Montgomery County

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2005 STATUS REPORT

SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES
in Montgomery County

This report provides an overview of publicly owned sewage facilities within Montgomery County. The data has been gathered from several sources. The Montgomery County 2005 Sewage Facilities Survey, sent to each of the municipalities, was the primary source of information. Municipal sewage facilities plan updates and waste load allocation reports submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) have also been used. This report consists of the summarized sewage facilities information and is followed by tables containing data on capacity and prohibitions. There are also five appendices included in this report, which detail the following: a glossary of terms, a comparison of fees charged by the municipal sewage treatment facilities, the results of the 2005 sewage facilities survey, the municipal and nonmunicipal treatment plants found within the county and the corresponding label on the Montgomery County 2005 Existing Sewage Facilities map, and lastly a contact list for each of the municipal treatment facilities.

Sewage facilities information is constantly changing—especially data on the amount of excess capacity and the average daily flow. Due to the changing nature of sewage facilities, this report will be updated periodically. For the most specific and up-to-date information, we recommend contacting the individual municipalities or municipal authorities. (Appendix E provides a listing of sewage facilities contacts.)

Introduction

Chapter 71 of the Pennsylvania Code requires each municipality to develop and implement a comprehensive official plan that provides for sewage disposal needs within its boundaries. Large municipally owned sewage treatment plants and public sewer conveyance lines have traditionally been developed to meet the requirements of Chapter 71. Additionally, various forms of on-lot sewage disposal systems and package treatment plants have become an integral part of many municipal official sewage facilities plans. Although not every municipality within the county operates a sewage treatment facility or even provides access to public sewers, public sewage facilities are generally an important component of the overall infrastructure necessary to accommodate growth.

Access to adequate sewage facilities and other infrastructure, such as public water facilities or roadways, is a critically important part of growth management efforts. Because most large- scale residential and nonresidential developments rely on centralized sewage facilities to convey, treat and dispose of sewage, it is ideal when zoning for large-scale developments align with areas that have, or will soon have, access to public sewage facilities with enough excess capacity to serve the new development. When public sewage facilities, land use planning, zoning and other infrastructure are planned in coordination, municipalities are able to direct growth into the areas that are best positioned to support large-scale development, making the most efficient use of existing and planned resources.

Just as sewage facilities can play a role in supporting large-scale developments, sewage facilities can also have an important role in limiting where development occurs. Where the municipality’s goal might be to discourage growth in rural resource areas or sensitive natural lands, using on-lot, package or limited capacity sewage facilities systems can help to insure that growth in these areas is controlled.

Public sewage facilities are also essential to water quality and the health and welfare of county residents. By installing public sewers, a municipality can eliminate failing on-lot septic systems. Also, smaller package treatment systems, which may not function properly in the long-term, can be eliminated as public sewer lines expand. In both instances, providing public sewers should increase surface water and groundwater quality. Additionally, DEP’s permitting system helps to insure that sewage treatment plants are operating properly and that discharges are treated to levels that protect water quality.

However, municipally owned and operated sewage facilities are not immune from difficulties. In areas where growth is occurring rapidly, existing public treatment facilities may not be able to accommodate the increased flows. The age and condition of a treatment facility and the condition of pump stations and conveyance systems, can dramatically affect the efficiency of the facility. Upgrading and expanding
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Excess Capacity</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abington Township - Sandy Run WWTP</td>
<td>0.352</td>
<td>Upgrade planned to meet new effluent limits. No increase in flow capacity is planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Ambler WWTP</td>
<td>0.366</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Bridgeport WWTP</td>
<td>0.210</td>
<td>Recent application to rate flow capacity from .77 MGD to the design capacity of .9 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conshohocken Borough STP</td>
<td>1.830</td>
<td>Projections are below capacity through 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Township: Berks- Montgomery West Swamp Creek STP</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Norriton Plymouth Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority (ENPWJSA) STP</td>
<td>0.167</td>
<td>The ENPWJSA is also currently reviewing plans to expand the treatment capacity of the plant in the next 3-5 years to handle anticipated growth in the contributing municipalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limerick Township Municipal Authority: King Road WWTP</td>
<td>0.741</td>
<td>King Road Treatment Plant upgrade and expansion underway which enables it to handle 1.7 MGD instead of 1.0 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limerick Township Municipal Authority: Possum Hollow WWTP</td>
<td>0.592</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Moreland STP</td>
<td>0.110</td>
<td>Upgrade completed in 2007 from .220 MGD to .2795 MGD. No future plans to expand at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Perkiomen Valley Sewer Authority</td>
<td>1.380</td>
<td>Expansion underway- will increase capacity to 14.25 MGD from 10.5 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Salford Township Authority: Mainland STP</td>
<td>0.270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery Township: Eureka WWTP</td>
<td>1.342</td>
<td>The Eureka WWTP was expanded from .75 MGD to 2.4 MGD in 2004. The projected average and peak yearly flows are below capacity through 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hanover WWTP</td>
<td>1.321</td>
<td>Recently upgraded from .825 MGD to 1.925 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norristown STP</td>
<td>2.110</td>
<td>Improvement plan in place to remove I&amp;I problems from collection system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of North Wales WWTP</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td>Upgrade planned by 2008 to meet new effluent limits. No increase in flow capacity is planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottstown Borough WWTP</td>
<td>4.130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Souderton WWTP</td>
<td>0.230</td>
<td>Upgrade planned to meet new effluent limits. No increase in flow capacity is planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Telford WWTP</td>
<td>0.335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Gwynedd Township WWTP</td>
<td>0.760</td>
<td>Planned expansion from 4.5 MGD to 5.7 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Gwynedd- Towamencin Municipal Authority</td>
<td>1.130</td>
<td>Authority is awaiting the results of the TMDL for phosphorus to be established for Skippack Creek and will upgrade the treatment plant as required to comply with the new limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Merion Township: Matsunk WPCC</td>
<td>1.310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Merion Township: Trout Run WPCC</td>
<td>2.550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP</td>
<td>0.273</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitemarsh Township WPCC</td>
<td>0.640</td>
<td>Planned upgrade to existing solids handling building, including the replacement of the existing belt filter press with either a centrifuge fan press or a rotary press. No increase in flow capacity is planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester Township: Valley Green WWTP</td>
<td>0.101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Plants with 0.100 MGD or more excess capacity, calculated by subtracting the Three-Month Average High flow rate from the PADEP Average Annual Capacity.*
## Sewage Treatment Plants at or Near Capacity*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Excess Capacity</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Bryn Athyn Borough - Academy of the New Church STP</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Township: Borough of Boyertown STP</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Lane- Marlborough Joint Authority STP</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatfield Township STP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsham Township Water &amp; Sewer Authority: Park Creek STP</td>
<td>0.092</td>
<td>Upgrade planned to increase flow capacity from 1.0 MGD to 2.0 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Lansdale WWTP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Frederick Township WWTP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Considering a new WWTP in the Swamp Creek Watershed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Salford Township Authority: Indian Hills STP</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Salford Township Authority: Harleysville STP</td>
<td>0.092</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Royersford WWTP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Currently designing new facilities at the WWTP to expand flow capacity from .669 MGD to .750 MGD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Schwenksville WWTP</td>
<td>0.057</td>
<td>Five year projected flows are estimated to exceed current rated capacity of 1.0 MGD in the year 2009. Alternatives identification and consideration is beginning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Dublin Township: Bucks County Water &amp; Sewer Authority</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Act 537 revision in progress. Considering a new WWTP to handle several proposed developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Frederick Township: Ivy Ridge WWTP</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>Act 537 revision in progress. Considering a new WWTP to handle several proposed developments. Work is proposed to upgrade existing WWTP to meet new DEP effluent criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Frederick Township: Perkiomen Crossing WWTP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Hanover Township: Macoby STP</td>
<td>0.092</td>
<td>Upgrade planned to increase flow capacity from .150 MGD to .450 MGD by August 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Hanover Township: Perkiomen STP</td>
<td>0.033</td>
<td>Upgrade increased flow capacity from .060 to .098 MGD as of May 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Moreland Township - Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority (UMHJSA) STP</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Upgrade planned to increase flow capacity from 1.0 MGD to 2.0 MGD. Nutrient removal upgrade also planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester Township: Berwick Place WWTP</td>
<td>0.086</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Plants with .000 MGD or less capacity based on our calculations (PADEP Average Annual Capacity minus Three-Month High flow) are considered at capacity and those with less than .100 MGD but greater than .000 MGD are considered near capacity.
### Prohibitions and Conveyance Capacity Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Municipalities Served</th>
<th>Prohibitions and Conveyance Capacity Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abington: Sandy Run WWTP</td>
<td>Abington, Cheltenham, Rockledge, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Moreland</td>
<td>Overflow issues occur during wet weather at Briarcliffe pumping station, Fitzwatertown Road and Roslyn Park, in Abington’s conveyance system. Upper Dublin Township is currently exceeding the maximum flow in its agreement with Abington. Abington has and continues to work to get a new agreement signed and in place. Abington will not permit any new connections in Upper Dublin until a new agreement is reached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Ambler WWTP</td>
<td>Ambler, Lower Gwynedd, Upper Dublin, Whitemarsh, Whitpain</td>
<td>Due to wet weather overflows, Borough of Ambler WWTP is operating under a Connection Management Plan. New connections are granted based on one gallon per day of capacity per 10 gallons per day of I/I removed from the system. The number of EDUs approved for connection has been adequate for all Planning Modules submitted to the Borough and contributing municipalities. Release is expected soon from the Connection Management Plan. Pump stations and unit processes within the WWTP have been added, upgraded and/or expanded in the past 3 years. Prior to 2004, the peak capacity of the WWTP was 16 MGD, now WWTP can convey 20 MGD with one pump out of service at every pump station or 23 MGD with all pumps operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglass: Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority, West Swamp Creek STP</td>
<td>Douglas, Bechtelsville &amp; Boyertown, Berks County</td>
<td>Currently under a Corrective Action Plan for their conveyance system. There are no actual prohibitions on connections, but certain system improvements (replacement of Swamp Creek interceptor line to be completed by April 2007 and upgrading of the Pump Side interceptor to be completed in 2008) are required to the collection/conveyance system. Developments that flow through these improvement areas are required to have planning modules completed. Infiltration and inflow reduction work is performed on a continuous basis. Dig-ups/repairs, televising and grouting of lines is also ongoing. Portable flow meters (7) are used to monitor the collection system. Manhole inserts are installed through the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglass: Borough of Boyertown STP</td>
<td>Douglas, Boyertown, Berks County</td>
<td>Overflows occur at South Reading Pump Station when rain greater than 4 inches falls within 24 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Norriton Plymouth Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority STP</td>
<td>East Norriton Plymouth Whitpain</td>
<td>There are currently wet weather overflows at the Saw Mill pumping station, in the Ross Street interceptor and at Germantown Pike. The ENPWJSA submitted a Corrective Action Plan with a Connection Management Plan that then led to a Consent Order Agreement. The Consent Order and Agreement acknowledges the work already done and sets a timeline of December 31, 2007 for completion of remaining projects, including upgrade of Sawmill Run Pump Station, replacing a section of gravity sewer, and replacing two Ross Street interceptors. As a result of work done through June 2006, DEP lifted a sewer connection ban that had been in place since early 2005.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Lane - Marlborough Joint Authority STP</td>
<td>Green Lane Marlborough</td>
<td>Facility experiences occasional I&amp;I problems during wet weather conditions. The authority has identified and corrected problems within the system as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatfield STP</td>
<td>Franconia Hilltown Borough of Hatfield Montgomery</td>
<td>Overflow issues in Main Interceptor. However, the extent is still being studied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsham Township: Park Creek STP</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
<td>Operating under a high flow management plan since 2003.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limerick: King Road WWTP</td>
<td>Limerick</td>
<td>Pump stations 2 and 11 are subject to corrective action plans due to projected overloads. Relief facilities are in the planning and design stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Frederick WWTP</td>
<td>Lower Frederick</td>
<td>Infiltration during storm events exceeds permitted capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority STP</td>
<td>Collegeville Lower Providence Perkiomen Skippack Trappe Upper Providence</td>
<td>High flows are experienced in the Perkiomen Creek interceptor during heavy rainfall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>WWTP</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery: Eureka WWTP</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Basin A conveyance system to Hatfield Township STP has periodic wet weather flow concerns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norristown STP</td>
<td>West Norriton Plymouth</td>
<td>Sewer main which conveys sewage from portion of West Norriton and western portion of municipality of Norristown, near the Crawford Park area, has overflows issues during wet weather. There is currently a prohibition on this line and this affects connections for West Norriton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Wales WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Gwynnedd North Wales</td>
<td>The North Wales WWTP receives excessive infiltration/inflow (I/I) during intense rainfall events. This requires a changeover in operation for high flow management. Additionally, surcharging of the Beaver Street interceptor occurs during intense rainfall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottstown STP</td>
<td>Lower Pottsgrove Pottstown Upper Pottsgrove West Pottsgrove</td>
<td>Severe rain events cause back-ups in some parts of system and depending on the severity of the storm the locations vary. Lower Pottsgrove: The Porter Road and Sanatoga Lake pump stations occasionally experience high flows caused by long duration rainfalls. Upper Pottsgrove: Pine Ford Road pump station to be upgraded in 2007. Cherry Tree Farms Pump Station (Irene Court) to be upgraded in 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royersford WWTP</td>
<td>Royersford</td>
<td>Current prohibition on new connections to overloaded sewer facilities along the First Avenue sewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schwenksville WWTP</td>
<td>Lower Frederick Perkiomen</td>
<td>Northern portion of the collection system from Schwenksville WWTP north to Main Street has hydraulic flow increases in the system during heavy rain events. Currently proceeding through an I/I abatement program to identify and alleviate the problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telford WWTP</td>
<td>Franconia Telford</td>
<td>There is currently a DEP approved I/I abatement plan. During moderate to heavy storm events, Telford WWTP experiences problems with inflow and infiltration that cause elevated flows to be experienced at treatment facility. Inflow flow adjustments are made to preserve treatment capabilities. During extremely heavy storm events, there is occasionally sanitary sewer overflows experienced at plant headworks' area. No prohibition on new connections at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Dublin: Bucks County Water &amp; Sewer Authority STP</td>
<td>Upper Dublin</td>
<td>All available capacity is allocated. No regulatory prohibition or management plan at this point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Frederick: Ivy Ridge WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Frederick</td>
<td>All available capacity is allocated. No further connections, except associated commercial lot not yet developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Frederick: Perkiomen Crossing WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Frederick</td>
<td>All available capacity is allocated. No further connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Gwynnedd WWTP</td>
<td>Lower Gwynnedd Montgomery Upper Gwynnedd Whitpain Worcester</td>
<td>During extreme precipitation events the collection system has historically experienced surcharging and storm sewer overflows at the following manholes: Windemere, Acts at Normandy Farms, Sunny Brooke, Spring Lake, Enclave, Mill Run, Station Square, Reserve at Gwynnedd, Colorcon and Merck. Upper Gwynnedd continues an aggressive I/I program to eliminate these events. Filed for joint flow capacity permit in Sept. 2005 to process up to 7.0 MGD during wet weather periods so that STP does not exceed their rated flow capacity level of 4.5 MGD. After expansion rated flow would be 5.7 MGD during wet weather periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Gwynnedd- Towamencin STP</td>
<td>Upper Gwynnedd Towamencin</td>
<td>During significant rain events, excessive I/I enters the Collection System and influent flows exceed 18.0 MGD. Both Upper Gwynnedd and Towamencin Townships have aggressive I/I programs to eliminate these events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Hanover Township: Macoby WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Plant is currently at reserved capacity. Only failing on lot systems within the service area are permitted to connect. Periodic infiltration during excessive rainfall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Hanover Township: Perkiomen STP</td>
<td>Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Plant is currently at reserved capacity. Only failing on lot systems within the service area are permitted to connect. Periodic infiltration during excessive rainfall. The Palm Force Main has capacity problems from lift station in Palm to the treatment plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP</td>
<td>East Greenville Pennsburg Red Hill Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Pennsburg: Several manhole overflows during periods of prolonged rainfall occur, including those at Silk Alley and Ott Road. Current Pennsburg and Red Hill pump station upgrades should alleviate the problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority</td>
<td>Horsham Mason’s Mill Business Park</td>
<td>Remnants of hurricanes or tropical cyclones and major flooding cause overflows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
public sewage facilities can be costly. Therefore, the available capacity and condition of municipally owned sewage treatment plants (STPs) should be considered when determining where development occurs within Montgomery County.

**Summary of Findings**

There are forty three municipally owned and operated treatment plants in Montgomery County—three more than in the 1998 status report and seven more than in the 1993 status report. Among the new facilities, Limerick Township completed construction of the Possum Hollow WWTP in 2003. Upper Frederick Township acquired a small package treatment plant, Perkiomen Crossing, from a townhouse development. The Perkiomen STP in Upper Hanover was purchased from TTT Realty, Inc. and Pillsbury, Inc. and was then expanded to serve new residential developments in Upper Hanover Township. In addition, portions of eastern Montgomery County continue to be served by Philadelphia's sewage treatment system.

Sewage facilities within Montgomery County fall into one of two categories: sewage treatment plants with significant amounts of excess capacity or sewage treatment plants with little or no available capacity. Sewage treatment plants with 0.100 or more MGD capacity, calculated by subtracting the three-month average high flow rate from the PADEP average annual capacity, were considered to have a significant amount of excess capacity. Sewage treatment plants with .000 MGD or less capacity based on our calculations (again PADEP average annual capacity minus three-month high flow) are considered to be at capacity and those with less than .100 MGD but greater than .000 MGD are considered to be near capacity. Sewage facilities may also be operating under a ban or prohibition from PADEP, dependent upon their ability to manage sewage flows within their conveyance system. Figures 1, 2, and 3 summarize the current capacity of each municipally owned sewage treatment plant and their conveyance systems prohibitions, if applicable, as well as detail any expansion plans.

In the 1993 Sewage Facilities Status Report, 72% of the existing treatment plants had a significant amount of excess capacity. By the 1998 Sewage Facilities Status Report, the percentage of sewage treatment plants with a significant amount of excess capacity dropped to 43%. Since the 1998 status report, the percentage of sewage treatment plants with significant amounts of excess capacity has risen slightly to 58% summarized as shown in Figure 4 below.

![Figure 4: Plant Capacity](image)

Figure 5 illustrates the geographic location of sewage treatment plants with excess capacity in both 1998 and 2005. Plants with excess capacity were located primarily in the eastern portion of the county in 1993. This distribution was similar in 1998, though to a somewhat lesser degree. In 2005, a dramatic departure from this pattern is seen. The 2005 Sewage Facilities Status Report shows that the majority of sewage treatment plants with excess capacity fall in the central and western portions of the county. This shift suggests that sewage capacity has become more aligned with the areas of the county facing development pressure than in the 1998 and 1993 status reports.
Figure 5
SEWER SERVICE AREAS WITH EXCESS CAPACITY*

1998

2007

* Where excess capacity = 0.100 MGD or greater.
The majority of sewage treatment facilities at or near capacity lie in eastern Montgomery County, where development pressure is low, due to the heavily developed nature of these areas. While there is some interest in infill and reuse developments, the eastern part of the county is likely to be able to adequately support the sewage facilities needs of its municipalities. The county’s comprehensive plan supports reuse and infill development in developed areas, in part to discourage sprawl and loss of rural areas. The growing amount of excess capacity located in the western part of the county, where development pressures are stronger, could speed up and encourage new development, contrary to the recommendations of the county’s comprehensive plan.

As was true in the last two sewage facilities status reports, none of the sewage treatment facilities within the county are operating under a PADEP ban. However, there are currently prohibitions on connections to ten municipally owned sewage facilities within Montgomery County. Five of these prohibitions are due to limited sewage treatment plant capacity. The remaining five are prohibitions resulting from overloaded conveyance systems, in which case connection prohibitions only occur along the overloaded section of the system. Because some municipalities have had to limit connections due to problems with their conveyance system, a municipally owned treatment plant can be under a prohibition and still have excess available capacity. A detailed list and description of current plant conveyance system capacity related connection prohibitions is provided in Figure 3.

The difference between a ban and a prohibition is found in Chapter 94 of the Pennsylvania Code.
- A ban is a restriction on additional connections placed on the municipal system by PADEP as the result of hydraulic or organic overloading.
- A prohibition is a restriction placed on the municipal system by the municipality in conjunction with PADEP, due to hydraulic or organic overloading occurring either at the plant or in the conveyance system. A prohibition does not necessarily require a limitation on additional connections.

While the number of municipal systems under a connection prohibition, resulting from limited plant capacity, has increased slightly since 1998, the rise in the number of municipalities reporting conveyance system capacity issues has grown dramatically since 1998. Figure 6 shows the observed annual rainfall amounts in comparison to the average annual rainfall for the area, since the last Sewage Facilities Status Report in 1998. Because the precipitation rates in 2005 were consistent with average rainfall amounts for the region, the number of plants experiencing inflow and infiltration issues is particularly concerning. With only five municipalities reporting problems in their conveyance systems in 1998, a year when precipitation rates were just below average, 25 plants are reporting problems with overflow in 2005, a year with similar precipitation rates. A detailed list and description of reported conveyance capacity issues is provided in Figure 3.

**Figure 6**

**Precipitation**

![Figure 6: Precipitation Graph](image-url)
**Condition of Sewage Facilities**

The 2005 sewage facilities survey sent to the municipalities requested general information on the functionality of their sewage treatment plants and conveyance systems, as summarized in Figure 3. One common theme in the survey results was the continual problem of infiltration and inflow (I&I). Infiltration and inflow occurs when groundwater and stormwater enter the sanitary sewer system, and, in many cases, cause drastic reductions in the available capacity of conveyance systems and/or sewage treatment plants.

Infiltration most frequently happens when groundwater is able to enter the sewage system through leaky pipes, manholes or sump pumps and foundation drains connected to sanitary sewer lines. Inflow, on the other hand, occurs when stormwater is directed to the sanitary sewers through direct connections, such as the connection of roof downspouts, driveway drains or low manholes that drain surface water.

![Figure 7 Sources of Infiltration and Inflow](image)

Both infiltration and inflow are sources of water, originating outside the wastewater system, that enter the sewer interceptors and add to the flows that must be treated at the STPs. These additional flows can significantly decrease available capacity and increase treatment costs, especially during wet weather periods, such as strong rainstorms and snowmelt, when I&I problems are exacerbated.

Some STPs in Montgomery County reported I&I problems in 1998 and despite the fact that many plants began implementing aggressive maintenance initiatives to reduce I&I then, the dramatic growth in the number of STPs tackling I&I issues today demonstrates that it is still a growing problem facing municipal sewage facilities. Several factors are likely simultaneously contributing to I&I problems outpacing the effectiveness of I&I reduction initiatives, including aging infrastructure, growing demands on systems resulting from development, increasing additions of stormwater runoff due to rises in impervious surface cover, insufficient maintenance of sewage facilities (often due to lack of funding) and sometimes even inadequate or outdated system design. Maintenance and upgrading of systems is happening across the county, and these I&I initiatives should increase municipal system capacity and slow the need for plant expansions or conveyance system replacements.

**Distribution, Status, and Growth of Municipal STPs**

Montgomery County is diverse. It contains urban, developing, and rural areas. Historically, development has occurred in the east and spread westward across Montgomery County. The municipally owned sewage facilities in the eastern part of the county seem to be primarily concerned with operation and maintenance activities, with six of these plants planning upgrades. The North Penn Area and the Route 113, the Route
422, and Route 100 corridors currently appear to be experiencing heavy development pressure. Many of the sewage facilities in these areas have recently completed upgrades or expanded and therefore have excess capacity to deal with the new development. Rural areas are interspersed between the North Penn Area and the northern and western borders of the county. Most municipalities in these more rural, northern and western communities are anticipating some growth. Most plants are taking steps to upgrade, expand, or build new facilities. However, a few of these municipalities are looking to their limited capacity or lack of public sewers to deter or slow growth.

The 1998 Sewage Facilities Status Report identified seven sewage planning areas, which were determined by similarities in municipal sewage facilities (i.e., shared service areas to a plant) and in the character of development (rural, urban, suburban) in the municipality. Each of these seven sewage planning areas is discussed in more detail below.

Figure 8

**Planning Areas In Montgomery County**

Area 1

ABINGTON, AMBLER, BRYN ATHYN, CHELTENHAM, HATBORO, HORSAM, JENKINTOWN, LOWER GWYNEDD, LOWER MORELAND, ROCKLEDGE, SPRINGFIELD, UPPER DUBLIN, UPPER MORELAND, WHITEMARSH

Eight municipally owned treatment plants serve the majority of the fourteen above listed municipalities: Abington WWTP, Ambler STP, Bryn Athyn STP, Horsham: Park Creek STP, Lower Moreland: Chapel Hill STP, Upper Dublin: Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority STP, Upper Moreland: Hatboro Joint Authority STP and Whitemarsh WPC. Abington, Ambler, Lower Moreland, and Whitemarsh’s STPs have excess capacity. However, Ambler STP and Upper Dublin STP are both operating with connection prohibitions. Ambler’s STP is operating under a PADEP Connection Management Plan, while Upper Dublin has a voluntary prohibition on
connections due to the lack of available capacity. Of the eight municipal STPs, five have planned upgrades. Upgrades to meet new PADEP effluent limits are currently underway at Abington WWTP, planned at Upper Moreland and being considered for the future at Ambler STP. Capacity upgrades, meanwhile, are planned at three of the four treatment plants that are currently at or near their capacity: Horsham STP, Upper Dublin STP and Upper Moreland STP. Five of the municipalities in this area, Abington, Ambler, Jenkintown, Upper Moreland and Whitemarsh, report having wet weather overflow issues.

Despite operating under a prohibition in the 1993 Sewage Facilities Status Report, the Abington WWTP had, and still has, excess in the 1998 report. The upgrades planned at the Abington WWTP, therefore, are not capacity related but rather are aimed at meeting the new effluent limitations set by PADEP. The Abington WWTP will be converting from an existing two stage aeration to a single stage carbon oxidation and nitrification process.

The Ambler STP also has significant available excess capacity (as it has in all three of the sewage facilities reports), and as a result notes that any upgrades will be related to meeting the new effluent limits imposed by PADEP. Ambler STP has had problems with peak wet weather flows and has added and expanded pump stations to try to address this problem.

The Academy of New Church STP, currently operated by the Borough of Bryn Athyn, serves the church as well as homes in the southeastern section of the borough that previously had failing on-lot systems. These failing on-lot systems were connected with a small diameter gravity sewer to prevent the area from being opened up to development. The spray irrigation system facility serving Mason’s Mill Business Park was shut down at the end of 2005. The 0.165 MGD of flow from this business park is now being accepted by the Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority.

Cheltenham Township did not return the sewer facilities questionnaire, so limited information was available regarding their sewage facilities. However, Cheltenham Township does not have its own sewage treatment plant. Cheltenham’s sewage flow is sent to the City of Philadelphia for treatment, with the exception of three small areas on the western border of the Township which send flow to Springfield Township. Cheltenham Township also passes flow from Abington Township, the Borough of Jenkintown and portions of the City of Philadelphia on for treatment.

Horsham Township Park Creek STP has had excess capacity in the 1993 and 1998 Sewage Facilities Status Reports, but is now functioning at or near its capacity. However, the Park Creek plant is currently in the process of planning an expansion that would increase plant capacity from 1.0 MGD to 2.0 MGD. Because of this planned expansion, Park Creek STP does not currently have any plans to purchase additional capacity from the Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority.

The Chapel Hill WWTP, operated by Lower Moreland Township, also sends some of its flows into Philadelphia for treatment. The Chapel Hill WWTP went from having excess capacity in 1993 to at or near capacity in 1998. In response to their declining capacity, the Chapel Hill WWTP recently completed a capacity upgrade through the enhancement of its existing secondary treatment process, which brought capacity up from 0.220 MGD to 0.280 MGD. Despite now having excess capacity at the plant, a significant portion of the north end of the Township is currently under a connection moratorium, because the Pooquessing Interceptor is experiencing excessive flows. No new sewer connections tributary to this interceptor are being permitted at this time.

The Upper Dublin Township WWTP, formerly the DVISCO STP and now owned and operated by Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority, currently has all of its available capacity allocated, where in both the 1993 and 1998 reports it had significant excess capacity. Although the Upper Dublin STP does not have a regulatory prohibition on connections to the system, a voluntarily restriction has been placed connections until additional capacity becomes available. Based on the five year projected flows for Upper Dublin STP, the plant will exceed its current rated capacity of 1.0 MGD in the year 2009. The Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority has begun evaluating its facility and coordinating with the Upper Dublin Township to discuss plans for handling future sewage treatment needs.

After having excess capacity in 1993 and being at or near capacity in 1998, the Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority WWTP was rerated to handle 7.173 MDG for its average annual capacity. However, despite its rerating, the Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority WWTP is still functioning with no excess capacity. UMHJSA plans to expand capacity at their plant by 1.0 to 2.0 MGD above their current rated capacity as well as nutrient removal upgrades.

Whitemarsh Township’s Water Pollution Control Center was at or near capacity in both the 1993 and 1998 Sewage Facilities Status Reports. However, the STP is now reporting an excess capacity of 0.640 MGD. Additionally, the STP has lifted the voluntary prohibition on connections it was under in 1998 as a result of improved hydraulic capacity. However, despite their progress, Whitemarsh Township’s WPCC is still experiencing some surcharging problems in their collection system at Pump Stations 1 and 2 as well as at manholes on Cedar Grove Road during heavy rain events. Pump station 2 may need to be enlarged to...
alleviate this problem. There are also planned upgrades to the existing solids handling building, including the replacement of the existing belt filter press with either a centrifuge fan press or a rotary press. No increase in flow capacity is planned.

Area 2

EAST NORRITON, NORRISTOWN, PLYMOUTH, WEST NORRITON, WHITPAIN

Two municipally owned treatment plants serve the majority of the five above listed municipalities: East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority STP and the Norristown STP. Both STPs serving this area have significant excess capacity. However, the East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority STP is operating under a PADEP Consent Order for new connections. Additional connection prohibitions exist on portions of Whitpain Township and West Norriton Township’s sewer conveyance systems. Both of the STPs also report having wet weather overflow issues. Upgrades for inflow and infiltration abatement are currently underway at the Norristown STP and its conveyance system, while East Norriton Plymouth Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority STP is considering capacity upgrades.

The East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority STP saw its capacity drop from 1993 significant excess levels to at or near capacity in 1998. However, the East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority STP again has significant excess capacity. The East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority STP faces wet weather overflows along stretches of its conveyance systems in each of the three municipalities it serves. East Norriton and Whiptain both have restrictions on connections to their system, although neither operates under a prohibition yet. Plymouth has just completed reconstruction of its Narcissa Road Pump which has increased the reserve capacity along this stretch of the collection system and helped to alleviate some of the wet weather overflow problems in Plymouth. Currently, the East Norriton Plymouth Whiptain Joint Sewer Authority is reviewing plans to expand the treatment capacity of the plant within the next three to five years to accommodate anticipated growth in the municipalities it serves.

Although the Norristown STP has significant excess capacity based on numbers alone, this aging plant, despite frequent maintenance, is unlikely capable of accommodating flows at or near its rated capacity. Hydraulic overloads occur occasionally and the true available capacity of this plant is difficult to quantify. A capital improvement plan is being put into place to remove inflow and infiltration issues from the collection system, which when completed will have the added effect of increasing capacity. This capital improvement plan also includes updates to equipment in the Norristown STP. Construction is underway currently to eliminate the small drainage area within the Norristown service area boundaries still served by combined sewers.

Area 3

BRIDGEPORT, CONSHOHOCKEN, LOWER MERION, NARBERTH, UPPER MERION, WEST CONSHOHOCKEN

Four municipally owned treatment plants serve most of the six above listed municipalities: Bridgeport WWTP, Conshocken STP, Upper Merion: Matsunk WPCC and Upper Merion: Trout Run WPCC, while Lower Merion and Narberth are served almost entirely by the City of Philadelphia. All four of the STPs serving this area have significant excess capacity. However, there are isolated collection system prohibitions in Lower Merion. Only the Upper Merion: Matsunk WPCC reports having wet weather overflow issues at one isolated residence. Bridgeport WWTP is the only WWTP serving this area that has upgrade plans.

Bridgeport WWTP recently submitted an application to rerate its capacity from 0.77 MGD to its design capacity of 0.90 MGD.

Conshohocken WWTP has consistently had significant excess capacity in our previous reports and is not scheduled to reach its rated capacity until 2009.

Lower Merion has its wastewater treatment handled entirely by the Philadelphia Southwest Water Pollution Control Facility, which has significant excess capacity available. Lower Merion is, however, experiencing infill growth, causing some of its collection systems to have restrictions.

Narberth’s sewer flows are first sent to Lower Merion Township after which they are then sent on to the City of Philadelphia’s Southwest Water Pollution Control Facility for treatment.

Both of the two plants owned by Upper Merion Township, the Matsunk WPCC and the Trout Run WPCC, have currently, and consistently have in the past, excess available capacity. Neither plant has any plans to upgrade.
Area 4
FRANCONIA, HATFIELD BOROUGH, HATFIELD TOWNSHIP, LANSDALE, LOWER SALFORD, MONTGOMERY, NORTH WALES, SOUDERTON, TELFORD, TOWAMENCIN, UPPER GWYNEDD, WORCESTER

Thirteen municipally owned treatment plants serve the majority of the twelve above listed municipalities: Hatfield STP, Lansdale WWTP, Lower Salford: Harleysville STP, Lower Salford: Indian Hills STP, Lower Salford: Mainland STP, Montgomery: Eureka STP, North Wales WWTP, Souderton WWTP, Telford WWTP, Upper Gwynedd WWTP, Upper Gwynedd- Towamencin WWTP, Worcester: Berwick Place WWTP, Worcester: Valley Green WWTP. Eight of the thirteen STPs have excess capacity including Lower Salford: Mainland STP, Montgomery: Eureka STP, North Wales WWTP, Souderton WWTP, Telford WWTP, Upper Gwynedd WWTP, Upper Gwynedd- Towamencin WWTP and Worcester: Valley Green WWTP. However, six plants, Hatfield STP, Montgomery STP, North Wales WWTP, Telford WWTP, Upper Gwynedd WWTP and Upper Gwynedd- Towamencin WWTP, report experiencing wet weather flows. Of these, only Telford WWTP is operating under a PADEP inflow and infiltration abatement plan, which currently does not place any prohibition on connection of lines. Upgrades to meet new PADEP effluent limits are planned at North Wales WWTP, Souderton WWTP and Upper Gwynedd- Towamencin WWTP. Capacity upgrades, meanwhile, were recently completed at Montgomery WWTP and are planned at Upper Gwynedd WWTP. This area of the county has experienced strong growth pressure in the last few years. Even the western municipalities in this area are quickly becoming suburbanized.

Hatfield STP has not had excess capacity since the 1993 report and is currently experiencing wet weather overflows along its main interceptor.

Lansdale WWTP has also not had significant excess capacity since the 1993 report.

Lower Salford Township operates three STPs. Both the Harleysville STP and Indian Hills STPs are at or near capacity. While Indian Hills STP’s available capacity has not changed since 1998, Harleysville STP’s capacity has dropped from having significant excess in 1998. The Mainland STP, which was a new STP in the 1998 report, has had significant capacity since.

The Montgomery: Eureka STP currently has significant excess capacity, as a result of expansion work completed in 2004 that increased the plant’s capacity from 0.75 MGD to 2.40 MGD. The projected peak average and peak yearly flows are projected to be below this new capacity rate through 2010. The conveyance system from Montgomery Township to the Hatfield STP experiences wet weather overflow issues.

The North Wales WWTP has excess capacity but has been tackling organic overload and I&I problems. The I&I currently received during wet weather requires a changeover in plant operation for high flow management. Implementation of the PADEP Corrective Action Plan includes the rehabilitation of the Beaver Street interceptor, and the Tenth Street sewer line as well as requiring the center section of the Borough to continue the reduction of I&I to reduce the hydraulic overloading of the plant. Additionally, the North Wales WWTP was issued a new discharge permit effective 2005. By 2008, this plant will be subject to more stringent effluent limits as determined by the TMDL for the Wissahickon Creek. To achieve this, the plant will need to be upgraded with improved treatment processes. The permitted flow is not expected to change.

Souderton WWTP has consistently had excess capacity in the last three sewage facilities reports. Additionally, a plant upgrade, to add a filtration system, is planned in order to meet the lower phosphorus requirements required by PADEP. This upgrade will not affect plant capacity.

Telford WWTP has increased its capacity since the 1998 survey, now having significant excess capacity. And despite working under a PADEP inflow and infiltration abatement plan, Telford does not currently have a prohibition on new connections. During wet weather, influent flow adjustments are made to processing methods that preserve treatment capabilities. During extremely wet weather, Telford WWTP occasionally experiences sanitary sewer overflows in their plant headworks area.

Upper Gwynnedd WWTP has increased its capacity since the 1998 survey so that it now has excess capacity. During wet weather, Upper Gwynedd’s collection system surcharges and overflows. The township has an aggressive I&I abatement program to eliminate these events. Capacity upgrades are planned that would expand the Upper Gwynedd WWTP’s capacity from 4.5 MGD to 5.7 MGD, some of which is needed to support Merck’s 375,000 square foot expansion. Upper Gwynedd also submitted an application for a joint flow capacity rating, which would enable them to process up to 7.0 MGD during wet weather periods without violating their flow capacity limit.

Upper Gwynnedd- Towamencin WWTP has consistently had significant excess capacity in the last three sewage facilities reports. During significant rain events, I&I enters the Upper Gwynned- Towamencin WWTP collection system and influent flows exceed 18.0 MGD. Both Upper Gwynedd and Towamencin Townships have aggressive I&I programs to eliminate these events. Upon receiving the results of the TMDL for phosphorus for Skippack Creek, the treatment plant will be upgraded as required to comply with the new limit.

Worcester: Berwick Place WWTP, a new STP in the 1998 report, has lost capacity since 1998, leaving
it functioning at or near capacity. Worcester: Valley Green WWTP, on the other hand, has gained capacity since the last report and now has significant excess capacity. Neither plant has plans for expansion.

Area 5

COLLEGEVILLE, LOWER PROVIDENCE, PERKIOMEN, SKIPPACK, TRAPPE, UPPER PROVIDENCE

All of the above listed municipalities send their sewage flows to the Oaks Waste Water Treatment Plant in Upper Providence Township. The Oaks WWTP is owned by the Montgomery County Sewer Authority and leased to the Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority (LPVRSA). Each member municipality has an allotted flow capacity at the plant. In 1998, the Oaks WWTP was operating at eighty percent of its rated capacity, today that percentage has risen to eighty seven. However, the Oaks WWTP still has significant excess capacity remaining. The Perkiomen Creek interceptor experiences high flows during wet weather. The Perkiomen Creek parallel interceptor is in progress and scheduled for completion by the end of 2007. Additionally, the Oaks WWTP has a capacity upgrade currently in progress scheduled for completion by late 2007 or early 2008. The expansion will increase capacity at the plant from 10.50 MGD to 14.25 MGD.

Area 6

DOUGLASS, EAST GREENVILLE, GREEN LANE, LOWER FREDERICK, MARLBOROUGH, NEW HANOVER, PENNSBURG, RED HILL, SALFORD, SCHWENKSVILLE, UPPER FREDERICK, UPPER HANOVER, UPPER SALFORD

Eleven municipally owned treatment plants serve the majority of the thirteen above listed municipalities: Douglass: Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority West Swamp Creek STP, Douglass: Boyertown STP, Green Lane- Marlborough STP, Lower Frederick WWTP, New Hanover WWTP, Schwenksville WWTP, Upper Frederick: Ivy Ridge WWTP, Upper Frederick: Perkiomen Crossing WWTP, Upper Hanover: Macoby STP, Upper Hanover: Perkiomen STP, Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP. Three of the eleven STPs have excess capacity including Douglass: Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority West Swamp Creek STP, New Hanover WWTP and Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP. Seven plants, Douglass: Berks- Montgomery Municipal Authority STP, Douglass: Boyertown STP, Green Lane- Marlborough STP, Lower Frederick WWTP, Schwenksville WWTP, Upper Hanover: Macoby STP, Upper Hanover: Perkiomen STP and Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP, report experiencing wet weather overflows. Of these, only Douglass: Berks- Montgomery Municipal Authority West Swamp Creek STP is operating under a PADEP Corrective Action Plan, which currently does not place any prohibition on connection of lines. However, there are four STPs that have a prohibition on new connections, all of which are related to capacity limitations: Upper Frederick: Ivy Ridge WWTP, Upper Frederick: Perkiomen Crossing WWTP, Upper Hanover: Macoby STP, and Upper Hanover: Perkiomen STP. Salford and Upper Salford Townships are not served by public sewer systems. Capacity upgrades are underway at New Hanover WWTP, are planned at both Upper Hanover plants, and the addition of a new plant is being considered by Upper Frederick and by Lower Frederick.

Douglass: Berks- Montgomery Municipal Authority West Swamp Creek STP completed capacity upgrades since the 1998 report and now has significant excess capacity. In accordance with its Corrective Action Plan, Douglass: Berks- Montgomery Municipal Authority West Swamp Creek STP is in the process of replacing the Swamp Creek interceptor line and upgrading the pump side interceptor. Again, while no connection prohibitions exist in this area, all developments that flow through this area are required to complete planning modules.

Douglass: Boyertown STP had experienced a decrease in its available capacity between the 1993 and 1998 reports and continues to function at or near its capacity today. Wet weather overflows are experienced at the South Reading Pump Station in the Boyertown STP collection system.

Green Lane - Marlborough STP is a small plant that has not had significant capacity in the 1993, 1998 or 2005 reports. The Green Lane- Marlborough STP experiences occasional I&I problems during wet weather conditions.

Lower Frederick WWTP is a small plant that has not had significant capacity in the 1993, 1998 or 2005 reports. The Lower Frederick WWTP experiences I&I during wet weather that exceeds its permitted capacity. Consideration is being given to possibly opening a new plant in the Swamp Creek watershed.

New Hanover WWTP, despite operating at or near capacity in both 1993 and 1998, currently has significant excess capacity. Contracts have been awarded to upgrade the existing plant from 0.825 MGD
to 1.925 MGD. The upgrade will take effect as of April 2008. Phase II expansion of the STP went online already in early 2001. Additionally, the construction of a new plant resulted in the abandonment of the main pumping station. The Burton Drive pumping station was constructed in 2002 to service the County Fields II development and the Swamp Creek pumping station was recently completed.

Schwenksville WWTP has not had significant capacity in the 1993, 1998 or 2005 status reports. The northern portion of the collection system experiences overflows during wet weather. Schwenksville is currently proceeding through an I&I abatement program to identify and alleviate the problems.

The Upper Frederick: Ivy Ridge WWTP, new in the 1998 report, and the Upper Frederick: Perkiomen Crossing WWTP, new in this report, were both built to serve developments. As a result, both STPs are functioning at or near capacity and have prohibitions on new connections. Upper Frederick Township has an Act 537 Revision in progress and is considering a new waste water treatment plant to handle several developments proposed within designated growth areas.

The Upper Hanover: Macoby STP, new in the 1993 report, and the Upper Hanover: Perkiomen STP, new in this report are both functioning at or near capacity and have prohibitions on new connections. Only failing on-lot systems within the service area of the two plants will be permitted to connect. Wet weather overflows are experienced at both plants. The Palm force main for the Perkiomen STP has capacity problems as well.

The Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP has consistently had significant excess capacity in the last three reports. Currently, the Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP is experiencing wet weather overflows in several locations along its collection system. The current Pennsburg and Red Hill pump station upgrades should alleviate this problem.

Area 7

LIMERICK, LOWER POTTSGROVE, POTTSSTOWN, ROYERSFORD, UPPER POTTSGROVE, WEST POTTSGROVE

Four municipally owned treatment plants serve the majority of the six above listed municipalities: Limerick: King Road WWTP, Limerick: Possum Hollow WWTP, Pottstown STP and Royersford WWTP. Three of the four STPs have excess capacity, including both Limerick WWTPs and Pottstown STP. Two municipalities, Lower Pottsgrove and Upper Pottsgrove Townships, and three STPs, Limerick: King Road WWTP, Pottstown STP and Royersford WWTP, report experiencing wet weather overflows. Of these, only Royersford WWTP has a prohibition on new connections to its overloaded facilities along the First Avenue sewer line.

Both of the Limerick WWTPs have excess capacity. While this is an increase in capacity for the Limerick: King Road WWTP since the 1998 report, the Limerick: Possum Hollow WWTP is new since the 1998 report. The Limerick: King Road WWTP’s collection system, pump stations 2 and 11 specifically, is subject to a PADEP Corrective Action Plan, as a result of projected overloads. Relief facilities are in the planning and design stage. Additionally, the Limerick: King Road WWTP upgrade and expansion project is underway with the capacity expected to increase from 1.0 MGD to 1.7 MGD by the end of 2007.

The Pottstown STP serves the majority of this area. Although Pottstown STP had experienced a decrease in its available capacity between the 1993 and 1998 reports, it is currently operating with significant excess capacity. Wet weather overflows are experienced in some parts of the collection system with locations varying depending on the severity of the storm.

Royersford WWTP, despite operating with significant excess capacity in both 1993 and 1998, is currently operating at or near capacity. Royersford WWTP is also operating under a PADEP Corrective Action Plan. In accordance with this plan, Royersford Borough is repairing the First Avenue sewer, cleaning, televising and recording all remaining sewers and proceeding with the design of additional facilities that will expand the Royersford WWTP’s capacity from 0.669 MGD to 0.750 MGD. Until the work is completed to alleviate the overloaded First Avenue sewer, there is a prohibition on new connections along this line. The Royersford plant serves small sections of area 5 also.
Appendix A

Glossary of Sewage Facilities Terms

**Act 537**: The Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act.

**Annual Rent**: The yearly fee paid per EDU for sewage treatment service.

**Average Annual Capacity**: The average permitted flow volume not to be exceeded in a 12-month period.

**Average Daily Flow**: The average of daily flow measurements taken over a calendar month.

**Capacity Reservation Fee**: A fee assessed for the reservation of a specified amount of excess treatment capacity to be utilized at some future date.

**Combined Sewer System**: A system or parts thereof which carry both sanitary and stormwater.

**Connection Fee**: A one-time fee assessed to connect to the sewage collection system.

**Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)**: Sewage flows equivalent to one single-family residence, usually 200 - 350 gallons per day. The EDU is used to equate nonresidential flows to residential flows.

**Excess Capacity**: Unused capacity in a treatment plant that is available for new connections.

**Front Foot Assessment**: A one-time fee collected from the owner of a property for the extension of sewage collection lines along the property.

**Hydraulic Overload**: The condition characterized by flows received at a plant in excess of the optimal storage and conveyance capacity of the plant.

**I&I (Infiltration and Inflow)**: Infiltration is the seepage of groundwater into sewer pipes through cracks or joints. Inflow is water entering a sewer system from outside the conveyance system at a single point, such as sump pump and foundation drain connections.

**Maximum Monthly Flow**: Maximum allowable flow not to be exceeded in a 30-day period.

**On-Lot System**: An individual sewage system that relies on subsurface disposal or a retaining tank.

**Organic Overload**: The condition that occurs when the average daily organic load exceeds the organic load capacity upon which the permit and the plant design are based.

**Package Treatment System**: A treatment system, often modular, employed to treat sewage from a single development, often on an interim basis.

**PADEP**: The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

**PADEP Ban**: A restriction placed on the municipal system by PADEP due to hydraulic or organic overloading that limits additional connections.

**PADEP Prohibition**: A restriction placed on the municipal system by the municipality in conjunction with PADEP, due to hydraulic or organic overloading. A prohibition does not automatically require a limitation on connections.

**Pumping Station**: A unit of the collection system used to pump sewage upgrade through a force main

**Sewage Facilities**: A system of sewage collection, conveyance, treatment, and disposal that prevents the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage into waters of the Commonwealth.

**STP**: Sewage Treatment Plant.

**Wet Weather Overflows**: The systematic discharge of a mixture of partially treated and untreated sewage and stormwater from a device or structure which is in excess of the downstream hydraulic carrying capacity of those facilities.

**WWTP**: Waste Water Treatment Plant.
Appendix B

The 2005 sewage facilities survey results showed that annual sewer rent fees are calculated differently among the STPs. Many STPs base the fee on a flat rate. Among those using a system other than a flat rate, the annual rent is calculated using methods such as a base fee plus a water consumption fee. Figure 9 lists the STPs charging a flat rate. Figure 10 lists the STPs charging a use-based rate structure. The estimated annual sewer rent for the use-based rate structure was calculated based on the average household size in each service area. We assumed that each person in the household would use approximately 80 gallons of water per day. These numbers were then applied to each individual STP’s fee schedule to produce an estimated annual sewer payment. The use-based fees have been calculated for comparative purposes only and should not be used for any other purpose.

**Figure 9
Sewage Fees**

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<th>Sewage Treatment Plant</th>
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<td>$314.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester: Valley Green WWTP</td>
<td>$314.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Appendix C for additional sewer rent fees charged by individual municipalities that contribute flow to a joint STP or to several STPs.**
**Figure 10**

**Estimated Sewage Fees – Water Consumption**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Average Household Size* (People)</th>
<th>Sewer Rate</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Sewer Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abington WWTP</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>$67 flat rate plus $3.32/1000 gallons</td>
<td>$416.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryn Athyn STP</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>$.85/100 gallons</td>
<td>$796.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conshohocken WWTP</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>$26.20/1000 gallons for the first 5,000 gallons over that $4.83/1000 gallons after</td>
<td>$565.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglass: Boyertown STP</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>$25.41 flat rate minimum plus $7.50/1000 gallons following</td>
<td>$691.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsham: Park Creek STP</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>$103.88/22,500 gallons/quarter</td>
<td>$415.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansdale WWTP</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>$11.00 flat rate plus $3.47/1,000 gallons/EDU</td>
<td>$250.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Moreland STP</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>$112.50 flat rate plus $2.00/1,000 gallons over 8,000 gallons/EDU</td>
<td>$142.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery: Eureka STP</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>$75.84 flat rate + $2.46 /1000 gallons/EDU</td>
<td>$404.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Wales WWTP</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>$12.24 for first 2000 gallons used; $7.20 for each additional 1000 gallons</td>
<td>$564.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royersford WWTP</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>$3.50/1000 gallons or a minimum of $65/quarter</td>
<td>$260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sounderton WWTP</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>$175/22,500 gallons/quarter</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telford WWTP</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>$4.60/1000 gallons plus $36 service fee/year</td>
<td>$382.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Dublin: Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority STP</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>$114 plus $3.66/1000 gallons of water</td>
<td>$411.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>$74.78 flat rate plus $2.45/1000 gallons/quarter</td>
<td>$380.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Moreland- Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority WWTP</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>$5.10/1000 gallons/quarter</td>
<td>$360.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Average household size is from the 2000 U.S. Census Data. It was assumed that each person in the household would use approximately 80 gallons of water per day to calculate an estimated yearly sewer payment.
Appendix C

Sewage Facilities Survey Results

In October 2006, a sewage facilities survey was mailed out to the manager/secretary or the sewer authority representing each of the sixty-two municipalities in Montgomery County. This survey requested information on the condition of the STP and its collection system, sewage flows, service contracts, sewer rent and other costs, and the number of new connections since the 1998 survey.

The survey results are listed below for each sewage treatment plant. Under the heading “Municipalities Served,” there may be two figures listed. The first is the current flow amount sent to the STP from the municipality. The second number is the maximum flow that the municipality is permitted to send. This second figure may not exist in every case. It depends on the contractual arrangements between the sewer authority and the municipality. The phrase “No Max” has been listed where there is no contractual maximum limit to flow.

The three-month average high flow figure is an average of the highest three consecutive month’s flows. PADEP considers this figure when determining the excess capacity of a plant. Cost data listed for each STP may only apply to the host municipality. Other municipalities served by the STP may have different rates, which were listed accordingly if known.

Abington Township – Sandy Run WWTP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</th>
<th>3.910 MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
<td>3.111 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>3.558 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
<td>0.352 MGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost Data:

- Annual Sewer Rent: $67.00 flat rate + $3.32/1,000 gallons/EDU
- Rockledge Township: $85.00
- Front Foot Assessment: Benefit rule = total cost/number of homes
- Tap-In Fee: $3,750.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: $250.00 permit

Municipalities Served:

- Abington Township: 3.110 MGD, 3.910 MGD MAX
- Cheltenham Township: 0.023 MGD, 0.043 MGD MAX*
- Rockledge Borough: 0.206 MGD, 0.960 MGD MAX**
- Springfield Township: 0.005 MGD, 0.017 MGD MAX*
- Upper Dublin Township: 0.350 MGD, 0.250 MGD MAX***
- Upper Moreland Township: 0.093 MGD, 0.133 MGD MAX*

Overflow issues occur during wet weather at Briarcliffe pumping station, Fitzwatertown Road and Roslyn Park. Upgrade planned to meet new effluent limitations, conversion from an existing two stage aeration to a single stage carbon oxidation and nitrification—no increase in flow capacity is planned.

* Maximum flow estimated by multiplying the population cap number and an assumed 100 gpd of usage per person.
** Additional connections permitted on an as needed basis.
*** Upper Dublin Township is currently exceeding the maximum flow in its agreement with Abington. Abington has and continues to work to get a new agreement signed and in place. Abington will not permit any new connections until a new agreement is reached.
Borough of Ambler WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 6,500 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A, but Ambler has applied to DEP for a maximum monthly flow of 8,000 MGD.
Average Daily Flows: 4,620 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 6,134 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.366 MGD
Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $5.00 / 1,000 gallons/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,508.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
Municipalities Served:
- Borough of Ambler 0.829 MGD, 1.290 MGD MAX
- Lower Gwynedd Township 1.952 MGD, 2.350 MGD MAX*
- Upper Dublin Township 1.529 MGD, 1.930 MGD MAX
- Whitemarsh Township 0.263 MGD, 0.230 MGD MAX
- Whitpain Township 0.340 MGD, 0.700 MGD MAX

Borough of Ambler WWTP has had problems with peak wet weather flows. Pump stations and unit processes within the WWTP have been added, upgraded and/or expanded in the past 3 years. Prior to 2004, the peak capacity of the WWTP was 16 MGD, now WWTP can convey 20 MGD through biological treatment with one pump out of service at every pump station or 23 MGD with all pumps operational. Due to wet weather overflows, Ambler is operating under a Connection Management Plan. PADEP has approved EDUs as a result of work done both at WWTP and within the collection system. The number of approved EDUs has been adequate for all Planning Modules submitted to the Borough and contributing municipalities. Ambler is preparing a Part II Permit Application for the addition of maximum monthly flow of 8 MGD to their NPDES permit. No expansions to meet community needs are required. Any construction will be related to new effluent limits imposed by PADEP. The Ambler Jointure was established by the five contributing municipalities, excluding Montgomery Township, in 1959 to assist in operation and administration of the system. The Jointure serves in an advisory and oversight capacity.

* Montgomery Township passes flow into Lower Gwynedd Township which is then sent on to Ambler.

Borough of Bridgeport WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.900 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
Average Daily Flows: 0.483 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.560 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.210 MGD
Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $260.00 flat rate + $26/quarter/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,000.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
Municipalities Served:
- Borough of Bridgeport N/A*
- Upper Merion Township N/A*

Bridgeport Borough submitted an April 28, 2007 application to rerate the .77MGD WWTP to its design capacity of .90 MGD. Also part of a study with the County, Bridgeport, Norristown Borough and West Norriton to evaluate a regional WWTP

* No flow amounts reported. However, the Borough of Bridgeport only treats a minimal amount of flow from Upper Merion Township.
Borough of Bryn Athyn – Academy of The New Church STP

| PADEP Average Annual Capacity: | 0.065 MGD |
| Maximum Monthly Flow: | N/A |
| Average Daily Flows: | 0.033 MGD |
| Three-Month Average High: | 0.037 MGD |
| Excess Capacity: | 0.028 MGD |

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $0.85/100 gallons/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: N/A
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: $50.00 pumping fee/year, $70.00 pump station fee/year

Municipalities Served:
- No other municipalities served.

This facility is the Academy of New Church plant, which currently serves the church as well as homes in the southeastern section of the borough that previously had failing on-lot systems. These failing on-lot systems were connected with a small diameter gravity sewer to prevent the area from being opened up to development. The spray irrigation system facility serving Mason’s Mill Business Park was shut down at the end of 2005. The 0.165 MGD of flow from this business park is now being accepted by the Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority.

Cheltenham Township
(Served by City of Philadelphia)

Cheltenham Township did not return the sewage facilities survey, so limited information was available on their facility. However, Cheltenham Township is served primarily by the City of Philadelphia with the exception of three small areas on the western border of the Township, which send flow to Springfield Township. Cheltenham receives flow from Abington Township (2.100 MGD, 4.000 to 4.300 MGD MAX), the Borough of Jenkintown and portions of the City of Philadelphia. In total, Cheltenham Township typically sends 8.960 MGD to the City of Philadelphia for treatment. As a result of sanitary sewage overflows, Cheltenham is operating under a Corrective Action Plan.

Borough of Collegeville
(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)

Borough of Conshohocken Authority WWTP

| PADEP Average Annual Capacity: | 3.000 MGD |
| Maximum Monthly Flow: | 3.000 MGD |
| Average Daily Flows: | 1.120 MGD |
| Three-Month Average High: | 1.170 MGD |
| Excess Capacity: | 1.830 MGD |

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $26.20/1,000 gallons for first 5,000 gallons then $4.82/1,000 gallons/EDU
- West Conshohocken: $457.92
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $3,400.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A

Municipalities Served:
- Conshohocken Borough: 0.733 MGD, 1.330 MGD MAX
- Plymouth Township: 0.307 MGD, 0.602 MGD MAX
- Borough of West Conshohocken: 0.236 MGD, 0.465 MGD MAX

No expansion plans, as plant will not reach capacity for 4 years.
Douglass Township –

- Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority – West Swamp Creek STP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</th>
<th>2.300 MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
<td>3.100 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
<td>1.200 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>2.399 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
<td>0.701 MGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost Data:
- **Annual Sewer Rent:** $82.50/quarter/EDU
- **Front Foot Assessment:** N/A
- **Tap-In Fee:** $3,750.00
- **Capacity Reservation Fee:** N/A
- **Other Costs:** $50.00 permit fee

**Municipalities Served:**
- Douglass Township N/A*
- Borough of Bechtelsville, Berks County N/A*
- Borough of Boyertown, Berks County N/A*

To prevent problems, infiltration and inflow reduction work is performed on a continuous basis, including dig-ups/repairs, televising and grouting of lines, portable flow meters (7) are used to monitor the collection system, and manhole inserts are installed through the system. The West Swamp Creek Treatment Plan is currently under a Corrective Action Plan for its conveyance system. There are no actual prohibitions on connections, but certain system improvements (replacement of Swamp Creek interceptor line to be completed by April 2007 and upgrading of the Pump Side interceptor to be completed in 2008) are required to the collection/conveyance system. Developments that flow through these improvement areas are required to have planning modules completed. There are some 2007 connections of public need (normally failing on-lot systems) in New Hanover Township that are planned.

* The Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority (BMMA) does not track flows from servicing municipalities. However, most of the flows treated are from Douglass Township.

- Borough of Boyertown STP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</th>
<th>0.750 MGD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
<td>0.520 MGD</td>
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<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>0.680 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
<td>0.070 MGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost Data:
- **Annual Sewer Rent:** $25.41 minimum + $7.50/1,000 gallons/EDU
- **Front Foot Assessment:** N/A
- **Tap-In Fee:** $2,000.00
- **Capacity Reservation Fee:** N/A
- **Other Costs:** N/A

**Municipalities Served:**
- Douglass Township N/A*
- Borough of Boyertown, Berks County N/A*

The Boyertown STP has overflows occur at South Reading Pump Station when rain greater than 4 inches falls within 24 hours.

* No flow amounts provided.

Boroughs of East Greenville, Red Hill, Pennsburg

*(See Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP)*

East Norriton Township

*(See East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority (ENPWJSA))*
East Norriton–Plymouth–Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority (ENPWJSA) WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 8,100 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 9,300 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 6,260 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 7,933 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.167 MGD*

Cost Data:
Annual Sewer Rent:
  East Norriton Township $55.00 for first 4,000 gallons/quarter/EDU
  then, $5.69/1,000 gallons/quarter/EDU
  Plymouth Township $60.00-$75.00/quarter/EDU = $240.00-$300.00
  Whitpain Township $80.00/quarter/EDU = $320.00

Front Foot Assessment:
  East Norriton Township N/A
  Plymouth Township N/A
  Whitpain Township N/A

Tap-In Fee:
  East Norriton Township $3,257.00
  Plymouth Township $6,234.00
  Whitpain Township $2,507.00

Capacity Reservation Fee:
  East Norriton Township $3,257.00
  Plymouth Township N/A
  Whitpain Township N/A

Other Costs:
  East Norriton Township $440.00 sewer connection inspection fee
  Plymouth Township N/A
  Whitpain Township N/A

Municipalities Served:
  East Norriton Township 2.700 MGD, 3.300 MGD MAX
  Plymouth Township 1.600 MGD, 2.750 MGD MAX
  Whitpain Township 1.960 MGD, 2.700 MGD MAX

East Norriton experiences periodic overflow events at Germantown Pike. Plymouth recently reconstructed the Narcissa Road Pump Station in 2005 and increased reserve capacity as a result. The portion of Whitpain’s sewer system that discharges to the Ambler plant is currently under a connection management plan. It is expected that this will be released in the near future. There are currently wet weather overflows at the Saw Mill Pumping Station and in the Ross Street Interceptor. The ENPWJSA currently has projects under construction to increase the capacity to eliminate these overflows. The ENPWJSA is also currently reviewing plans to expand the treatment capacity of the plant in the next 3-5 years to handle anticipated growth in the contributing municipalities.

* Reported larger excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

Franconia Township
(See Telford Borough STP, Souderton Borough STP, Lower Salford Township–Harleysville STP & Hatfield Township STP)

Borough of Green Lane
(See Green Lane–Marlborough STP)
Green Lane–Marlborough STP

- PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.200 MGD
- Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
- Average Daily Flows: 0.120 MGD
- Three-Month Average High: 0.169 MGD
- Excess Capacity: 0.031 MGD

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $88.00/EDU/quarter = $352.00
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $3,311.28
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: All legal and engineering fees are passed on to the developer.

Municipalities Served:
- Borough of Green Lane
- Village of Sumneytown, Marlborough Township

Borough of Hatboro

*(See Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority)*

Borough of Hatfield

*(See Hatfield Township STP)*

Hatfield Township STP

- PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 6.430 MGD
- Maximum Monthly Flow: 8.370 MGD
- Average Daily Flows: 5.860 MGD
- Three-Month Average High: 7.280 MGD
- Excess Capacity: None*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $272.00/EDU
- Franconia: $420.00/EDU
- Hatfield Township: N/A
- Hilltown: N/A
- Borough of Hatfield: N/A
- Montgomery Township: N/A
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,726.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: $200.00 connection fee

Municipalities Served:
- Franconia Township: 0.120 MGD, 0.147 MGD MAX
- Hatfield Township: 4.098 MGD, NO MGD MAX
- Hilltown: N/A**
- Borough of Hatfield: N/A**
- Montgomery Township: 1.642 MGD, 2.140 MGD MAX

* Reported excess, however, three-month average high flows exceed average annual capacity.
** No flow amounts provided.
Horsham Township Water & Sewer Authority – Park Creek STP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 1.000 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 1.300 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 0.822 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.908 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.092 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $103.88/22,500 gallons/quarter/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: Variable based on project cost
- Tap-In Fee: $5,800.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: 60% of average sewer bill
- Other Costs: Benefit Assessment also variable on project cost and appraisal.

Municipalities Served:
- No other municipalities served.

The sewage flows of Horsham Township are divided into two service areas: Area D and Area E. Area E currently consists of approximately 3.5 miles of collectors with two pump stations. All of Area E’s flows pass through Area D before ultimately being treated at Park Creek STP. The Little Neshaminy Creek Pump Station is a regional pump station. Area E was constructed in 2005 to serve proposed developments within the drainage area. When the Little Neshaminy Pump Station was activated, the privately owned Fairway Pump Station was taken off line and decommissioned. A sewer bypass is planned to begin in 2007 on the County Line Road/Park Road/Rose Lane sewer and water extension, which will provide service to 68 properties. The Horsham Park Creek STP is in excellent condition and has begun expansion, first to 1.5 MGD and then to 2.0 MGD.

* Reported larger excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

Borough of Jenkintown
(Served by City of Philadelphia)

Jenkintown’s sewer flows are first sent to Cheltenham Township after which they are sent on to the City of Philadelphia for treatment.

Borough of Lansdale WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 2.600 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 4.500 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 2.350 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 3.030 MGD
Excess Capacity: None*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $11.00 + $3.47/1,000 gallons/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $3,200.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A

Municipalities Served:
- Lansdale Borough 2.321 MGD, NO MGD MAX
- Upper Gwynedd Township 0.007 MGD, NO MGD MAX
- Montgomery Township 0.011 MGD, NO MGD MAX
- Hatfield Township 0.010 MGD, NO MGD MAX

* Reported excess, however, three-month average high flows exceed average annual capacity.
Limerick Township Municipal Authority

- **King Road WWTP**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</td>
<td>1.600 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
<td>1.168 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>0.959 MGD</td>
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<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
<td>0.741 MGD*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost Data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent:</td>
<td>$411.20/EDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee:</td>
<td>$3,690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities Served:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No other municipalities served.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  The Limerick Township Municipal Authority currently has pump stations 2 and 11 subject to corrective action plans due to projected overloads. Relief facilities are in the planning and design stage. The King Road Treatment Plant upgrade and expansion is underway with scheduled completion by January 2007 to go from a 1.0 MGD capacity to a 1.7 MGD capacity. The PADEP permitted capacity is 1.6 MGD currently. The King Road STP did see some reduction to its overall flow when 219 EDU’s were transferred to Possum Hollow STP, as a result of pump station 9 being decommissioned.

  * Reported larger excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

- **Possum Hollow WWTP**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</td>
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<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
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<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
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<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>0.108 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
<td>0.592</td>
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<td>Cost Data:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent:</td>
<td>$411.20/EDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee:</td>
<td>$3,690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities Served:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No other municipalities served.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lower Frederick Township WWTP**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PADEP Average Annual Capacity:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow:</td>
<td>0.200 MGD</td>
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<td>Average Daily Flows:</td>
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<td>Three-Month Average High:</td>
<td>0.205 MGD</td>
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<td>Excess Capacity:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost Data:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent:</td>
<td>$320/EDU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee:</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs:</td>
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<td>Municipalities Served:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No other municipalities served.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  Lower Frederick Township has infiltration during storm events which exceeds permitted capacity. There is consideration of possibly building a new plant in the Swamp Creek Watershed.
Lower Gwynedd Township  
*(See Ambler Municipal STP)*

Lower Merion Township  
*(Served by City of Philadelphia)*

Lower Merion’s sewage flows, approximately 7.00 MGD, are treated by the City of Philadelphia’s Southwest Water Pollution Control Center. Lower Merion has entered into a legal agreement with Haverford Township, Radnor Township and the Borough of Narberth to pass their flows. There is a significant amount of excess capacity existing at the Philadelphia WPCC, and thus there are no prohibitions to connections. However, there are isolated capacity restrictions within the collection system. These restrictions are reviewed and quantified on an as needed basis when infill development requires additional capacity over what is available. The flat rate annual sewer rent fee in Lower Merion is $150.00 for Districts 1 and 2 and $105.00 in District 3.

Lower Moreland Township – Chapel Hill WWTP

| PADEP Average Annual Capacity: | 0.279 MGD |
| Maximum Monthly Flow: | 0.220 MGD |
| Average Daily Flows: | 0.143 MGD |
| Three-Month Average High: | 0.161 MGD |
| Excess Capacity: | 0.119 MGD |

**Cost Data:**
- Annual Sewer Rent: $112.50 flat rate + $2.00/1,000 gallons over 8,000/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: $22.28/gpd
- Tap-In Fee: $1.88/gpd
- Capacity Reservation Fee: $20.40/gpd for distribution of collection
- Other Costs: N/A

**Municipalities Served:**
- Lower Moreland Township
- Upper Southampton Township, Bucks County

A small amount of flow from Upper Southampton Township, Bucks County is also treated at this plant. Expansion of flow capacity at Chapel Hill WWTP from 0.220 MGD to 0.279 MGD was achieved on January 7, 2006 through the upgrade of the existing advanced secondary treatment process with the addition of a chemical treatment process for phosphorous removal.

Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority - Oaks WWTP

| PADEP Average Annual Capacity: | 10.500 MGD |
| Maximum Monthly Flow: | 14.250 MGD |
| Average Daily Flows: | 7.450 MGD |
| Three-Month Average High: | 9.120 MGD |
| Excess Capacity: | 1.380 MGD |

**Cost Data:**
- Annual Sewer Rent: $98.00/EDU
  - Boroughs of Collegeville/Trappe: $162.17
  - Lower Providence Township: $220.00
  - Perkiomen Township: $460.00
  - Skippack Township: $340.00
  - Upper Providence Township: $132.00
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $4,800.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A

**Municipalities Served:**
- Boroughs of Collegeville/Trappe: 0.743 MGD, NO MGD MAX*
Lower Providence Township

Perkiomen Township

Skippack Township

Upper Providence Township

High flows are experienced in the Perkiomen Creek interceptor during heavy rainfall. The old Oaks WWTP was demolished in October 2005, due to its location in the floodplain. The new Oaks WWTP’s expansion is in progress with a completion date set for the end of 2007 or early 2008. This expansion will increase capacity at Oaks WWTP to 14.25 MGD with a maximum monthly flow of 20 MGD. Construction is also underway on the Perkiomen Creek parallel interceptor.

* Estimated flows based on EDUs connected. Actual flow amounts may be higher.

Lower Pottsgrove Township

(See Pottstown Borough WWTP)

Lower Providence Township

(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)

Lower Salford Township Authority

- Harleysville STP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.592 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 1.700 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 0.439 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.498 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.092 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $115/quarter/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: Varies
- Tap-In Fee: $7,000 per case basis
- Capacity Reservation Fee: 60% of annual sewer rent X number of proposed EDU’s
- Other Costs: Benefit assessments based on project cost and appraisal

Municipalities Served:
- Lower Salford Township 0.913 MGD, NO MGD MAX**
- Franconia Township 0.075 MGD, 0.129 MGD MAX

At present, 0.02 MGD is conveyed to Upper Gwynedd-Towamencin Authority, where Lower Salford Township Authority has a reserved capacity of 0.15 MGD.

* Reported larger excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

** There is no set limit, EDUs are purchases on a case by case basis.

- Indian Hills STP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.007 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
Average Daily Flows: 0.001 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.001 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.006 MGD
Cost Data: N/A

The Indian Hills STP treats flows from the 14 residences at the Indian Hills subdivision only. Wastewater flow to the Indian Hills STP is scheduled to be bypassed to the pump station for the proposed Seneko development in June 2008, after which it will be treated at Mainland WWTP. When the Seneko development’s pump station is functional, the Indian Hills STP will be decommissioned.
• **Mainland WWTP**

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.900 MGD  
  Maximum Monthly Flow: 1.976 MGD  
  Average Daily Flows: 0.548 MGD  
  Three-Month Average High: 0.630 MGD  
  Excess Capacity: 0.270 MGD*  
  Cost Data:  
    - Annual Sewer Rent: $115/quarter/EDU  
    - Front Foot Assessment: Varies  
    - Tap-In Fee: $7,000 per case basis  
    - Capacity Reservation Fee: 60% of annual sewer rent X number of proposed EDU’s  
    - Other Costs: Benefit assessments based on project cost and appraisal  
  Municipalities Served:  
    - No other municipalities served.

  The Mainland WWTP plant primarily treats flows that were previously diverted to the Upper Gwynedd-Towamencin Municipal Authority plant.

* Reported larger excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

**Marlborough Township**

*(See Green Lane-Marlborough STP)*

**Montgomery Township Municipal Sewer Authority – Eureka WWTP**

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 2.400 MGD  
  Maximum Monthly Flow: 3.500 MGD  
  Average Daily Flows: 0.998 MGD  
  Three-Month Average High: 1.058 MGD  
  Excess Capacity: 1.342 MGD  
  Cost Data:  
    - Annual Sewer Rent: $75.84 flat rate+ $2.46/1,000 gallons/EDU  
    - Front Foot Assessment: Project specific calculation  
    - Tap-In Fee: $3,112.00 per capacity unit  
    - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A  
    - Other Costs: N/A  
  Municipalities Served:  
    - No other municipalities served.

  The Eureka WWTP was upgraded and expanded from a capacity of 0.75 MGD to 2.40 MGD in 2004. The projected average and peak yearly flows are expected to be below this new capacity through 2010. Two small portions of the Township are served via a connection to conveyance and treatment facilities in Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority.

**Narberth Borough**

*(Served by City of Philadelphia)*

  Narberth’s sewer flows are first sent to Lower Merion Township after which they are sent on to the City of Philadelphia’s Southwest Water Pollution Control Facility for treatment. There is a significant amount of excess capacity existing at this facility. The water consumption based annual sewer rate in Narberth is $1.56 per 1,000 gallons, which using the average household size and an assumed 80 gpd/person comes out to be $101.13 per year.
New Hanover Township Authority WWTP

- PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.825 MGD
- Maximum Monthly Flow: 1.238 MGD
- Average Daily Flows: 0.513 MGD
- Three-Month Average High: 0.604 MGD
- Excess Capacity: 0.221 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $500.00/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,639.00, $756.00-$1,237 in special purpose areas
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
- Municipalities Served: No other municipalities served.

Contracts have been awarded to upgrade the existing plant from .825 MGD to 1.925 MGD. Upgrade will be online as of April 2008. Phase II expansion of the WWTP went online in early 2001. Additionally, the construction of a new WWTP resulted in the abandonment of the main pumping station. The Burton Drive pumping station was constructed in 2002 to service the County Fields II development and the Swamp Creek pumping station was recently completed. When the Swamp Creek pumping station went online (Nov. 2006), the Riefsnyder pumping station was abandoned.

* Reported no excess capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

Norristown Municipal Waste Authority STP

- PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 9.750 MGD
- Maximum Monthly Flow: 7.900 MGD
- Average Daily Flows: 5.320 MGD
- Three-Month Average High: 7.640 MGD
- Excess Capacity: 2.110 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $350.00/EDU
- West Norriton: $5.009 per 1,000 gallons/EDU=$326.17
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,600.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
- Municipalities Served:
  - West Norriton Township: 2.200 MGD, 6.000 MGD MAX

The Norristown sewage treatment plant’s sewer main which conveys sewage from portions of West Norriton and western portions of Norristown near the Crawford Park area have overflows issues during wet weather. There is currently a prohibition on the line which conveys sewage through the Crawford Park Area. This affects new connection for West Norriton. A capital improvement plan is being put in place to remove inflow and infiltration from the collection system, thereby providing more capacity. This plan also includes improvements for the WWTP in order to update current equipment. NOTE: Although the equipment has been maintained, due to the age of the plant and the condition of the structure itself, it is unlikely that it could accommodate flows at or near its rated capacity.

* Reported larger capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.
Borough of North Wales WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.835 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
Average Daily Flows: 0.469 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.680 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.155 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $12.24 for first 2,000 gallons then $7.20/1,000 gallons/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $3,200.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: Property owner is responsible for lateral from main sewer in street to building- replacement is charged to property owner at contract bid price

Municipalities Served:
- Upper Gwynedd Township: 0.002 MGD, 0.005 MGD MAX
- Borough of North Wales: 0.300 MGD, 0.830 MGD MAX

The WWTP receives excessive infiltration and inflow during intense rainfall events; this requires a changeover in operation for high flow management. There is surcharging of the Beaver Street interceptor during intense rainfall. The North Wales WWTP was issued a new discharge permit effective 2005. By 2008, the plant is subject to more stringent effluent limits as determined by the TMDL for the Wissahickon Creek. The plant needs to be upgraded with improved treatment processes to achieve new effluent limits. The permitted flow is not expected to change. Implementation of the DEP Corrective Action Plan and approved Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan includes the rehabilitation of the Beaver Street interceptor, and the Tenth Street sewer as well as in the center section of the Borough to reduce the hydraulic overloading of the plant.

* Reported no capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

Perkiomen Township
(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)

Plymouth Township
(See East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority)

Pottstown Borough WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 12.850 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 15.600 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 7.154 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 8.720 MGD
Excess Capacity: 4.130 MGD*

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $66.25/quarter/EDU
  - West Pottsgrove Township: $116.00/EDU
  - Upper Pottsgrove Township: $420.00
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $1,545.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A

Municipalities Served:
- Lower Pottsgrove Township: 2.120 MGD, 4.100 MGD MAX
- West Pottsgrove Township: 0.851 MGD, 1.600 MGD MAX
- Upper Pottsgrove Township: 0.263 MGD, 0.540 MGD MAX
- Pottstown Borough: 4.998 MGD, 9.360 MGD MAX

Severe rain events cause back-ups in some parts of system. Locations vary depending on severity of storm.

* Reported larger capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.
Borough of Rockledge  
*(See Abington WWTP)*

Rockledge Borough’s sewage flows are sent both to Abington WWTP via Cheltenham’s conveyance system as well as on to the City of Philadelphia’s Southwest Water Pollution Control Facility.

Borough of Royersford WWTP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADEP Average Annual Capacity</th>
<th>0.540 MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow</td>
<td>0.680 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows</td>
<td>0.669 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High</td>
<td>0.771 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent</td>
<td>$65.00 minimum/quarter after which $3.50/1,000 gallons/EDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee</td>
<td>$2,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities Served:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Royersford</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limerick Township</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibitions exist on new connections to overloaded sewage facilities along the First Avenue sewer. Under their Corrective Action Plan the Borough will repair First Avenue sewer, clean, televise and record all of the remaining sewers in Borough and proceed with the design of additional facilities at the WWTP to expand capacity to .700 MGD.

Salford Township  
*(No public sewers)*

There is a sewer line extension planned to the Tylersport area as part of a development project. The sewer line will run along Allentown Road and on to Franconia Township before ultimately reaching the Telford Borough Authority WWTP. This sewer line, in accordance with township zoning and land use policies, will be sized such that it will not be able to accept flows significantly larger than what is needed to accommodate the flows from Earlington and Tylersport.

Borough of Schwenksville Authority WWTP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PADEP Average Annual Capacity</th>
<th>0.300 MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows</td>
<td>0.181 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High</td>
<td>0.243 MGD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity</td>
<td>0.057 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent</td>
<td>$384.00/EDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee</td>
<td>$1,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee</td>
<td>Included in Tap-In Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs:</td>
<td>Connection Fee (actual cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities Served:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkiomen Township</td>
<td>0.024 MGD, NO MAX MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Frederick Township</td>
<td>0.034 MGD, NO MAX MGD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Borough of Schwenksville Authority WWTP has hydraulic flow increases in the northern portion of the collection system from treatment plant north to main street during heavy rain events. They are currently proceeding through an I&I abatement program to identify and alleviate the problems.
Skippack Township
(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)

Borough of Souderton WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 2,000 MGD  
Maximum Monthly Flow: 2,000 MGD  
Average Daily Flows: 1,400 MGD  
Three-Month Average High: 1,770 MGD  
Excess Capacity: 0.230 MGD  
Cost Data:  
Annual Sewer Rent: $175.00/22,500 gallons/quarter/EDU  
Front Foot Assessment: N/A  
Tap-In Fee: $5,540.00  
Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A  
Other Costs: N/A  
Municipalities Served:  
Franconia Township 0.155 MGD, 0.347 MGD MAX

The Borough of Souderton WWTP has an upgrade planned to add filtration system to meet the lower phosphorous requirements established by DEP. This upgrade will not affect plant capacity.

Springfield Township
(Served by City of Philadelphia)

Springfield Township's sewage, approximately 4.20 MGD, is treated by the City of Philadelphia's Southwest and Southeast Water Pollution Control Facilities. Springfield Township also passes through a small amount of flow from Cheltenham Township to Philadelphia. There is a significant amount of excess capacity existing at these facilities. The water consumption based annual sewer rate in Springfield is $2.57 per 1,000 gallons, which using the average household size and an assumed 80 gpd/person comes out to be $183.11 per year.

Borough of Telford WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 1,230 MGD  
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A  
Average Daily Flows: 0.707 MGD  
Three-Month Average High: 0.895 MGD  
Excess Capacity: 0.335 MGD  
Cost Data:  
Annual Sewer Rent: $36 flat rate+$4.60/1,000 gallons/EDU  
Front Foot Assessment: N/A  
Tap-In Fee: $6,403.00  
Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A  
Other Costs: $1,700.00 connection fee, $300.00 customer facilities fee  
Municipalities Served:  
Telford Borough: 0.707 MGD, 0.649 MGD MAX  
Franconia Township: 0.234 MGD, 0.581 MGD MAX

There is currently a DEP approved I/I abatement plan. During moderate to heavy storm events, Telford WWTP experiences problems with inflow and infiltration that cause elevated flows to be experienced at the treatment facility. Influent flow adjustments are made to preserve treatment capabilities. During extremely heavy storm events, there is occasionally sanitary sewer overflows experienced at plant headworks’ area. No prohibition on new connections exist at this point.
Towamencin Township  
*(See Upper Gwynedd Towamencin Municipal Authority)*

Trappe Borough  
*(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)*

Upper Dublin Township WWTP

- PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 1.000 MGD
- Maximum Monthly Flow: 1.350 MGD
- Average Daily Flows: 0.804 MGD
- Three-Month Average High: 1.052 MGD
- Excess Capacity: None

Cost Data:
- Annual Sewer Rent: $114.00 flat rate + $3.66/1,000 gallons/EDU
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: $2,600.00
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
- Municipalities Served: 
  - Whitemarsh Township .009 MGD, NO MGD MAX

All available capacity has been allocated. There is no regulatory prohibition or management plan at this time though. Five year projected flows to the UDWWTP are estimated to exceed the current rated capacity of 1.0 MGD in the year 2009. The Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority will be evaluating facilities and coordinating with the Township to determine what alternatives accommodate their needs.

Upper Frederick Township

- **Ivy Ridge WWTP**

  - PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.017 MGD
  - Maximum Monthly Flow: 0.022 MGD
  - Average Daily Flows: 0.008 MGD
  - Three-Month Average High: 0.007 MGD
  - Excess Capacity: None*

Cost Data:**
- Annual Sewer Rent: N/A
- Front Foot Assessment: N/A
- Tap-In Fee: N/A
- Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
- Other Costs: N/A
- Municipalities Served: 
  - No other municipalities served.

This plant is a package treatment plant, which serves and was acquired by the Township from the Ivy Ridge development in 2005. There is an Act 537 Revision in progress to consider a new waste water treatment plant to handle several proposed developments within the designated sewer growth areas.

* Built out and can have no further connections, except associated with commercial lot not yet developed.
** This serves only the development it was built for and therefore is provided at no cost to the development.
• Perkiomen Crossing WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.048 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
Average Daily Flows: 0.042 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 0.046 MGD
Excess Capacity: None*
Cost Data:**
  Annual Sewer Rent: N/A
  Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  Tap-In Fee: N/A
  Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  Other Costs: N/A
Municipalities Served:
  No other municipalities served.

This plant is a package treatment plant, which serves and was acquired by the Township from the 330 unit Perkiomen Ridge development.

  * Built out and can have no further connections, except associated with commercial lot not yet developed.
  ** This serves only the development it was built for and therefore is provided at no cost to the development

Upper Gwynedd Township WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 4.500 MGD
Maximum Monthly Flow: 4.500 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 2.920 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 3.740 MGD
Excess Capacity: 0.760 MGD*
Cost Data:
  Annual Sewer Rent: $242.00/EDU
  Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  Tap-In Fee: $3,973.00
  Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  Other Costs: $370.00 connection fee
Municipalities Served:
  Upper Gwynedd Township** 2.390 MGD, 3.784 MGD MAX
  Montgomery Township 0.112 MGD, 0.250 MGD MAX
  Worcester Township 0.165 MGD, 0.293 MGD MAX
  Whitpain Township 0.104 MGD, 0.104 MGD MAX
  Lower Gwynedd Twp. 0.085 MGD, 0.137 MGD MAX

During extreme precipitation events, the Upper Gwynedd Township WWTP collection system has historically experienced surcharging and sanitary sewer overflows at the following manholes: Windemere, ACTS at Normandy Farms, Sunny Brooke, Spring Lake, Enclave, Mill Run, Station Square, Reserve at Gwynedd, Colorcon and Merck. Upper Gwynedd continues an aggressive I&I program to eliminate these events. There is a planned expansion from 4.5 MGD to 5.7 MGD. Additionally, there is a September 2005 application for joint flow capacity rating, so the WWTP can process up to 7 MGD during wet weather periods without violating the flow capacity limit.

  * Reported larger capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.
  ** The UGT WWTP serves the majority of residential and commercial customers in Upper Gwynedd Township. The remainder of Upper Gwynedd Township is served by Upper Gwynedd-Towamencin Municipal Authority’s WWTP. The approximate dividing line for the two service areas is located on a ridgeline running through the Merck property.
Upper Gwynedd-Towamencin Municipal Authority WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 6,500 MGD  
Maximum Monthly Flow: 7,300 MGD  
Average Daily Flows: 4,500 MGD  
Three-Month Average High: 5,370 MGD  
Excess Capacity: 1,130 MGD  
Cost Data:  
  Annual Sewer Rent: $320.00 / EDU  
  Towamencin: $300.00 / EDU  
  Front Foot Assessment: N/A  
  Tap-In Fee: $676.00  
  Capacity Reservation Fee: $1,035.00  
  Other Costs: N/A  
Municipalities Served:  
  Lower Salford Township, 0.0200 MGD, 0.150 MGD MAX  
  Upper Gwynedd Township, 1.290 MGD, 1.430 MGD MAX  
  Towamencin Township, 3.210 MGD, 5.070 MGD MAX

Upper Hanover Township

• Macoby STP
  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.150 MGD  
  Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A  
  Average Daily Flows: 0.050 MGD  
  Three-Month Average High: 0.058 MGD  
  Excess Capacity: 0.092 MGD*  
  Cost Data:  
    Annual Sewer Rent: $156.00 / quarter / EDU  
    Front Foot Assessment: N/A  
    Tap-In Fee: $7,588.00  
    Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A  
    Other Costs: N/A  
  Municipalities Served:  
    No other municipalities served.

Upper Hanover Township – Macoby STP experiences periodic infiltration during excessive rainfall. Palm Force Main has capacity problems from the lift station in Palm to the treatment plant. Plant currently at reserved capacity. Only failing on-lot systems within service area are permitted to connect. Plans to upgrade to .450 MGD by August 2008.

  * Reported no capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

• Perkiomen WWTP
  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.060 MGD  
  Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A  
  Average Daily Flows: 0.026 MGD  
  Three-Month Average High: 0.027 MGD  
  Excess Capacity: 0.033 MGD*  
  Cost Data:  
    Annual Sewer Rent: $156.00 / quarter / EDU  
    Front Foot Assessment: N/A  
    Tap-In Fee: $7,588.00  
    Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A  
    Other Costs: N/A  
  Municipalities Served:  
    No other municipalities served.

Periodic infiltration during excessive rainfall. Palm Force Main has capacity problems from lift station in Palm to the treatment plant which is currently at capacity. Plant currently at reserved capacity. Upgrade from .060 to .098 MGD as of July 2007.

  * Reported no capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.
Upper Merion Township Utility Authority

- Matsunk WPCC

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 5,500 MGD
  Maximum Monthly Flow: 6,880 MGD
  Average Daily Flows: 3,624 MGD
  Three-Month Average High: 4,190 MGD
  Excess Capacity: 1,310 MGD *

  Cost Data:
  - Annual Sewer Rent: $52.00/quarter/EDU
  - Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  - Tap-In Fee: $5,300.00
  - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  - Other Costs: N/A

  Municipalities Served:
  - Upper Merion Township: 4,900 MGD, 11,600 MGD MAX
  - Radnor Township, Delaware Co.: N/A**
  - Tredyffrin Township, Chester Co.: 1.400 MGD, 2.600 MGD MAX

  * Reported greater capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

  ** Several individual homes are served by this plant in Radnor Twp. via intramunicipal agreement. Flows are not metered.

- Trout Run WPCC

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 6,000 MGD
  Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
  Average Daily Flows: 3,030 MGD
  Three-Month Average High: 3,450 MGD
  Excess Capacity: 2,550 MGD

  Cost Data:
  - Annual Sewer Rent: $52.00/quarter/EDU
  - Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  - Tap-In Fee: $5,300.00
  - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  - Other Costs: N/A

  Municipalities Served:
  - Easttown Township, Chester Co.: N/A*
  - Tredyffrin Township, Chester Co.: 0.103 MGD, 0.137 MGD MAX
  - Upper Merion Township: N/A*

  * No flow amounts reported.

Upper Montgomery Joint Authority (UMJA) WWTP

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 2,000 MGD
  Maximum Monthly Flow: 2,500 MGD
  Average Daily Flows: 1,368 MGD
  Three-Month Average High: 1,727 MGD
  Excess Capacity: 0.273 MGD *

  Cost Data:
  - Annual Sewer Rent: $74.78 flat rate + $2.45/1,000 gallons/quarter/EDU
  - Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  - Tap-In Fee: $7,185.00, $9,260.00 in special purpose areas
  - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  - Other Costs: $5,627.00 connection fee

  Municipalities Served:
  - Borough of East Greenville: 0.164 MGD, NO MAX
Borough of Pennsburg: 0.238 MGD, NO MAX
Borough of Red Hill: 0.148 MGD, NO MAX
Upper Hanover Township: N/A**

There are several manhole overflows during periods of prolonged rainfall, including Silk Alley and Ott Road, Pennsburg. Current Pennsburg and Red Hill pump station upgrades should alleviate the problem at the Ott Road manhole.

* Reported smaller excess, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

** No flow amounts provided, but UMJA WWTP only serves a few immediately adjacent areas in Upper Hanover Township, which are not metered.

Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority WWTP

PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 7.173 MGD
(6.400 MGD- Main plant, 0.773 – 1931 plant)
Maximum Monthly Flow: 9.080 MGD
Average Daily Flows: 5.892 MGD
Three-Month Average High: 7.840 MGD
Excess Capacity: None*
Cost Data:
Annual Sewer Rent: $5.10/1,000 gallons/quarter/EDU
Front Foot Assessment: N/A
Tap-In Fee: $4,000.00
Capacity Reservation Fee: 1/3 of total EDUs
Other Costs: N/A
Municipalities Served:
Borough of Bryn Athyn: 0.165 MGD, NO MGD MAX**
Horsham Township: 2.060 MGD, 2.150 MGD MAX
Upper Dublin Township: N/A***
Warminster Township, Bucks Co.: N/A***

The spray irrigation system facility serving Mason’s Mill Business Park was shut down at the end of 2005. The 0.165 MGD of flow from this business park is now being accepted by the Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority. UMJSA has a planned 1.0 to 2.0 MGD expansion above currently rated capacity of 7.173 MGD at the WWTP. Nutrient removal upgrade also planned. Upper Dublin Township and Warminster Township, Bucks County also contribute small amounts of unmetered flow to the Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority WWTP.

* Reported larger capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.
** Serves only the Mason’s Mill Business Park.
*** Serves only small portions of the townships. No flow information provided.

Upper Pottsgrove Township
(See Pottstown STP)

Upper Providence Township
(See Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority)

Upper Salford Township
(No public sewers)
Borough of West Conshohocken
(See Borough of Conshohocken Authority WWTP and Upper Merion Township)

The Borough of West Conshohocken has an intermunicipal agreement with the Borough of Conshohocken, where West Conshohocken has an allocated capacity of 0.465 MGD of the Borough of Conshohocken WWTP’s 2.300 MGD capacity. A small amount of unmetered flow is sent to Upper Merion Township.

West Norriton Township
(See Norristown Municipal Waste Authority STP)

West Pottsgrove Township
(See Pottstown STP)

Whitemarsh Township Water Pollution Control Center (WPCC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PADEP Average Annual Capacity</td>
<td>2.000 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Monthly Flow</td>
<td>1.400 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Flows</td>
<td>1.270 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-Month Average High</td>
<td>1.360 MGD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Capacity</td>
<td>0.640 MGD*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost Data:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Sewer Rent</td>
<td>$211.00 / EDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Foot Assessment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-In Fee</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Reservation Fee</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Municipalities Served:
- Conshohocken Borough: N/A
- Plymouth Township: 0.001 MGD, NO MGD MAX
- Whitemarsh Township: 1.150 MGD, 2.000 MGD MAX
- Whitpain Township: 0.003 MGC, NO MGD MAX

In 1998, Whitemarsh Township prepared a preliminary draft update to its Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan. One objective of the update is to plan for public sewer connection in areas of malfunctioning on-lot disposal systems. The draft also includes recommendations to correct inadequacies in the capacity of some of the pumping stations. These recommendations include addressing operation and maintenance deficiencies and seeking an agreement by which Whitemarsh would divert some of its flows to Philadelphia via Springfield Township’s conveyance system. Whitemarsh Township sends a small amount of its flow to the Borough of Ambler WWTP.

* Reported smaller capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

Whitpain Township
(See Ambler STP, East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority and Whitemarsh Township WPCC)
Worcester Township

• Berwick Place WWTP

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.150 MGD
  Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
  Average Daily Flows: 0.080 MGD
  Three-Month Average High: 0.095 MGD
  Excess Capacity: 0.086 MGD*

  Cost Data:
  - Annual Sewer Rent: $78.50/quarter/EDU
  - Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  - Tap-In Fee: $3,500.00
  - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  - Other Costs: N/A

  Municipalities Served:
  - No other municipalities served.

  The Berwick Place WWTP serves the Fairview Village area of Worcester Township only.

  * Reported smaller capacity, however, we used three-month average high flows minus average annual capacity to calculate capacity.

• Valley Green WWTP

  PADEP Average Annual Capacity: 0.220 MGD
  Maximum Monthly Flow: N/A
  Average Daily Flows: 0.100 MGD
  Three-Month Average High: 0.119 MGD
  Excess Capacity: 0.101 MGD

  Cost Data:
  - Annual Sewer Rent: $78.50/quarter/EDU
  - Front Foot Assessment: N/A
  - Tap-In Fee: $3,500.00
  - Capacity Reservation Fee: N/A
  - Other Costs: N/A

  Municipalities Served:
  - No other municipalities served.

  The Valley Green WWTP serves the Center Point area of Worcester Township only.
Appendix D

List of Municipal and Nonmunicipal Sewage Treatment Plants

The following three tables identify information on the Montgomery County 2005 Existing Sewage Facilities map. The municipal sewage treatment plant information was provided by the sewage facilities surveys. The facility name, location and discharge information for the nonmunicipal treatment plants both industrial and domestic was obtained from a search of the Department of Environmental Protection’s on-line compliance tracking network, eFACTS (www.dep.state.pa.us).

Figure 11

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plants
Montgomery County, PA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCPC Ref. #</th>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Location of STP</th>
<th>Discharge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abington Township - Sandy Run WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Dublin</td>
<td>Sandy Run Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ambler Municipal STP</td>
<td>Upper Dublin</td>
<td>Wissahicken Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Berks-Montgomery Municipal Authority</td>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>Swamp Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Borough of Boyertown STP</td>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>Swamp Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Borough of Bridgeport WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Merion</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Borough of Bryn Athyn (Academy of New Church STP)</td>
<td>Bryn Athyn</td>
<td>Tributary Huntington Valley Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Conshohocken Borough Authority</td>
<td>Conshohocken</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain JSA</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Green Lane-Marlborough STP</td>
<td>Green Lane</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hatfield Township Municipal Authority</td>
<td>Hatfield Twp.</td>
<td>West Branch of Neshaminy Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Horsham Township Water &amp; Sewer Authority (Park Creek STP)</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
<td>Park Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lansdale Municipal Sewer Authority</td>
<td>Lansdale</td>
<td>West Branch of Neshaminy Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Limerick Municipal Authority (King Rd. STP)</td>
<td>Limerick</td>
<td>Tributary to Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Limerick Municipal Authority (Possum Hollow WWTP)</td>
<td>Limerick</td>
<td>Possum Hollow Run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lower Frederick Township WWTP</td>
<td>Lower Frederick</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Lower Moreland Township (Chapel Hill STP) Lower Moreland</td>
<td>Tributary of Southampton Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LPVRSA, Oaks WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Providence</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lower Salford Township (Harleysville STP)</td>
<td>Lower Salford</td>
<td>Tributary to E. Branch of Indian Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lower Salford Township (Indian Hills STP)</td>
<td>Lower Salford</td>
<td>Tributary to Skippack Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lower Salford Township (Mainland STP)</td>
<td>Lower Salford</td>
<td>Skippack Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Montgomery Township (Eureka WWTP)</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Neshaminy Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>New Hanover Township Authority WWTP</td>
<td>New Hanover</td>
<td>Spray Irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Norristown Municipal Waste Authority</td>
<td>Norristown</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Borough of North Wales WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Gwynedd</td>
<td>Tributary to Wissahickon Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Pottstown Municipal Sewer Authority</td>
<td>Pottstown</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Royersford Municipal Sewer Authority</td>
<td>Upper Providence</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Borough of Schwenksville Authority</td>
<td>Schwenksville</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map#</td>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Location of STP</td>
<td>Discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Souderton Municipal Authority</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Little Skippack Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Telford Municipal Sewer Authority</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Indian Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Upper Dublin Township (Bucks County Water &amp; Sewer Authority)</td>
<td>Upper Dublin</td>
<td>Tributary to Sandy Run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Upper Frederick Township (ivy Ridge WWTP)</td>
<td>Upper Frederick</td>
<td>Tributary to Scioto Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Upper Frederick Township (Perkiomen Crossing WWTP)</td>
<td>Upper Frederick</td>
<td>Goschenhoppen Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Upper Gwynedd Township</td>
<td>Upper Gwynedd</td>
<td>Wissahickon Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Upper Gwynedd-Towamencin MSA</td>
<td>Towamencin</td>
<td>Towamencin Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Upper Hanover Township (Macoby STP)</td>
<td>Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Tributary to Macoby Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Upper Hanover Township (Perkiomen STP)</td>
<td>Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek Discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Upper Merion Township Utility Authority (Matsunk STP)</td>
<td>Upper Merion</td>
<td>Frog Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Upper Merion Township Utility Authority (Trot Run STP)</td>
<td>Upper Merion</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Upper Montgomery Joint Authority WWTP</td>
<td>Upper Hanover</td>
<td>Green Lane Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Upper Moreland-Hatboro JSA</td>
<td>Upper Moreland</td>
<td>Pennypack Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Whitemarsh Township WPCC</td>
<td>Whitemarsh</td>
<td>Tributary to Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Worcester Township (Berwick Place WWTP)</td>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>Tributary to Skippack Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Worcester Township (Valley Green WWTP)</td>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>Zacharias Creek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 12**

**NONMUNICIPAL SEWAGE AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT PLANTS (INDUSTRIAL)**

Montgomery County, PA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map#</th>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Location of STP</th>
<th>Discharge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Abington Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>Abington</td>
<td>Tributary to Meadow Brook</td>
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<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Jiffy Lube Store</td>
<td>Abington</td>
<td>Information Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B</td>
<td>Standard Pressed Steel Tech.</td>
<td>Abington</td>
<td>Tributary to Tacony Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B</td>
<td>Gessner Products Company</td>
<td>Ambler</td>
<td>Tributary to Wissahickon Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>5B</td>
<td>Ambler Borough Water Department</td>
<td>Ambler</td>
<td>Wissahickon Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6B</td>
<td>Ashland Inc.</td>
<td>Conshohocken</td>
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<tr>
<td>7B</td>
<td>C&amp;D Battery</td>
<td>Conshohocken</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8B</td>
<td>Fine Grinding Corporation</td>
<td>Conshohocken</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9B</td>
<td>Cabot Supermetals</td>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>Swamp Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10B</td>
<td>Turkey Hill Groundwater Cleanup</td>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>Information Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11B</td>
<td>Gill Quarries</td>
<td>East Norriton</td>
<td>Stony Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12B</td>
<td>Handy &amp; Harman Tube Company Inc.</td>
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<td>Tributary to Stony Creek</td>
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<td>13B</td>
<td>Pycofoam</td>
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<td>Spectrum Communications</td>
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<td>Tributary to Stony Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>15B</td>
<td>Getty Properties Corporation</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Indian Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>16617B</td>
<td>Landis Franconia Meats</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Lagoon Systems</td>
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<td>18B</td>
<td>Leidy’s Inc.</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Skippack Creek</td>
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<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Site Description</td>
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<td>19B</td>
<td>Moyer Packing</td>
<td>Franconia</td>
<td>Skippack Creek</td>
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<td>Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation</td>
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<td>Porter Instrument Co.</td>
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<td>Agway Petroleum Corporation</td>
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<td>Brooks Instruments</td>
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<td>Capital Controls</td>
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<td>Custom Pool Coping</td>
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<td>West Branch Neshaminy Creek</td>
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<td>27B</td>
<td>G- Seven Ltd.</td>
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<td>West Branch Neshaminy Creek</td>
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<td>Penn Color, Inc.</td>
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<td>West Branch Neshaminy Creek</td>
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<td>Schlosser Steel, Inc.</td>
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<td>Tributary to Skippack Creek</td>
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<td>Union Carbide</td>
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<td>Atlantic SS</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
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<td>Patriot Sensors &amp; Controls Corp.</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
<td>Park Creek via Stormsewer</td>
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<td>33B</td>
<td>Plymouth Tube Company</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
<td>Tributary to Park Creek</td>
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<td>34B</td>
<td>Willow Grove Air Reserve Station</td>
<td>Horsham</td>
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<td>American Olean Properties</td>
<td>Lansdale</td>
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<td>36B</td>
<td>Crystal Inc. PMC</td>
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<td>Tributary to West Branch Neshaminy Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37B</td>
<td>Electra Products (Superfund)</td>
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<td>38B</td>
<td>Groundwater Clean up (Superfund)</td>
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<td>Information Not Available</td>
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<td>39B</td>
<td>J.W. Rex Co. (Rex Heat Treat)</td>
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<td>Keendik Rubber &amp; Plastic</td>
<td>Lansdale</td>
<td>Tributary to West Branch Neshaminy Creek</td>
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<td>41B</td>
<td>Keystone Hydraulics (Superfund)</td>
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<td>42B</td>
<td>Tate Andale Rogers Mechanical (Superfund)</td>
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<td>43B</td>
<td>Linfield Industrial Park</td>
<td>Limerick</td>
<td>Schuylkill River (Inoperative)</td>
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<td>PECO Nuclear Power Station</td>
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<td>Schuylkill River</td>
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<td>45B</td>
<td>Pottstown Limerick Airport</td>
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<td>46B</td>
<td>Henkle Corporation</td>
<td>Lower Gwynedd</td>
<td>Wissahickon Creek</td>
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<td>47B</td>
<td>Moore Products</td>
<td>Lower Gwynedd</td>
<td>Tributary to Wissahickon Creek</td>
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<td>48B</td>
<td>Rhone Polenc, Inc.</td>
<td>Lower Gwynedd</td>
<td>Wissahickon Creek</td>
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<td>Rohm &amp; Haas Co.</td>
<td>Lower Gwynedd</td>
<td>Tributary to Wissahickon Creek</td>
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<td>All Steel Fabricators</td>
<td>Lower Merion</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
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<tr>
<td>51B</td>
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<td>58B</td>
<td>Superior Tube Company</td>
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<td>62B</td>
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<td>63B</td>
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<td>Trane Thermal Company</td>
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<td>Dana Corporation</td>
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<td>101B</td>
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<td>Holy Redeemer Hospital</td>
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<td>Meadow Brook</td>
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<td>Meadowbrook Apartments (HPC Associates)</td>
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<td>3A</td>
<td>Moyer Packing Company</td>
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<td>4A</td>
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<td>Horsham</td>
<td>Park Creek</td>
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<td>Limerick Trailer Park</td>
<td>Limerick</td>
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<td>6A</td>
<td>Pierson &amp; Stevenson</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>West Montgomery County Vo–Tech School</td>
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<td>Lodal Creek</td>
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<td>8A</td>
<td>Philadelphia Country Club</td>
<td>Lower Merion</td>
<td>Sawmilk Run</td>
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<td>9A</td>
<td>St. Gabriel’s Hall</td>
<td>Lower Providence</td>
<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
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<td>10A</td>
<td>Valley Forge Terrace Mobile Home Park</td>
<td>Lower Providence</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
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<td>11A</td>
<td>New Life Youth and Family Services</td>
<td>Lower Salford</td>
<td>Tributary East Branch Perkiomen Creek</td>
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<td>12A</td>
<td>Candlewyck Estates Homeowner’s Association</td>
<td>Marlborough</td>
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<td>13A</td>
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<td>14A</td>
<td>Upper Perkiomen School District (Marlborough Elementary)</td>
<td>Marlborough</td>
<td>GLR/Perkiomen Creek*</td>
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<td>15A</td>
<td>The Orchard</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Little Neshaminy Creek</td>
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<td>16A</td>
<td>Bart Golf Club</td>
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<td>17A</td>
<td>Boyertown Area School District (New Hanover-Upper Frederick Elementary School)</td>
<td>New Hanover</td>
<td>Tributary to Swamp Creek</td>
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**Figure 13**

**Nonmunicipal Sewage Treatment Plants**

*(Domestic or Residential)*

Montgomery County, PA
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<th></th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Stream Name</th>
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<td>19A</td>
<td>Collegeville Crossing</td>
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<td>FMC Corporation</td>
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<td>21A</td>
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<td>Ridge Valley Creek</td>
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<td>22A</td>
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<td>23A</td>
<td>Girl Scouts of America (Camp Laughing Waters)</td>
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<td>24A</td>
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<td>25A</td>
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<td>26A</td>
<td>Strawberry Family Restaurant</td>
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<td>Macoby Creek</td>
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<td>28A</td>
<td>Regal Oaks Development (The Quick Group)</td>
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<td>Sprogels Run</td>
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<td>RiverCrest Community Association Inc. (Lejeune Properties Incorporated)</td>
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<td>East Branch Perkiomen Creek</td>
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<td>31A</td>
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<td>Perkiomen Creek</td>
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<td>32A</td>
<td>River Park (fka Simpson Paper)</td>
<td>Whitemarsh</td>
<td>Schuylkill River</td>
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<td>33A</td>
<td>Little Washington Wastewater Company (Stony Creek Farms Subdivision)</td>
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<td>Stony Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>34A</td>
<td>Methacton School District (Arcola Intermediate School)</td>
<td>Worcester**</td>
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<td>35A</td>
<td>U.S. Army Reserves (99th Regional Support Command)</td>
<td>Worcester**</td>
<td>Dry Swale to Stony Creek</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*GLR = Green Lane Reservoir.*

**There are two privately owned WWTPs proposed in Worcester Township. The first would serve a total of 251 EDUs at Stony Creek Farms, Stony Creek Village and The Preserve at Worcester, and has a permit and is under construction. The second proposed WWTP would serve 25 EDUs at the Reserve at Center Point. Both proposed WWTPs would be owned, operated, and permitted by Little Washington Sewer Company.
Appendix E

Montgomery County Sewage Treatment Contacts

Abington Township Sandy Run Waste Water Treatment Plant
Robert Leber, Superintendent
1000 Fitzwatertown Road
Roslyn, PA 19001
215- 886-0934

Borough of Ambler Waste Water Treatment Plant
Bruce Jones, Plant Superintendent
122 E. Butler Avenue
Ambler, PA 19002
215- 628-9457

Borough of Boyertown Sewage Treatment Plant
Marc Desautels, Project Manager
290 Bartmena Avenue
Gilbertsville, PA 19525
610- 369-3041
(plant located in Douglass Township, Montgomery County)

Bucks - Montgomery Municipal Authority
Janet Mock, Chairman
P.O. Box 370
Gilbertsville, PA 19525
610- 367-1460

Bridgeport Borough Sewage Treatment Plant
John Maslayak, Borough Manager
P.O. Box 148
Bridgeport, PA 19405
610- 275-4236

Borough of Bryn Athyn Sewage Treatment Plant - Academy of the New Church STP
Richard Greer
P.O. Box 580
Bryn Athyn, PA 19009-0580
215- 947-9889

Collegeville-Trappe Joint Municipal Authority
Joe Hastings, Director
220 W. 1st Avenue
Trappe, PA 19426
610- 489-2831

Conshohocken Sewer Authority
Robert Morrison, Chief Operator
601 East Elm Street
Conshohocken, PA 19428
610- 828-0979

East Norriton - Plymouth - Whitpain - Joint Sewer Authority
Tim Boyd, Executive Director
200 Ross Street
Norristown, PA 19401
610- 279-5759
Franconia Township Sewer Authority
Kevin Baver, Manager
P.O. Box 128
Franconia, PA 18924
215-723-1137

Green Lane – Marlborough STP
Mike Martin, Plant Operator
766 Lumber Street
Green Lane, PA 18054
215-234-8182

Hatfield Township Municipal Authority
Peter Dorney, Executive Director
3200 Advance Lane
Colmar, PA 18951
215-822-9300

Horsham Township Water & Sewer Authority
Mike Healy, Plant Manager
6-17 B Horsham Road
P.O. Box 1566
Horsham, PA 19044
215-672-8011

Lansdale Borough Sewage Treatment Plant
Dan Shinskie, Superintendent
652 9th Street
Lansdale, PA 19446
215-361-8362

Limerick Township Municipal Authority
Daniel Kerr, Manager
P.O. Box 29
Royersford, PA 19468
610-948-1033

Lower Frederick Township Sewage Treatment Plant
Tamara Twardowski, Township Manager
P.O. Box 253
Zieglerville, PA 19492
610-287-8857

Lower Gwynedd Township Authority
Robert Pierson
1130 N. Bethlehem Pike
P.O. Box 625
Spring House, PA 19477
215-646-5302

Lower Moreland Township Authority
Tom Kahler, Assistant Superintendent
640 Red Lion Road
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006
215-947-3100

Lower Perkiomen Valley Regional Sewer Authority
Barbara Ann Cepko, Manager
P.O. Box 297
5 River Road
Oaks, PA 19456
610-676-9040
Lower Pottsgrove Township Municipal Authority
Rodney Hawthorne, Manager
2199 Buchert Road
Pottstown, PA 19464
610-323-0436

Lower Providence Township Municipal Authority
Thomas Cicippio, System Superintendent
100 Parklane Drive (Lower Level)
Eagleville, PA 19403
610-539-6161

Lower Salford Township Authority
Bob Huggins, Operator
P.O. Box 243
Harleysville, PA 19438
215-256-6862

Montgomery Township Municipal Authority
Beverly Brown, Chief Executive Officer
1001 Stump Road
Montgomeryville, PA 18936
215-393-6930

New Hanover Township Authority
Edward Wagner, Manager
2943 North Charlotte Street
Gilbertsville, PA 19525
610-323-1008

Norristown Municipal Waste Authority
Dean Miller, Contract Manager
235 East Airy Street
Norristown, PA 19401
610-272-5307

Borough of North Wales Waste Water Treatment Plant
Rick Schatz, Sewer Plant Operator
300 School Street
North Wales, PA 19454
215-699-4424

Perkiomen Township Municipal Authority
Cecile Daniel, Manager
1 Trappe Road
Collegeville, PA 19426-1829
610-489-4034

Pottstown Sewer and Water Authority
Douglas Yerger, Public Works Director
100 E. High Street
Pottstown, PA 19464
610-970-6527

Borough of Royersford Wastewater Treatment Facility
Michael Leonard, Manager
300 Main Street
Royersford, PA 19468
610-948-3737
Borough of Schwenksville Sewer Authority  
Ed Beitler, Manager  
P.O. Box 458  
Main and Church Streets  
Schwenksville, PA 19473  
610-287-7772

Skippack Township Sewer Authority  
Theodore Locker, Manager  
P.O. Box 164  
Skippack, PA 19474  
610-454-0909

Borough of Souderton Wastewater Treatment Plant  
P. Michael Coll, Manager  
31 W. Summit Street  
Souderton, PA 18964  
215-723-4371

Springfield Township Sewer Department  
Donald Berger, Manager  
1510 Paper Mill Road  
Wyndmoor, PA 19038  
215-836-7600

Telford Borough Sewer Authority  
Mark Fournier, Manager  
122 Penn Avenue  
Telford, PA 18969  
215-723-5000

Upper Dublin Wastewater Treatment Plant  
John Butler, Director  
801 Loch Alsh Avenue  
Fort Washington, PA 19034  
215-643-1600

Upper Frederick Township Sewage Treatment Plant  
Jackie Tallon, Administrator  
P.O. Box 597  
Frederick, PA 19435  
610-754-6436

Upper Gwynedd Township Waste Water Treatment Plant  
Dan McCreary  
P.O. Box 1  
West Point, PA 19486  
215-699-5824

Upper Gwynedd/Towamencin Municipal Authority  
P.O. Box 1  
West Point, PA 19486  
215-855-8165

Upper Hanover Township Authority  
Bill Kalb  
1704 Pillsbury Road  
P.O. Box 27  
East Greenville, PA 18041  
215-679-4401
Upper Merion Township Utility Authority
Ed O’Brien
175 West Valley Forge Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406
610-265-2606

Upper Montgomery Joint Sewer Authority
William Nester, Superintendent
P.O. Box 6
Pennsburg, PA  18073
215-679-5133

Upper Moreland - Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority
William Washnock, General Manager
P.O. Box 535
Willow Grove, PA 19090
215-659-3975

Upper Providence Township Municipal Authority
George Waterman, Manager
1286 Black Rock Road
P.O. Box 406
Oaks, PA 19456
610-933-9179

West Conshohocken Municipal Authority
Caren Andrews, Manager
112 Ford Street
West Conshohocken, PA 19428
610-828-9747

Whitemarsh Township WPCC
Christopher van de Velde, Manager
616 Germantown Pike
Lafayette Hill, PA 19444
610-825-3535

Worcester Township Sewage Treatment Plants
John Cornell, Manager
1721 Valley Forge Road
P.O. Box 767
Worcester, PA 19490
610-584-1410