation Project
  - 9th Street Emergency Sewer Repair
  - City-wide Inlet Repair
  - City-wide Demolition Projects
  - MS4 Permit Renewal
- **Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission:**
  - Bridge Nos. B-548 & B-560W (MP184.66-MP 185.97) Bridge Elimination Project
  - Mon Fayette Expressway Section 53A
  - Mon Fayette Expressway Section 53H
  - Findlay Connector, Section 54B (S.R. 0576)
- **Pennsylvania Department of Transportation:**
  - District 12-0, S.R. 0019, Sec. V10 over S.R. 0519, Sec. K10, Washington County, PA
  - District 12-0, S.R. 0019, Sec. X10 over Browns Creek, Greene County, PA
  - District 12-0, S.R. 3071, Sec. E10 over Little Sewickley Creek, Westmoreland County, PA
  - District 11-0, S.R. 1013, Sec. A12 over East Little Pine Creek, Allegheny County, PA
  - District 1-0, S.R. 0173, Sec. B01 over North Deer Creek, Mercer County, PA
  - District 1-0, S.R. 0258, Sec. B06 over Pine Creek, Mercer County, PA
  - District 11-0, S.R. 3026 over Chartiers Creek, Allegheny County, PA
  - District 11-0, S.R. 4042/0910 roadway improvements, Allegheny County, PA
  - District 12-0, Greene County Airport Access Drive, Greene County, PA
- **Allegheny County Department of Public Works:**
  - Levi Bird Duff Bridge (XP05) Bridge Rehabilitation
  - McRoberts Run Bridge No. 5 Bridge Replacement and Streambank Stabilization
  - Deer Creek Bridge No. 4 Bridge Rehabilitation
  - Catfish Run Bridge No. 8 Bridge Rehabilitation
  - Sawmill Run Bridge No. 6 Bridge Rehabilitation
  - Calmwood Drive Bridge Rehabilitation
  - Chartiers Creek Bridge No. 20 Bridge Demolition
- **Oil & Gas Projects:**
  - Wiggin Out Pad to Rumpelstiltskin Pad to Jaybird Pipeline, Rice Energy, Washington County, PA
  - Europa Compressor Station, EQT Gathering, Greene County, PA
  - D-7055 Pipeline Replacement Project, NiSource, Fayette County, PA
  - D-7128 Pipeline Replacement Project, NiSource, Fayette County, PA
  - H-108 Pipeline Relocation Project under Interstate 70, EQT, Washington County, PA
  - Sunrise Pipeline Slip Repairs, EQT, Greene County, PA
  - Janus Compressor Station, EQT Gathering, Greene County, PA

# Appendix P

## Uniform Environmental Review (UER) Checklist

**UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST**

| UER SECTION REFERENCE | BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND AGENCY CONTACT NEEDED FOR ASSESSMENT | ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN UER REPORT | √ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| 1.1 Purpose | The Act 537 Plan or Update | A narrative description of the purpose and the need for the project | X |
| 1.2 Project Description | The Act 537 Plan or Update | A narrative description of the project including a copy of the 7.5-minute USGS topographical map. | X |
| 2.1 Alternatives Considered | The Act 537 Plan or Update | A narrative discussion of all reasonable alternatives considered including the "no action" alternative. | X |
| 2.2 Comparison of Alternatives | The Act 537 Plan or Update & Cost-Effectiveness Analysis | A summary of the comparison of all reasonable alternatives considered. | X |
| 3.1 Land Use | Local and County Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Requirements | • A narrative discussion of the consistency of the project with local zoning and land use planning.<br>• Copies of comments received from County or Regional and Local Planning Commissions. | X |
| 3.1 Important Farmland | County Planning Commission and Agricultural Preservation Board, Local Agricultural Security Committee, etc. | • A narrative describing consistency with agricultural preservation interests.<br>• Copies of all comments received from agricultural preservation interests.<br>• NRCS soils map showing locations of proposed facilities and prime agricultural soils. | X |
| 3.1 Formally Classified Lands – national or state parks, forests and trails | Determine if any of these resources are within 1 mile of the proposed project area. If so, identify them on a USGS topographic map, and request comments from the appropriate state or federal agency. | • Narrative describing location of these lands.<br>• Narrative describing the impact of the project on these lands.<br>• Copy of response(s) received from agencies, if applicable. | NA |
| 3.1 Formally Classified Lands – national monuments or landmarks | Determine if any of these resources are within 1 mile of the proposed project area. If so, identify them on a USGS topographic map, and request comments from the National Park Service. | • Narrative describing location of these lands.<br>• Narrative describing the impact of the project on these lands.<br>• Copy of response(s) received from National Park Service, if applicable. | NA |
| 3.2 Floodplains | Determine whether any portion of the project is located within the 100-year flood plain or floodway using FEMA FIS Maps. If, yes, compliance with local ordinances is mandatory. Contact DEP for a determination on Chapter 105 requirements. | • Narrative describing the relationship of the project to the 100-year flood plain and the floodway, and compliance with local ordinances. Identify any DEP permits needed.<br>• Include appropriate FEMA FIS map if applicable. | X |

| UER SECTION REFERENCE | BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND AGENCY CONTACT NEEDED FOR ASSESSMENT | ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN UER REPORT | √ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| 3.3 Wetlands | Identify the project scope and location with respect to any wetlands. Contact DEP for a determination on Chapter 105 requirements. Determine if any structures are to be constructed on hydric soils with hydric inclusions. If necessary, delineate wetlands using a qualified expert. | • Copy of the USGS topographic map showing the project in relation to any wetland resources.<br>• A copy of the National Wetlands Inventory Map for the project area showing the project location.<br>• Identify any DEP or USACE permits required.<br>• Narrative describing any impacts on wetland resources, and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 3.4 Historical Resources | A Cultural Resources Notification Form must be forward to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) with the location of the project shown on a 7.5 minute USGS map. | • Copy of all responses received from the PHMC, addressing Section 106 requirements.<br>• Identify any further surveys that have been or are being required by PHMC.<br>• Copy of any approval from the PHMC for studies or surveys completed during the planning for the project.<br>• Narrative describing any impacts on historical or archeological resources and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 3.5 Sensitive Biological Resources | Request an evaluation of the project by the PA Natural Diversity Inventory by completing a Request for PNDI Search Form. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service via letter, with the location of the project shown on a 7.5-minute USGS map, requesting comments. | • Copy of response received from PNDI.<br>• Copy of response received from Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Narrative describing any impacts on rare, endangered, threatened, and biologically sensitive resources and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |

| UER SECTION REFERENCE | BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND AGENCY CONTACT NEEDED FOR ASSESSMENT | ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN UER REPORT | √ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| 3.6 Water Quality Issues | If a discharge to a stream is proposed, identify the receiving stream use designation from Chapter 93. Non-discharge alternatives must be evaluated for HQ and EV streams. If the project is located within a sole source aquifer recharge area (Seven Valleys area in York County, or within 2 miles of the Delaware River), comments must be solicited from EPA Region III. | • Copy of response received from EPA Region III, if applicable.<br>• Describe any effects on sole source aquifer recharge areas.<br>• Narrative discussing potential effects of the project on groundwater and surface water, including any compliance issues.<br>• Narrative describing the receiving stream and its protected uses, including a discussion of the effects of the proposed discharge on the water quality and these protected uses.<br>• If applicable, describe the evaluation of non-discharge alternatives. | X |
| 3.7 Coastal Resources | Determine if the project is located within a coastal zone management area within Erie, Delaware, Bucks or Philadelphia Counties. If so, submit a request for comments, with the location of the project shown on a 7.5-minute USGS map, from DEP's Coastal Zone Management program. | • Copy of response from DEP's Coastal Zone Management program, if applicable.<br>• Narrative describing the effects on coastal zone management areas and the mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 3.8 Socio-Economic Issues | Review data and demographics from Census Bureau, County Planning, Local Government, and Civic Organizations. | • Narrative describing impacts of the project on:<br>- Minority and disadvantaged populations; | X |
| 3.9 Air Quality | Analyze the impacts on air quality. Submit a request for comments on the project, with the location of the project shown on a 7.5-minute USGS map, to DEP's Air Quality program. | • Copy of response from DEP's Air Quality program, if applicable.<br>• Narrative describing the effects on air quality and the mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 3.10 Transportation | Evaluate the effects of the project (primary and secondary) on the transportation infrastructure in the project area. Contact County Planning and Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) regarding transportation improvement plans. | • Narrative describing the effects of the project on the transportation infrastructure in the project area, and any mitigation measures to be undertaken. | X |
| 3.11 Noise Abatement and Control | Identify and analyze any increase in noise level that may occur as a result of the project. | • Narrative describing impacts from noise levels caused by construction and operation of the project. | X |

| UER SECTION REFERENCE | BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND AGENCY CONTACT NEEDED FOR ASSESSMENT | ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN UER REPORT | √ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| 3.12 Wild and Scenic Rivers | Determine if the project is located within 1 mile of any river in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and any river within the "Nationwide Rivers Inventory," or an American Heritage River. If so, identify the project on a USGS topographic map and request comments from the National Park service and the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. | • Copy of all comments received from the National Park Service, if applicable.<br>• Copy of all comments received from the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, if applicable.<br>• Narrative describing the impacts of the project on these designated rivers, and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 3.13 Miscellaneous Environmental Considerations | Analyze the impacts of bio-solids generation, treatment and disposal, and any impacts on or from local landfills or Superfund/HSCA sites. | • Narrative describing these impacts and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 4.0 Mitigation | Summarize potential adverse environmental impacts that have been identified and the methods by which those impacts will be mitigated, when, and by whom. | • Narrative describing these impacts and any mitigation measures proposed. | X |
| 5.0 Public Participation | Contact the lead funding agency for the project to obtain specific guidelines for public participation requirements. Coordinate public notification requirements to minimize duplication of effort. | • Narrative of the steps taken to ensure public participation in the planning and implementation of the project. Include dates of any public meetings, newspaper advertisements, or other actions.<br>• Copy of all information provided to the public, such as anticipated benefits, impacts, and user rates.<br>• Copy of all comments received from the general public; local, county, and regional planning commissions; and the responses that were provided. | X |

# Appendix Q

## Public Participation

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act and the regulations adopted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the "DEP") the City of Monessen has authorized the preparation of the Act 537 Sewage Plan Amendment dated  (the "Amendment"). The Amendment revises the City's Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan, as previously approved by the DEP. The Amendment includes the implementation of Phase 3, Phase 4, and Phase 5 of the 2017 multi-phase sewer rehabilitation project referenced in prior corrective action plans of the City.  Phase 3 includes the spot repairs and lining of the larger brick arches and pipes in the 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street combination sewer systems.  Phase 4 includes the replacement of three separate deteriorated combination sewer lines in different locations in the northern part of the City (Delaware Street, Ninth Street, and Shawnee Park) and the realignment of the Ninth Street and the Shawnee Park lines.  Phase 5 includes the performance of spot repairs and lining of the remaining pipes throughout the City with NASSCO level 4 and 5 ratings.  The Amendment anticipates the completion of these phases at different times within the next ten years, depending upon the availability of various funding sources in order to be minimize the financial impact to City residents.  A public comment period shall begin on April 1, 2021 and shall continue through April 30, 2021.  Comments must be made in writing and received on or before May 3, 2021.  Comments may be mailed to John Harhai, City Administrator, City of Monessen, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.  The City Council will review comments at its meeting on May 11, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. at Monessen City Hall, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.

**Please note:  A public comment period shall begin on April 1, 2021 and shall continue through April 30, 2021.  Comments must be made in writing and received on or before May 3, 2021.  All comments and responses will be read aloud within the regular council meeting on May 11, 2021 and will be included within the Public Participation appendices within the final document.**

billboard-design
t. A3

uld boost
l security
ator from
sport wants to
curity upgrades
school improvement
ojects that receive
state support. A3

## SPORTS

**Minnie declares for NBA draft**
Monessen native Elijah Minnie wants to move to the NBA. B1

## DEATHS

- Lorraine E. Canestrale, 87, Rostraver Township
- Mary Ann Dworek, 80, Port Vue
- Michael "Meatball" Gallas, 94, Monessen
- Joseph Krill, 92, Katy, Texas, formerly of Belle Vernon
- Margaret A. Tomasiak, 74, Donora, formerly of Webster

## INDEX


| | |
|---|---|
| Cipher | A5 |
| Classified | B6-8 |
| Comics | B4 |
| Dear Abby | B5 |
| Lotteries | A5 |
| News Roundup | A5 |
| Obituaries | A4 |
| Opinion | A6 |
| Sports | B1-3 |
| Television | B5 |


Two sections, 16 pages

## FRIDAY

Don't miss our Living page every Friday in the *Mon Valley Independent*

land County Courthouse, March for Our Lives was a student-led demonstration in support of tighter gun control. The march was one of nearly 1,000 similar events around the world last weekend, with the biggest taking place in Washington, D.C.

Officer Martin Palla was off-duty when he attended the march as a counter-protester, sparking widespread controversy and numerous calls to his department.

*Trib Total Media News*

**Rostraver police officer Martin Palla, with an AR- and his dog, Mossberg, is across the street from violence protest Friday in Greensburg.**

In response, former Washington Township firefighter Brett Seroka is organizing the rally in support of Palla, tentatively scheduled for 3 to 7 p.m. April 22.

Seroka said he is wo county parks departn permits for a rally at t

# Monessen hears plan to repair sewer system

*The product is designed to create new pipe by lining existing lines without digging trenches.*

By JEFF STITT
*jstitt@yourmvi.com*

Monessen officials learned Wednesday about a potential way to fix the city's failing storm and sanitary sewers.

City Engineer Tony Vitale, Councilman Anthony Orzechowski and Mayor Matt Shorraw heard a presentation about Centripipe and ConShield from Iowa-based AP/M Permaform and Bob Nedzesky of Westmoreland Engineering Co.

Through Centripipe, a compacted concrete liner is applied to inside walls of existing sewer pipes.

The trenchless system can be used on lines 30 inches in diameter or larger, said Art Korfin of AP/M Permaform.

ConShield is a liquid added while mixing the Centripipe solution and is applied to sewer systems for long-term prevention of bacterial corrosion of concrete.

The engineers said their method would save the city money, adding the work can be performed by entering the sewer system via manholes.

Nedzesky estimated the system would cut by two-thirds the cost of traditional excavation, pipe restoration and road repairs.

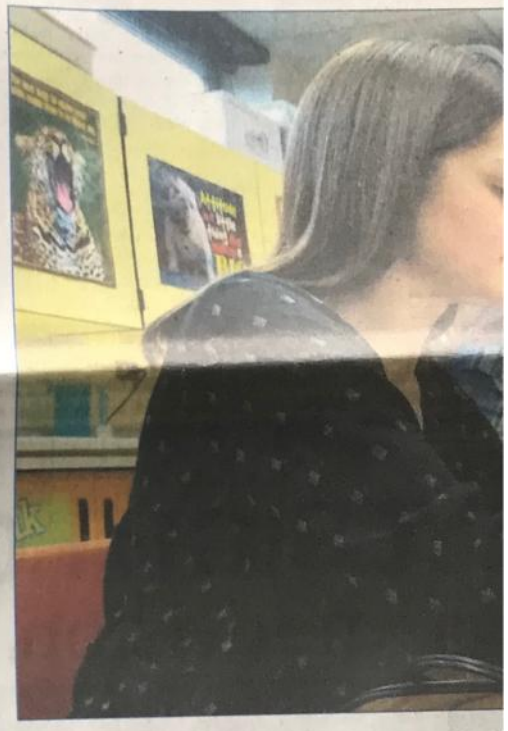
With the system, lines would be washed then sprayed with a mixture of Centripipe and ConShield, to essentially create a new pipe using the old pipe as a cast, the AP/M Permaform representatives said.

Nedzesky said the treated lines would last 75 to 100 years.

He said the system would be a good solution for Monessen because the city's sewer lines – around 100 years old – are constructed of brick, concrete and corrugated metal.

A 2008 Mon Valley Sewage Authority video of the sewers revealed level 4 and 5 defects, based on National

MONESSEN • A2



**Ringgold High School seniors, from left, E Michaela Pry work on window coverings to**

# Ringgold exp into realm of

*Consumer science teacher Katie Warren designed a system to quickly block windows of classroom doors, and students are producing the devices.*

By KRISTIE LINDEN
*klinden@yourmvi.com*

Many teachers, administrators and students have spent the past month thinking about safety and security more than usual.

At Ringgold High School, all of that thinking has manifested in a unique way that enables them to make an impact in a hands-on way.

Principal Jason Minniti started thinking about some of the suggestions in the ALICE training – Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate – meant to improve survivability during a violent intruder event.

For example, one suggestion is to lock the doors. At Ringgold, several years ago, a safety lock was designed that slips beneath a closed door, flips and uses the doorframe to make it impossi

But, in order someone must door, which h glass, for at lea another suggest er the doors so into a classroon

Minniti had covering could into place quick blocking the vi

He spoke to ily and consu er, about his id could design so

"Katie said '' me a week,'" days ago she sl type. It's so coo

Warren sewed together into a will cover the Then she creat the top that e be rolled up to dow during the be used, anyone the fabric unfu

In This Together

# THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

WHAT HAPPENS HERE, MATTERS HERE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2020

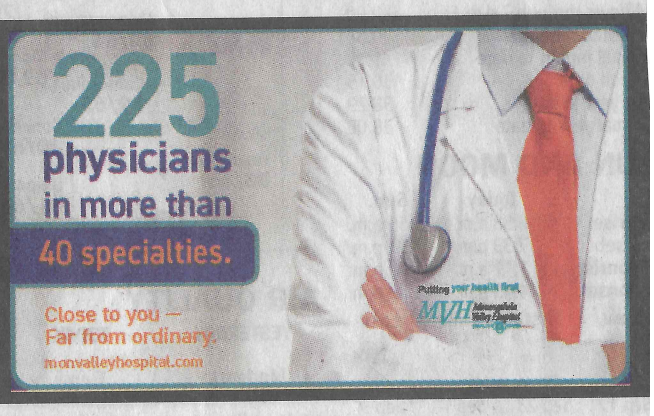
$1.25

**Shutout for BVA**
The Leopards shut down McKeesport in a 20-0 win.
B1

## HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL SCOREBOARD

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belle Vernon Area | 20 | Charleroi | 0 | California | 27 | Chartiers-Houston | 6 |
| McKeesport | 0 | Frazier | 34 | Bentworth | 7 | Yough | 29 |
| Ringgold | 26 | Avella | 20 | South Allegheny | 14 | | |
| Trinity | 49 | Monessen | 7 | Mt. Pleasant | 21 | | |

Check Out Game Recaps & Summaries In Sports!




## CHEERING FROM A SAFE DISTANCE

# Valley remembers 9/11, honors first responders

*A ceremony was held Friday evening outside First United Methodist Church in Monongahela.*

By ERIC SEIVERLING
*eseiverling@yourmvi.com*

Valley residents young and old gathered at the front steps of Monongahela's First United Methodist Church Friday evening, but it wasn't for a typical service.

The crowd, along with local police, firefighters and elected officials, was there

*Eric Seiverling / Mon Valley Independent*
State Sen. Camera Bartolotta addresses

# Around The Valley

# Hearing Monday on Monessen sewer upgrades

*The city is taking out $15 million in loans for the project, which was mandated by the DEP in 2009.*

By KRISTIE LINDEN
*klinden@yourmvi.com*

A public hearing will be held Monday in Monessen's council chambers to discuss $15 million in loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to improve the city's sewer infrastructure.

The city will propose an increase of $11.50 to the line-usage fee per ratepayer to fund the loans' repayment.

Mayor Matt Shorraw said the city received a total of $19,876,400 in combination of a grant and loans through the USDA to repair and replace its 120-year-old sewer and stormwater lines.

"This funding will go a long way in improving our city's infrastructure and investing in our future," Shorraw said.

In 2009, the city was placed under a consent decree by the state Department of Environmental Protection to make repairs and upgrades to the sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed due to a sewage overflow.

The city entered into a Corrective Action Plan with the DEP in 2010 and secured a grant from PENNVEST to eliminate the overflows.

In 2016, the late Councilman Ron Chiaravalle said council was looking to apply for a grant or loan through the USDA to begin repairing the sewage pipes before the DEP mandated further action.

At the time, the Mon Valley Sewage Authority spent about $350,000 to place video recorders underground to examine about 252,000 linear feet of sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed, but only 66% of the pipes were viewable due to the deteriorating conditions.

The majority of the defective pipes were given a level 4 or 5 grade at that time. A level 4 pipe is defined by the DEP as poor and will probably fail in five to 10 years. A level 5 pipe requires immediate attention and has failed or will likely fail within the next five years.

"A worst case scenario is if all of the major junctions fail, then we have a catastrophe," Chiaravalle said in November 2016, adding that it would cost roughly $40 million to $50 million to repair the remaining 221,000 linear feet of remaining level 4 and 5 pipes.

Then-Mayor Lou Mavrakis said the city should borrow funds in smaller increments of $4 million or $5 million to begin the repairs and show the DEP it was making progress.

A Corrective Action Plan was revised in 2017 to include repair of the failing sewer lines throughout the city. Such repairs include the current project, which will see the repair and/or replacement of main trunk lines at 12th, Ninth, Sixth and Third streets and Parente Boulevard.

The city has so far failed to make necessary repairs or fulfill the necessary requirements, Shorraw said this week.

In 2017, the city began the process of exploring funding with the USDA, but talks stalled by late 2019, Shorraw said.

Earlier this year, Shorraw, city Administrator John Harhai and representatives from the city's engineering firm, WEC Inc., approached the USDA to restart talks.

The city will receive two loans with identical terms.

Both loans will be for $7.6 million with a 40-year fixed rate of 1.125%, which is the lowest rate offered.

> *"We will be able to avoid a major collapse by repairing these main lines. We will also satisfy requirements of the Corrective Action Plan. We appreciate how patient the DEP has been with us."*
>
> MATT SHORRAW
> MONESSEN MAYOR

The city also received a grant for $4.68 million that does not require matching funds. Unused funds were acquired from other states to boost the grant amount.

"We will be able to avoid a major collapse by repairing these main lines," Shorraw said. "We will also satisfy requirements of the Corrective Action Plan. We appreciate how patient the DEP has been with us."

The loans will be funded by the city's line-usage fee. The city proposes the fee be raised by at least $11.50 per ratepayer.

Each ratepayer would receive this increase, because a project of this scope will affect the entire city if the sewer lines are not repaired in a timely manner.

The proposed project will stop imminent failure of large portions of the city's system, Shorraw said. He said the funds will be closely monitored by federal oversight to ensure they are spent properly.

The loan application was successful due in part to bipartisan support from U.S. Sen. Bob Casey and U.S. Rep. Guy Reschenthaler, Shorraw said, adding he is "glad they both see the need Monessen has in improving its aging infrastructure."

The mayor is thankful to everyone involved who helped to lay the groundwork to acquire the funding and get the project underway.

"This is the fourth city administration this has fallen in the lap of, and I am glad we can finally get it done," he said.

The project will take approximately five years to complete and will be done by cast-in-place pipe lining, centrifugal cast concrete pipe liner and lining or replacing manholes and covers.

A public meeting is set for 7 p.m. Monday at Monessen City Hall, where the project will be presented in full detail.

THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

# Classifieds

724-314-0030 • Fax: 724-314-0025 • 996 Donner Avenue, Monessen, Pa 15062 • www.monvalleyindependent.com

HELP WANTED Employment | FOR SALE Real Estate | Automotive | Legals | GARAGE SALES This Week! Garage Sales | Pets

Contact: Michele Conte at 724-314-0031 or mconte@yourmvi.com

## HELP WANTED

### General

**ARMANDO'S** in Monessen looking to hire **Cooks & Drivers**. Please apply in person, 201 Tyrol Blvd., Monessen.

**Medical Office Assistant**
Full-time position available in well established medical office in the Belle Vernon area. Applicant should be energetic, organized & efficient, with a working knowledge of Windows Office & general computer skills. Hours of operation are 8:30 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Past medical office experience is a plus, however, it is not required. We are a moderately paced office, that utilizes a team approach to all of our duties. If you feel that you're interested & can become a viable member of our team, please email your resume to:
**michaelserenari@gmail.com**

**PERSON NEEDED** to clean house & take gentleman to doctor's appts. Call 724-258-2395.

**POLICE OFFICERS**
**Part-Time**
The Borough of Versailles is accepting applications for Part-Time Police Officers. Applicants must be Act 120 certified, have a valid PA drivers license and high school diploma or equivalent. After initial training period, the rate of pay is $20.75/hour. Please send an email to: **BoVersa@aol.com** to request an application or call 412-751-3922.

## LEGALS

### Estate Notices

**ESTATE NOTICE**

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of **MICHAEL E. KROL**, No. 4021 of 2020, late of Elizabeth, Allegheny County, PA, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills of Allegheny County, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them without delay to:

Kenneth Seliga
Executor
442 Laurel Hill Road
Smock, PA 15480

J. Louis Chomas
Attorney at Law
200 N. Second Ave.
Elizabeth, PA 15037
9/12,19,26

**ESTATE NOTICE**

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of **WILLARD A. GODFREY, SR.**, late of Stockdale Borough, Washington County, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills of Washington County, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them without delay to:

Willard A. Godfrey, Jr.

### Meeting Notices

**NOTICE**

Twilight Borough Council will have a Special Meeting on Monday, September 14th at 7:00 P.M., in the Borough Building, for general voting purposes. This meeting is open to the public.

Carol Jones
Borough Secretary
9/12

**SPECIAL VOTING MEETING**

Special Voting (Zoom) Meeting for the BVA Athletic Health & Safety Plan will be held Tuesday, September 15, 2020 @ 5:00 P.M. Please see **www.bvasd.net** for Zoom details:
9/12

**PUBLIC HEARING**
**Stormwater Project**
**for the City of Monessen**

Mayor Matthew Shorraw has announced the Unites States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has awarded the City of Monessen $15,190,000 loan, for a term of 40 years at 1.125% and a grant for $4,686,400. The hearing will be held Monday, September 14, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at Monessen City Hall, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.
9/12

**Official Township of Elizabeth**
**Zoning Hearing Board**
**Regular Meeting**
**September 23, 2020**

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Lost & Found

**FIND SOMETHING?**
**LOSE SOMETHING?**
Place your lost & found ad FREE.
Runs 7 days at no charge.
The Mon Valley Independent
**Call 724-314-0031**
**email: mconte@yourmvi.com**

**LOST PURSE**- beige gold. Around the end of April. Belle Vernon Walmart or Giant Eagle parking lot. Desperately need contents in purse. Please call 724-810-3054.

### Personals

**REWARD OFFERED**
Looking for a team boxing trophy dated Nov. 1954. Charleroi Hilltop Athletic Club participated in a boxing Tournament at Pittsburgh, PA. Chuck Harvey won the welterweight division and was awarded the outstanding boxer of the tournament. Joe Duchee and Hubert Maxwell were awarded runners-up in their weight division. Would like to have pictures taken of the trophy. If I could recover the trophy, would pay $200 to its owner or donate to a local charity of their choice. **Contact Chuck Harvey, 724-872-5753 or juryllharvey@comcast.net.**

## ARTICLES FOR SALE

### Merchandise

**LARSON STORM DOOR** -Full view 36" screen included, brown. Excellent condition, $50.00. Call 724-379-4243.

**HALLOWEEN POOH** -In pumpkin needle craft. Toys, basket, cool items etc. All only $3.00. Must see. Call 724-929-8259.

**LAZY SUSAN**- ceramic. New. $60. Call 412-445-2701.

**LIFT CHAIR**- blue fabric. Good condition. $175. 724-809-8112.

**MINI CEILING FAN** -3 blades, CFM of a 36" fan. $5.00. 724-314-3014.

**OFFICE CHAIR** -Black mesh, like new. $7.00. Patio chair,, revolving, padded. Like new. $7.00. Call 724-314-3014.

**OVER 100 BOOKS** -(hard & soft covers) all different stories and subjects. Only $10.00. 724-929-8259.

**POST CARD COLLECTOR** -17 foreign +33 American Souvenir folder containing 668 cards + 257 singles cards. All for $35.00. 724-929-8259.

**SAMSUNG MICROWAVE OVEN** - Hardly used. Good condition. $30.00. Call 724-785-4987.

**SHOWER RADIO CD**- Memorex AM/FM. Takes batteries. New, never used. Asking $20. 724-886-5082

**STOOL** -Gray, padded seat with back. $3.00. Call 724-314-3014.

**TABLE & BOOTH**- 48x24. Steel

### Garage Sales

**FAYETTE CITY**- 213 Gillespie l low Rd., next to CJ's Restaur Fri. & Sat., Sept. 11 & 12, 9a Springfield 1873 gun, original E onet/cleaning rod, 2 old collect bikes, Indian figurines, 1950's d round & flat top trunks, new A rack, 1800's Brownsville groc store coffee grinder. Lots Mo

**MONONGAHELA ESTATE SA**
24 Jones Lane, Victory Hill (Ca Twp.) Sat., Sept. 12, 9-3pm & S Sept. 13, 9-2pm. No presale. Ma suggested. Vintage glassw Xmas, table & chairs, toys, anti xylophone, rototiller, 2 motorcyc flat screen TVs, novelty items, m

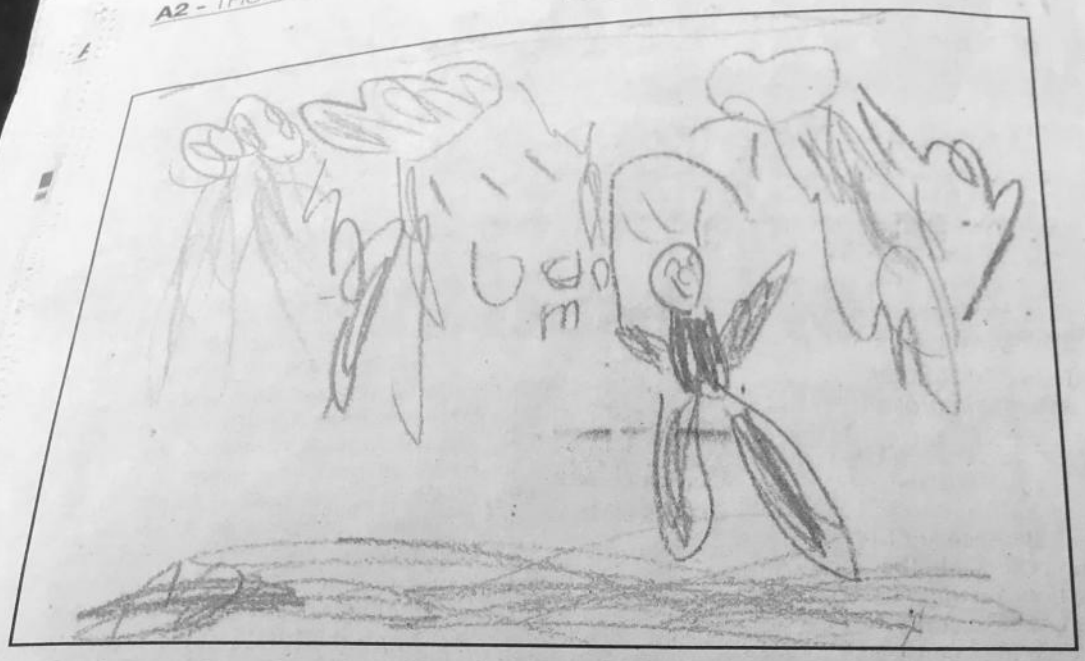
**MONONGAHELA**- 102 Alexan St., near Havencrest Nursi Home. Sat., September 12, 9a 1pm. Wall art, Halloween dec jewelry, books, household iter furniture, tools. Priced to Sell

## PETS

### Cats

**FREE KITTENS** -To a good hon 8 weeks old. Adorable, males & males, multiple colors. Call 72 258-6277.

## Today's weather



***Today's weather drawing is provided by Anthony Matinko of Charleroi Area Elementary Center.***

**Today** 64, 42

**Friday** 44, 29

**Saturday** 57, 35

**Sunday** 44, 30

**Monday** 48, 34

## MONESSEN FROM A1

Association of Sewer Service Companies standards.

Level 4 means a pipe will likely fail within five years. Level 5 means a pipe has failed.

The city owns approximately 48.5 miles of lines.

Because of buried manholes, blockages and breaks in lines, only 66 percent of the pipes were televised.

The report showed that roughly 7.5 miles of pipes received level 4 ratings and 10.5 miles received level 5 ratings.

"Roughly 10 years have passed since the pipes were televised," Nedzesky said. "Theoretically, all the pipes identified as level 4 have deteriorated to level 5."

Nedzesky said the city committed last year to the state Department of Environmental Protection to rehabilitate pipes with level 4 or 5 ratings.

*"Theoretically, all the pipes identified as level 4 have deteriorated to level 5."*

**BOB NEDZESKY**
**WESTMORELAND ENGINEERING**

He said Centripipe would be particularly useful for brick arches and major trunk lines on Third, Sixth, Ninth and 12th streets and the 84-foot storm sewer along Parente Boulevard.

"These large combination sewer pipes carry the sewage, rain and ground water from all points above in the sewer shed and would be costly as an emergency repair should a failure occur," Nedzesky said.

"If one of these larger pipes were to collapse, it would create overflows of combination sewage flooding streets, homes and businesses.

"The collateral damage of the costs and damages would be financially crippling."

He said the larger pipes should be structurally repaired "to avoid a catastrophe."

He cited added benefits to using Centripipe.

"Centrifugal lining would minimize traffic disruptions and pavement repairs, although it would require pumping the flow around the work area or service shutdowns for short periods of time," Nedzesky said.

The Wednesday meeting was an informational session in which no city business was discussed or action taken.

THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

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Website: monvalleyindependent.com

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*Mon Valley Independent, 996 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062*

Dr. Lawrence Gipson

# APPENDIX B

Act 537 Plan Update Checklist

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

# Act 537 Plan Content and Environmental Assessment Checklist

## PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

### A. Project Information

1. Project Name: Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phases 3, 4 & 5

2. Brief Project Description

Repair and replace aging sewer infrastructure throughout the City of Monessen

### B. Client (Municipality) Information

| Municipality Name | County | City | Boro | Twp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monessen | Westmoreland | [X] | [ ] | [ ] |

| Municipality Contact Individual - Last Name | First Name | MI | Suffix | Title |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harhai | John | | | City Administrator |

| Additional Individual Last Name | First Name | MI | Suffix | Title |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| Municipality Mailing Address Line 1 | Mailing Address Line 2 |
|---|---|
| 557 Donner Avenue | |

| Address Last Line -- City | State | ZIP+4 |
|---|---|---|
| Monessen | PA | 15062 |

| Phone + Ext. | FAX (optional) | Email (optional) |
|---|---|---|
| (724)-684-9000 Ext. 3 | | jharhai@cityofmonessen.com |

### C. Site Information

| Site (or Project) Name | (Municipal Name) Act 537 Plan |
|---|---|
| Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phases 3, 4 & 5 | |

| Site Location Line 1 | Site Location Line 2 |
|---|---|
| 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street | 9th Street Park Area, Shawnee Park and Delaware Street |

### D. Project Consultant Information

| Last Name | First Name | MI | Suffix |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nedzesky | Robert | A | |

| Title | Consulting Firm Name |
|---|---|
| Project Manager | WEC Inc. |

| Mailing Address Line 1 | Mailing Address Line 2 |
|---|---|
| 1370 Washington Pike | Suite 304 |

| Address Last Line – City | State | ZIP+4 | Country |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bridgeville | PA | 15017 | USA |

| Email | Phone + Ext. | FAX |
|---|---|---|
| rnedzesky@wecengineers.com | (412)-257-8774 | (412)-257-8810 |

## PART 2 ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

| DEP Use Only | Indicate Page #(s) in Plan | In addition to the main body of the plan, the plan must include items one through eight listed below to be accepted for formal review by the department. Incomplete Plans will be returned unless the municipality is clearly requesting an advisory review. |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | Pg 1 | 1. **Table of Contents** |
| | | 2. **Plan Summary** |
| _____ | Pg 3 | A. Identify the proposed service areas and major problems evaluated in the plan. (Reference - Title 25, §71.21.a.7.i). |
| _____ | Pg 4 | B. Identify the alternative(s) chosen to solve the problems and serve the areas of need identified in the plan. Also, include any institutional arrangements necessary to implement the chosen alternative(s). (Reference Title 25 §71.21.a.7.ii). |
| _____ | Pg 5 | C. Present the estimated cost of implementing the proposed alternative (including the user fees) and the proposed funding method to be used. (Reference Title 25, §71.21.a.7.ii). |
| _____ | Pg 6 | D. Identify the municipal commitments necessary to implement the Plan. (Reference Title 25, §71.21.a.7.iii). |
| _____ | Pg 6 | E. Provide a schedule of implementation for the project that identifies the MAJOR milestones with dates necessary to accomplish the project to the point of operational status. (Reference Title 25, §71.21.a.7.iv). |
| _____ | App. C | 3. **Municipal Adoption: Original,** signed and sealed Resolution of Adoption by the municipality which contains, at a minimum, alternatives chosen and a commitment to implement the Plan in accordance with the implementation schedule. (Reference Title 25, §71.31.f) Section V.F. of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | App. D | 4. **Planning Commission / County Health Department Comments**: Evidence that the municipality has requested, reviewed and considered comments by appropriate official planning agencies of the municipality, planning agencies of the county, planning agencies with area wide jurisdiction (where applicable), and any existing county or joint county departments of health. (Reference-Title 25, §71.31.b) Section V.E.1 of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | App. E | 5. **Publication:** Proof of Public Notice which documents the proposed plan adoption, plan summary, and the establishment and conduct of a 30 day comment period. (Reference-Title 25, §71.31.c) Section V.E.2 of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | App. E | 6. **Comments and Responses:** Copies of ALL written comments received and municipal response to EACH comment in relation to the proposed plan. (Reference-Title 25, §71.31.c) Section V.E.2 of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | Pg 20 | 7. **Implementation Schedule:** A complete project implementation schedule with milestone dates specific for each existing and future area of need. Other activities in the project implementation schedule should be indicated as occurring a finite number of days from a major milestone. (Reference-Title 25, §71.31.d) Section V.F. of the Planning Guide. Include dates for the future initiation of feasibility evaluations in the project's implementation schedule for areas proposing completion of sewage facilities for planning periods in excess of five years. (Reference Title 25, §71.21.c). |
| _____ | App. F<br>App. K<br>App. L | 8. **Consistency Documentation:** Documentation indicating that the appropriate agencies have received, reviewed and concurred with the method proposed to resolve identified inconsistencies within the proposed alternative and consistency requirements in 71.21.(a)(5)(i-iii). (Reference-Title 25, §71.31.e). Appendix B of the Planning Guide. |

## PART 3 GENERAL PLAN CONTENT CHECKLIST

| DEP Use Only | Indicate Page #(s) in Plan | Item Required |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | Pg 8 | **I. Previous Wastewater Planning** |
| | | A. Identify, describe and briefly analyze all past wastewater planning for its impact on the current planning effort: |
| _____ | NA | 1. Previously undertaken under the Sewage Facilities Act (Act 537). (Reference-Act 537, Section 5 §d.1). |
| _____ | NA | 2. Has not been carried out according to an approved implementation schedule contained in the plans. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.A-D). Section V.F of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | Pg 8 | 3. Is anticipated or planned by applicable sewer authorities or approved under a Chapter 94 Corrective Action Plan. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.A&B). Section V.D. of the Planning Guide. |
| _____ | NA | 4. Through planning modules for new land development, planning "exemptions" and addenda. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.A). |
| _____ | Pg 8 | **II. Physical and Demographic Analysis utilizing written description and mapping** (All items listed below require maps, and all maps should show all current lots and structures and be of appropriate scale to clearly show significant information). |
| _____ | Pg 8 | A. Identification of planning area(s), municipal boundaries, Sewer Authority/Management Agency service area boundaries. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.i). |
| _____ | Pg 9 | B. Identification of physical characteristics (streams, lakes, impoundments, natural conveyance, channels, drainage basins in the planning area). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.ii). |
| _____ | NA | C. Soils - Analysis with description by soil type and soils mapping for areas not presently served by sanitary sewer service. Show areas suitable for in-ground onlot systems, elevated sand mounds, individual residential spray irrigation systems, and areas unsuitable for soil dependent systems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.iii). Show Prime Agricultural Soils and any locally protected agricultural soils. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.iii). |
| _____ | NA | D. Geologic Features - (1) Identification through analysis, (2) mapping and (3) their relation to existing or potential nitrate-nitrogen pollution and drinking water sources. Include areas where existing nitrate-nitrogen levels are in excess of 5 mg/L. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.iii). |
| _____ | NA | E. Topography - Depict areas with slopes that are suitable for conventional systems; slopes that are suitable for elevated sand mounds and slopes that are unsuitable for onlot systems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.ii). |
| _____ | NA | F. Potable Water Supplies - Identification through mapping, description and analysis. Include public water supply service areas and available public water supply capacity and aquifer yield for groundwater supplies. (Reference-Title 25 §71.21.a.1.vi). Section V.C. of the Planning Guide. |

_____ Pg 9 G. Wetlands-Identify wetlands as defined in Title 25, Chapter 105 by description, analysis and mapping. Include National Wetland Inventory mapping and potential wetland areas per USDA, SCS mapped hydric soils. Proposed collection, conveyance and treatment facilities and lines must be located and labeled, along with the identified wetlands, on the map. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.v). Appendix B, Section II.I of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 9 **III. Existing Sewage Facilities in the Planning Area - Identifying the Existing Needs**

A. Identify, map and describe municipal and non-municipal, individual and community sewerage systems in the planning area including:

_____ Pg 9 1. Location, size and ownership of treatment facilities, main intercepting lines, pumping stations and force mains including their size, capacity, point of discharge. Also include the name of the receiving stream, drainage basin, and the facility's effluent discharge requirements. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21a.2.i.A).

_____ NA 2. A narrative and schematic diagram of the facility's basic treatment processes including the facility's NPDES permitted capacity, and the Clean Streams Law permit number. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.i.A).

_____ Pg 10 3. A description of problems with existing facilities (collection, conveyance and/or treatment), including existing or projected overload under Title 25, Chapter 94 (relating to municipal wasteload management) or violations of the NPDES permit, Clean Streams Law permit, or other permit, rule or regulation of DEP. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.i.B).

_____ NA 4. Details of scheduled or in-progress upgrading or expansion of treatment facilities and the anticipated completion date of the improvements. Discuss any remaining reserve capacity and the policy concerning the allocation of reserve capacity. Also discuss the compatibility of the rate of growth to existing and proposed wastewater treatment facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.i & ii).

_____ NA 5. A detailed description of the municipality's operation and maintenance requirements for small flow treatment facility systems, including the status of past and present compliance with these requirements and any other requirements relating to sewage management programs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.i.C).

_____ NA 6. Disposal areas, if other than stream discharge, and any applicable groundwater limitations. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.i & ii).

_____ NA B. Using DEP's publication titled *Sewage Disposal Needs Identification*, identify, map and describe areas that utilize individual and community onlot sewage disposal and, unpermitted collection and disposal systems ("wildcat" sewers, borehole disposal, etc.) and retaining tank systems in the planning area including:

_____ NA 1. The types of onlot systems in use. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.A).

_____ NA 2. A sanitary survey complete with description, map and tabulation of documented and potential public health, pollution, and operational problems (including malfunctioning systems) with the systems, including violations of local ordinances, the Sewage Facilities Act, the Clean Stream Law or regulations promulgated thereunder. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.B).

_____ NA 3. A comparison of the types of onlot sewage systems installed in an area with the types of systems which are appropriate for the area according to soil, geologic conditions, topographic limitations sewage flows, and Title 25 Chapter 73 (relating to standards for sewage disposal facilities). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C).

_____ NA 4. An individual water supply survey to identify possible contamination by malfunctioning onlot sewage disposal systems consistent with DEP's *Sewage Disposal Needs Identification* publication. (Reference-Title 25 §71.21.a.2.ii.B).

_____ NA 5. Detailed description of operation and maintenance requirements of the municipality for individual and small volume community onlot systems, including the status of past and present compliance with these requirements and any other requirements relating to sewage management programs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.i.C).

_____ NA C. Identify wastewater sludge and septage generation, transport and disposal methods. Include this information in the sewage facilities alternative analysis including:

_____ NA 1. Location of sources of wastewater sludge or septage (Septic tanks, holding tanks, wastewater treatment facilities). (Reference-Title 25 §71.71).

_____ NA 2. Quantities of the types of sludges or septage generated. (Reference-Title 25 §71.71).

_____ NA 3. Present disposal methods, locations, capacities and transportation methods. (Reference-Title 25 §71.71).

_____ Pg 12 **IV. Future Growth and Land Development**

A. Identify and briefly summarize all municipal and county planning documents adopted pursuant to the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (Act 247) including:

_____ NA 1. All land use plans and zoning maps that identify residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational and open space areas. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.iv).

_____ NA 2. Zoning or subdivision regulations that establish lot sizes predicated on sewage disposal methods. (Reference – Title 25§71.21.a.3.iv).

_____ NA 3. All limitations and plans related to floodplain and stormwater management and special protection (Ch. 93) areas. (Reference-Title 25 §71.21.a.3.iv) Appendix B, Section II.F of the Planning Guide.

B. Delineate and describe the following through map, text and analysis.

_____ NA 1. Areas with existing development or plotted subdivisions. Include the name, location, description, total number of EDU's in development, total number of EDU's currently developed and total number of EDU's remaining to be developed (include time schedule for EDU's remaining to be developed). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.i).

_____ NA 2. Land use designations established under the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (35 P.S. 10101-11202), including residential, commercial and industrial areas. (Reference-Title 25,§71.21.a.3.ii). Include a comparison of proposed land use as allowed by zoning and existing sewage facility planning. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.iv).

_____ NA 3. Future growth areas with population and EDU projections for these areas using historical, current and future population figures and projections of the municipality. Discuss and evaluate discrepancies between local, county, state and federal projections as they relate to sewage facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.1.iv). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.iii).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | NA | 4. Zoning, and/or subdivision regulations; local, county or regional comprehensive plans; and existing plans of any other agency relating to the development, use and protection of land and water resources with special attention to: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.iv).<br>--public ground/surface water supplies<br>--recreational water use areas<br>--groundwater recharge areas<br>--industrial water use<br>--wetlands |
| _____ | NA | 5. Sewage planning necessary to provide adequate wastewater treatment for five and ten year future planning periods based on projected growth of existing and proposed wastewater collection and treatment facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.3.v). |
| _____ | Pg 13 | **V. Identify Alternatives to Provide New or Improved Wastewater Disposal Facilities** |
| | | A. Conventional collection, conveyance, treatment and discharge alternatives including: |
| _____ | NA | 1. The potential for regional wastewater treatment. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4). |
| _____ | NA | 2. The potential for extension of existing municipal or non-municipal sewage facilities to areas in need of new or improved sewage facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.i). |
| _____ | NA | 3. The potential for the continued use of existing municipal or non-municipal sewage facilities through one or more of the following: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii). |
| _____ | NA | a. Repair. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.A). |
| _____ | NA | b. Upgrading. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.B). |
| _____ | NA | c. Reduction of hydraulic or organic loading to existing facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.71). |
| _____ | NA | d. Improved operation and maintenance. Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.C). |
| _____ | NA | e. Other applicable actions that will resolve or abate the identified problems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.D). |
| _____ | Pg 13 | 4. Repair or replacement of existing collection and conveyance system components. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.A). |
| _____ | NA | 5. The need for construction of new community sewage systems including sewer systems and/or treatment facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.iii). |
| _____ | NA | 6. Use of innovative/alternative methods of collection/conveyance to serve needs areas using existing wastewater treatment facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.ii.B). |
| _____ | NA | B. The use of individual sewage disposal systems including individual residential spray irrigation systems based on: |
| _____ | NA | 1. Soil and slope suitability. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C). |
| _____ | NA | 2. Preliminary hydrogeologic evaluation. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C). |
| _____ | NA | 3. The establishment of a sewage management program. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.iv). See also Part "F" below. |
| _____ | NA | 4. The repair, replacement or upgrading of existing malfunctioning systems in |

areas suitable for onlot disposal considering: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA a. Existing technology and sizing requirements of Title 25 Chapter 73. (Reference-Title 25, §73.31-73.72).

_____ NA b. Use of expanded absorption areas or alternating absorption areas. (Reference-Title 25, §73.16).

_____ NA c. Use of water conservation devices. (Reference-Title 25, §71.73.b.2.iii).

_____ NA C. The use of small flow sewage treatment facilities or package treatment facilities to serve individual homes or clusters of homes with consideration of: (Reference-Title 25, §71.64.d).

_____ NA 1. Treatment and discharge requirements. (Reference-Title 25, §71.64.d).

_____ NA 2. Soil suitability. (Reference-Title 25, §71.64.c.l).

_____ NA 3. Preliminary hydrogeologic evaluation. (Reference-Title 25, §71.64.c.2).

_____ NA 4. Municipal, Local, Agency or other controls over operation and maintenance requirements through a Sewage Management Program. (Reference-Title 25, §71.64.d). See Part "F" below.

_____ NA D. The use of community land disposal alternatives including:

_____ NA 1. Soil and site suitability. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C).

_____ NA 2. Preliminary hydrogeologic evaluation. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C).

_____ NA 3. Municipality, Local Agency or Other Controls over operation and maintenance requirements through a Sewage Management Program (Reference-Title25, §71.21.a.2.ii.C). See Part "F" below.

_____ NA 4. The rehabilitation or replacement of existing malfunctioning community land disposal systems. (See Part "V", B, 4, a, b, c above). See also Part "F" below.

_____ NA E. The use of retaining tank alternatives on a temporary or permanent basis including: (Reference- Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA 1. Commercial, residential and industrial use. (Reference-Title 25, §71.63.e).

_____ NA 2 Designated conveyance facilities (pumper trucks). (Reference-Title 25, §71.63.b.2).

_____ NA 3. Designated treatment facilities or disposal site. (Reference-Title 25, §71.63.b.2).

_____ NA 4. Implementation of a retaining tank ordinance by the municipality. (Reference-Title 25, §71.63.c.3). See Part "F" below.

_____ NA 5. Financial guarantees when retaining tanks are used as an interim sewage disposal measure. ( Reference-Title 25, §71.63.c.2).

_____ NA F. Sewage Management Programs to assure the future operation and maintenance of existing and proposed sewage facilities through:

_____ NA 1. Municipal ownership or control over the operation and maintenance of individual onlot sewage disposal systems, small flow treatment facilities, or other traditionally non-municipal treatment facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.iv).

_____ NA 2. Required inspection of sewage disposal systems on a schedule established by the municipality. (Reference-Title 25, §71.73.b.1.).

_____ NA 3. Required maintenance of sewage disposal systems including septic and aerobic treatment tanks and other system components on a schedule

established by the municipality. (Reference-Title 25, §71.73.b.2).

_____ NA 4. Repair, replacement or upgrading of malfunctioning onlot sewage systems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4.iv) and §71.73.b.5 through:

_____ NA a. Aggressive pro-active enforcement of ordinances that require operation and maintenance and prohibit malfunctioning systems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.73.b.5).

_____ NA b. Public education programs to encourage proper operation and maintenance and repair of sewage disposal systems.

_____ NA 5. Establishment of joint municipal sewage management programs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.73.b.8).

_____ NA 6. Requirements for bonding, escrow accounts, management agencies or associations to assure operation and maintenance for non-municipal facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.71).

_____ NA G. Non-structural comprehensive planning alternatives that can be undertaken to assist in meeting existing and future sewage disposal needs including: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

1. Modification of existing comprehensive plans involving:

_____ NA a. Land use designations. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA b. Densities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA c. Municipal ordinances and regulations. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA d. Improved enforcement. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA e. Protection of drinking water sources. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA 2. Consideration of a local comprehensive plan to assist in producing sound economic and consistent land development. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA 3. Alternatives for creating or changing municipal subdivision regulations to assure long-term use of on-site sewage disposal that consider lot sizes and protection of replacement areas. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ NA 4. Evaluation of existing local agency programs and the need for technical or administrative training. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 H. A no-action alternative which includes discussion of both short-term and long-term impacts on: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 1. Water Quality/Public Health. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 2. Growth potential (residential, commercial, industrial). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 3. Community economic conditions. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 4. Recreational opportunities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 5. Drinking water sources. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 16 6. Other environmental concerns. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.4).

_____ Pg 17 **VI. Evaluation of Alternatives**

A. Technically feasible alternatives identified in Section V of this check-list must be evaluated for consistency with respect to the following: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.).

_____ Pg 17 1. Applicable plans developed and approved under **Sections 4 and 5 of the Clean Streams Law or Section 208 of the Clean Water Act** (33 U.S.C.A. 1288). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.A). Appendix B, Section II.A of the

Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 17 2. Municipal wasteload management **Corrective Action Plans or Annual Reports** developed under PA Code, Title 25, Chapter 94. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.B). The municipality's recent Wasteload Management (Chapter 94) Reports should be examined to determine if the proposed alternative is consistent with the recommendations and findings of the report. Appendix B, Section II.B of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 17 3. Plans developed under **Title II of the Clean Water Act** (33 U.S.C.A. 1281-1299) or **Titles II and VI of the Water Quality Act of 1987** (33 U.S.C.A 1251-1376). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.C). Appendix B, Section II.E of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 17 4. **Comprehensive plans** developed under the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.D). The municipality's comprehensive plan must be examined to assure that the proposed wastewater disposal alternative is consistent with land use and all other requirements stated in the comprehensive plan. Appendix B, Section II.D of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 17 5. **Antidegradation requirements** as contained in PA Code, Title 25, Chapters 93, 95 and 102 (relating to water quality standards, wastewater treatment requirements and erosion control) and the Clean Water Act. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.E). Appendix B, Section II.F of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 18 6. **State Water Plans** developed under the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C.A. 1962-1962 d-18). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.F). Appendix B, Section II.C of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 18 7. **Pennsylvania Prime Agricultural Land Policy** contained in Title 4 of the Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 7, Subchapter W. Provide narrative on local municipal policy and an overlay map on prime agricultural soils. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.G). Appendix B, Section II.G of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 18 8. **County Stormwater Management Plans** approved by DEP under the Storm Water Management Act (32 P.S. 680.1-680.17). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.H). Conflicts created by the implementation of the proposed wastewater alternative and the existing recommendations for the management of stormwater in the county Stormwater Management Plan must be evaluated and mitigated. If no plan exists, no conflict exists. Appendix B, Section II.H of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 18 9. **Wetland Protection.** Using wetland mapping developed under Checklist Section II.G, identify and discuss mitigative measures including the need to obtain permits for any encroachments on wetlands from the construction or operation of any proposed wastewater facilities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.I) Appendix B, Section II.I of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 18 10. **Protection of rare, endangered or threatened plant and animal species** as identified by the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.J). Provide DEP with a copy of the completed Request For PNDI Search document. Also provide a copy of the response letter from the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' Bureau of Forestry regarding the findings of the PNDI search. Appendix B, Section II.J of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 19 11. **Historical and archaeological resource protection** under P.C.S. Title 37, Section 507 relating to cooperation by public officials with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.i.K). Provide the department with a completed copy of a Cultural Resource Notice

request of the Bureau of Historic Preservation (BHP) to provide a listing of known historical sites and potential impacts on known archaeological and historical sites. Also provide a copy of the response letter from the BHP. Appendix B, Section II.K of the Planning Guide.

_____ Pg 19 B. Provide for the resolution of any inconsistencies in any of the points identified in Section VI.A. of this checklist by submitting a letter from the appropriate agency stating that the agency has received, reviewed and concurred with the resolution of identified inconsistencies. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.ii). Appendix B of the Planning Guide.

_____ NA C. Evaluate alternatives identified in Section V of this checklist with respect to applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations or other technical, legislative or legal requirements. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.iii).

_____ NA D. Provide cost estimates using present worth analysis for construction, financing, on going administration, operation and maintenance and user fees for alternatives identified in Section V of this checklist. Estimates shall be limited to areas identified in the plan as needing improved sewage facilities within five years from the date of plan submission. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.iv).

_____ NA E. Provide an analysis of the funding methods available to finance the proposed alternatives evaluated in Section V of this checklist. Also provide documentation to demonstrate which alternative and financing scheme combination is the most cost-effective; and a contingency financial plan to be used if the preferred method of financing cannot be implemented. The funding analysis shall be limited to areas identified in the plan as needing improved sewage facilities within five years from the date of the plan submission. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.v).

_____ NA F. Analyze the need for immediate or phased implementation of each alternative proposed in Section V of this checklist including: (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.vi).

_____ NA 1. A description of any activities necessary to abate critical public health hazards pending completion of sewage facilities or implementation of sewage management programs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.vi.A).

_____ NA 2. A description of the advantages, if any, in phasing construction of the facilities or implementation of a sewage management program justifying time schedules for each phase. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.5.vi.B).

_____ NA G. Evaluate administrative organizations and legal authority necessary for plan implementation. (Reference - Title 25, §71.21.a.5.vi.D.).

_____ Pg 19 **VII. Institutional Evaluation**

A. Provide an analysis of all existing wastewater treatment authorities, their past actions and present performance including:

_____ NA 1. Financial and debt status. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 2. Available staff and administrative resources. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2)

_____ NA 3. Existing legal authority to:

_____ NA a. Implement wastewater planning recommendations. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA b. Implement system-wide operation and maintenance activities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ Pg 18 c. Set user fees and take purchasing actions. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA d. Take enforcement actions against ordinance violators. (Reference-Title 25,

§71.61.d.2).

_____ NA e. Negotiate agreements with other parties. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA f. Raise capital for construction and operation and maintenance of facilities. (Reference-Title 25,§71.61.d.2).

_____ NA B. Provide an analysis and description of the various institutional alternatives necessary to implement the proposed technical alternatives including:

_____ NA 1. Need for new municipal departments or municipal authorities. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 2. Functions of existing and proposed organizations (sewer authorities, onlot maintenance agencies, etc.). (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 3. Cost of administration, implementability, and the capability of the authority/agency to react to future needs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA C. Describe all necessary administrative and legal activities to be completed and adopted to ensure the implementation of the recommended alternative including:

_____ NA 1. Incorporation of authorities or agencies. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 2. Development of all required ordinances, regulations, standards and inter-municipal agreements. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 3. Description of activities to provide rights-of-way, easements and land transfers. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 4. Adoption of other municipal sewage facilities plans. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 5. Any other legal documents. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ NA 6. Dates or timeframes for items 1-5 above on the project's implementation schedule.

_____ NA D. Identify the proposed institutional alternative for implementing the chosen technical wastewater disposal alternative. Provide justification for choosing the specific institutional alternative considering administrative issues, organizational needs and enabling legal authority. (Reference-Title 25, §71.61.d.2).

_____ Pg 20 **VIII. Implementation Schedule and Justification for Selected Technical & Institutional Alternatives**

A. Identify the technical wastewater disposal alternative which best meets the wastewater treatment needs of each study area of the municipality. Justify the choice by providing documentation which shows that it is the best alternative based on:

_____ NA 1. Existing wastewater disposal needs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

_____ NA 2. Future wastewater disposal needs. (five and ten years growth areas). (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

_____ NA 3. Operation and maintenance considerations. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

_____ NA 4. Cost-effectiveness. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

_____ NA 5. Available management and administrative systems. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

_____ NA 6. Available financing methods. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | NA | 7. Environmental soundness and compliance with natural resource planning and preservation programs. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6). |
| _____ | NA | B. Designate and describe the capital financing plan chosen to implement the selected alternative(s). Designate and describe the chosen back-up financing plan. (Reference-Title 25, §71.21.a.6) |
| _____ | NA | C. Designate and describe the implementation schedule for the recommended alternative, including justification for any proposed phasing of construction or implementation of a Sewage Management Program. (Reference – Title 25 §71.31d) |
| | | **IX. Environmental Report (ER) generated from the Uniform Environmental Review Process (UER)** |
| _____ | App. A | A. Complete an ER as required by the UER process and as described in the DEP Technical Guidance 381-5511-111. Include this document as "Appendix A" to the Act 537 Plan Update Revision. Note: *An ER is required only for Wastewater projects proposing funding through any of the funding sources identified in the UER.* |

PENNVEST I.D. No. _____

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PENNVEST PROJECTS

Municipalities that propose to implement their official sewage facilities plan updates with PENNVEST funds must meet six additional requirements to be eligible for such funds. See A Guide for Preparing Act 537 Update Revisions (362-0300-003), Appendix N for greater detail or contact the DEP regional office serving your county listed in Appendix J of the same publication.

| DEP Use Only | Indicate Page #(s) in Plan | Item Required |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Environmental Impact Assessment. (Planning Phase)<br>The Uniform Environment Review (UER) replaces the Environmental Impact Assessment that was a previous requirement for PENNVEST projects. |
| _____ | _____ | 2. Cost Effectiveness (Planning Phase)<br>The cost-effectiveness analysis should be a present-worth (or equivalent uniform annual) cost evaluation of the principle alternatives using the interest rate that is published annually by the Water Resources Council. Normally, for PENNVEST projects the applicant should select the most cost-effective alternative based upon the above analysis. Once the alternative has been selected the user fee estimates should be developed based upon interest rates and loan terms of the selected funding method. |
| _____ | | 3. Second Opinion Project Review. (Design Phase) |
| _____ | | 4. Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise (Construction Phase) |
| _____ | | 5. Civil Rights. (Construction Phase) |
| _____ | | 6. Initiation of Operation/Performance Certification. (Post-construction Phase) |

# APPENDIX C

City of Monessen Resolution adopting Act 537 Plan Update

# CITY OF MONESSEN
## WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

## RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2021

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONESSEN, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA TO ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL SEWAGE FACILITIES PLAN.**

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, Act of January 24, 1966, P.L. 1535, No. 537, and the regulations adopted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") pursuant to the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act mandate that a municipality adopt an official sewage facilities plan for sewage services adequate to prevent contamination of waters or to prevent environmental health hazards associated with sewage wastes;

WHEREAS, the plan mandated by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act and the DEP regulations must be revised whenever it is necessary to meet the sewage disposal needs of the municipality;

WHEREAS, the City adopted the City of Monessen Act 537 Official Sewage Facilities Plan and was included in other county-wide plans (collectively the "Plan");

WHEREAS, the DEP initially approved the Plan on May 4, 1971;

WHEREAS, the City has been implementing the Plan since its adoption;

WHEREAS, the City has been presented with the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan Amendment dated March 31, 2021, prepared by W.E.C. Engineers, Inc., (the "Amendment");

WHEREAS, the Amendment would amend the Plan to implement the rehabilitation of certain sanitary sewage and stormwater conveyance lines in accordance with the City's multi-phase sewage rehabilitation project;

WHEREAS, the City finds that the Amendment conforms to applicable zoning, subdivision, and other municipal ordinances and plans and its comprehensive program of pollution control and water quality management;

WHERAS, the anticipated key implementation activities and dates are presented on the Implementation Schedule in the Amendment;

WHERAS, the anticipated funding sources are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for Phase 3 and PENNVEST funding for Phase 4; the anticipated funding source for Phase 5 is still unidentified;

WHEREAS, the City advertised a 30-day public comment period on the Amendment to commence on April 1, 2021 and to conclude on April 30, 2021;

WHEREAS, the City provided copies of the Amendment to the City of Monessen Planning Commission and the Westmoreland County Planning Commission on _____; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City desires to adopt the Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Monessen that:

1. The City Council of the City adopts the amendment to the Plan entitled Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan Amendment dated May 11, 2021, prepared by W.E.C. Inc., in the form, substance, and

document present at this public meeting as an amendment to the Official Sewage Facilities Plan for the City of Monessen in accordance with the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act and the regulations of the DEP.

2. The City of Monessen Sewage Facilities Plan, as amended by the City Council, shall include the implementation of Phase 3, Phase 4, and Phase 5 of the 2017 multi-phase sewer rehabilitation project referenced in prior corrective action plans of the City. Phase 3 includes the rehabilitation of the larger brick arches and pipes in the 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street combination sewer systems. Phase 4 includes the replacement of three separate deteriorated combination sewer lines in different locations in the northern part of the City (Delaware Street, Ninth Street, and Shawnee Park) and the realignment of the Ninth Street and the Shawnee Park lines. Phase 5 includes the performance of spot repairs and lining of the remaining pipes throughout the City with NASSCO level 4 and 5 ratings.

3. The City of Monessen Sewage Facilities Plan, as amended by the City Council, shall include the following additional materials and all charts, tables, diagrams, appendices, figures, and textual matters contained therein and appended thereto:

Environmental Report dated March 31, 2021

4. To the maximum extent feasible, including, without limitation, the availability of suitable and economically viable funding through financing and grant sources, the City commits to implement the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan Amendment dated March 31, 2021, prepared by W.E.C. Inc., in accordance with the implementation schedule set forth in said Amendment, for which purpose the City hereby assured the DEP of the complete and timely implementation of said Amendment as and to the extent required and mandated by applicable law.

5. In the event any provision, section, sentence, clause, or part of this Resolution shall be held to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, illegality, or unconstitutionality shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions, sections, sentences, clauses, or part of this Resolution, it being the intent of the City Council that the remainder of the Resolution shall be and shall remain in full force and effect.

6. This Resolution shall take effect and be in force immediately.

**RESOLVED, ENACTED, AND ADOPTED** at a meeting of the City Council of the City of Monessen held on the _____ day of _____, 2021, in lawful session duly assembled.

THE CITY OF MONESSEN

_____
Matthew T. Shorraw
Mayor and President of Council

ATTEST:

_____
John Harhai
City Administrator/City Clerk

# APPENDIX D

Westmoreland County Planning Commission/Health Department Coordination

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 12, 2020

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development regulations. The City of Monessen intends to apply for Federal Assistance for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 3".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives; which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Your reply should be sent to: USDA Rural Development
Todd Colley – Area Specialist
625 Evans City Road, Suite 101
Butler, PA 16001

In addition, please send a copy to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

**Attachment 2: USDA Rural Development Intergovernmental Review Consultation Form**

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. The proposed project is Phase 3 of an anticipated eight phase long-term project to rehabilitate all the deteriorated sanitary sewer lines in the City. Phase 3 is the rehabilitation of the large brick arch trunk lines on 3rd Street, 6th Street, and 12th Street and the 72" storm pipe on Parente Boulevard converted from a combination sewer in 2011with centrifugal concrete lining and the smaller 8" to 36" terra cotta feeder pipes using cast in place pipe (CIPP) or traditional cut and cover. The total Phase 3 project would include the rehabilitation of approximately 8,000 feet of the large combination brick arch trunk lines, 6,000 feet of the 72" storm pipe, 16,000 feet of the smaller terra cotta feeder lines, and renewal/replacement of 134 manholes. All pipe and manhole renewal/replacement would occur within the existing trench line. The estimated construction cost is $19.9 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

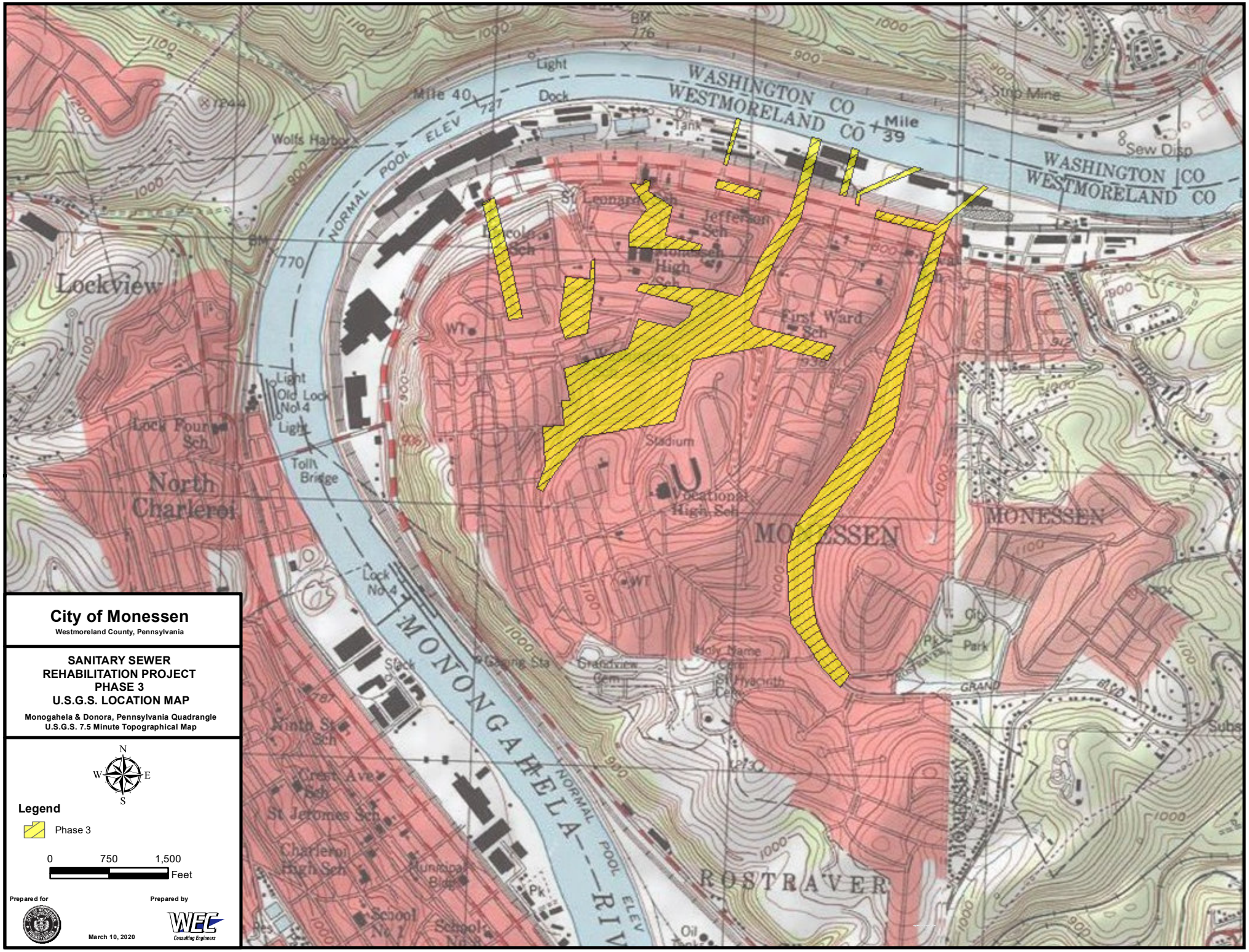
The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 3 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way and sewer easements. The sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to repair sections of broken pipes, and several locations with traditional cut and cover. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.

## 4. Site Map

The proposed project is the lining of existing sanitary sewers within existing rights of way and does not impact buildings or environmental resources. There are no key features. The general location of the sewers to be rehabilitated is shown on the location map.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT PHASE 3 U.S.G.S. LOCATION MAP**

Monogahela & Donora, Pennsylvania Quadrangle
U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Topographical Map

N W E S

**Legend**

Phase 3

0 750 1,500 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

March 10, 2020

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for PennVEST finding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 4".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

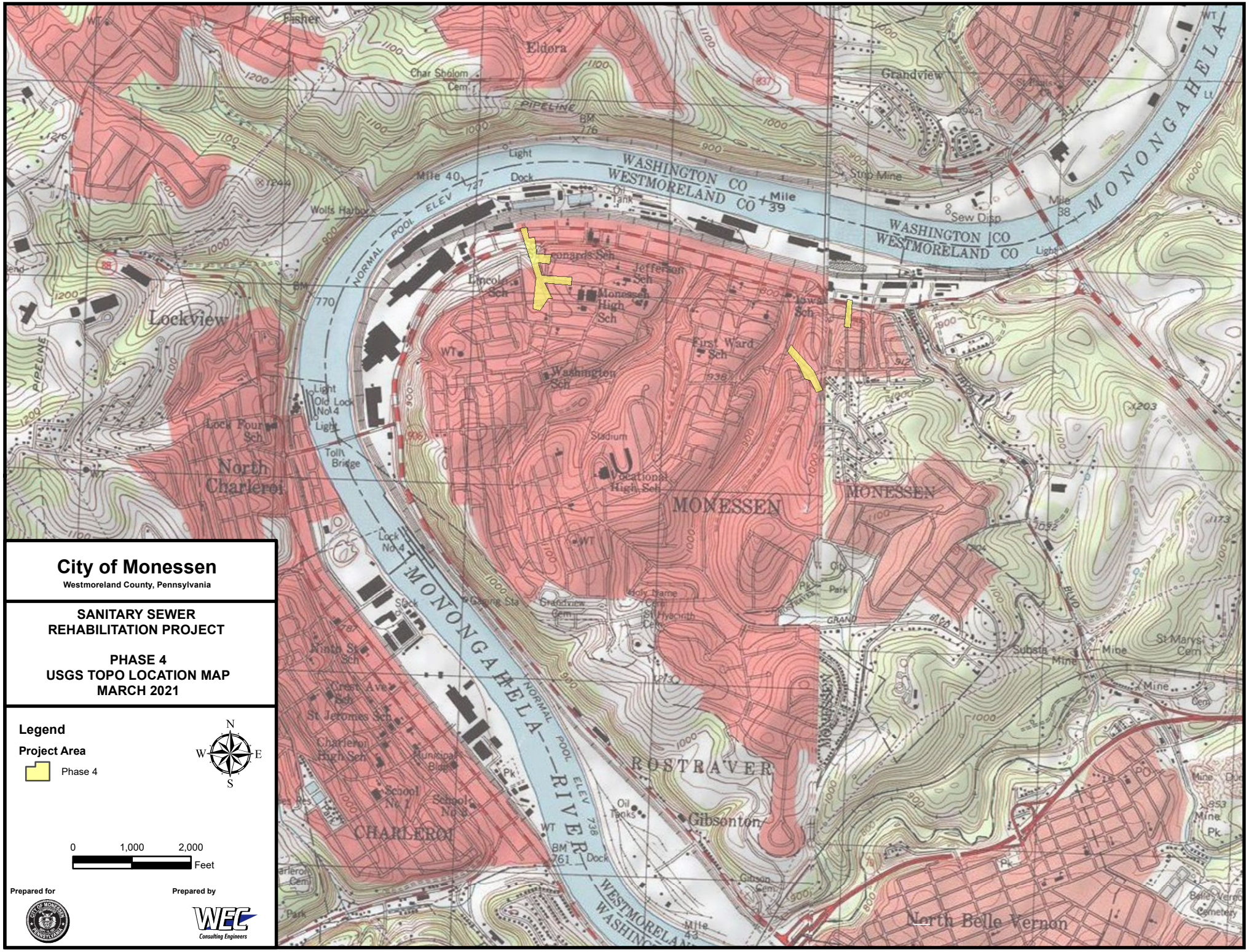
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. Phase 4 consists of the replacement and rehabilitation of the aging main trunk lines utilizing the cut and cover construction practice within the Ninth Street, Shawnee Park and Delaware Avenue sewersheds. The Ninth Street area project consists of replacing and relocating a portion of the 4'6" by 6'9" brick combined sewer with approxiomately 1,100 linear of 48" PVC pipe, along with an additional 600 linear feet of smaller PVC pipe along Reed Avenue and McKee Avenue. The Shawnee Park area project consists of replacing approximately 650 linear feet of an existing 48" brick pipe that travels under Shawnee Park and connects to the main sewer line along Parente Boulevard. The Delaware Avenue project consists of replacing a portion of the 24" CMP storm pipe that has collapsed and is allowing large volumes of sediment and stone to enter the sewage system and enter the downstream satellite treatment facility. Approximately 550 linear feet of pipe will be replaced along Delaware Avenue extending under State Route 906. The estimated construction cost is $3.2 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 4 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way, sewer easements and City owned property. The majority of sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize the cut and cover method of replacement. Several areas must be relocated and re-aligned to avoid sections with over 40 feet of fill and provide better hydraulics within the system. The Ninth Street portion of relocation will take place within a grass lot and within the roadway corridor of Knox Avenue and Ninth Street. No environmental impacts are anticipated. The Shawnee Park portion of relocation will take place within the existing sewer right-of-way adjacent to Moffat Street and through an existing softball field owned and maintained by the City. No environmental impacts are anticipated with this relocation. All remaining work within these areas, as well as the Delaware Avenue area will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

**Prepared for**

**Prepared by**

WEC Consulting Engineers

Project Name: The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 4

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☑ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No See comments below

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☑ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☑ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☑ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☑ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☑ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☑ No

Comments:

For the project segment along Delaware Ave that extends under state Route 906, please communicate / coordinate with PennDOT to determine if the proposed project duplicates, runs counter to, or needs to be coordinated with other activities.

Victoria Bauer, (724) 830-3603 — 3/19/2021

Signature/Title — Date

Planning Coordinator
Westmoreland County Planning Department
40 N. Pennsylvania Ave - Suite 520
Greensburg, PA 15601

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for PennVEST finding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 4".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

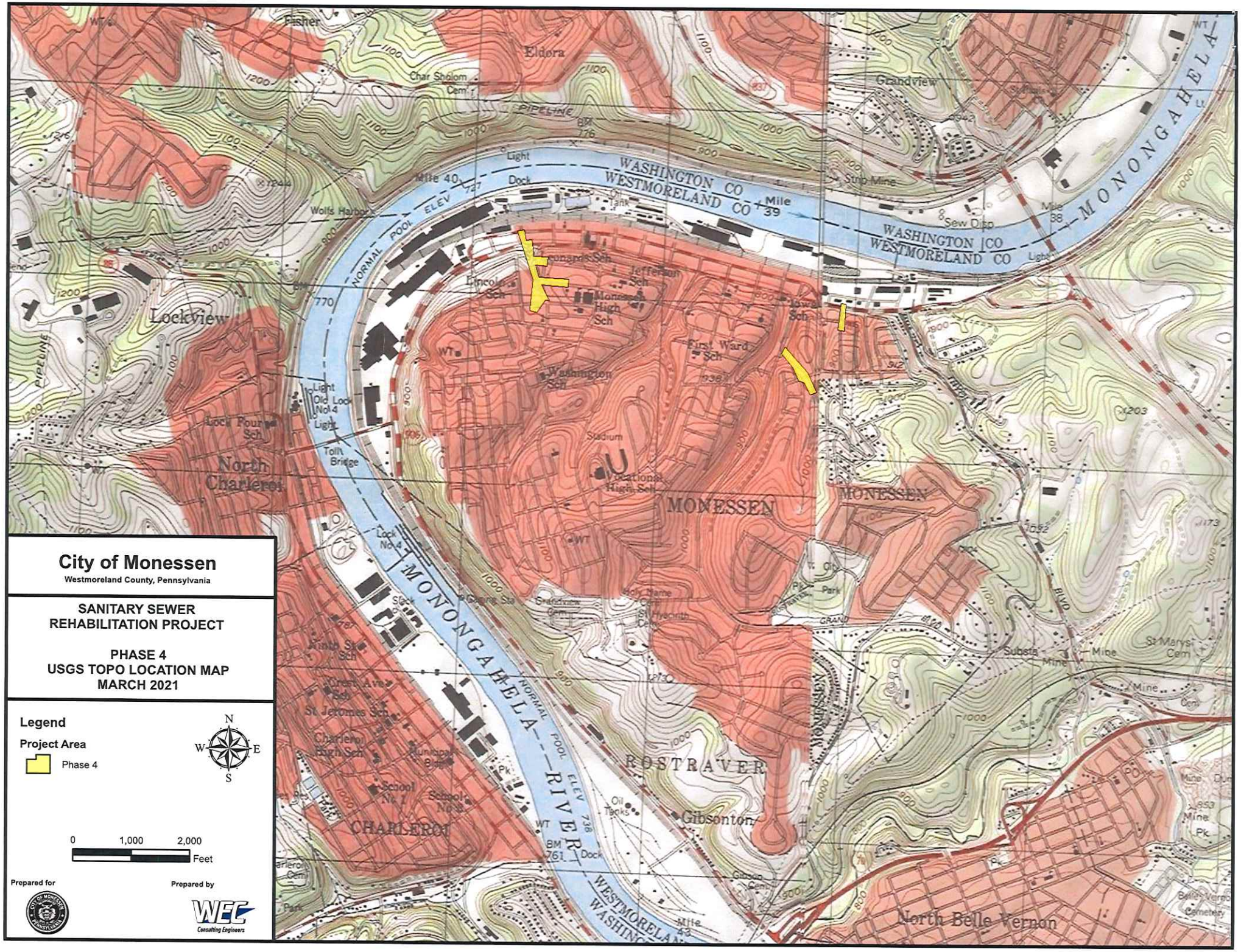
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. Phase 4 consists of the replacement and rehabilitation of the aging main trunk lines utilizing the cut and cover construction practice within the Ninth Street, Shawnee Park and Delaware Avenue sewersheds. The Ninth Street area project consists of replacing and relocating a portion of the 4'6" by 6'9" brick combined sewer with approxiomately 1,100 linear of 48" PVC pipe, along with an additional 600 linear feet of smaller PVC pipe along Reed Avenue and McKee Avenue. The Shawnee Park area project consists of replacing approximately 650 linear feet of an existing 48" brick pipe that travels under Shawnee Park and connects to the main sewer line along Parente Boulevard. The Delaware Avenue project consists of replacing a portion of the 24" CMP storm pipe that has collapsed and is allowing large volumes of sediment and stone to enter the sewage system and enter the downstream satellite treatment facility. Approximately 550 linear feet of pipe will be replaced along Delaware Avenue extending under State Route 906. The estimated construction cost is $3.2 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 4 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way, sewer easements and City owned property. The majority of sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize the cut and cover method of replacement. Several areas must be relocated and re-aligned to avoid sections with over 40 feet of fill and provide better hydraulics within the system. The Ninth Street portion of relocation will take place within a grass lot and within the roadway corridor of Knox Avenue and Ninth Street. No environmental impacts are anticipated. The Shawnee Park portion of relocation will take place within the existing sewer right-of-way adjacent to Moffat Street and through an existing softball field owned and maintained by the City. No environmental impacts are anticipated with this relocation. All remaining work within these areas, as well as the Delaware Avenue area will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

N W E S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

W.E.C. Inc.
Consulting Engineers

Anthony G. Vitale, President

William A. Armstrong, P.E. – 041736, Vice-President

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E. – 034440-E, Vice-President

March 17, 2021

Westmoreland County Planning
Jason Rigone, Director of Planning and Development
Fifth Floor, Suite 520
40 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Greensburg, PA15601

Mr. Rigone:

The purpose of this letter is to meet intergovernmental coordination in compliance with Executive Order 12372 and USDA Rural Development regulations and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Requirements. The City of Monessen intends to apply for Federal Assistance and PennVEST funding for "The Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase 5".

Please review the enclosed information and provide your comments and recommendations pertaining to:

- consistency with your planning objectives
- compatibility with other programs, projects, and objectives, which includes natural and human resources, economic and community development, and issues such as land use, availability and conservation of resources, transportation of people and goods, recreation and open spaces, potential effect on the environment, energy and infrastructure, and other alternatives to the proposal.

Please respond within 60 days of receiving this letter, specifying any recommendations you might have concerning this action.

Please send a copy by email to RNedzesky@WECengineers.com and to our office at the address identified below. Thank you in advance for your review of the enclosed material. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Nedzesky, P.E.
W.E.C. Inc.

Enclosures: Exhibit A - Project Description
Project Location USGS Map

W.E.C. Inc. ♦ 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304, Bridgeville, PA 15017 ♦ Phone: 412-257-8774
FAX: 412-257-8815 ♦ E-MAIL: wec@wecengineers.com

Project Name: _____

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

_____ _____

Signature/Title Date

# Exhibit A

## 1. Project Description

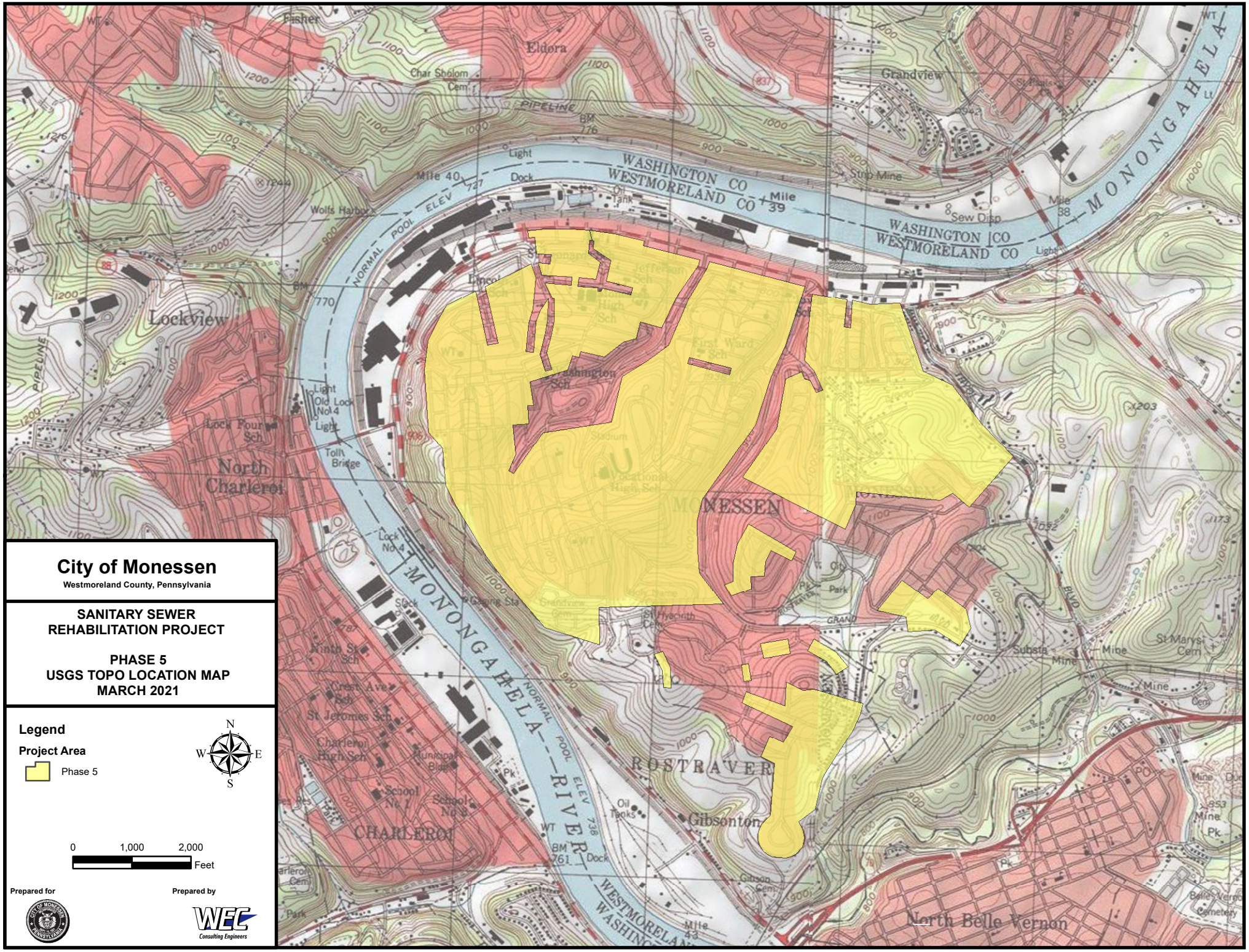
The City of Monessen has six conventional gravity sewer sheds with approximately 256,000 feet (48.5 miles) of sewer lines. The sewer lines within the City range in age from 60 years old to more than 100 years old for the large brick trunk lines and unfortunately, these pipes are starting to fail with an increased frequency. The fifth phase is the rehabilitation of the remaining 99,038 linear feet of combination sewer line with level 3, level 4 and level 5 defects throughout the City that were not repaired in the previous phases. The pipes ranging in size from 8" through 60" are to be replaced or lined in-place with either centrifugal concrete cured pipe (CCCP) or cast in place pipe (CIPP). All work will be within the existing trench and will have the same size and slope as the existing pipe. Based on future funding considerations this phase may be divided into additional phases. However, the CAP stipulates that the entire Sewer Rehabilitation Project is to be complete by 2040. The anticipated construction cost for Phase 5 is projected to be approximately $18.1 million.

## 2. Affected Environment

The project will have no environmental effect. The City of Monessen Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation – Phase 5 project will take place within existing roadway right-of-way and sewer easements. The sewer pipes and manholes will be contained within previously disturbed right-of-way and will utilize cast-in-place installations lining the existing pipes except for spot repairs to repair sections of broken pipes, and several locations with traditional cut and cover. All work will be performed within the existing trench line.

## 3. Location Map

An USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the proposed locations of the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project is attached.




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 5**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 5

N
W E
S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

Project Name: Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 5

1) Is the proposal consistent with State or local government planning goals?

☑ Yes ☐ No

2) Does the proposal duplicate, run counter to, or need to be coordinated with other activities, or might it be revised to increase its effectiveness?

☐ Yes ☑ No

3) Will the proposal contribute to achieving state or local government goals relating to natural and human resources or economic and community development?

☑ Yes ☐ No

4) Are there environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered in the Agency's environmental review?

☐ Yes ☑ No

5) Will the proposal influence area growth or delivery of services, including any disproportionate effects on minority groups?

☐ Yes ☑ No

6) Will the proposal impact energy resource supply and demand?

☐ Yes ☑ No

7) Will the proposal displace people or businesses?

☐ Yes ☑ No

8) Will the proposal be located in a Coastal Zone or Coastal Barrier Resource Area and is it consist with any State coastal management plan?

☐ Yes ☑ No

Comments:

Victoria Beau, Planning Coordinator

Signature/Title

West Moreland Planning
40 N. Pennsylvania Ave - Suite 520
Greensburg, PA 15601
(724) 830-3603

3/22/2021

Date

# APPENDIX E

Public Participation

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act and the regulations adopted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the "DEP") the City of Monessen has authorized the preparation of the Act 537 Sewage Plan Amendment dated  (the "Amendment"). The Amendment revises the City's Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan, as previously approved by the DEP. The Amendment includes the implementation of Phase 3, Phase 4, and Phase 5 of the 2017 multi-phase sewer rehabilitation project referenced in prior corrective action plans of the City.  Phase 3 includes the spot repairs and lining of the larger brick arches and pipes in the 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street combination sewer systems.  Phase 4 includes the replacement of three separate deteriorated combination sewer lines in different locations in the northern part of the City (Delaware Street, Ninth Street, and Shawnee Park) and the realignment of the Ninth Street and the Shawnee Park lines.  Phase 5 includes the performance of spot repairs and lining of the remaining pipes throughout the City with NASSCO level 4 and 5 ratings.  The Amendment anticipates the completion of these phases at different times within the next ten years, depending upon the availability of various funding sources in order to be minimize the financial impact to City residents.  A public comment period shall begin on April 1, 2021 and shall continue through April 30, 2021.  Comments must be made in writing and received on or before May 3, 2021.  Comments may be mailed to John Harhai, City Administrator, City of Monessen, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.  The City Council will review comments at its meeting on May 11, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. at Monessen City Hall, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.

**Please note:  A public comment period shall begin on April 1, 2021 and shall continue through April 30, 2021.  Comments must be made in writing and received on or before May 3, 2021.  All comments and responses will be read aloud within the regular council meeting on May 11, 2021 and will be included within the Public Participation appendices within the final document.**

billboard-design
t. A3

uld boost
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sport wants to
curity upgrades
school improvement
ojects that receive
state support. A3

## SPORTS

**Minnie declares for NBA draft**
Monessen native Elijah Minnie wants to move to the NBA. B1

## DEATHS

- Lorraine E. Canestrale, 87, Rostraver Township
- Mary Ann Dworek, 80, Port Vue
- Michael "Meatball" Gallas, 94, Monessen
- Joseph Krill, 92, Katy, Texas, formerly of Belle Vernon
- Margaret A. Tomasiak, 74, Donora, formerly of Webster

## INDEX


| | |
|---|---|
| Cipher | A5 |
| Classified | B6-8 |
| Comics | B4 |
| Dear Abby | B5 |
| Lotteries | A5 |
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| Obituaries | A4 |
| Opinion | A6 |
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| Television | B5 |


Two sections, 16 pages

## FRIDAY

Don't miss our Living page every Friday in the *Mon Valley Independent*

land County Courthouse, March for Our Lives was a student-led demonstration in support of tighter gun control. The march was one of nearly 1,000 similar events around the world last weekend, with the biggest taking place in Washington, D.C.

Officer Martin Palla was off-duty when he attended the march as a counter-protester, sparking widespread controversy and numerous calls to his department.

*Trib Total Media News*

**Rostraver police officer Martin Palla, with an AR- and his dog, Mossberg, is across the street from violence protest Friday in Greensburg.**

In response, former Washington Township firefighter Brett Seroka is organizing the rally in support of Palla, tentatively scheduled for 3 to 7 p.m. April 22.

Seroka said he is wo county parks departn permits for a rally at t

# Monessen hears plan to repair sewer system

*The product is designed to create new pipe by lining existing lines without digging trenches.*

By JEFF STITT
*jstitt@yourmvi.com*

Monessen officials learned Wednesday about a potential way to fix the city's failing storm and sanitary sewers.

City Engineer Tony Vitale, Councilman Anthony Orzechowski and Mayor Matt Shorraw heard a presentation about Centripipe and ConShield from Iowa-based AP/M Permaform and Bob Nedzesky of Westmoreland Engineering Co.

Through Centripipe, a compacted concrete liner is applied to inside walls of existing sewer pipes.

The trenchless system can be used on lines 30 inches in diameter or larger, said Art Korfin of AP/M Permaform.

ConShield is a liquid added while mixing the Centripipe solution and is applied to sewer systems for long-term prevention of bacterial corrosion of concrete.

The engineers said their method would save the city money, adding the work can be performed by entering the sewer system via manholes.

Nedzesky estimated the system would cut by two-thirds the cost of traditional excavation, pipe restoration and road repairs.

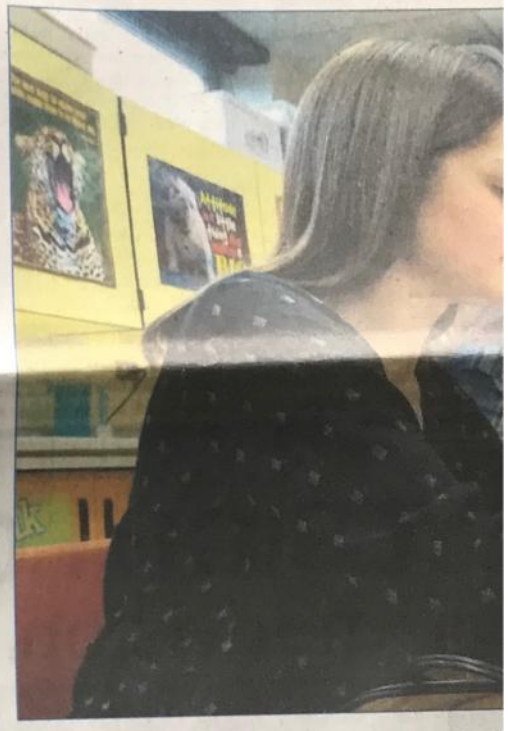
With the system, lines would be washed then sprayed with a mixture of Centripipe and ConShield, to essentially create a new pipe using the old pipe as a cast, the AP/M Permaform representatives said.

Nedzesky said the treated lines would last 75 to 100 years.

He said the system would be a good solution for Monessen because the city's sewer lines – around 100 years old – are constructed of brick, concrete and corrugated metal.

A 2008 Mon Valley Sewage Authority video of the sewers revealed level 4 and 5 defects, based on National

MONESSEN • A2



**Ringgold High School seniors, from left, E Michaela Pry work on window coverings to**

# Ringgold exp into realm of

*Consumer science teacher Katie Warren designed a system to quickly block windows of classroom doors, and students are producing the devices.*

By KRISTIE LINDEN
*klinden@yourmvi.com*

Many teachers, administrators and students have spent the past month thinking about safety and security more than usual.

At Ringgold High School, all of that thinking has manifested in a unique way that enables them to make an impact in a hands-on way.

Principal Jason Minniti started thinking about some of the suggestions in the ALICE training – Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate – meant to improve survivability during a violent intruder event.

For example, one suggestion is to lock the doors. At Ringgold, several years ago, a safety lock was designed that slips beneath a closed door, flips and uses the doorframe to make it impossi

But, in order someone must door, which h glass, for at lea another suggest er the doors so into a classroon

Minniti had covering could into place quick blocking the vi

He spoke to ily and consu er, about his id could design so

"Katie said '' me a week,'" days ago she sl type. It's so coo

Warren sewed together into a will cover the Then she creat the top that e be rolled up to dow during the be used, anyone the fabric unfu

In This Together

# THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

WHAT HAPPENS HERE, MATTERS HERE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2020

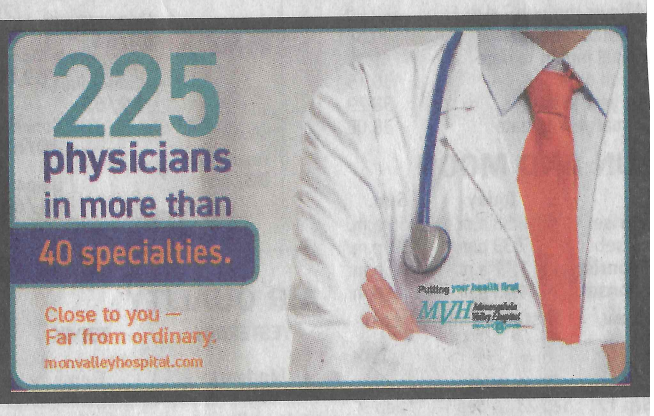
$1.25

**Shutout for BVA**
The Leopards shut down McKeesport in a 20-0 win.
B1

## HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL SCOREBOARD

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belle Vernon Area | 20 | Charleroi | 0 | California | 27 | Chartiers-Houston | 6 |
| McKeesport | 0 | Frazier | 34 | Bentworth | 7 | Yough | 29 |
| Ringgold | 26 | Avella | 20 | South Allegheny | 14 | | |
| Trinity | 49 | Monessen | 7 | Mt. Pleasant | 21 | | |

Check Out Game Recaps & Summaries In Sports!




## CHEERING FROM A SAFE DISTANCE

# Valley remembers 9/11, honors first responders

*A ceremony was held Friday evening outside First United Methodist Church in Monongahela.*

By ERIC SEIVERLING
*eseiverling@yourmvi.com*

Valley residents young and old gathered at the front steps of Monongahela's First United Methodist Church Friday evening, but it wasn't for a typical service.

The crowd, along with local police, firefighters and elected officials, was there

*Eric Seiverling / Mon Valley Independent*
State Sen. Camera Bartolotta addresses

# Around The Valley

# Hearing Monday on Monessen sewer upgrades

*The city is taking out $15 million in loans for the project, which was mandated by the DEP in 2009.*

By KRISTIE LINDEN
*klinden@yourmvi.com*

A public hearing will be held Monday in Monessen's council chambers to discuss $15 million in loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to improve the city's sewer infrastructure.

The city will propose an increase of $11.50 to the line-usage fee per ratepayer to fund the loans' repayment.

Mayor Matt Shorraw said the city received a total of $19,876,400 in combination of a grant and loans through the USDA to repair and replace its 120-year-old sewer and stormwater lines.

"This funding will go a long way in improving our city's infrastructure and investing in our future," Shorraw said.

In 2009, the city was placed under a consent decree by the state Department of Environmental Protection to make repairs and upgrades to the sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed due to a sewage overflow.

The city entered into a Corrective Action Plan with the DEP in 2010 and secured a grant from PENNVEST to eliminate the overflows.

In 2016, the late Councilman Ron Chiaravalle said council was looking to apply for a grant or loan through the USDA to begin repairing the sewage pipes before the DEP mandated further action.

At the time, the Mon Valley Sewage Authority spent about $350,000 to place video recorders underground to examine about 252,000 linear feet of sewer lines in the Grand Boulevard sewer shed, but only 66% of the pipes were viewable due to the deteriorating conditions.

The majority of the defective pipes were given a level 4 or 5 grade at that time. A level 4 pipe is defined by the DEP as poor and will probably fail in five to 10 years. A level 5 pipe requires immediate attention and has failed or will likely fail within the next five years.

"A worst case scenario is if all of the major junctions fail, then we have a catastrophe," Chiaravalle said in November 2016, adding that it would cost roughly $40 million to $50 million to repair the remaining 221,000 linear feet of remaining level 4 and 5 pipes.

Then-Mayor Lou Mavrakis said the city should borrow funds in smaller increments of $4 million or $5 million to begin the repairs and show the DEP it was making progress.

A Corrective Action Plan was revised in 2017 to include repair of the failing sewer lines throughout the city. Such repairs include the current project, which will see the repair and/or replacement of main trunk lines at 12th, Ninth, Sixth and Third streets and Parente Boulevard.

The city has so far failed to make necessary repairs or fulfill the necessary requirements, Shorraw said this week.

In 2017, the city began the process of exploring funding with the USDA, but talks stalled by late 2019, Shorraw said.

Earlier this year, Shorraw, city Administrator John Harhai and representatives from the city's engineering firm, WEC Inc., approached the USDA to restart talks.

The city will receive two loans with identical terms.

Both loans will be for $7.6 million with a 40-year fixed rate of 1.125%, which is the lowest rate offered.

> *"We will be able to avoid a major collapse by repairing these main lines. We will also satisfy requirements of the Corrective Action Plan. We appreciate how patient the DEP has been with us."*
>
> MATT SHORRAW
> MONESSEN MAYOR

The city also received a grant for $4.68 million that does not require matching funds. Unused funds were acquired from other states to boost the grant amount.

"We will be able to avoid a major collapse by repairing these main lines," Shorraw said. "We will also satisfy requirements of the Corrective Action Plan. We appreciate how patient the DEP has been with us."

The loans will be funded by the city's line-usage fee. The city proposes the fee be raised by at least $11.50 per ratepayer.

Each ratepayer would receive this increase, because a project of this scope will affect the entire city if the sewer lines are not repaired in a timely manner.

The proposed project will stop imminent failure of large portions of the city's system, Shorraw said. He said the funds will be closely monitored by federal oversight to ensure they are spent properly.

The loan application was successful due in part to bipartisan support from U.S. Sen. Bob Casey and U.S. Rep. Guy Reschenthaler, Shorraw said, adding he is "glad they both see the need Monessen has in improving its aging infrastructure."

The mayor is thankful to everyone involved who helped to lay the groundwork to acquire the funding and get the project underway.

"This is the fourth city administration this has fallen in the lap of, and I am glad we can finally get it done," he said.

The project will take approximately five years to complete and will be done by cast-in-place pipe lining, centrifugal cast concrete pipe liner and lining or replacing manholes and covers.

A public meeting is set for 7 p.m. Monday at Monessen City Hall, where the project will be presented in full detail.

THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

# Classifieds

724-314-0030 • Fax: 724-314-0025 • 996 Donner Avenue, Monessen, Pa 15062 • www.monvalleyindependent.com

HELP WANTED Employment | FOR SALE Real Estate | Automotive | Legals | GARAGE SALES This Week! Garage Sales | Pets

Contact: Michele Conte at 724-314-0031 or mconte@yourmvi.com

## HELP WANTED

### General

**ARMANDO'S** in Monessen looking to hire **Cooks & Drivers**. Please apply in person, 201 Tyrol Blvd., Monessen.

**Medical Office Assistant**
Full-time position available in well established medical office in the Belle Vernon area. Applicant should be energetic, organized & efficient, with a working knowledge of Windows Office & general computer skills. Hours of operation are 8:30 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Past medical office experience is a plus, however, it is not required. We are a moderately paced office, that utilizes a team approach to all of our duties. If you feel that you're interested & can become a viable member of our team, please email your resume to:
**michaelserenari@gmail.com**

**PERSON NEEDED** to clean house & take gentleman to doctor's appts. Call 724-258-2395.

**POLICE OFFICERS**
**Part-Time**
The Borough of Versailles is accepting applications for Part-Time Police Officers. Applicants must be Act 120 certified, have a valid PA drivers license and high school diploma or equivalent. After initial training period, the rate of pay is $20.75/hour. Please send an email to: **BoVersa@aol.com** to request an application or call 412-751-3922.

## LEGALS

### Estate Notices

**ESTATE NOTICE**

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of **MICHAEL E. KROL**, No. 4021 of 2020, late of Elizabeth, Allegheny County, PA, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills of Allegheny County, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them without delay to:

Kenneth Seliga
Executor
442 Laurel Hill Road
Smock, PA 15480

J. Louis Chomas
Attorney at Law
200 N. Second Ave.
Elizabeth, PA 15037
9/12,19,26

**ESTATE NOTICE**

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of **WILLARD A. GODFREY, SR.**, late of Stockdale Borough, Washington County, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills of Washington County, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them without delay to:

Willard A. Godfrey, Jr.

### Meeting Notices

**NOTICE**

Twilight Borough Council will have a Special Meeting on Monday, September 14th at 7:00 P.M., in the Borough Building, for general voting purposes. This meeting is open to the public.

Carol Jones
Borough Secretary
9/12

**SPECIAL VOTING MEETING**

Special Voting (Zoom) Meeting for the BVA Athletic Health & Safety Plan will be held Tuesday, September 15, 2020 @ 5:00 P.M. Please see **www.bvasd.net** for Zoom details:
9/12

**PUBLIC HEARING**
**Stormwater Project**
**for the City of Monessen**

Mayor Matthew Shorraw has announced the Unites States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has awarded the City of Monessen $15,190,000 loan, for a term of 40 years at 1.125% and a grant for $4,686,400. The hearing will be held Monday, September 14, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at Monessen City Hall, 557 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062.
9/12

**Official Township of Elizabeth**
**Zoning Hearing Board**
**Regular Meeting**
**September 23, 2020**

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Lost & Found

**FIND SOMETHING?**
**LOSE SOMETHING?**
Place your lost & found ad FREE.
Runs 7 days at no charge.
The Mon Valley Independent
**Call 724-314-0031**
**email: mconte@yourmvi.com**

**LOST PURSE**- beige gold. Around the end of April. Belle Vernon Walmart or Giant Eagle parking lot. Desperately need contents in purse. Please call 724-810-3054.

### Personals

**REWARD OFFERED**
Looking for a team boxing trophy dated Nov. 1954. Charleroi Hilltop Athletic Club participated in a boxing Tournament at Pittsburgh, PA. Chuck Harvey won the welterweight division and was awarded the outstanding boxer of the tournament. Joe Duchee and Hubert Maxwell were awarded runners-up in their weight division. Would like to have pictures taken of the trophy. If I could recover the trophy, would pay $200 to its owner or donate to a local charity of their choice. **Contact Chuck Harvey, 724-872-5753 or juryllharvey@comcast.net.**

## ARTICLES FOR SALE

### Merchandise

**LARSON STORM DOOR** -Full view 36" screen included, brown. Excellent condition, $50.00. Call 724-379-4243.

**HALLOWEEN POOH** -In pumpkin needle craft. Toys, basket, cool items etc. All only $3.00. Must see. Call 724-929-8259.

**LAZY SUSAN**- ceramic. New. $60. Call 412-445-2701.

**LIFT CHAIR**- blue fabric. Good condition. $175. 724-809-8112.

**MINI CEILING FAN** -3 blades, CFM of a 36" fan. $5.00. 724-314-3014.

**OFFICE CHAIR** -Black mesh, like new. $7.00. Patio chair,, revolving, padded. Like new. $7.00. Call 724-314-3014.

**OVER 100 BOOKS** -(hard & soft covers) all different stories and subjects. Only $10.00. 724-929-8259.

**POST CARD COLLECTOR** -17 foreign +33 American Souvenir folder containing 668 cards + 257 singles cards. All for $35.00. 724-929-8259.

**SAMSUNG MICROWAVE OVEN** - Hardly used. Good condition. $30.00. Call 724-785-4987.

**SHOWER RADIO CD**- Memorex AM/FM. Takes batteries. New, never used. Asking $20. 724-886-5082

**STOOL** -Gray, padded seat with back. $3.00. Call 724-314-3014.

**TABLE & BOOTH**- 48x24. Steel

### Garage Sales

**FAYETTE CITY**- 213 Gillespie l low Rd., next to CJ's Restaur Fri. & Sat., Sept. 11 & 12, 9a Springfield 1873 gun, original E onet/cleaning rod, 2 old collect bikes, Indian figurines, 1950's d round & flat top trunks, new A rack, 1800's Brownsville groc store coffee grinder. Lots Mo

**MONONGAHELA ESTATE SA**
24 Jones Lane, Victory Hill (Ca Twp.) Sat., Sept. 12, 9-3pm & S Sept. 13, 9-2pm. No presale. Ma suggested. Vintage glassw Xmas, table & chairs, toys, anti xylophone, rototiller, 2 motorcyc flat screen TVs, novelty items, m

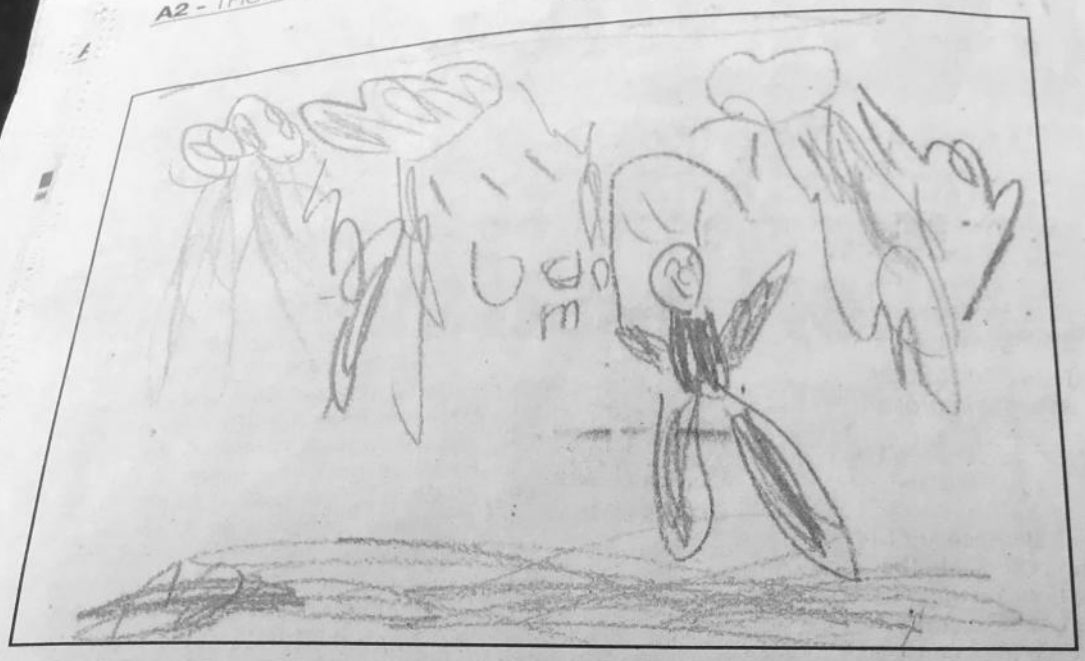
**MONONGAHELA**- 102 Alexan St., near Havencrest Nursi Home. Sat., September 12, 9a 1pm. Wall art, Halloween dec jewelry, books, household iter furniture, tools. Priced to Sell

## PETS

### Cats

**FREE KITTENS** -To a good hon 8 weeks old. Adorable, males & males, multiple colors. Call 72 258-6277.

## Today's weather



***Today's weather drawing is provided by Anthony Matinko of Charleroi Area Elementary Center.***

**Today** 64, 42

**Friday** 44, 29

**Saturday** 57, 35

**Sunday** 44, 30

**Monday** 48, 34

## MONESSEN FROM A1

Association of Sewer Service Companies standards.

Level 4 means a pipe will likely fail within five years. Level 5 means a pipe has failed.

The city owns approximately 48.5 miles of lines.

Because of buried manholes, blockages and breaks in lines, only 66 percent of the pipes were televised.

The report showed that roughly 7.5 miles of pipes received level 4 ratings and 10.5 miles received level 5 ratings.

"Roughly 10 years have passed since the pipes were televised," Nedzesky said. "Theoretically, all the pipes identified as level 4 have deteriorated to level 5."

Nedzesky said the city committed last year to the state Department of Environmental Protection to rehabilitate pipes with level 4 or 5 ratings.

*"Theoretically, all the pipes identified as level 4 have deteriorated to level 5."*

**BOB NEDZESKY**
**WESTMORELAND ENGINEERING**

He said Centripipe would be particularly useful for brick arches and major trunk lines on Third, Sixth, Ninth and 12th streets and the 84-foot storm sewer along Parente Boulevard.

"These large combination sewer pipes carry the sewage, rain and ground water from all points above in the sewer shed and would be costly as an emergency repair should a failure occur," Nedzesky said.

"If one of these larger pipes were to collapse, it would create overflows of combination sewage flooding streets, homes and businesses.

"The collateral damage of the costs and damages would be financially crippling."

He said the larger pipes should be structurally repaired "to avoid a catastrophe."

He cited added benefits to using Centripipe.

"Centrifugal lining would minimize traffic disruptions and pavement repairs, although it would require pumping the flow around the work area or service shutdowns for short periods of time," Nedzesky said.

The Wednesday meeting was an informational session in which no city business was discussed or action taken.

THE MON VALLEY INDEPENDENT

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Website: monvalleyindependent.com

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*With debit or credit card auto renewal.

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*Mon Valley Independent, 996 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA 15062*

Dr. Lawrence Gipson

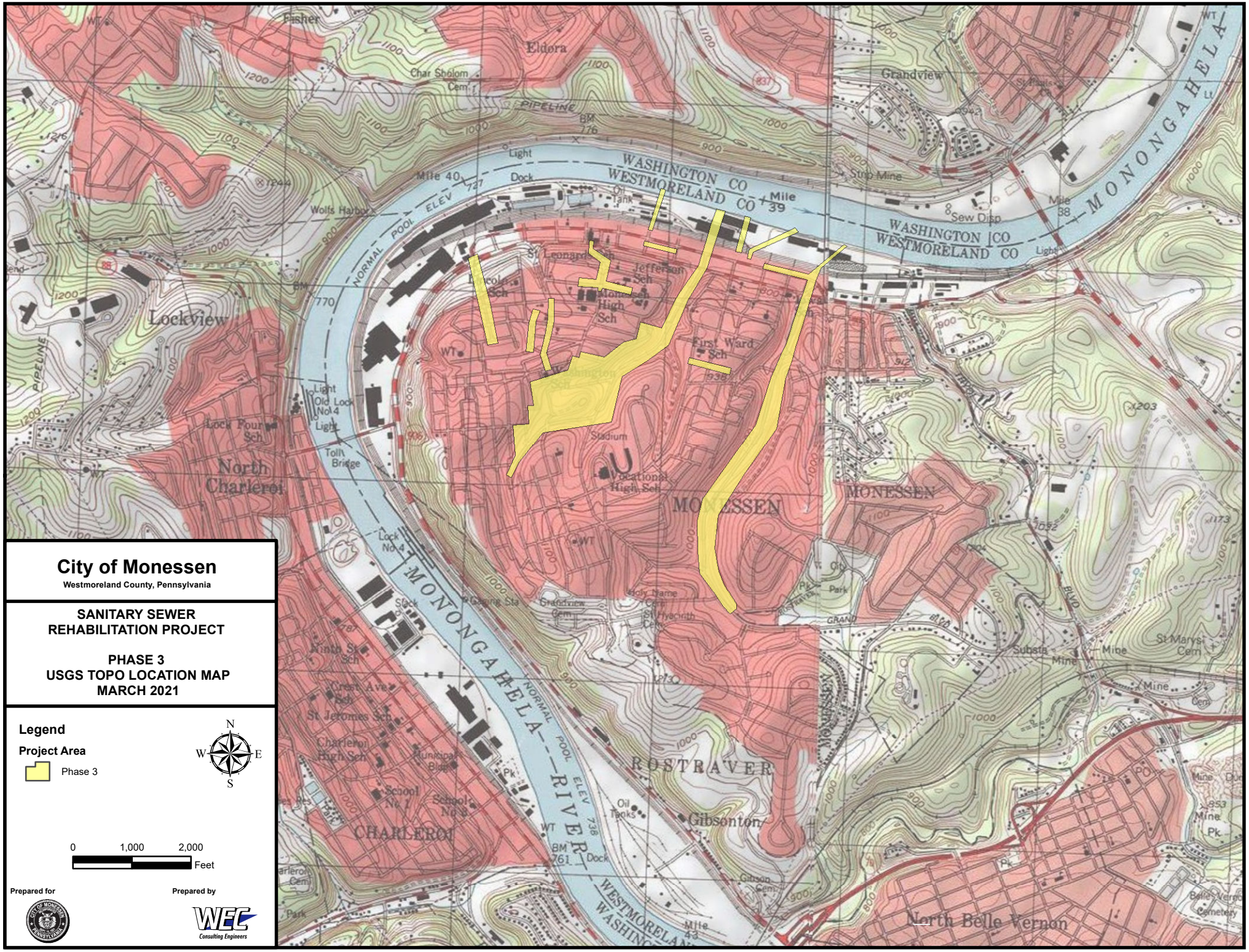
# APPENDIX F

Consistency Documentation

All documentation indicating that the appropriate agencies have received, reviewed and provided either comments or approvals for the selected alternative will be included within the final document within this Appendix. Please refer to Appendix K PNDI Search Receipt and Appendix L Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission Coordination for additional agency responses.

# APPENDIX G

Location Mapping




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 3**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 3

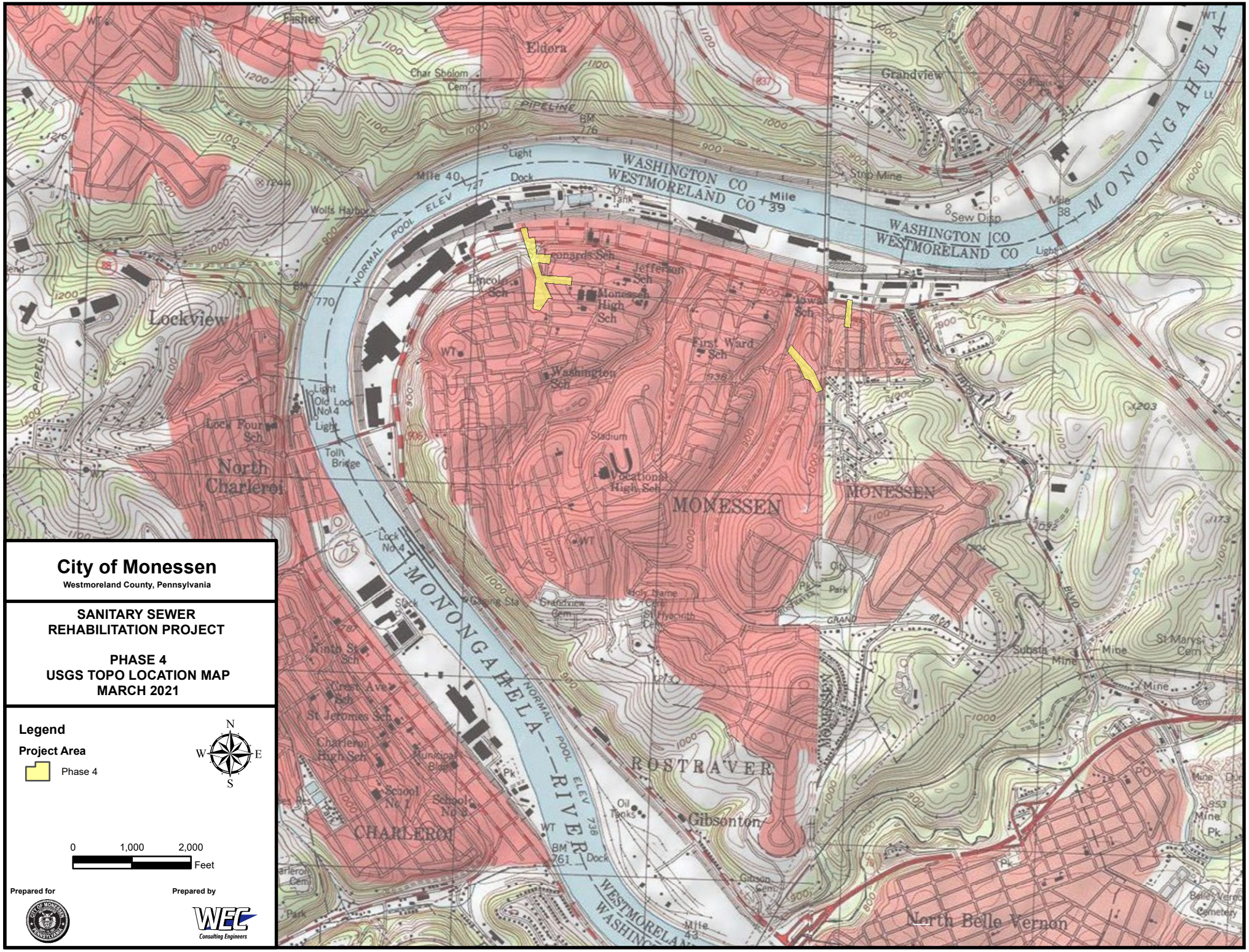
N W E S

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers




# City of Monessen

**Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania**

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 4**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 4

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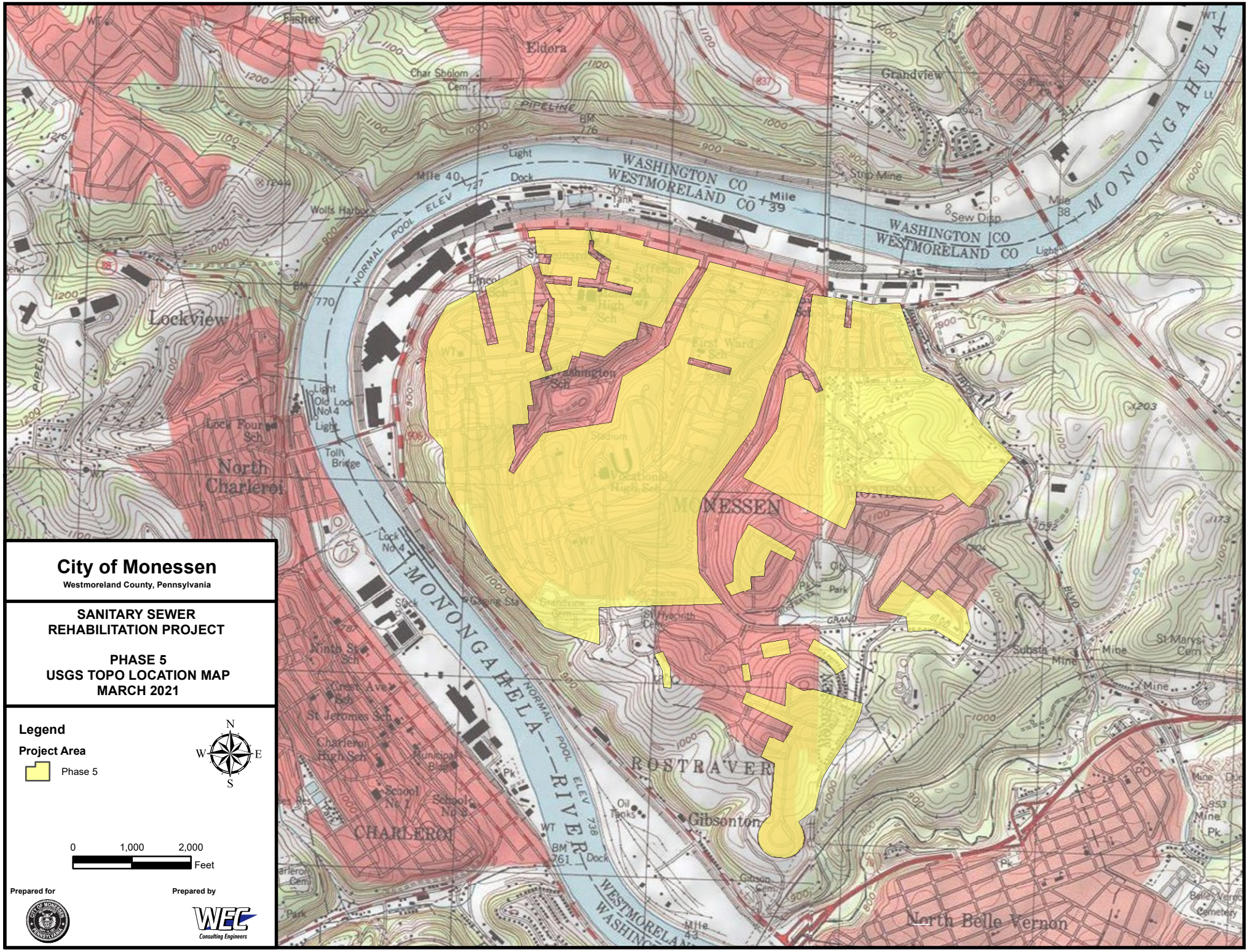
0 1,000 2,000 Feet

**Prepared for**

**Prepared by**

WEC Consulting Engineers




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT**

**PHASE 5**
**USGS TOPO LOCATION MAP**
**MARCH 2021**

**Legend**

**Project Area**

Phase 5

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0 1,000 2,000 Feet

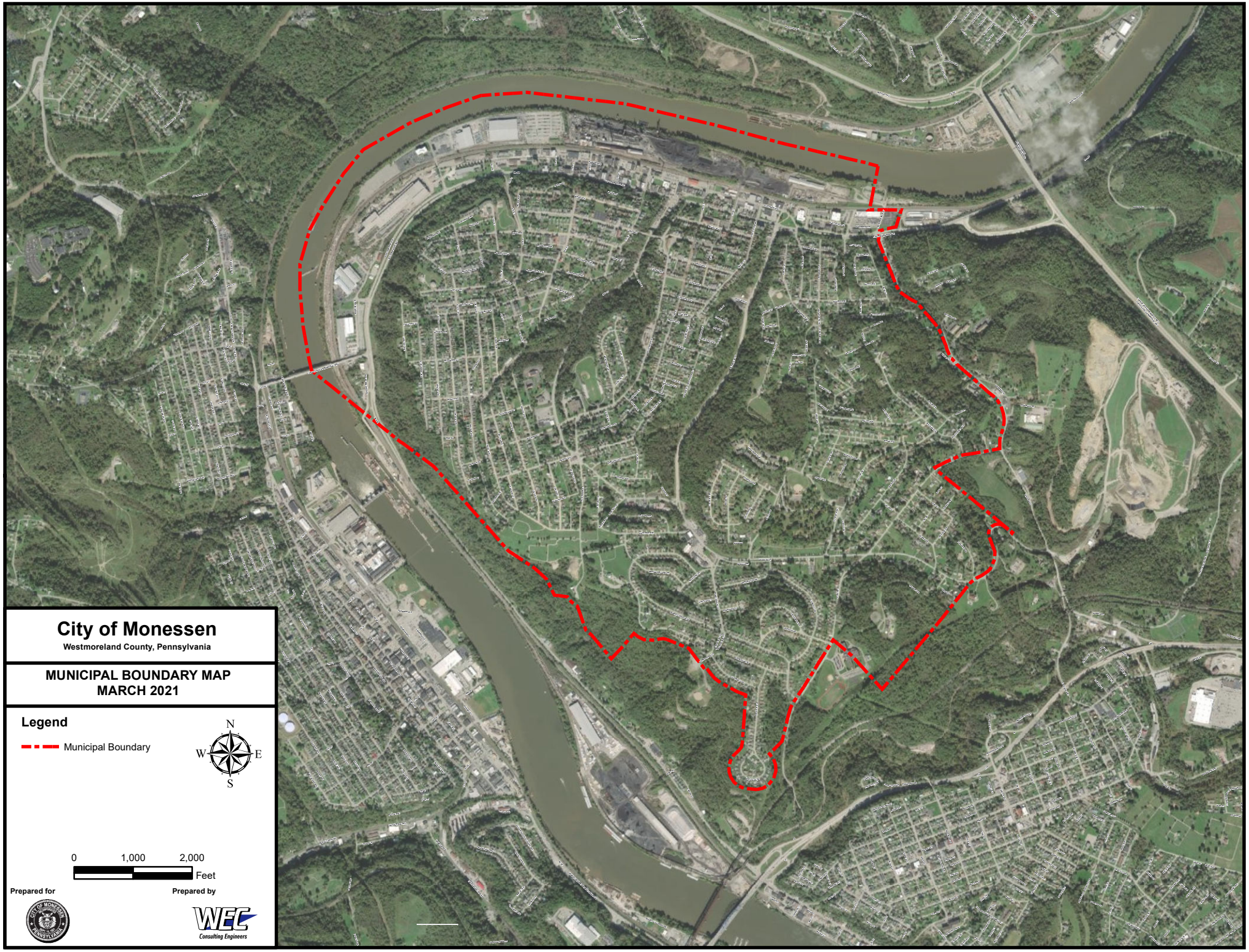
Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

# APPENDIX H

Municipal Boundary Mapping




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

## MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY MAP
## MARCH 2021

**Legend**

Municipal Boundary

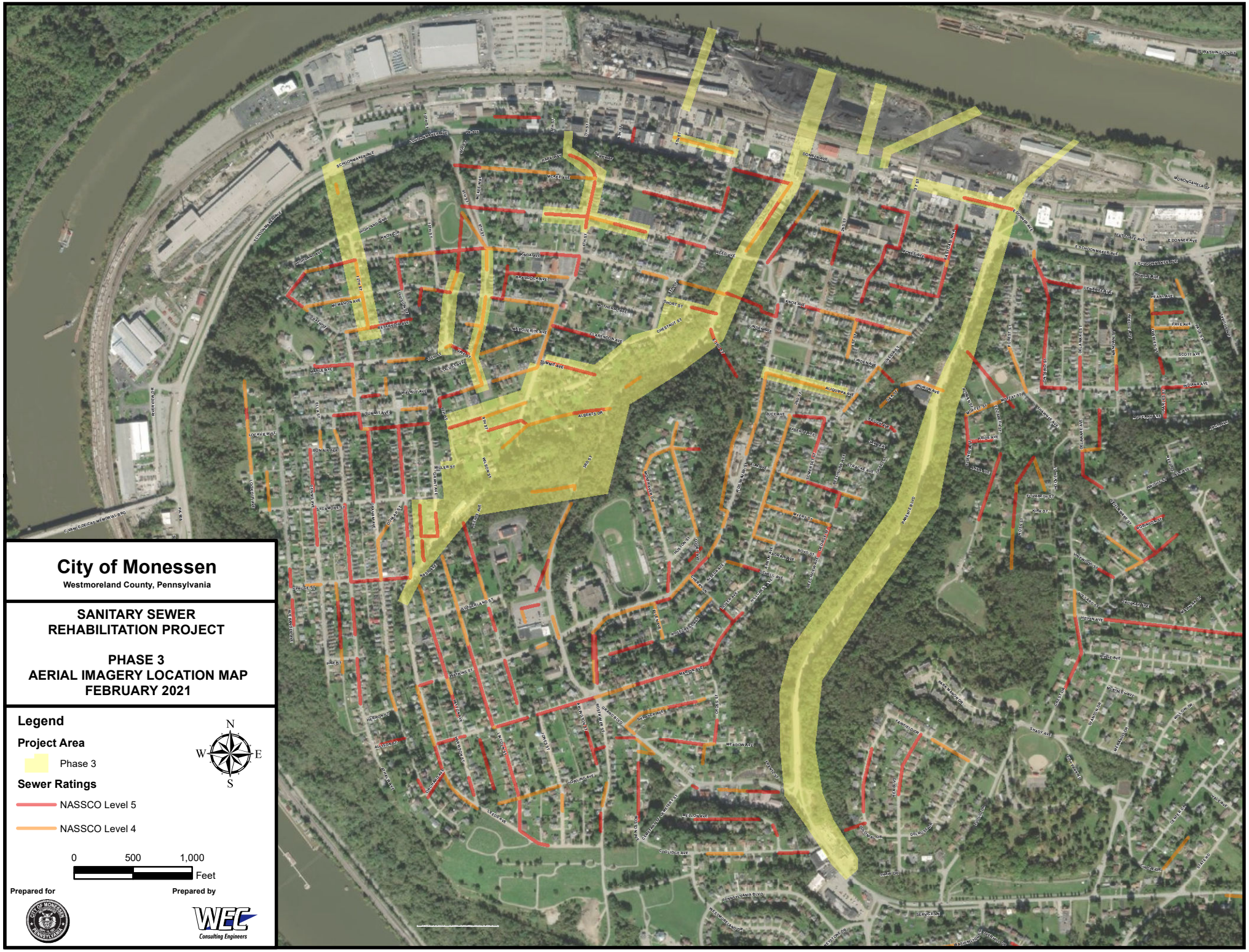
Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

# APPENDIX I

Phase 3, 4, & 5 Project Mapping


City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 3
AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
FEBRUARY 2021
Legend
Project Area
Phase 3
Sewer Ratings
NASSCO Level 5
NASSCO Level 4
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Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-1

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

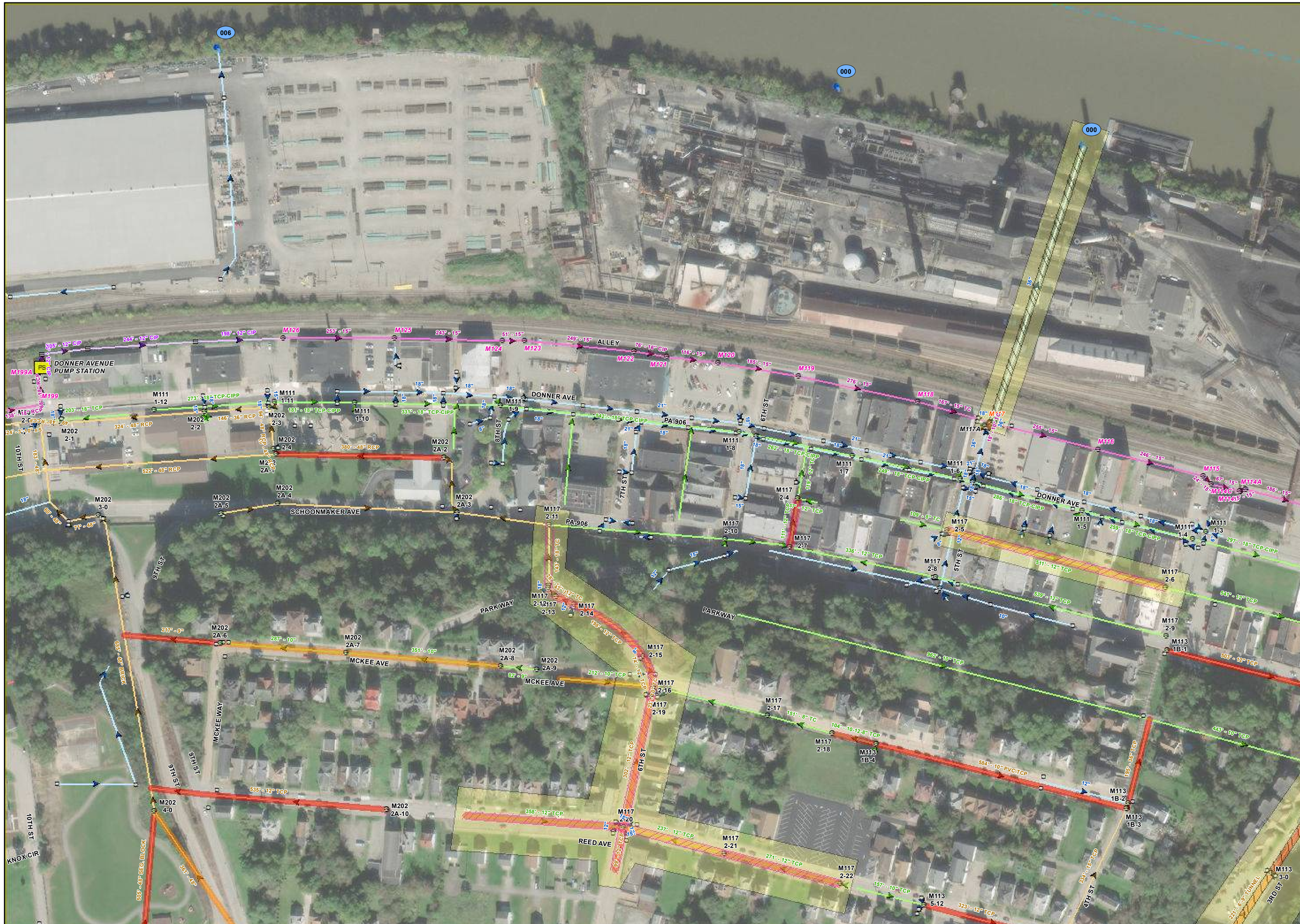
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

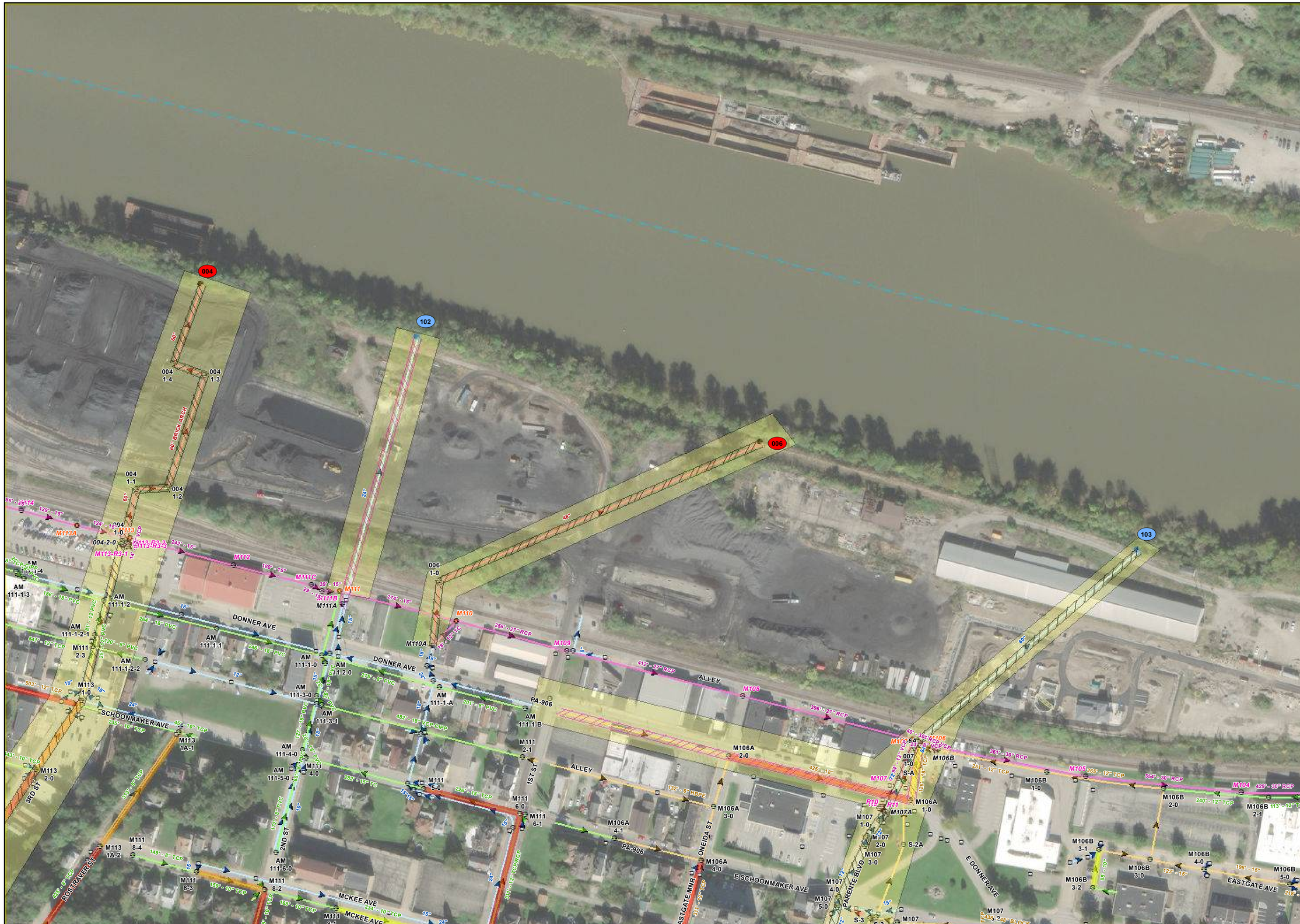
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-3

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

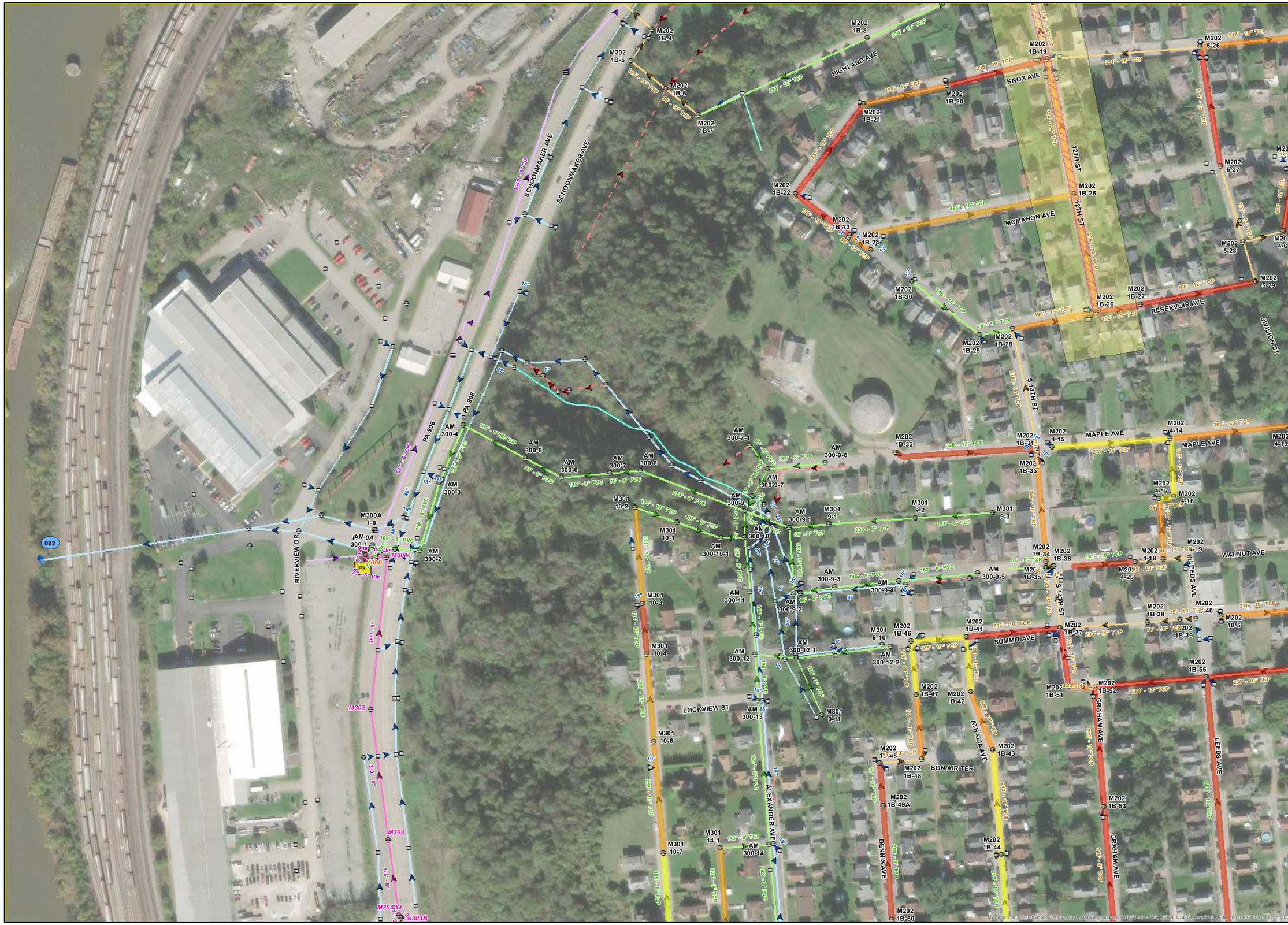
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-5

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
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| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
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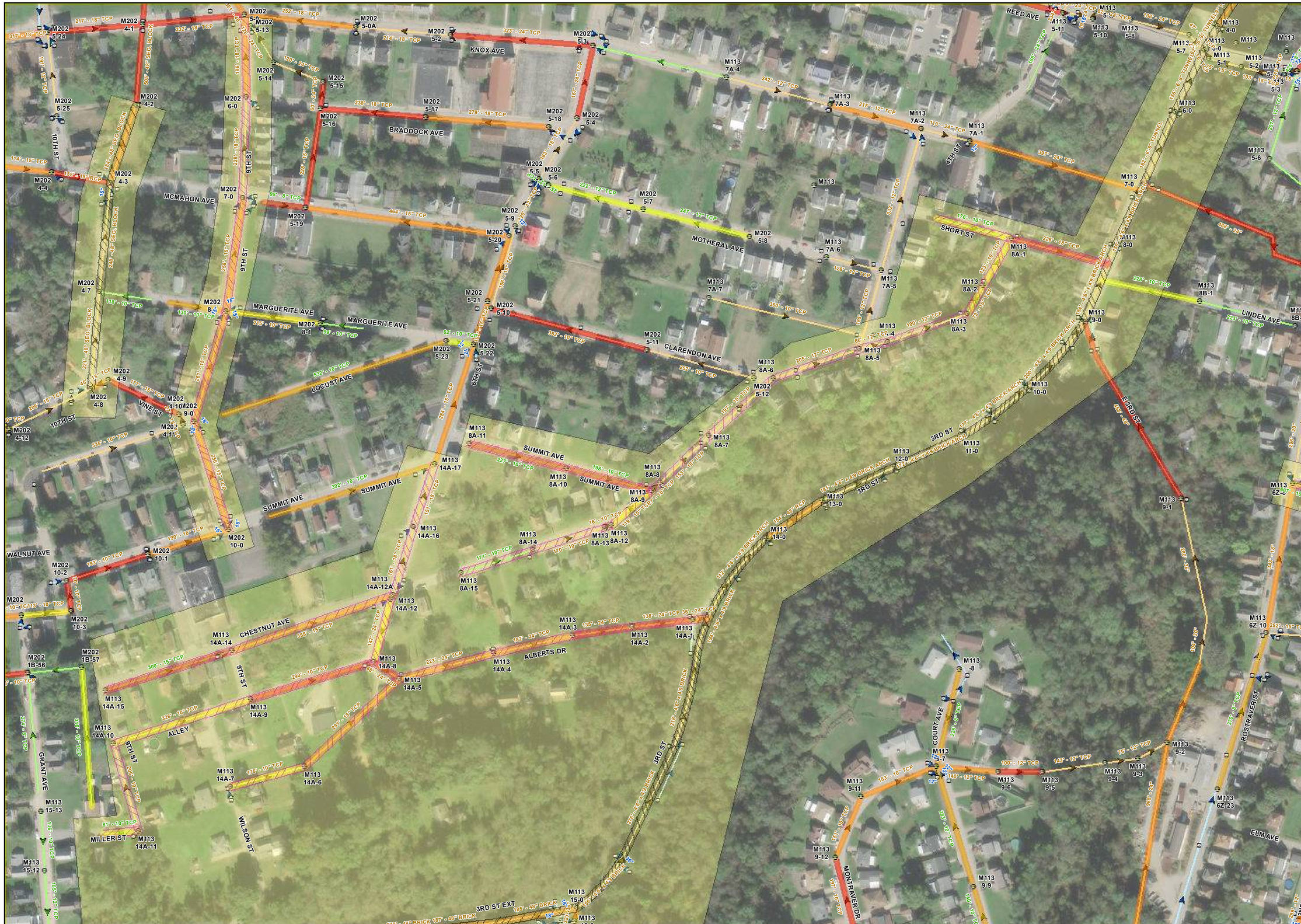



CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

# CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

## SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

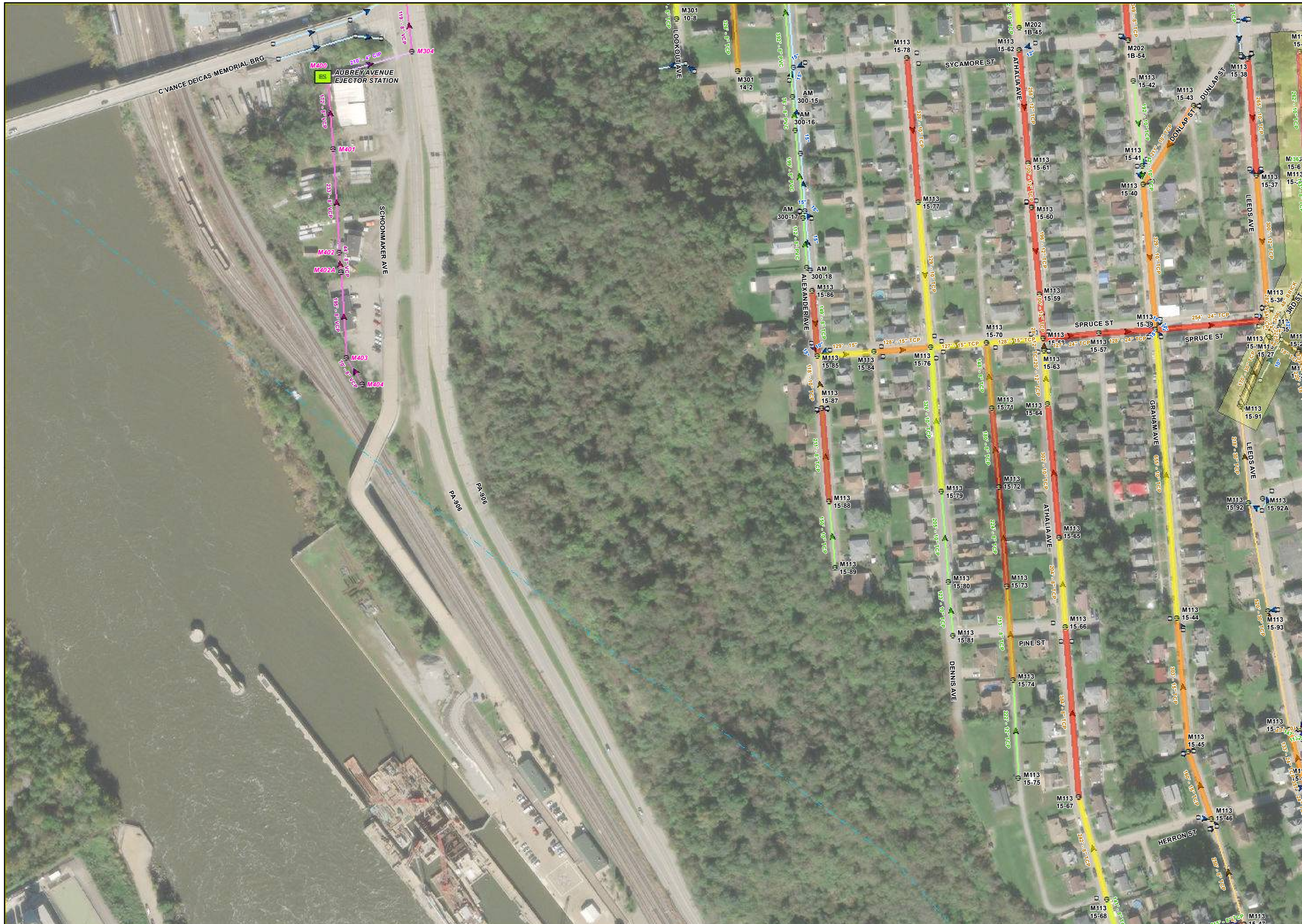
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-9

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-10

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

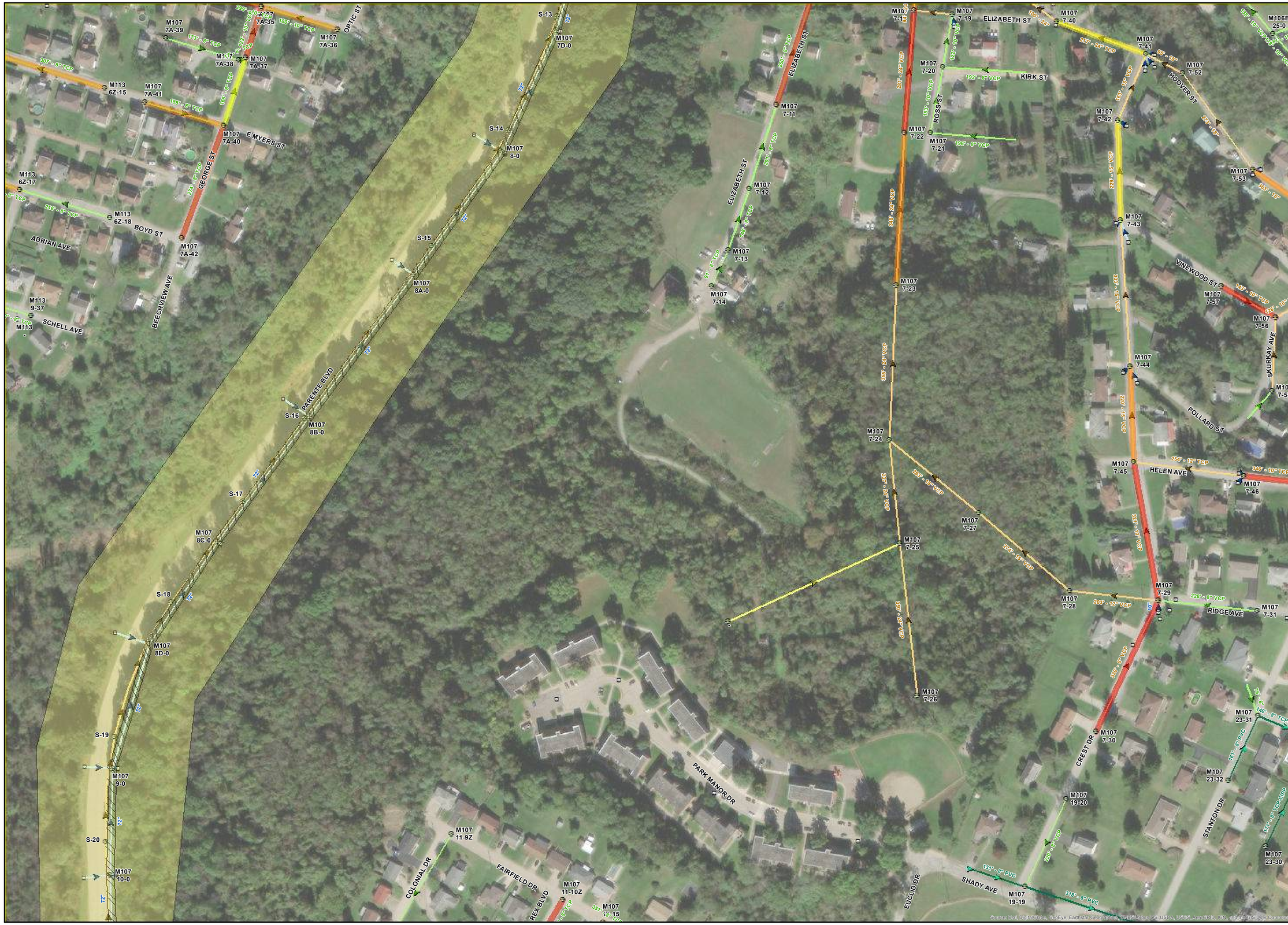
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-11

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-15

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 3

**Rehab Type**
- Excavation
- CIPP Lining
- CENTRI Pipe Lining

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

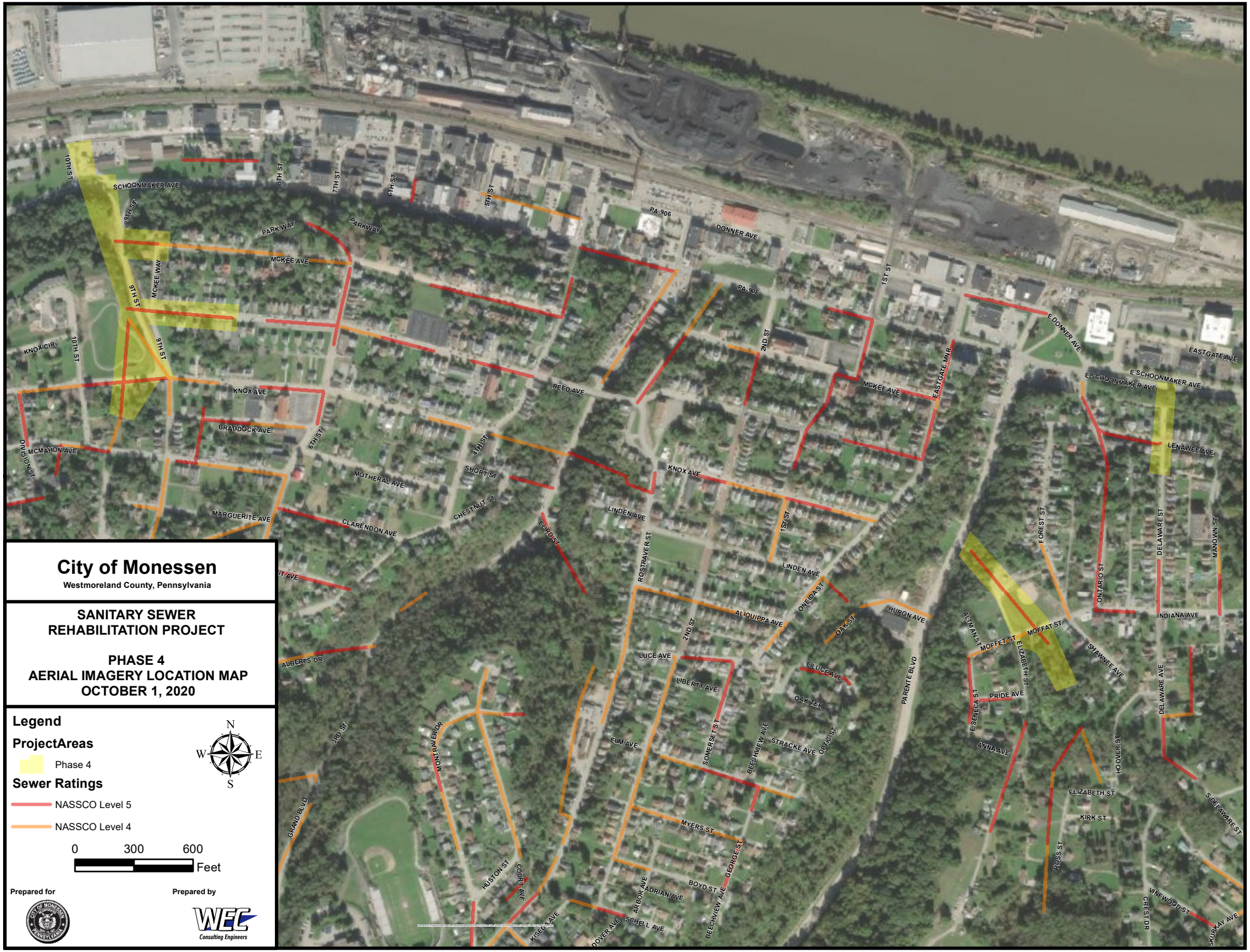
**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |




# City of Monessen

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

## SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION PROJECT

## PHASE 4
## AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
## OCTOBER 1, 2020

**Legend**

**ProjectAreas**

Phase 4

**Sewer Ratings**

NASSCO Level 5

NASSCO Level 4

N W E S

0 300 600 Feet

Prepared for

Prepared by

WEC Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
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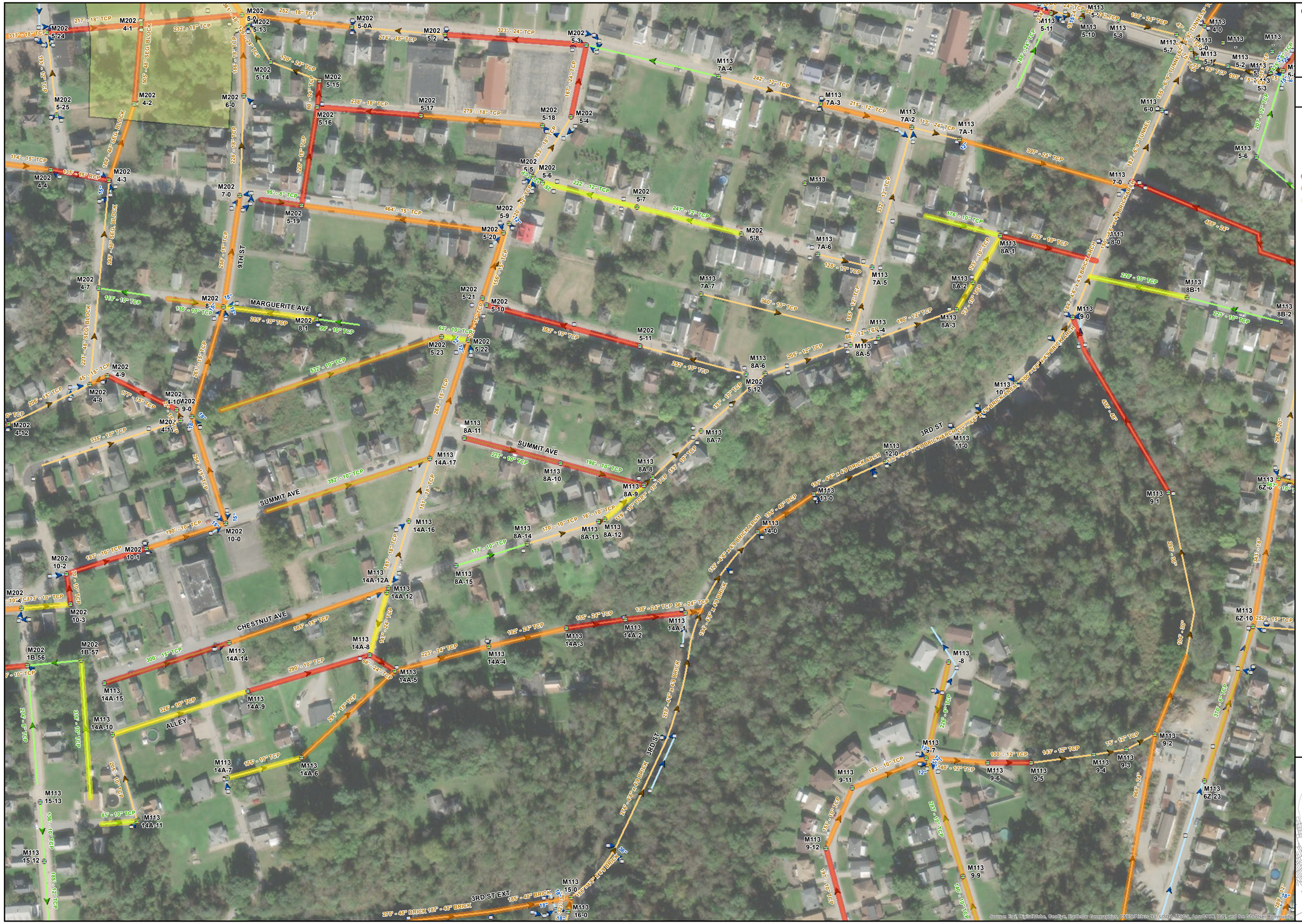


CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
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100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 4

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
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100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
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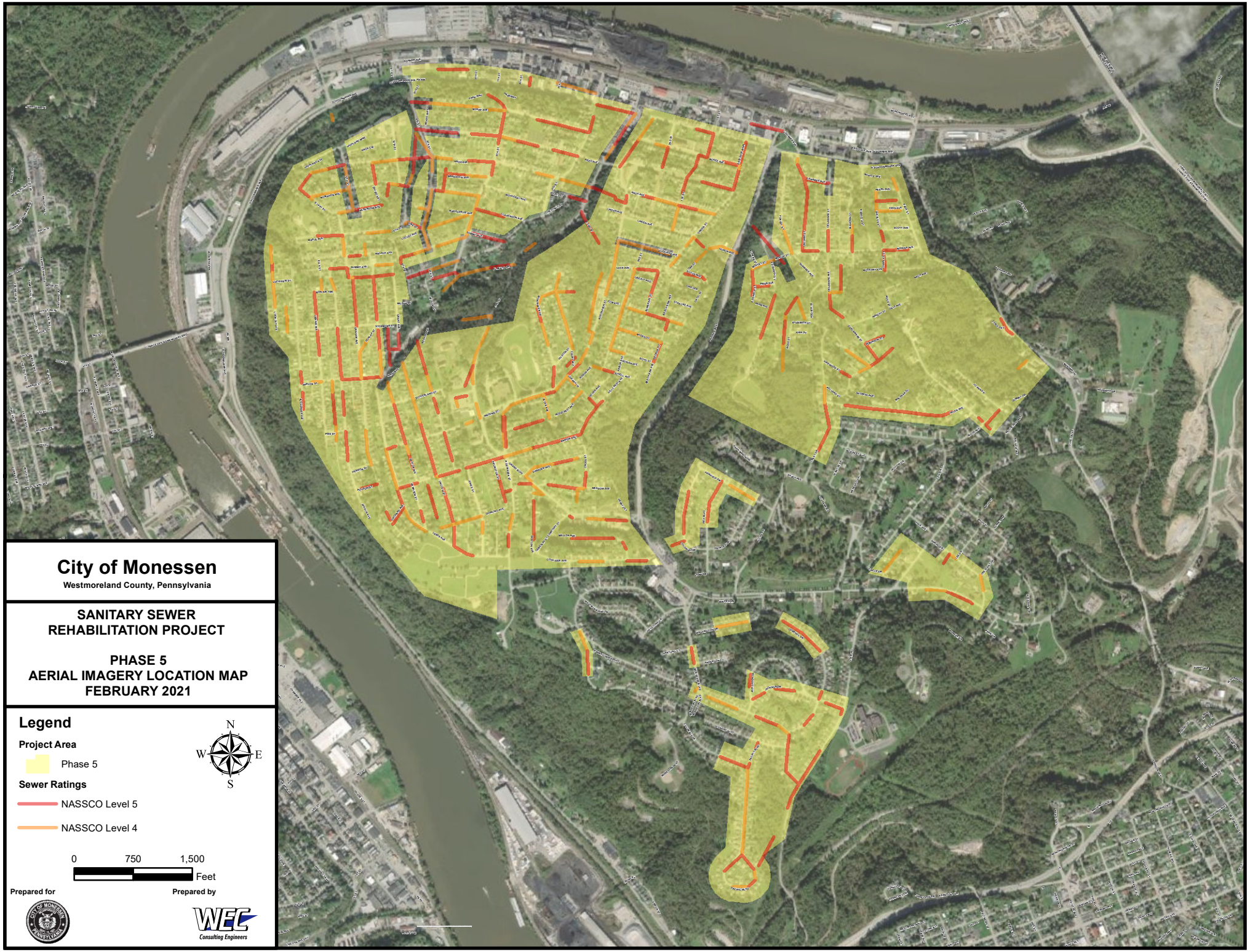
City of Monessen
Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania
SANITARY SEWER
REHABILITATION PROJECT
PHASE 5
AERIAL IMAGERY LOCATION MAP
FEBRUARY 2021
Legend
Project Area
Phase 5
Sewer Ratings
NASSCO Level 5
NASSCO Level 4
N
W
E
S
0
750
1,500
Feet
Prepared for
Prepared by
WEC
Consulting Engineers

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-1

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N
W E
S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-2

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

N W E S

100 50 0 100 Feet

WEC Consulting Engineers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M-1 | M-2 | M-3 | M-4 |
| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

004
102
006
103
DONNER AVE
ALLEY
MCKEE AVE
M113A
M112
M111C
M111
M110
M110A
M109
M108
M106
M105
M104
M107
M107A
M106A
M106B
M111A
M111B
M113
M111
M107
M106
M106A
M106B
M107
M111
M113
M106A
M106B
M107
M111
M113
M106A
M106B
M107
M111
M113

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-5

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
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| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-6

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
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- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-7

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
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- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-8

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-9

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
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- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-10

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
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- Cleanout
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- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-9 | M-10 | M-11 | M-12 |
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-11

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
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- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-12

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
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- Private Sewer
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**Sewer Structures**
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- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-13

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
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**Sewer Structures**
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- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-14

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

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- Cleanout
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- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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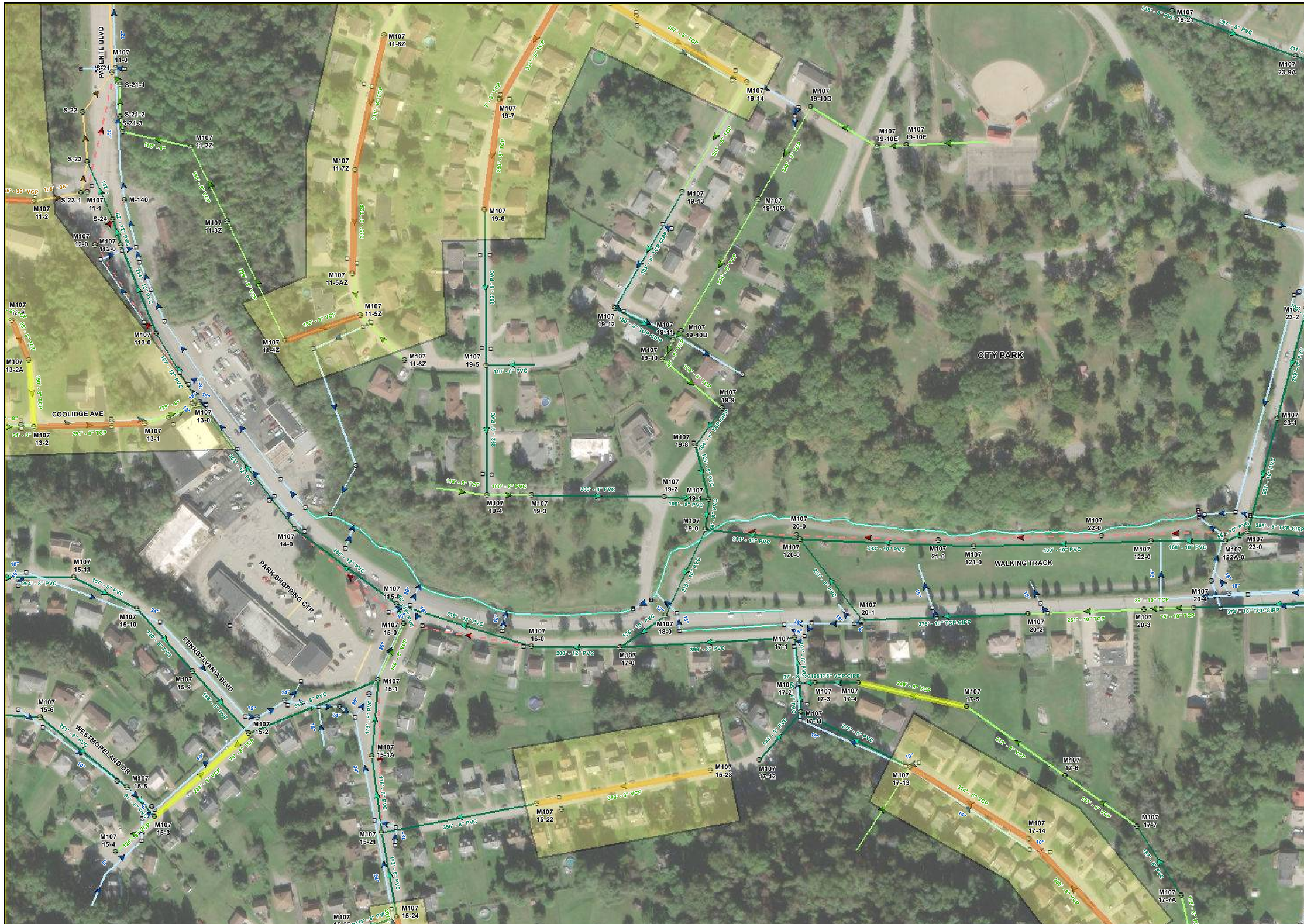


CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-15

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
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**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
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- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-5 | M-6 | M-7 | M-8 |
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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
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CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-16

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
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- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-17

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
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- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
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| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-18

### LEGEND

**Project Area**

- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**

- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**

- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**

- MVSA Manhole
- Drop Manhole
- Diversion Manhole
- Air Release
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

CITY OF MONESSEN
WESTMORELAND COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

# SEWER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

## M-20

### LEGEND

**Project Area**
- Phase 5

**NASSCO Level**
- NASSCO Level 5
- NASSCO Level 4
- NASSCO Level 3

**Sewers**
- MVSA Force Main
- MVSA Interceptor
- Combination Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
- Overflow Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Private Sewer
- Abandoned Sewer
- Unverified Sewer
- Open Ditch Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph1
- Sanitary Sewer GBSS Ph2

**Sewer Structures**
- MVSA Manhole
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- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
- Abandoned Structure
- Cleanout
- Lamphole
- Catch Basin
- Headwall Structure
- Weir Wall
- Overflow Structure
- CSO Outfall
- Stormwater Outfall
- Municipal Boundary

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WEC Consulting Engineers

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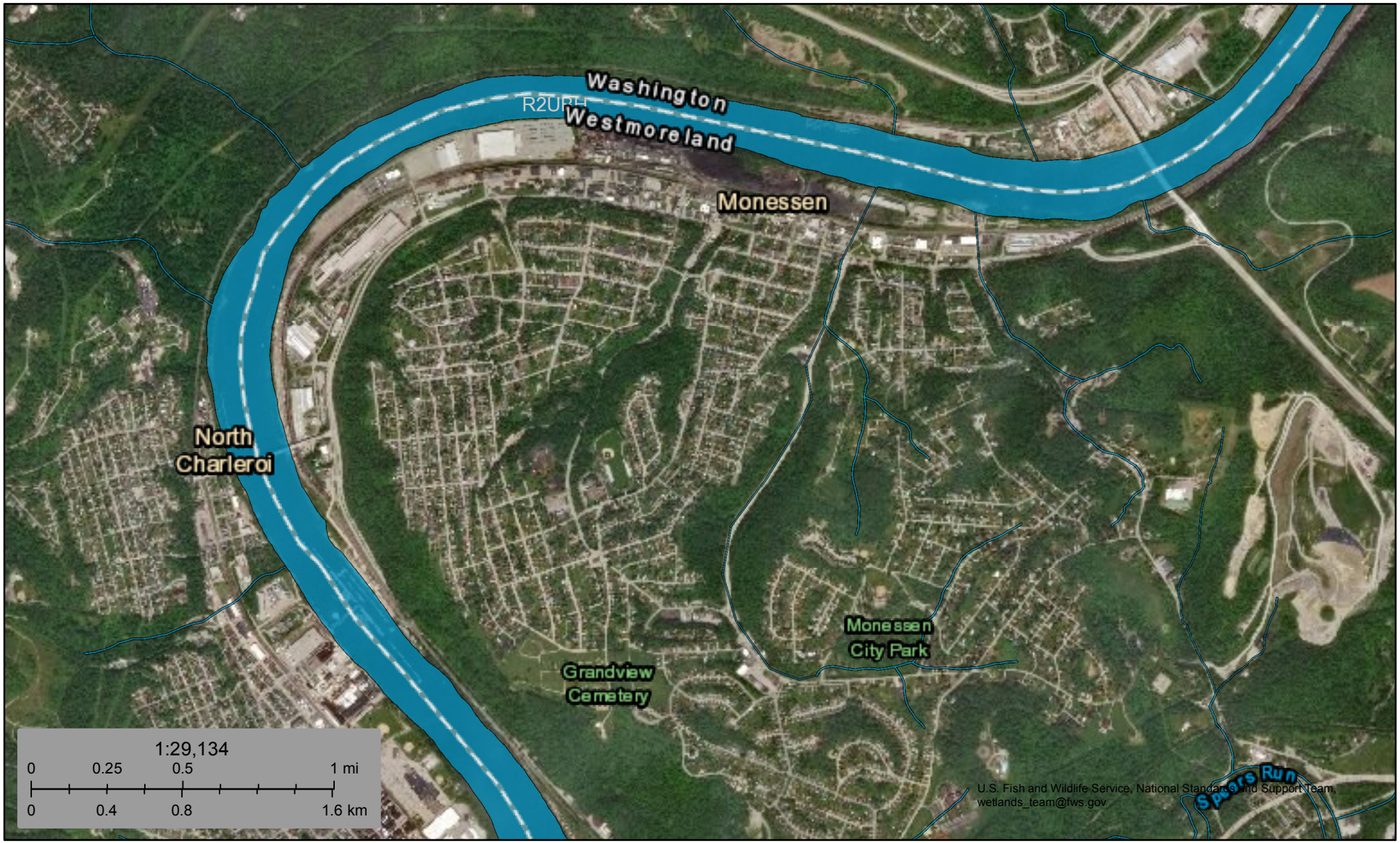
| M-13 | M-14 | M-15 | M-16 |
| | M-17 | M-18 | M-19 |
| | | M-20 | |

# APPENDIX J

NWI Mapping

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

# Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project




July 2, 2018

**Wetlands**

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

# APPENDIX K

PNDI Search Receipts

# 1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen**
Date of Review: **3/16/2021 12:40:15 PM**
Project Category: **Development, Other**
Project Area: **1,603.76 acres**
County(s): **Westmoreland**
Township/Municipality(s): **MONESSEN; ROSTRAVER TOWNSHIP**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **DONORA; MONONGAHELA**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Monongahela**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Little Redstone Creek-Monongahela River; Maple Creek-Monongahela River**
Decimal Degrees: **40.151571, -79.882156**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 9' 5.6563" N, 79° 52' 55.7598" W**

# 2. SEARCH RESULTS

| Agency | Results | Response |
|---|---|---|
| PA Game Commission | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| PA Fish and Boat Commission | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | No Known Impact | No Further Review Required |

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

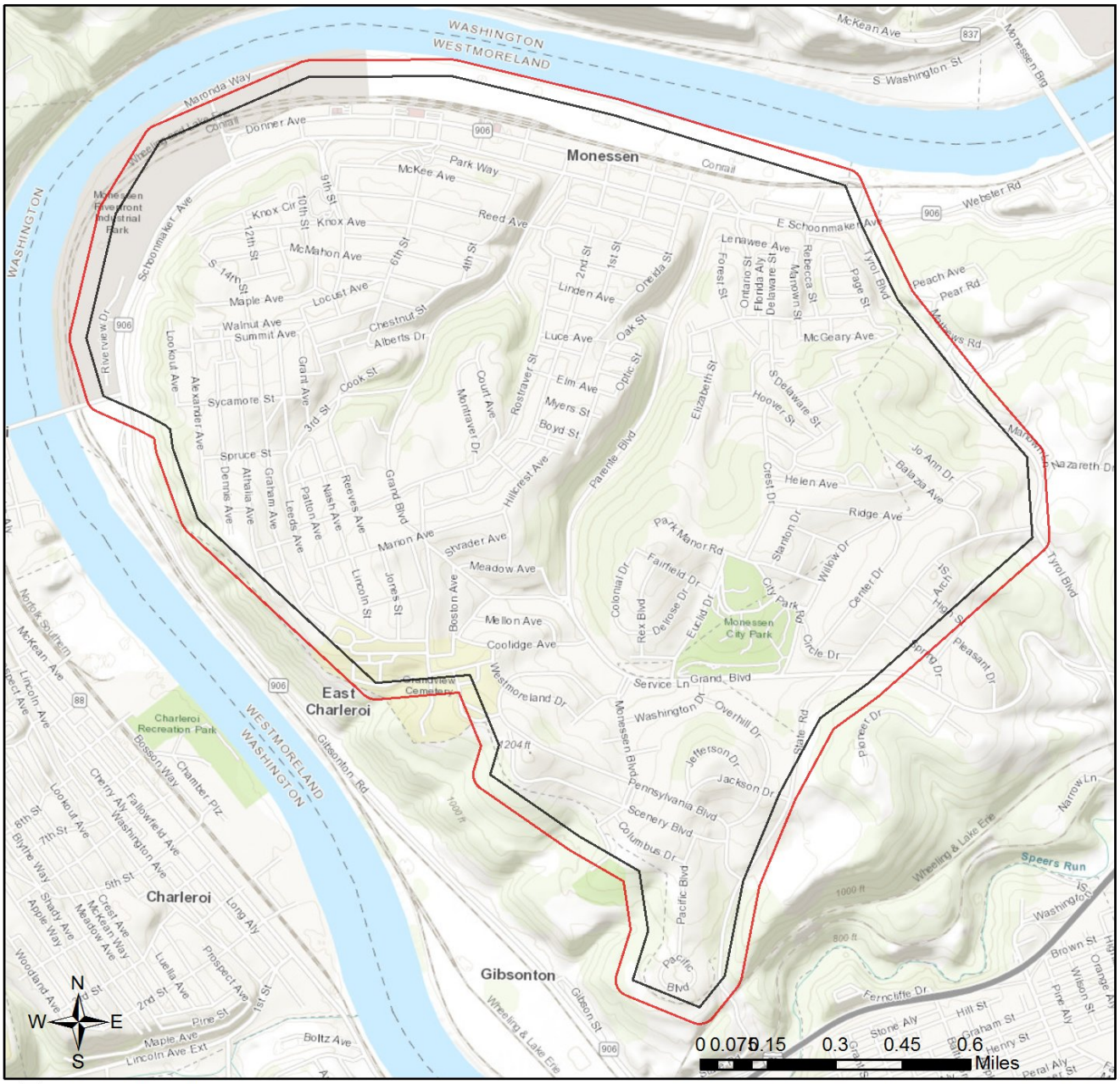
# Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen

Project Boundary

Buffered Project Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

# Act 537 Update for the City of Monessen




Project Boundary

Buffered Project Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

# RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

**Q1:** The proposed project is in the range of the Indiana bat. Describe how the project will affect bat habitat (forests, woodlots and trees) and indicate what measures will be taken in consideration of this. Round acreages up to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).
**Your answer is:** No forests, woodlots or trees will be affected by the project.

**Q2:** Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing of 40 acres or more necessary to implement all aspects of this project?
**Your answer is:** No

## 3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jursidictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

### PA Game Commission
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### PA Fish and Boat Commission
### RESPONSE:
No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
### RESPONSE:
No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

# 4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources.

## 5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

## 6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

**PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources**
Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**
Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

**PA Fish and Boat Commission**
Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

**PA Game Commission**
Bureau of Wildlife Habitat Management
Division of Environmental Planning and Habitat Protection
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

## 7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: John M. Casagranda
Company/Business Name: WEC, Inc.
Address: 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304
City, State, Zip: Bridgeville, PA 15017
Phone: ( 412 ) 257-8774 Fax: ( 412 ) 257-8815
Email: jcasagranda@wecengineers.com

## 8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.

_____ March 16, 2021
applicant/project proponent signature date

# APPENDIX L

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission Coordination

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

# PROJECT REVIEW FORM

## Request to Initiate SHPO Consultation on State and Federal Undertakings

| SHPO USE ONLY | S |
|---|---|
| DATE RECEIVED: | 07/09/18 |
| ER NUMBER: | 2018-1901-129-A |

8/7/18

REV: 5/2012

## SECTION A: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Is this a new submittal? (•) YES ( ) NO OR ( ) This is additional information for ER Number:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project Name | Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 3 | County | Westmoreland |
| Project Address | 3rd Street, 6th Street, 9th Street and 12th Street | | |
| City/State/ Zip | Monessen PA | Municipality | City of Monessen |

## SECTION B: PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Robert A. Nedzesky, PE | Phone | (412) 257-8774 |
| Company | WEC, Inc. | Fax | (412) 257-8815 |
| Street/P.O. Box | 1370 Washington Pike, Suite 304 | Email | rnedzesky@wecengineers.com |
| City/State/Zip | Brideville PA 15017 | | |

## SECTION C: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is located on: (check all that apply) ☐ Federal property ☐ State property ☑ Municipal property ☐ Private property

| List all Federal and State agencies and programs (funding, permits, licenses) involved in this project | Agency Type | Agency/Program/Permit Name | Project/Permit/Tracking Number (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Federal | USDA Rural Development | Monessen Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase 3 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

### Proposed Work – Attach project description, scope of work, site plans, and/or drawings

Project includes (check all that apply): ☑ Construction ☐ Demolition ☑ Rehabilitation ☐ Disposition

Total acres of project area: 12 Total acres of earth disturbance: 2

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? ( ) Yes (•) No Approximate age:

| This project involves properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic by a local government | Yes | No | Unsure | Name of historic property or historic districts | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ( ) | (•) | ( ) | | |

**Please print and mail completed form and all attachments to:**

**PHMC**
**State Historic Preservation Office**
**400 North St.**
**Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor**
**Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093**

**Attachments – Please include the following information with this form**

- ☑ **Map** – 7.5' USGS quad showing project boundary and Area of Potential Effect
- ☑ **Description/Scope** – Describe the project, including any ground disturbance and previous land use
- ☑ **Site Plans/Drawings** – Indicate the location and age, if known, of all buildings in the project area
- ☑ **Photographs** – Attach prints or digital photographs showing the project site, including images of all buildings and structures keyed to a site plan

**SHPO DETERMINATION (SHPO USE ONLY)** SHPO REVIEWER: B. Frederick 07/09/18

- ☐ There are **NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES** in the Area of Potential Effect
- ☒ The project will have **NO EFFECT** on historic properties
- ☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS** on historic properties:
- ☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS WITH CONDITIONS** (see attached)
- ☐ **SHPO REQUESTS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (see attached)

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

# PROJECT REVIEW FORM

**Request to Initiate SHPO Consultation on State and Federal Undertakings**

| SHPO USE ONLY | Reviewers: _____/_____ |
|---|---|
| DATE RECEIVED: 12/23/20 | DATE DUE: 1/21/21 |
| ER NUMBER: 2021-0780-129-A | HRSF: ☐ |

REV: 07/2020

## SECTION A: PROJECT NAME & LOCATION

**Is this a new submittal?** ◉ YES ○ NO **OR** ○ **This is additional information for ER Number:**

Project Name: Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Phase 4 Shawnee | County: Westmoreland | Municipality: City of Monessen

Project Address: Moffat Street | City/State/ Zip: Monessen PA 15062

## SECTION B: CONTACT INFORMATION & MAILING ADDRESS

Name: John Harhai | Phone: (724) 684-9000

Company: City of Monessen | Fax:

Street/PO Box: 557 Donner Avenue | Email: jharhai@cityofmonessen.com

City/State/Zip: Monessen PA 15062 | Email cc:

## SECTION C: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**This project is located on: (check all that apply)** ☐ Federal property ☐ State property ☑ Municipal property ☐ Private property

**List all federal and state agencies and programs providing funds, permits, licenses.**

| Agency Type | Agency/Program/Permit Name | Project/Permit/Tracking Number (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|
| State | PennVest | |
| State | PA DEP/ State Revolving Fund/Water Quality | |
| | | |

### Proposed Work – Attach project description, scope of work, site plans, and/or drawings

Project includes (check all that apply): ☑ Construction ☐ Demolition ☑ Rehabilitation ☐ Disposition

Total acres of project area: 0.4 | Total acres of earth disturbance: 0.4

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? ◉ Yes ○ No | Approximate age of buildings:

Does this project involve properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, or locally designated? Inventory here: https://gis.penndot.gov/crgis

| Yes | No | Unsure |
|---|---|---|
| ○ | ◉ | ○ |

Name _____

Key Number _____

**Please email this form and pdf attachments to:**
**RA-PH-PASHPO-ER@pa.gov**

Please be sure to save the Project Review Form so that it remains a digital document and retains its function as a fillable pdf. Do not print the form and scan as a pdf.

**Attachments – Please include the following information with this form**

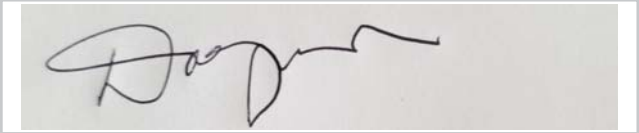
- ☑ **Map –** 7.5' USGS quad, streetmap, or parcel map showing the project's Area of Potential Effect
- ☑ **Description/Scope of Work–** Narrative description of the project, including any ground disturbance and previous land use, and any potential to impact historic resources
- ☑ **Site Plans/Drawings –** Indicate location and age of buildings, any proposed improvements, and past and present land use
- ☑ **Photographs –** Digital photographs of all buildings and structures keyed to a site plan. If demolition or exterior changes are proposed to buildings more than 50 years old, please also include Abbreviated HRSF

## SHPO RESPONSE (SHPO USE ONLY)

☐ There are **NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES** in the Area of Potential Effect ☐ **SHPO REQUESTS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (see attached)

☑ The project will have **NO EFFECT** on historic properties

☐ The project will have **NO ADVERSE EFFECTS** on historic properties:_____ Key# _____

**DIVISION CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:**  **DATE:** 12/23/20

**SHPO REVIEWER:** SC

**PA-SHARE System Generated Environmental Review SHPO Response Summary**

*This response was prepared by the PA-SHARE system and includes the PA SHPO Environmental Review (ER) staff review response and comments. If a SHPO response letter is referenced, you will need to view the letter in PA-SHARE, found under Attachments on the Response screen.*

If you have questions about why you are receiving this email, please visit the PA-SHARE help page at https://share.phmc.pa.gov/pasharehelp.

**Date of SHPO Response: March 8, 2021**

**Primary Contact Information:**
**John Wood**
**W.E.C. ENGINEERS, INC.**
**1370 WASHINGTON PIKE**
**SUITE 304**
**BRIDGEVILLE PA 15017**

RE: ER Project # 2021PR03079, City of Monessen, Sanitary Sewer Repairs, Phase 5, Department of Environmental Protection, Multiple Municipality, Multiple County

**Above Ground Resources**
*No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground*

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above-referenced project. There may be above ground historic properties within the project area of potential effect. However, in our opinion the project as proposed will have no effect on historic properties, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to notify the PA SHPO at pashare@pa.gov and provide the revised designs for review and comment.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please Cheryl Nagle at chnagle@pa.gov.

**Archaeological Resources**
*No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - No Historic Properties - Archaeological*

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above-referenced project. In our opinion and based on the information received and available in our files, there are no archaeological resources present. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to notify the PA SHPO at pashare@pa.gov and provide the revised designs for review and comment.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please Kimberly Sebestyen at ksebestyen@pa.gov.