

# Borough of **CHAMBERSBURG**

The only town in Pennsylvania with all services and utilities:

**ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION - ELECTRIC GENERATION - WATER - SEWER - STORMWATER**

**- NATURAL GAS - TRASH - POLICE - EMERGENCY SERVICES - LAND USE - RECREATION - PUBLIC WORKS**



## **2012 ANNUAL REPORT 2013 FORECAST**

April 2013 Chambersburg, PA



# Chambersburg is a Unique Community and Municipality

By Jeffrey Stonehill, Borough Manager & Director of Utilities



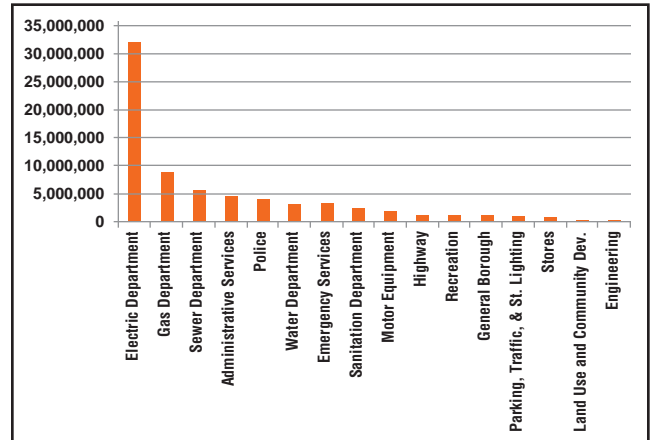
We have come to accept that the economy of the last decade is not returning. However, Chambersburg is blessed as both a community and as a local government organization. We are unlike any municipality in Pennsylvania. We have a diverse and complex organization; a \$119 million all funds budget and a \$72 million operating budget. This budget represents a 16% increase in budget size, almost all of it attributable to two large public construction projects: the massive renovation of the Borough's J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and the possible as-of-yet unapproved but planned construction of a Compressed Natural Gas fueling station to use clean natural gas to fuel local trucks.

Although recent fiscal history has been challenging, it is an honor to report to the community that our local government organization is strong and our Town Council committed to weathering this storm. Our fiscal year, our budget year, is the same as the calendar year. Therefore, each fall, the Borough needs to make important decisions to set in motion for the following year. A budget is a plan - it is not an accounting of money but rather a forecast of how much revenue the Borough anticipates it will collect and how many expenses it plans on incurring. One might call it a spending plan. The accounting or record of past transactions is called the audit. In Chambersburg, our annual audit or Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is published each spring around the same time as this newsletter.

However, the budget must be adopted each December, therefore each fall the Borough makes important decisions for the upcoming year based on forecasts, trends, analysis of revenues, and the expenses that are anticipated for the upcoming year.

The budget is a plan, a roadmap for the upcoming year; subject to change as the year progresses. Unlike the federal budget which is wildly confusing and out of balance, your local township, city or borough budget must be in balance, cannot use gimmicks or tricks, is published before adoption for all to read, and thoroughly debated in open public meetings so that Council can hear all varieties of opinion. Yet because of its openness, the local budget is honest and therefore somewhat sobering. The number one question we get from those who review the budget is "isn't there some other pot of money, some other trick to balance the budget that I am not seeing?" Chambersburg's budget is fairly straightforward - money in versus money out. The utility departments are what make our budget large and complex because the balance of our governmental operation is fairly simple.

The bulk of our budget is the utilities; general government operations such as police, fire, recreation and highway are kept separate from electric, water, sewer, natural gas, and trash. Chambersburg Borough is unique in both organization and complexity because of our utilities, which account for the vast majority of our budget, resources, organization, employees, and challenges. First, to lend some perspective to the dramatic importance of the utilities versus the balance of Borough operations:



Obviously, the utilities, the enterprise funds of the Borough, account for the preponderance of the Borough annual expenditures. Further, the Electric Department alone eclipses all other operations of the Borough. We are fortunate that these business models are sound; further, the utilities face challenges but nothing as significant as the General Fund. Enterprise fund issues are:

- Significant infrastructure needs in water and sewer
- Limited service areas and customer base upon which to expand
- Inelastic rates; when they rise encourage less use of utilities
- Anecdotal pressure from regional utilities; they market their rates (often not comparing apples to apples) to our customers, who often fail to grasp the cooperative nature of our venture and the many benefits of operating our own community systems
- The pool; the strength of our utilities is the pool nature of our users. The more users and the more use by the users the less everyone pays; conversely, when the economy is bad and users' use is less, everyone feels the effect
- Overreaching state and federal agencies who look to impose big utility mandates on our small independent community systems

However, the future remains bright. Our utilities are well managed, leaders in their fields, the biggest such municipal utilities in Pennsylvania, and well positioned to address these challenges.

As a result of proper fiscal planning and oversight, our citizens enjoy the lowest composite utility rates in Pennsylvania. Further, this year we are recommending a reduction in utility rates. Such a reduction will provide additional benefits to our citizens. Town Council approved the 2013 budget including:

**Electric:** lowering the Purchase Power Adjustment in 2013 to result in an effective decrease in customers' cost of electricity. Effectively, each residential customer will see their average electric bill drop from \$114.73 per month to \$104.23 per month during 2013 or an approximate average annual savings of \$126 per year.

**Water:** no rate increase, no increase since 2001; average residential water bill of \$15 per month.

**Sewer:** no rate increase as there was a rate increase in December 2012; average residential sewer bill of \$29.50 per month.

**Gas:** no rate increase; the lowest residential gas heat rate in Pennsylvania; average gas bill of \$633 per year.

**Trash:** the first rate increase since 2005; an average residential increase from \$11.50 per month to \$14 per month or an approximate annual increase of \$30 per year.

When combined, the average annual residential utility bill will drop in 2013 to \$2,586 per year from \$2,632 per year in 2012. Some residential users and commercial accounts would see different results.

Chambersburg utility rates compare favorably to other utilities in Franklin County and throughout Pennsylvania.

Due to the strength of our utilities, Moody's continues to keep our bond rating at Aa2 high quality; but, with a negative outlook. Our reviewer, Charles Martin said that this is basically due to the fact that we are a municipal government and all municipalities are more at risk. I personally feel that this is a fair rating considering economic conditions along with our lack of growth in General Fund revenues.

The challenge of 2013 will be again in the General Fund. The General Fund is not the largest account of the Borough, it does not employ the most employees, it does not handle the largest amount of revenue, nor is it as complex to manage as the other funds of the Borough. However, the General Fund is the home of the most basic municipal operations of the Borough. In many towns, the General Fund is the only fund. In most boroughs in Pennsylvania, the General Fund would house almost all the municipal employees and

operations. That is not true in Chambersburg. However, the General Fund does house our most basic municipal operations: Police, Emergency Services, Recreation, Highway, Land Use and Community Development and General Government.

2013 General Fund Operating Expenditures		
Police	4,124,112	34.69%
Emergency Services (Fire & EMS)	3,200,317	26.92%
Highway	1,435,221	12.07%
Recreation	1,410,100	11.86%
General Borough	1,339,432	11.27%
Land Use & Community Development	380,570	3.20%
<b>Total General Fund Operations</b>	<b>\$11,889,752</b>	<b>100%</b>

General Fund revenue is estimated to be the same in 2013 as in 2012 and 2010; slightly better than 2011 but very similar. Basically, from 2007 to 2010, revenues dropped and from 2010 to now, they have been flat. Despite the best efforts of the Police and Emergency Services Departments to maximize their revenues, this is not an acceptable trend.

In summary, there has been a clear and prolonged decline in tax (non-utility) revenue for the Borough of Chambersburg. In 2013, the gap between revenues and expenditures is filled by the SAFER Grant. Such practice cannot continue beyond 2013.

**SAFER GRANT SAVES THE GENERAL FUND**

In the 2012 budget, Town Council eliminated eight firefighter positions. This was an incredibly difficult decision. At the eleventh hour, just before the layoffs were due to take effect, the Borough received a US Department of Homeland Security Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant. This award covers the period September 2012 through September 2014 and provides cash resources to pay for the wages and benefits of eight firefighters. There is no local match but Town Council had to pledge to keep the Emergency Services Department at full staffing until September 2014. This ended the talk of layoffs for now. It also balances the General Fund for 2013 as the Emergency Services Department represents 27% of General Fund expenses.

By our calculations, the SAFER Grant will transfer \$766,165 into the General Fund in 2013. While the Emergency Services Department still runs at a deficit (as does the Police Department and of course the Recreation Department), this cash infusion makes all the difference in 2013.

Finally, a word of warning: the SAFER Grant buys the Borough a one-budget-reprieve; and 2013 is that one budget year. Tough decisions about the General Fund and the Emergency Services Department need to be made by this time next year.

**LINKING BOROUGH REAL ESTATE TAXES TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT BUDGET**

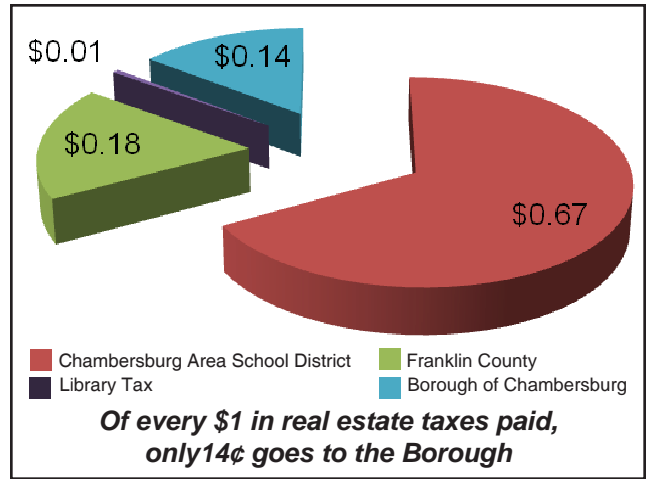
I believe a misconception exists regarding local Borough taxes. Folks think the Borough pays for operations with the Real Estate Tax when in fact, the only thing paid for by the real estate tax in Chambersburg is the Borough Police Department. There should be no misconception as to why Chambersburg has a local real estate tax and other municipalities do not; no real estate tax funding goes for any other expense of the Borough.

From henceforth, I will refer to our local real estate tax as a Police Tax; because, in essence, that is what it has become.

Borough Police Tax Mil Rate						
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
17	20	20	20	20	20	20

One misconception that confuses the issue of the Police Tax is how to translate the rate (currently at 20 mil) into actual dollars. In Franklin County, the “assessed value” of one’s property may be radically different from the “fair market value” of one’s property. For example, within the Borough limits, the average single family house has an assessed value of \$16,454; obviously you cannot buy a house for that little. That is because our County has not re-assessed real estate since 1961. Regardless, the average single family house, inside the Borough, pays a full value real estate tax bill of only \$329; based upon an assessed value of \$16,454. To determine your Police Tax bill, take your full real estate tax (local, County, school, and library) and multiply it by 0.14.

Please note that residents in the Townships do not pay the Police Tax to the Borough of Chambersburg. Also, Borough residents pay much higher taxes to the County and schools. Only 14¢ of every \$1 in real



estate taxes goes to support the Police Department with the balance going to the County and schools. Also, tax exempt property owners such as schools, government, churches, etc., pay no Police Tax.

**Do taxes in the Borough keep going up? Not Borough taxes, not the Police Tax, so the answer is “no”.**

**CONCLUSION**

In the past few years, Chambersburg was able to stave off fiscal calamity by using our accumulated financial reserves, our rainy day funds, to prevent cuts or revenue increases. The enterprise funds are sound and addressing their individual challenges. Overall the Borough is fiscally healthy but our General Fund, the main governmental fund, is in a significant situation that requires action.

**The Borough’s finances are sound but require planning for the future.** This is not a disaster but rather an opportunity.

**Town Council President**

By William F. McLaughlin



As the national economy shows some signs of recovery, it is more important than ever for Town Council to act prudently. That was our goal during 2012 and we achieved some gratifying results. The performance of the General Fund, the main governmental account of the Borough, which is supported by your tax dollars performed slightly

better than anticipated; while, the utility operations of the Borough had some precedent setting successes.

All of this took place while Town Council was undergoing a major transition. Brad Elter was elected to fill the

vacant seat created by the retirement of Council Vice President Bob Wareham. Andy Paszkowsik replaced Glenn Manns who was elected as Magisterial District Judge and John Huber replaced Janet Lukic who moved from the area. All three new members brought impressive and unique skills to Council and were able to have an immediate impact.

Yet our local economy has continued to struggle because of continuing economic uncertainty at the Federal and State levels. It is more important than ever that Town Council work together to solve our own problems with our own limited resources. Council has worked as a team to face our problems and craft reasonable, workable solutions. Vice President Allen Coffman and Finance Chairman Thomas Newcomer have lead initiatives that have made a difference.



Council's deliberations in developing the 2013 budget were open, honest and sobering. We were conservative and cautious when interpreting and analyzing the trends and forecasts that were used to formulate our revenue and expense projections. We understand that the expanding economy that we enjoyed from 2001 to 2007 will not be returning any time soon. The Council Team is prepared to meet any new challenges in an uncertain future.

Since personnel expenses (wages and benefits) comprise over 80% of our General Fund budget, labor issues are critical to maintaining the fiscal integrity of Chambersburg. The Police labor contract, imposed by state arbitration, contains wage increases and employee contributions for healthcare and pensions. We have a one-year wage freeze agreement with our AFSCME employees and negotiations for a long-term contract are on-going. The Emergency Services Department, represented by the IAFF Local 1813 is more complicated and has associated arbitration and legal controversies.

The simplest solution that is advocated by some is to just concede everything and raise taxes. This is an untenable and potentially catastrophic approach.

In 2012, with the assistance of Congressman Bill Shuster, a US Department of Homeland Security SAFER Grant for \$1.8 million, spread over three years 2012-2014, was awarded to Chambersburg. This grant protects the jobs of eight fire fighter positions through September, 2014. Council will work on a long-term solution that will protect public safety while maintaining the fiscal integrity of Chambersburg.

Borough utilities were a bright spot for Chambersburg in 2012 and 2013 appears to be even better. The plans for the upgrade and expansion of the sewage treatment plant are complete and we look forward to bidding the project in the Spring of 2013 with anticipated completion in 2015.

The cost of the sewage treatment plant project was reduced considerably by the development of a unique Nutrient Credit Trading Program that was developed by our staff and solicitor. The program will use local farmers and crop planting to reduce the cost of nutrient reduction at the plant until the renovation project is completed. A grant of over \$316,000 was awarded for this innovative approach. In addition, through a unique Request For Proposals process, the Borough was able to obtain a construction line of credit for the sewage plant project from F&M Trust, a trusted local partner in these important community projects.

Our Electric Department with the leadership of the Borough Manager and our Electric Superintendent Ronald Pezon PE, developed a portfolio approach for purchasing electric power. This approach allows the Borough to purchase various size blocks of power at staggered intervals as the market situation is to our

advantage. Our Public/Private Partnership for Landfill Gas Generation, with PP&L Renewable Energy Resources and IESI went into operation in December.

Now, approximately 15% of our electrical needs are produced from the methane gas that is produced from decomposition of trash at IESI's Blue Ridge Landfill in Scotland, PA. Our contract is for ten years at significantly less than our previous agreement with DTE Trading. The "extension cord" that brings the power into the Borough was completed on-time and at a reduced cost thanks to a Renewable Energy Grant of \$900,000 that was procured with the help of State Senator Richard L. Alloway II and State Representative Rob W. Kauffman. Fifteen percent of our electric power needs now come from landfill gas making Chambersburg one of the "greenest" communities in the country.

The Gas Department under the leadership of the Borough Manager and our Gas Superintendent John Leary worked to develop a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Fueling Station for commercial fleet vehicles. Construction on the facility will commence once we have contracts with trucking companies that are needed to make the project financially viable. Chambersburg will have the only Municipal CNG facility in Pennsylvania. New revenue from this enterprise will help solidify the Borough's financial foundation.

Chambersburg residents will continue to enjoy the lowest composite utility rates in Pennsylvania, while we continue to invest in maintaining and upgrading our utility system.

Our economic development initiatives continued in 2012 in spite of the economy. With the help of David G. Sciamanna at the CADC and L. Michael Ross at FCADC, Ventura Foods announced a major expansion of their operation in Chambers V Business Park. This project will add a significant number of new jobs in the Borough as well as making Ventura Foods our second largest electric utility customer after TB Woods Company.

2012 has been a year of change with some visible signs of economic progress. We still have a long way to go. Our revenue sources are limited by law. The only source of revenue that Town Council controls is the Real Estate Tax. Out of every dollar paid in real estate taxes by borough residents, only fourteen cents (14¢) goes to the Borough while the remainder goes to the Chambersburg Area School District and to Franklin County.

Our General Fund remains debt free. Chambersburg will continue to invest in projects that are good for our future but we refuse to engage in activities that borrow from our future.

We will continue to control our spending. We hope to receive favorable labor outcomes, but unless our national economy improves dramatically, future budgets without tax increases may become impossible.

## Chambersburg Police Department

By Mayor Pete Lagiovane and Police Chief David Arnold



Mayor Lagiovane

During 2012 the camera project for Downtown was partially completed. This phase included the purchase of 7 Bosch outdoor cameras and related equipment. The cameras were installed and we are now awaiting the final connection of the signal through the fibernetwork to Chambersburg City Hall. Once that connection is made we will be able to view the images at the police station. We will also have the capability to record and view previous images for any crimes or incidents in the area of Memorial Square and downtown where the cameras are located. We expect the final connections will be made in Spring of 2013. We look at this as another way to increase safety in the Downtown area.

Another project we worked on in 2012 was the development of a county wide SWAT team. We met during the year with 3 partner agencies. Those agencies are considering an agreement, which we hope to have approved in 2013. This new regional team will spread the resources of the team over several agencies and increase our response area. As with all efforts, a regional approach is so much better than each municipality going alone. Unfortunately, there are not many law enforcement agencies in Franklin County. However, Town Council, in Chambersburg Borough, has always seen the wisdom in investing in locally controlled, locally staffed, professional law enforcement.

Each year, the Chambersburg Police Department fights to reduce costs to the police budget. We retired a police K-9 dog in 2012 named Rocky. He served our department for many years with his handler Officer Dana Kauffman. Rocky is enjoying his retirement with his handler and his family. This reduces the number of K-9s on the Chambersburg Police Department from three to two. The Chambersburg Police Department continues to meet with neighborhood watch groups to increase communications between police and neighborhoods and between neighbors within neighborhoods to help reduce crime.



Chief Arnold

Unfortunately, in 2012 we had two tragic homicides; which has become about our annual average. We grieve with the families of the victims of these crimes. We had a homicide of a teenager in the fall of 2012 named Calvin Beam. A word of thanks to Police Chaplain Kenny Craig; he assisted the family while the investigation was in progress and helped them with their grieving process. He was a great help to the victim's family and also helped the Chambersburg Police Department maintain communication with the family during this difficult time. The Police Chaplains continue to be a great resource to the Chambersburg Police Department.

## Chambersburg Emergency Services Department

By Chief William FitzGerald and Chief Howard Leonhard



Chief Leonhard

In 2013, the Borough of Chambersburg's General Fund, which finances the Chambersburg Emergency Services Department, continues to be extremely tight. Emergency medical responses are on the rise with an annual average of 3,591 responses. However, the ES Department remains resourceful in pursuit of other avenues during this economic low. To offset the deficit, we recently restructured code inspection fees to include triennial fire code inspection permits and annual inspections for State or Department of Health compliance. We also began billing for certain non-transport EMS calls.

The ES Department promoted Assistant Fire Chief Norman Reitz to Deputy Fire Chief and hired Assistant Emergency Services Chief Howard "Butch"

Leonhard. Assistant Chief Leonhard is a Pennsylvania native and brings roughly 35 years of fire and EMS experience with him. Some of his duties entail grant writing, inspections, and statistic analysis. Also, two replacement Firefighter/EMTs were added to the roster and will join the Fire Department upon graduation from the HACC Fire Academy.

On duty staff persevere with fire prevention and education, safety, and inspection programs. As a result of those efforts, fire responses remain consistent with an annual average of 908 calls for fire service. The acquisition of the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Grant of \$72,700 guarantees the continuation of Chambersburg's aggressive fire prevention efforts and its vital smoke detector program. To date, we have installed approximately 700 smoke alarms in residences throughout the Borough.

Chambersburg continues to train, implement new programs, and recruit to bolster volunteer ranks. The

implementation of the Volunteer Handbook provides guidance on how the ES Department operates and minimum requirements for retaining active status. As population grows, a second ambulance to serve fire and EMS protection to area residents on the south end becomes our most significant operational priority in 2013.

The Borough/State contributed \$74,000 to the Chambersburg Firemen's Relief Association; in return, the Chambersburg Firemen's Relief Association funded \$13,144 of equipment designed to enhance Borough safety. This coming year, the ES Department hopes to upgrade the HVAC system at the Headquarters Station, and renovate the men's bath facility at McKinley Street Station if funds are available.

Overall, 2012 was a very productive year. The Chambersburg ES Department will strive to meet the fiscal and operational challenges in 2013 and

work with local fire departments, municipalities, and Franklin County to welcome regionalization of Fire and EMS services in hopes of providing the best possible community service to area residents.



## Chambersburg Recreation Department Highlight

By Guy Shaul and Julie Redding

### **HENNINGER BLEACHERS DEMO/BEAUTIFICATION BOY SCOUT PROJECT WAS A HUGE SUCCESS**

The summer of 2012 saw some big changes to a historic baseball field in Chambersburg. The Recreation Department was approached by Ethan Vink, a Boy Scout from local Troop 127. He had an idea for his Eagle Scout project. He wanted to replace bleacher boards and paint the old bleachers in an effort to spruce up the Henninger Baseball Field. Earlier in the year the Recreation Department considered demolishing the bleachers due to safety reasons, so rather than replacing and repainting the bleachers the Recreation Superintendent suggested a demolition project of the old bleachers entirely. The bleachers were made of wooden boards attached to iron beams which were set into concrete supports. The idea was to pay for the demolition of the old bleachers with the money that would be made from the scrap iron.

Bravely the Boy Scout took on the project. He was a little unsure that he could manage a project of this scope. "This is a large project for a boy scout to take on, but we would be overseeing everything so it might have been large but it certainly was manageable," Borough Superintendent Guy Shaul said. Shaul believes Eagle Scout projects should not be simple maintenance projects. "They should be a project with a broad enough scope that the scout must manage people, materials and the work that is being performed to attain the desired goal."

"Ethan did a great job organizing the Scouts and working with the various contractors involved in the project." These included Fayetteville Contractors Inc. (FCI), Sunset Metal Works and Storm Pro Roofing.

The scope of the project included: removal of the wooden bleacher boards and demolition and removal

of the iron scrap and concrete supports. There were no bidders from the scrap wooden boards, so the Boy Scouts used them to repair an old barn with similar siding. The iron was sold for scrap. Almost all the heavy equipment work was done by FCI. They also gave a generous discount for their time and effort because this was an Eagle Scout project.

Sunset Metal Works lead by Pete Nicholas volunteered their time and resources to remove all the boards from the iron beams. This was very time consuming because they wanted to save as many boards as possible. Sunset Metal Works also built and donated a recreated "vintage" bench made from the iron in the old bleachers. It will be placed in front of the Henninger Field Historical board (another Boy Scout project) that sits behind the backstop. "Pete and SMW went above and beyond in their support of this project. All of the contractors' devotion to scouting was very apparent. It's a great thing," Shaul said.

Along with the demolition side of the project, Ethan and his scouts put a new roof on both the dugouts with the help of Storm Pro Roofing. They also painted the dugouts inside and out, as well as painted the player benches. Ethan was still not done yet. He and his father Gary Vink wanted to volunteer even more of their time to put new siding up on the concession/restroom building. "It has been great working with the Vink family. They put so much time into this project. If there was a way, they certainly had the will."

With the old bleachers now removed the area looks a little different. New smaller, ADA compliant, bleachers were installed in fall 2012 and other areas have been seeded to grow grass.



## Chambersburg's Municipal Natural Gas Department

By John Leary and Jon Mason

Exciting news is becoming the norm for the Chambersburg Gas Department. As has been the case for well over a decade, Chambersburg residents pay the lowest gas rates in Pennsylvania. But in addition to continuing to operate the safest and lowest priced gas distribution system in the state, several new initiatives, such as the Energy Efficiency Financing Program and a regional Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicle filling station, are expanding benefits to Borough residents.

The Energy Efficiency Financing Program provides interest free loans of up to \$5,000 for residents to pay for conversions of furnaces, boilers and water heaters to high efficiency gas units. Costs for the program are covered by our gas supplier, the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG).

With heating oil costing more than four times as much as Borough natural gas, residents are able to save thousands of dollars every year in heating costs. By providing these low cost loans to our residents, the often prohibitive upfront cost of conversions is avoided.

In less than two years of existence, the Financing Program has approved 125 loans totaling over \$500,000 to benefit our residents. The overwhelming interest in the program helped create so many new Borough gas customers that the Borough was awarded the 2011 MGAG Marketing Excellence Award for highest customer growth.

The CNG project is another exciting opportunity to benefit the Borough. CNG costs much less to fuel vehicles than gasoline or diesel; and, significantly reduces emissions and helps reduce dependence on foreign oil. In 2011, at the Borough Manager's recommendation, Town Council decided to explore having the Borough open a CNG station to fuel local municipal and private fleets. This investigation has shown substantial customer interest in a CNG station, and looks to provide a positive new revenue stream to the Borough.

Expectations are for the CNG station to be approved by Council and constructed in 2013. The station site has been secured on Wayne Avenue at the I-81 interchange, providing optimal access to the interstate. The Gas Department is currently negotiating customer contracts to ensure payback of the investment in the station. We anticipate our main customers will be trash haulers, local and county government and Borough vehicles. Following startup, we believe additional fleets will sign on as customers, and eventually CNG fueling availability will be offered to the public.

## Chambersburg Borough Gets Grant to Build CNG Station

In February 2013, the Governor's office announced that the Borough of Chambersburg was successful in its application for a grant to assist in the construction of a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fueling station at a site the Borough of Chambersburg is leasing at the intersection of Wayne Avenue and Interstate 81. A Redevelopment Assistance Capitalization Program (RACP) grant in the amount of \$500,000 was awarded for this project.

Chambersburg Borough Manager Jeffrey Stonehill, who was responsible for submitting the application and directing the project, was delighted with the award.

"We want to thank State Senator Richard L. Alloway II for supporting the Borough in the application process. This was a very competitive grant program and the Governor office's approval of our application validates Borough Council's visionary approach to providing alternative fuels on the I-81 corridor. We believe our site at Exit 14 has a lot of potential and, together with our fleet fueling partners, we believe the Borough will be well positioned to serve CNG vehicles into the future. CNG is where Pennsylvania and this country are headed to reduce its reliance on foreign oil. We have had a lot of interest and significant requests for service."

The Borough of Chambersburg is the only municipality in Pennsylvania that owns and operates its own municipal electric and natural gas systems and, is proud to offer the lowest residential customer rates for natural gas in the Commonwealth.

Chambersburg Council President William McLaughlin echoed Mr. Stonehill's comments. "We have been working on the CNG project for several years. Much like our successful Electric Generation Feeder (EGF) project, which uses methane gas from the local landfill and now provides over 10% of the electric power supply to Borough customers, Chambersburg Borough will now offer CNG as a cleaner, less expensive and more efficient fuel to both local and interstate customers. Chambersburg Borough is possibly one of the greenest and business friendly communities in Pennsylvania. I would like to thank our entire CNG team including Gas Superintendent John Leary, Solicitor Bryan Salzmann, and Councilman John Huber, along with the tireless efforts of Jeffrey Stonehill, and the dedicated work of State Senator Richard Alloway without which none of this could be made possible."

The Borough intends to have construction of the CNG facility completed by the end of this year. Current pricing for CNG fuel is considerably less than the price of diesel fuel and numerous national companies have announced plans to convert entire fleets to CNG.



# Chambersburg Sanitary Sewer Department

By Lance Anderson

When the Borough of Chambersburg decided in 1910-1911 to obtain its water supply from the State Forest at Caledonia, it was necessary to obtain a permit from the Pennsylvania State Health Department, and when the State Health Department issued this permit, it granted to Chambersburg the right to the water of Birch Run, but it also provided that, for this right, the Borough of Chambersburg was to install a Sanitary Sewerage System with a proper Disposal Plant of a capacity sufficient to take care of the town for twenty years to come.

The same Bond Issue, providing funds for the construction of the water supply line between Caledonia and Chambersburg, provided also for sufficient bonds in the amount of \$65,000 to put in a Sanitary Sewerage System in Chambersburg (Note: The Treasurer's office is the proud possessor of bond number 25, in the amount of \$500, an "Improvement Bond of 1910" Series A which carried a 4 ½% interest rate. This note matured in 1915. The current Borough's logo is adapted from a depiction of City Hall found on that bond.). This system was constructed and put into service August 1, 1912, and portions of this initial system are still in service today.

From the time of the initial construction, continuous improvements have been made with major improvements being made in 1938, 1957, 1978, and 1997 to the treatment facility. Following is a list of major facility milestones:

- 1938 Upgrade: Upgrades were completed in October 1939 at a cost of \$217,715.41 (45% was funded through a grant). Plant capacity was rated at 2 mgd.
- 1957 Upgrade: Upgrades were completed in 1959 at a cost of \$990,330.13.
- 1948: A WWTP laboratory was established and the plant processes have been monitored for efficient operation ever since. The current laboratory facility is accredited by the PA DEP.
- 1978 Upgrade: The J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was dedicated on November 16, 1980. The facility was upgraded to a capacity of 5.2 mgd at a cost of \$9.045M (75% was funded through a grant)
- 1997 Upgrade: Upgrades were completed in July 1999 at a cost of \$18.5M. Plant capacity was rated at 6.8 mgd with a maximum capacity of 17.0 mgd.

Additionally, the WWTP has evolved into a regional facility providing sewage treatment for our Municipal partners in Greene, Guilford, and Hamilton Townships. Hamilton Township initially provided connections in 1972. Through an expansion of the conveyance system in the 1970's, the remaining townships ultimately connected to the system in 1980.



## 2013 – 2014 WWTP UPGRADES

Chambersburg's 6.8 mgd, J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant serves Chambersburg, Greene Township, Guilford Township, Hamilton Township and indirectly part of Letterkenny Township. In addition to the Commonwealth's 2008 Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy, which forced a cap on the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus discharged from the facility, Chambersburg is also facing the demand of building additional capacity (a 60% increase) to meet projected twenty-year build out in the service region, as required by DEP's Act 537 Plan Study. These two mandates initially resulted in proposed facility renovations with an estimated price tag of up to \$50 million.

The existing treatment facilities at the Chambersburg WWTP are not able to meet the pending nutrient discharge limits. Therefore, upgrades to the WWTP will be required to meet the nitrogen and phosphorus caps. In addition to meeting these caps, an expansion from 6.8 mgd to 11.28 mgd is needed to accommodate the anticipated growth within the service area. Additionally, the facilities must be able to convey a total influent peak flow of 33.5 mgd based upon analysis of the Borough's collection and conveyance system.

The extensive scope includes upgrades to all facets of the treatment process with an emphasis on being cost effective, energy efficient, and environmentally sensitive. Key project components include:

- A new headworks and influent pump station will replace the existing deficient facilities. The new facility is sized for 33.5 mgd of influent flow, and all internal conveyance infrastructures must be capable of passing flows that are associated with this peak as well.
- An improved biological treatment process will provide nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus)

removal in order to meet discharge limits that have been established by the PA DEP. Compliance with these limits is required beginning in October, 2012 for the 2012-2013 operating year.

- An expanded UV disinfection system will be sized to meet a peak flow 33.5 mgd. The new UV system was installed in Spring 2012 and is shown in the picture on page 9.

Overall, the WWTP upgrades are estimated to cost \$35M and will be constructed between 2013 and

2014. This will make the project the largest public works project in Chambersburg's history. Costs are shared with the Municipal partners as defined in the Intermunicipal Agreement which was executed on September 13, 2010.

Chambersburg's J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant has been a symbol of Intermunicipal cooperation for 40 years. The current upgrades will allow the facility to support the Chambersburg area for decades to come.

## Chambersburg Borough Installs Weather Station and Web Camera at Sewer Plant

In what Borough Manager Jeffrey Stonehill describes as "the best way to keep the public and our municipal partners informed about what is the largest public works project in Chambersburg history," Town Council is pleased to announce that together with EARTHNET, Inc and AECOM Engineering, the Borough has installed a new weather station and web camera at the J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.

In the last year, the Borough's consulting engineer, AECOM engineering, made great strides in the design of necessary and required upgrades to the J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. It is anticipated that the capacity of the facility will expand from 6.8 million gallons per day to 11.28 million gallons per day and a process upgrade will be added for nitrogen and phosphorus removal to meet Chesapeake Bay rules. This is the largest public works project in Chambersburg history with an anticipated capital cost of \$35,200,000 (\$5,420,800 Borough share with the balance from the neighboring townships), which represents a significant reduction from the original estimates of \$40 - \$45 million in 2010.

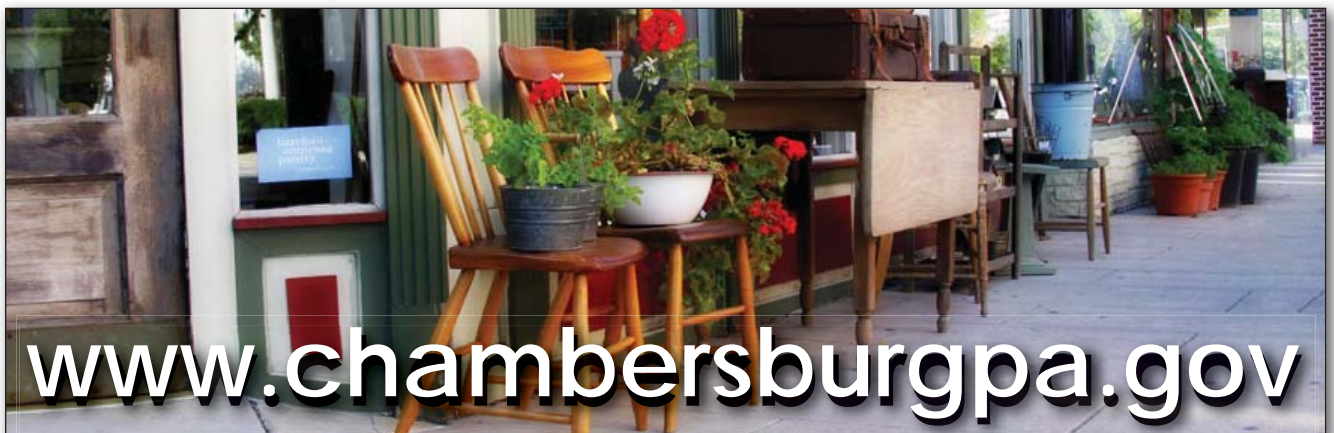
The facility, located off dump road in Chambersburg, serves the Borough, Greene Township, Guilford Township, Hamilton Township and a part of Letterkenny Township processing sanitary sewage under permit from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

In 2011, Town Council decided that such an important project should invite public participation. To that end, the Borough has already held two public meetings on the plant design and budget and is establishing a website, where important documents, plans, budgets, grants, etc. can be reviewed by the public and our municipal partners. The weather station is a very important part of sewer plant operations (weather effects the plant) and having a WeatherBug weather station has the added benefit of allowing for a video camera so the public can view the construction live on the web.

The cost of the weather station and weather camera was \$14,495 and each community contributed a small share. The public can access the site through the weatherbug.com website, the Borough's web site ([www.chambersburgpa.gov](http://www.chambersburgpa.gov)) or directly through the following link:

<http://weather.weatherbug.com/weather-safety/online-weather-center/OnlineWeatherCenter.aspx?aid=4848>

The PA Department of Community and Economic Development has already provided a \$1 million grant towards this upgrade project and the Borough and our municipal partners will be providing the balance over the next eighteen months.



[www.chambersburgpa.gov](http://www.chambersburgpa.gov)



# What do Tanning Beds, Green Houses, and Sewer Plants have in Common?

## CHAMBERSBURG BOROUGH INSTALLS NEW ULTRAVIOLET (UV) SYSTEM AT BOROUGH SEWER PLANT

As part one of the multi-year multi-million dollar upgrade to Chambersburg's 6.8 million gallons per day, J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, which serves Chambersburg Borough, Greene Township, Guilford Township, Hamilton Township and indirectly part of Letterkenny Township, the Borough has installed a \$1,002,798 upgrade to the Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection System.

There was an existing channel-type UV disinfection unit (Trojan Model UV4000) that disinfects the treated wastewater prior to discharge to the Conococheague Creek. The old system had two banks, with each bank having 5 modules and each module containing 6

lamps. They look very much like the lamps in a tanning bed. And their effect is much like a green house.

The lamps zap the wastewater with UV light making sure that the plant's discharge is safe for release into the creek.

As part one of the new upgrade project, the Borough installed a new Trojan UV4000 system that was constructed in an adjacent concrete channel. The new installation is similar to the existing system, just increased the peak disinfection capacity to 42 million gallons per day.

## The Yard Waste Drop Off Area at the Borough's Closed Landfill Near Hollywell Avenue

As mandated by State law, the Borough of Chambersburg must recycle. To help in the recycling of grass, brush, trees and leaves, the Borough's closed landfill will be open for green waste only, under the following conditions:

- Open ONLY to Borough of Chambersburg individuals who are residents and those permitted contractors who have obtained a permit through the Borough
- Contractors who live in the Borough or work for Borough residents must obtain a permit from the Borough to use this facility
- Material allowed to be dumped is grass, brush, trees and leaves – ONLY
- All material should be de-bagged; bags are not a permitted material
- All other materials are considered trash and are NOT allowed
- Illegal dumpers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law

The yard waste drop off will be available Monday thru Saturday 7:30 AM - 3:30 PM and proof of residency (i.e. drivers license) or permit must be brought with you to the closed Landfill Gate to display in person to an attendant or through our new security camera system.

**THE BOROUGH'S CLOSED LANDFILL WILL SOON HAVE AN AUTOMATIC GATE AND A PHONE TO GAIN ENTRANCE – Look for these improvements in 2013**

The yard waste drop off is at the closed landfill, located off of Hollywell Avenue adjacent to the J. Hase Mowrey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pine Woods Park. If you have any questions about green waste dumping at the Borough of Chambersburg closed landfill, please call David Finch, Director of Public Works, at 261-3200.

For access to the Closed Landfill or issues at the Landfill Gate call the Borough Customer Service Center at 263-4111.



## Chambersburg Borough Landfill Electric Project Complete On Time and Under Budget

On Friday, February 15, 2013 the Borough of Chambersburg's Electric Department became the proud owners of the Electric Generation Feeder ("EGF"), which is the cable that connects the Borough of Chambersburg to the landmark Landfill Electric Generation Project at the Blue Ridge Landfill in Scotland, Pennsylvania. This Project was financed in part by a grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Commonwealth Financing Authority.

Dubbed "the extension cord" by Borough Manager Jeffrey Stonehill, the EGF is the final operational component to allow electricity to flow into the Borough operated electric utility, the largest of the thirty-five such municipal power systems in Pennsylvania, and the only one that generates its own electricity.

The EGF transmission line runs from the Borough's Cree Substation at Exit 17 out to the Blue Ridge Landfill in Greene Township. In cooperation with PPL Renewable Energy, LLC and IESI, owners of the landfill, the Borough is now receiving 15% of its entire power supply needs from the electricity generated by methane gas; gas that once was flared or was simply burned in the atmosphere.

Importantly, the project was completed on time and under proposed budgets which means the cost of that electricity is lower than expected. Jeffrey Stonehill is Chambersburg's Borough Manager and Director of Utilities. He joined Chambersburg Borough in 2009 as a Credentialed City Manager and Regional Director of the Pennsylvania Municipal Electric Association; to which Chambersburg is a member.

According to Stonehill, "our original projections were to spend \$2 million dollars for the construction and acquisition of the EGF transmission line through the agreements with PPL Renewable Energy, LLC; at a proposed interest rate for borrowed funds at approximately 4.5%. Through the work of our energy team including Solicitor Bryan Salzman, Council President William McLaughlin, Electric Superintendent Ronald Pezon, PE, and Assistant Electric Superintendent Jeffrey Heverley, PE, we were able to complete the project for approximately \$1.5 million dollars. And with the help of F&M Trust who financed the project, our interest rate was closed at 2.46%. All of this has resulted in significant savings and a reduced cost for power which will continue as part of Chambersburg's portfolio of electricity supply for at least the next 10 years. Borough Council members should be applauded for having the foresight and wisdom to invest in such a worthwhile and successful effort."

Ronald Pezon, PE, is Chambersburg's Electric Superintendent. He joined Chambersburg Borough in 2008 after years of experience as an Utility Engineer

and Manager. His knowledge and experience drove the project and he is excited about the outcome.

According to Pezon, "we were able to deliver this project on time and under budget and more importantly we are using green energy. Borough residents and businesses send their trash to the Blue Ridge Landfill in Scotland, and that waste ultimately breaks down into methane gas. Now we are receiving electricity back from the very trash our residents tossed away. That is what I call recycling. We could not have achieved such an important milestone without the support of Senator Richard Alloway who assisted us in obtaining an Alternative Clean Energy Grant for the project and the cooperation and support of Representative Rob Kauffman as well as the Greene Township Board of Supervisors. We appreciate all the efforts in this truly public-private partnership."

The Borough of Chambersburg is the largest of only 35 municipal electric systems in Pennsylvania. The Borough recently announced its plans to reduce its rates by 10% to its customers in 2013 due to its new diversified electric portfolio strategy. The strategy was developed and implemented by the energy team under the direction of the Borough Manager. This 10% planned reduction coupled with the total elimination of two (2) previously slated combined electric rate increases of 15% from 3 years ago has resulted in an overall electric cost swing to the benefit of Borough ratepayers of 25% in just 3 years.





# Chambersburg Borough Takes Enforcement Action on Landlord Violations

Since 2002, Residential Rental Unit Inspection standards have been in place in the Borough of Chambersburg. The standards were adopted because Town Council found that dwelling units not occupied by the property owner are frequently maintained at a standard significantly less than owner-occupied dwelling units and that such failure to maintain those units can and frequently does result in dwelling units which are unsafe or unsanitary. While many of the residential rental property owners in the Borough maintain their units in accordance with adopted standards, there are also numerous property owners who do not.

Town Council President William McLaughlin has said that “the victims of such neglect are often tenants who do not have many housing alternatives.”

Borough Manager Jeffrey Stonehill added that “the Borough of Chambersburg takes code enforcement and property maintenance standards very seriously.”

In an effort to improve the quality of housing in the Borough, and ensure that minimum habitability requirements are met, the Code Enforcement Office of the Borough notifies property owners when standards

of the residential rental unit inspection law are not met. While the Borough will not discuss specific enforcement actions, it should be noted that when chronic or significant code violations exist, the Code Enforcement Office must use all tools available to them to seek compliance with established standards. These tools are often employed only after repeated attempts to work with the property owners to bring the residential rental units into compliance.

Often working on these cases, Samuel Wisner, Jr., an attorney in the Borough Solicitor’s Office has said that “safe and sanitary living conditions are of primary concern for the Borough, and the Borough will continue to seek compliance with the established habitability standards. Sometimes innocent tenants are forced to make alternative living arrangements to protect them from substandard living conditions.”

The applicable Residential Rental Unit Inspection standards are found in Chapter 236 of the Code of the Borough of Chambersburg, with minimum property maintenance standards found in Chapter 221. The Code of the Borough of Chambersburg is available online at the Borough website.

## Getting Ready for Springtime in Chambersburg Borough

**GRASS/WEEDS** - Owners or occupants of every property may not permit their grass, weeds or other vegetation (not edible or planted for some useful or ornamental purpose) to grow in excess of ten (10”) inches in height on their property; natural, undeveloped, agricultural, and marshy lots are enforced within thirty (30’) feet of a curb or one-hundred (100’) feet of a building only.

Also, property owners must keep grass and weeds from growing in their sidewalk areas or along the curb in front of their properties. In cases where there are grass and weeds growing in these areas, property owners are responsible to remove them.

**TREES OVER SIDEWALKS** - Property owners are reminded that all trees, shrubs, hedges and other growing vegetation overhanging sidewalks must be kept trimmed to a height of not less than eight (8) feet to avoid interference with pedestrians.

**TREE LIMBS OVER THE ROAD** - Property owners are reminded that all tree limbs overhanging the main travel portion of a street within fourteen (14) feet above the paved roadway shall be removed or trimmed.

**DEAD OR DYING STREET TREES** – Property owners are reminded that all street trees (trees along the street) are the responsibility of the adjacent property owner and the Borough’s Shade Tree Commission is responsible for making sure they are safe and healthy.

**GARBAGE, TRASH AND LITTER (INCLUDING INDOOR FURNITURE PLACED OUTSIDE)** - Property owners are reminded that the Borough enforces property maintenance standards. Nuisances on private property must be remediated or the property owners may face fines and civil penalties.

Complaints of these violations should be made through the Codes Office, Julie Martin (717) 263-2337; please provide the address of the property in violation. For staff reference, Julie distributes complaints accordingly: Bill/Kathy: Grass/Weeds/Garbage, Trash and Litter; Chris: Trees Over Sidewalks/Tree Limbs Over The Road; Jamia: Dead or Dying Street Trees.

If an inspection of the property verifies a violation, a notice will be mailed to the property owner requiring that the violation be corrected. Various time frames and fines apply to specific violations. If a violation is not corrected, the Borough may summon the violator before the District Judge or may correct the violation ourselves, which will result in a bill to the property owner covering the actual costs plus ten (10%) percent. If this bill is not paid within thirty (30) days of issuance the Borough will file a lien against the property based on the amount of the bill. It is a Borough policy to execute liens, which may result in the forced sale of the property.

## Being a Good Neighbor

**NOISE ORDINANCE** – The Noise Nuisance Ordinance is enforced by the Borough’s Police Department (264-4131). It prohibits certain noise nuisances at any time, for example:

- Noise from a vehicle or its sound system plainly audible or felt at a distance of 100 feet from the vehicle;
- Animal noises lasting for 10 minutes or more continuously or intermittently for 30 minutes;
- Vehicle racing; and
- Noise from improperly maintained equipment.

This ordinance also creates a quiet period. This is from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. on Sundays and weekdays. On weekends the quiet period begins at 11 p.m. on Friday and Saturday nights and ends at 8 a.m. on the following mornings. During the quiet period noise from any source (with some common sense exceptions) may not be plainly audible or felt across a property line or from within another dwelling unit (for example, adjoining apartments).

Please note that landlords will be notified if their tenants violate noise rules.

**YARD SALES** are the sale or offering for sale of new, used or second-hand items of personal property on a residential property, at any one time. The term “yard sale” is considered an event to consist of a maximum of 3 consecutive days and includes the sale of items from a residential property, regardless where on the property the items for sale are actually located. A residential property is allowed to have a maximum of one yard-sale event per calendar month for a maximum of 12 yard-sale events per year. Active sale hours can be from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. All evidence of the yard sale items must be appropriately covered or temporarily stored inside before and after the active sale hours. This ordinance is enforced by the Land Use and Development Director (261-3232).

**BARKING DOGS** – Borough Ordinance 96, Article II states that a dog owner shall be presumed to have created a nuisance if he shall permit his dog to cause annoyance or discomfort to or to disturb the peace of the citizens, residents or other persons lawfully in the Borough by barking, yelping, howling or causing any other unseemly noise...for a period of 10 minutes, or the making of such noise intermittently for ½ hour or more. If you are reported for violating the barking dog ordinance you can be fined up to \$300.

**DOG WASTE** - Another problem sometimes faced by residents is dog waste left on public or private property. This is a violation of Borough Ordinance 96, Article III. Please clean up after your dog; you could be fined up to \$25 for each offense.

Call the Borough’s Police Department or Dog Enforcement Officer for details (264-4131).

### 2012-2013 ROSTER

#### MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF CHAMBERSBURG, PA

##### TOWN COUNCIL

###### William F. McLaughlin

President of Council

First Ward 2012-2015

1306 Edgar Avenue

(c) 860-7779

###### Allen B. Coffman

Vice-President of Council

First Ward 2010-2013

112 Pennsylvania Avenue

(r) 267-2739

###### Thomas L. Newcomer

Finance Chairman

Second Ward 2012-2015

129 Highfield Lane South

(r) 267-0430

###### John N. Huber

Second Ward 2010-2013

234 S. Coldbrook Avenue

(r) 264-6635

###### Elaine M. Swartz

Third Ward 2012-2015

326 Cosell Drive

(r) 267-2120

###### Andrew C. Paszkowski

Third Ward 2010-2013

169 Lantern Lane

(r) 496-8543

###### Sharon A. Bigler

Assistant Finance Chairman

Fourth Ward 2012-2015

359 High Street

(r) 263-5524

###### Margret A. (Peggy) Shank

Fourth Ward 2010-2013

357 Glen Street

(r) 264-1147

###### Bradley J. Elter

Fifth Ward 2012-2015

1042 Greystone Circle

(r) 264-5112

###### Heath E. Talhelm

Fifth Ward 2010-2013

840 Brandon Drive

(r) 263-1108

##### MAYOR

###### Peter Lagiovane

610 Wallace Avenue

Chambersburg, PA 17201

(r) 264-8231 ; Mayors Office 261-3243

##### Council Meetings - 7:00 p.m.

Regular Public: 2nd and 4th Mondays

Council Chambers

##### Office Address

100 South Second Street

Chambersburg, PA 17201

##### Office Phone

(717) 264-5151, Ext 3201 or 3254



# CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2012 ACTUAL

REVENUES:	AMOUNT
Taxes: Property, Wage, Deed Transfer Emergency, Municipal & PILOT	\$ 7,971,890
Police Fines & Costs	\$ 145,476
Recreation Department - Pool & Park Receipts	\$ 438,791
Federal, State & Other Reimbursements	\$ 904,785
Licenses, Permits, Ambulance, & Other Receipts	\$ 3,038,748
Enterprise Funds	\$ 55,036,046
Internal Service Funds	\$ 7,289,545
Payroll, Employees' Pensions & Other Trust Funds	\$ 13,402,078
Surplus to next Fiscal Year's Operating Funds	\$ 20,191,920
Surplus to next Fiscal Year's Special & Reserve Funds	\$ 15,534,029
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>\$ 123,953,308</b>
Inter-Fund Transfers	\$ 2,784,185
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$ 126,737,493</b>

APPROPRIATIONS:	
Emergency Services & Police	\$ 7,253,517
Highway, Traffic & Lighting	\$ 1,297,750
Public Recreation	\$ 1,374,033
General Administration	\$ 1,025,563
Community Development	\$ 853,740
Enterprise Funds	\$ 57,436,679
Internal Service Funds	\$ 6,897,739
Payroll, Employees' Pensions & Other Trust Funds	\$ 13,417,465
Surplus to next Fiscal Year's Operating Funds	\$ 20,282,762
Surplus to next Fiscal Year's Special & Reserve Funds	\$ 14,114,060
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND CASH BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 123,953,308</b>
Inter-Fund Transfers	\$ 2,784,185
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES, CASH BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$ 126,737,493</b>

## PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Tax Year	Borough of Chambersburg	Chambersburg School District	Franklin County	Franklin County Library
2012	20.0 mils	92.76 mils	25.66 mils	1.05 mils
2011	20.0 mils	92.76 mils	25.15 mils	0.8 mils
2010	20.0 mils	89.62 mils	25.15 mils	0.8 mils
2009	20.0 mils	84.98 mils	24.65 mils	0.8 mils
2008	20.0 mils	80.98 mils	21.95 mils	0.8 mils

1. Chambersburg Town Council adopts only the Borough rate; not the other rates
2. Chambersburg Town Council has not raised taxes in the last six (6) years
3. Your Borough Property Tax represents only 14¢ of every \$1 paid in property taxes
4. The Borough also collects Earned Income Tax, Deed Transfer Tax, and Local Services Tax

Borough of Chambersburg  
100 South Second Street  
Chambersburg, PA 17201-0909

PRSR STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 641  
ECRWSS

**ECRWSS EDDM  
POSTAL CUSTOMER  
CHAMBERSBURG PA 17201**

**BOROUGH STAFF**

**Jeffrey Stonehill**  
Borough Manager  
Director of Utilities  
(b) 261-3245

**David C. Finch**  
Assistant Borough Manager  
Public Works Director  
(b) 261-3200

**Jamia L. Wright**  
Borough Secretary  
(b) 261-3254

**Kristine M. Baker**  
Assistant Borough Secretary  
(b) 261-3201

**G. Bryan Salzmann**  
Borough Solicitor  
(b) 263-2121

**Welton J. Fischer**  
Assistant Borough Solicitor  
(b) 264-8020

**Suzanne Miller-Trinh**  
Assistant Borough Solicitor  
(b) 264-6029

**Ron Pezon**  
Electric Superintendent  
(b) 261-3238

**Jeff Heverley**  
Assistant Electric  
Superintendent  
(b) 261-3236

**John Leary**  
Gas Superintendent  
(b) 261-3234

**Jon Mason**  
Assistant Gas Superintendent  
(b) 264-6385

**Lance Anderson**  
Water and Sewer Superintendent  
(b) 709-2285

**A. Elwood Sord**  
Assistant Public Works Director  
(b) 261-3233

**William FitzGerald**  
Emergency Services Chief  
(b) 261-3230

**Howard Leonhard**  
Assistant Emergency  
Services Chief  
(b) 261-3230

**David J. Arnold**  
Police Chief  
(b) 264-4131

**Guy Shaul**  
Recreation Superintendent  
(b) 261-3275

**Julie Redding**  
Assistant Recreation Superintendent  
(b) 261-3275

**Phil Wolgemuth**  
Land Use and  
Development Director  
(b) 261-3232

**William F. Dubbs, Jr.**  
Property Maintenance  
Code Officer  
(b) 261-3262

**Kathy Newcomer**  
Community Development  
Specialist  
(b) 261-3208

**Paul Cullinane**  
Economic Development  
Specialist  
(b) 264-5151

**Rachel Krum**  
Acting Finance Director  
(b) 261-3255

**Nancy Foster**  
Acting Treasurer  
(b) 261-3244

**James S. Clapper**  
Wage Tax Collector  
(b) 263-5141

**William H. "Buzz" Shank III**  
Borough Tax Collector  
(b) 263-6565

**Borough of  
CHAMBERSBURG**

Borough Of Chambersburg  
100 South 2nd Street  
Chambersburg, PA 17201

[www.chambersburgpa.gov](http://www.chambersburgpa.gov)