

engineer asks Harveys Lake to be Dallas sewer customer

If Harveys Lake Borough accepts the recommendation of Glace and Glace Inc., consulting engineers for the borough's sewer project, Harveys Lake will become a customer of the Dallas Area Municipal Authority rather than construct its own sewage treatment plant.

The recommendation came after several months of study by Glace and Glace and much debate among advocates of the different sewage treatment plans when the final portion of the preliminary report was announced by I.M. Glace Jr. at a meeting of the Harveys Lake Municipal Authority last Thursday night.

According to Mr. Glace, the only alternate solutions to the sewage treatment problem at Harveys Lake which warrant further consideration are Alterate 2 (the plan which contemplates construction of the complete collecting system and a sewage treatment works for Harveys Lake Borough only) and Alternate 3A (the plan which calls for collecting all sewage at a point in the southeastern section of the borough and then pumping the sewage to the Dallas plant for further transportation and treatment).

Estimated construction costs for Alternate 2 are \$683,500. Total estimated construction costs of Alternate 3A (including a contribution of up to \$280,000 to the Dallas Authority for use of its facilities) are considered to be \$3,335,625.

Mr. Glace noted that "Federal participation in the form of grants under P.L. 660 and the HUD programs is possible."

entrusted to them by Mrs. Conyngham at Hillside Farms.

He suggested that P.L. 660 under Alternate 3A is "most apt to be granted and the P.L. 660 under Alternate 2 is very problematical because of the lack of conformity to a regional plan."

While the assurance of receiving HUD grants is not so great as P.L. 660, the president of Glace and Glace stated, it "nevertheless is more probable if the basic plan conforms to the regional plan."

In addition to the increased probability of receiving governmental assistance under plan 3A, Mr. Glace stated, "there should be a favorable cost differential for Alternate 3A on annual operating costs as well as capital expenditures."

The increased probability of obtaining grants under Alternate 3A as compared to Alternate 2 is so important, Mr. Glace concluded, that Harveys Lake should choose to become a customer of the Dallas authority rather than build its own plant "even if the financial advantage did not exist."

The Harveys Lake Municipal Authority then voted to authorize acceptance of Phase I of the sewer project and advised the consulting engineer to proceed with Phase II, the portion which will provide more exact cost estimates after surveys are completed.

Martin answers questions concerning new sewers

With construction crews busily installing sewer lines along the streets of the Back Mountain community, property owners continue to ask questions about sewer costs and construction procedures. The Dallas Post spoke recently with R. Spencer Martin, chairman of the Dallas Area Municipal Authority, in an effort to anticipate and answer these questions for its readers.

When are sewer costs due and payable?

The \$8 front foot assessment is technically due as soon as sewer lines are laid; the assessment may be paid in a lump sum or the property owner may arrange for a four year loan at 5½ percent interest with the authority. The \$150 connection fee is due and payable to the authority at the time of connection to the main sewer line. The yearly rental fee of \$118 will be due in quarterly payments of \$29.50 each.

Is it possible to determine what an "average" front foot assessment will be?

No. The front foot assessment depends on the number of feet of property which "fronts" or faces the roadway. Because this figure varies with each individual, piece of property, no average estimate is possible.

When will property owners know what their front foot assessments are?

As soon as the assessment rolls are assembled, probably within two months.

What happens if a property owner absolutely refuses to pay the assessment?

The authority will report the delinquent property owner to the municipality in which the property is located. The municipality, which is liable for the property owner's payment, may then place a municipal lien against the property. The property cannot then be sold until the lien is satisfied. If the lien is extended over many years, interest costs may well total as much as or more than the value of the property.

Will churches and schools be exempt from paying sewer charges?

No. Under the regulations governing the authority, free service cannot be extended to any person or any place.

If the main sewer line is located on the opposite side of the street from the property owner's home, must he pay the cost of installing his sewer pipe beneath the street?

No. The authority will provide lateral connections to the curbside of all property to be connected to the main line.

Can the owner of a vacant lot have a lateral

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DA wins first legal round in PG&W manslaughter charge

The largest corporation headquartered in Northeastern Pennsylvania was bound over to grand jury action on charges of involuntary manslaughter Wednesday.

The action followed a preliminary hearing before District Justice James Cosalo in Pittston,

Penn State to build lab

A laboratory building which Director George W. Bierly has described as a "major addition to our campus" will be built soon on Penn State's Wilkes-Barre Campus at Lehman.

The announcement that bids for construction of the new facility will be received at General State Authority headquarters in Harrisburg May 12 was made by Sen. T. Newell Wood last week.

According to Mr. Bierly, money for the building was initially allocated "some time ago," but a less-than-certain economy has delayed actual construction plans until the present time.

No date has yet been set for ground-breaking ceremonies, but the building is scheduled for completion Aug. 9, 1972. Total construction costs are listed at \$952,000.

The laboratory building will contain new computer, physics, chemistry, biology and language labs and will also house a large lecture room with a seating capacity of 275. Concrete floors will be covered with vinyl asbestos resilient flooring and the computer lab and lecture room will be air conditioned.

To be located 100 feet west of and adjacent to a recently completed engineering building, the facility will be built to conform to the contours of the land. Mr. Bierly emphasized that the new structure will be "placed to enhance and hold the aesthetics of the campus and will not remove any of the natural beauty which characterizes the Hayfield estate."

The director of the Lehman campus also (continued on PAGE SIXTEEN)

during which Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co. failed to convince the magistrate that a prima facia case had not been established by Luzerne County Dist. Atty. Blythe E. Evans Jr. The charges stem from an alleged natural gas explosion which occurred July 3, 1969, in the Winters Nursing Home in Harding where four elderly people were killed and seven other persons were seriously injured.

The magistrate, in reading the charges to the court, explained that PG&W was charged with "Killing and slaying" the four dead victims of the explosion, Mary Hitchner, 82, Margaret Pasolak, 84, Reba Titus, 74, and Florence Traux, 67. All four were paying guests of the boarding home.

Atty. Perry Shertz, representing PG&W, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Opening testimony in the hearing was given by defaced and scarred Robert Winters, owner of the demolished boarding home, who told the court that he and his wife had telephoned PG&W and the (continued on PAGE SIXTEEN)

Democrat tosses hat in ring for school director

A Democrat in a predominantly Republican community, Dr. Norman Wienckowski of 132 Lakeside Drive, Harveys Lake, does not believe his party affiliation will hurt his chances of becoming a school director in Lake-Lehman's District I.

"People are sick and tired of straight-line party affiliation," the 30-year old chiropractor told The Post. "I think the people of today realize that the best man for the job is the man to elect—no matter what party he belongs to."

In a written statement, Dr. Wienckowski stated that he is seeking election to the school board because he "believes the youth of today need the proper examples. In doing so an individual must be exposed to many things, church, school, home and civic affairs. It is your responsibility as parents to begin the educational process in the home, then it is your spiritual leader's responsibility to continue and assist further in the child's education. The school system then assumes the task of molding the intellectual personality of our youth, so that they can accept and assume their role in society—the establishment."

Dr. Wienckowski attended Swoyersville schools and is a graduate of the Palmer College of Chriopractic in Davenport, Iowa. He has also attended Palmer Junior College, Muscatine Community College, and Blackhawk Community College where he attained the necessary science credits to practice in Pennsylvania.

Married to the former Gloria Plodwick, R.N., of Nanticoke, Dr. Wienckowski is a member of the Lady of Victory Church at Harveys Lake, Holy Name Society, Harveys Lake Lions Club, American Legion and Daniel C. Roberts Fire Company. Following his graduation from the Palmer College of Chiropractic, the title of Diplomate was conferred on him by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners; he was also awarded a certificate of proficiency in chiropractic x-rays.

state says cadmium nill in Spring Brook Resvoir

by J. R. Freeman

Spring Brook Reservoir, the only domestic water supply for more than 75,000 residents in Pittston, West Pittston, Exeter, and Wyoming, was threatened with toxic pollution last week, according to charges made by a federal agency. A quick test of the reservoir and its water shed by a state agency, however, gave residents assurance that, while their water might not be up to desired standards, it was at least safe to drink as far as the state could determine.

The controversy arose as to whether the reservoir, owned and operated by Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co., contained above maximum limits of a toxic metal, cadmium. According to Harry De Wire of the water supply section of the sanitation engineering division of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, his office received

word late Tuesday from the Environmental Protection Agency of the Federal Government, informing state officials that the reservoir contained 27 parts per billion, more than twice the maximum 10 parts per billion allowed in domestic water supplies in the state.

Mr. De Wire said that the EPA spokesman had indicated that the federal agency, in making its determination, had used data collected by the United States Geological Survey, an arm of the Interior Department, which had run tests on the reservoir Oct. 12, 1970. Mr. De Wire said he could offer no explanation why it had taken the USGS and the EPA more than six months to make their test results known to state pollution control specialists.

Mr. De Wire said that upon receiving the EPA information he had immediately dispatched his regional engineer, Louis Buchinni of the Kingston office, to the reservoir to obtain samples for analy-

sis in the state laboratory in Harrisburg.

Late Wednesday Mr. Buchinni indicated that he and his men had obtained eight samples from Spring Brook, Huntsville Dam, and other nearby water supplies, which were hand delivered to the Harrisburg laboratory Tuesday night. The next day, Mr. Buchinni continued, the state analysis determined that there was no trace of cadmium in any of the samples. He said additionally that the state laboratory was going to turn half of the samples over to USGS for further testing.

At the same time that the controversy arose regarding Spring Brook Reservoir, the USGS in Washington, D.C., released a statement concerning its report.

Dr. William T. Pecora, USGS director, said that a survey had been completed nationally of possible metal pollutants in the nation's surface

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