PROOF OF PUBLICATION of Notice in Upper Dauphin Sentinel

P.O. BOX 250, 510 UNION STREET, MILLERSBURG, PA (Under Act No. 587, Approved May 16, 1929, P.L. 1784 As Amended)

State of Pennsylvania

ounty of	Dauphin		}	ss:
		J	,	

Kocher Enterprises Inc.	, The owner of the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, of the County and State
aforesaid, being duly sworn and according to law,	deposes and says that the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, published in the
Borough of Millersburg, County and State aforesaid	, was established in the month of June, 1884, and since that date has
	rinted notice or publication attached hereto is exactly the same as was
printed and published in the regular editions and iss	ues of the said Upper Dauphin Sentinel on the following dates, viz:
10/23/2018, 10/30/2018, 11/06/2018	

Affiant further deposes that he is the owner of the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, a periodical of general circulation, to verify the foregoing statement under oath, and that neither the affiant nor the Upper Dauphin Sentinel is interested in the subject matter of the aforesaid notice or advertisement, and that all allegations in the foregoing statement as to time, place, and character of publication are true.

PUBLIC NOTICE HALIFAX TOWNSHIP ACT 537 PLAN ADOPTION

Notice is hereby given that the Halifax Township Board of Supervisors, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania proposes to adopt a Sewage Facilities Plan pursuant to Act 537 including an Environmental pursuant to Act 537 Including an Environmental Report following a thirty (30) day public comment period; hereby estab-lished. The study area for the Plan is the entire Township.

The purpose of the Plan is to address the wastewater disposal needs of Halifax Township based on exist-ing and future growth within the Township and the operation and maintenance of existing on-lot disposal systems (OLDS) within the Township. The selected alternatives for the Plan are as follows: (1) Construction of public sanitary sewer facilities to serve Matamoras, Route 147 & 225, Triangle & Lenker Estates Areas for an estimated total project cost. of approximately cost of approximately \$12,747,400 over a period of 5 to 10 years contingent upon receipt of favorable funding in the form of grant money, execution of a favorable inter-municipal agreement update, and potential developer agreements for cost sharing (2) Development and adoption of an Ordinance governing the management of on-lot sewage disposal fa-RECEIPT FOR cilities within the Township over a period of 3 to 4 The Upper D and publication years.

The public may submit written comments on the Plan to the Halifax Township Board of Supervisors, 102 Fisher Street, Halifax, PA 17032 or through email to halifaxtownship@comcast.net during the 30-day public review and comment period, which will commence on November 6, 2018 and terminate on December 5. minate on December 5, 2018. Starting on No-vember 6, 2018, individu-als interested in reviewing as interested in reviewing a copy of the Plan may do so at the Halifax Town-ship Municipal Building during normal business hours (9:00am to 3:00pm Monday through Friday) or on the Halifax Township Website (www.halifaxtownship.net) A Public Hearing to discuss the Plan will be held on November 14, 2018 at 7:00pm at the Hallifax Township Municipal Buildtownship wunicipal Building. If necessary due to capacity and/or time constraints, a second Public Hearing may be held on December 5, 2018 at 7:00pm at the Halifax School District auditorium.

Halifax Township Halifax Township

Board of Supervisors

10-23-18.3T

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th Day of

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOTARIAL SEAL SHERI L. IMHOF, Notary Public Millersburg Boro, Dauphin County My Commission Expires September 2, 2021

Statement of Advertising Costs: For publishing the notice or publication attached hereto on the above Stated dates\$ 256.50

Probating same.....\$ 7.50

To

Your First Choice for Local News.

For publishing the notice or publication attached hereto on the above stated dates \$ 256.50

Total.....\$_264.00

dical of general circulation, hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid notice the same have been duly paid.

ER DAUPHIN SENTINEL

PROOF OF PUBLICATION of Notice in Upper Dauphin Sentinel

P.O. BOX 250, 510 UNION STREET, MILLERSBURG, PA (Under Act No. 587. Approved May 16, 1929, P.L. 1784 As Amended)

State	of	Pennsylv	vania
County	of	Dauphin	

ss:

Kocher Enterprises Inc.	_, The owner of the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, of the County and State
aforesaid, being duly sworn and according to law, of	deposes and says that the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, published in the
Borough of Millersburg, County and State aforesaid,	was established in the month of June, 1884, and since that date has
been regularly issued in said County, and that the pri	inted notice or publication attached hereto is exactly the same as was
printed and published in the regular editions and issu	ies of the said Upper Dauphin Sentinel on the following dates, viz:
11/20/2018, 11/27/2018	

Affiant further deposes that he is the owner of the Upper Dauphin Sentinel, a periodical of general circulation, to verify the foregoing statement under oath, and that neither the affiant nor the Upper Dauphin Sentinel is interested in the subject matter of the aforesaid notice or advertisement, and that all allegations in the foregoing statement as to time, place, and character of publication are true.

NOTICE OF HEARING LOCATION CHANGE

CHANGE Notice is hereby given that the Halifax Township Board of Supervisors, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania has changed the location of the second Public Hearing on its pro-posed Act 537 Plan scheduled to be held on December 5, 2018 at 7:00pm to the Halifax Township Municipal Building. Individuals interested Individuals interested in reviewing a copy of the Plan may do so at the Halifax Township Municipal Building during normal business hours (9:00am to 3:00pm Monday through Friday) or on the Halifax Township Website (www.hallfaxtownship.net): public may submit written comments on the Plan to the Halifax Township Board of Sinervisors, 102 Supervisors, 102 Fisher Street, Halifax, PA 17032 or through email to halifaxtownship@comcast.net during the 30-day public, review and comment

which terminates on December 5, 2018.

Halifax Township Board of Supervi-

11-20-18,2T

ication

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th
Day of November, 2018

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
NOTARIAL SEAL
SHERI L. IMHOF, Notary Public
Millersburg Boro, Dauphin County
My Commission Expires September 2, 2021

Probating same..........\$<u>7.50</u>

Sentinel

То

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For publishing the notice or publication attached hereto on the above stated dates \$67.50

Total.....\$_75.00

RECEIPT FOR ADVERTISING COSTS

The Upper Dauphin Sentinel, a periodical of general circulation, hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid notice and publication costs and certifies that the same have been duly paid.

JUPPER DAUPHIN SENTINEL

Ву

Salmon, Cory

From:	HALIFAX TOWNSHIP < halifaxtownship@comcast.net>			
Sent:	Wednesday, December 12, 2018 10:58 AM			
То:	Salmon, Cory			
Subject:	Executed Act 537 Resolution			
Attachments:	DOC121218-12122018102514.pdf			
Corey,				
During the Public Comm Halifax Township.	nent period for the proposed Act 537 Plan adoption, no written comments were received by			
Wendy M. Wentzel				
Secretary/Treasurer				
Halifax Township				

1	IN RE: ACT 537 PUBLIC HEARING	PLAN	: :	
2	HALIFAX TOWNSHI	ΙP	:	
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6		TRANSCRI	PT OF PROCEEDINGS	
7			LIC HEARING	
8				
9		BEFORE:	KENNETH BECHTEL, CHAIRMAN BRADLEY BRUNER, VICE-CHAIRMAN	
LO L1			RANDY PAUL, SUPERVISOR STEVEN E. SCHREFFLER, SUPERVISOR R. SCOTT MCBURNEY, SUPERVISOR	
L2		DATE:	NOVEMBER 14, 2018, 7:00 P.M.	
L3		PLACE:	HALIFAX TOWNSHIP BUILDING 102 FISHER STREET	
L 4			HALIFAX, PENNSYLVANIA	
L5				
L 6	APPEARANCES:			
.7	CUNNINGHAM,	CHERNICO:	FF & WARSHAWSKY, P.C.	
. 8	BY: BRUCE J. WARSHAWSKY, TOWNSHIP SOLICITOR			
L9	ALSO PRESENT: WENDY M. WENTZEL, TOWNSHIP SECRETARY/TREASURER			
20	CORY J. SALMON, EIT EDWARD ELLINGER, PE			
21		·		
22				
23				
24			MARIA N. O'DONNELL, RPR NOTARY PUBLIC	
25				

1	EXHIBITS			
2	TOWNSHIP EXHIBIT NO.	PRODUCED	AND	MARKED
3	1. Proof of publication		3	
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THE CHAIRMAN: I will call this hearing to order. 1 2 We will stand and pledge allegiance to the flag. 3 (The pledge of allegiance is recited.) THE CHAIRMAN: I will turn it over to Bruce, our 4 solicitor. 5 6 (Proof of publication produced and marked Township 7 Exhibit No. 1.) MR. WARSHAWSKY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 This is the time and place for the duly noticed 9 10 public hearing for the Halifax Township Act 537 plan adoption. The first order of business is to enter into the 11 12 record as township exhibit number one the proof of publication of notice in the Upper Dauphin Sentinel which was posted on 13 14 October 23, 2018, October 30, 2018 and November 6, 2018 that 15 the Board of Supervisors of Halifax Township proposes to adopt 16 a sewage facilities plan pursuant to Act 537 to include an 17 environmental report following a thirty-day public comment 18 period. 19 The study area for the Act 537 plan is the entire 20 township. The thirty-day comment period commenced November 6, 21 2018 and ends December 5, 2018. 2.2 The public may submit written comments on the plan 23 to the Halifax Township Board of Supervisors, 102 Fisher Street, Halifax, Pennsylvania, 17032, or via email to Halifax 24 Township at Comcast.Net during the aforementioned thirty-day 25

public review and comment period.

2.2

Individuals interested in reviewing a copy of the plan may do so here at the township building during normal business hours 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. And the plan has also been posted on the Halifax Township web site.

The public hearing tonight will be to afford the public the opportunity to provide oral comments to the plan and concerns. It will be held for as long as the public would like to speak with a maximum of midnight since it's only noticed for today. And it is possible that the board may leave the record open and continue the hearing for December 5, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. at the Halifax School District Auditorium.

The Board of Supervisors will make that determination at the end of the evening. The entire board of supervisors is here. Chairman Ken Bechtel, Vice-chairman Brad Bruner, Supervisor Randy Paul, Supervisor Steve Schreffler and Supervisor Scott McBurney. Jeffrey Enders, a member of the Board of the Harrisburg Area Water and Sewer Authority --

MR. ENDERS: Halifax Township.

MR. WARSHAWSKY: Sorry about that. Halifax Area is also here. And at this point what I would like to do is to turn over the hearing to Edward Ellinger from HRG, the township's consultant for the Act 537.

MR. ELLINGER: Thank you, and thanks to the board

for having us. Thanks to all of the residents for coming out.

Yes, I mean we want to go through our presentation. And we certainly want to hear thoughts, questions, comments at the end of this thing.

2.2

So again, my name is Ed Ellinger. This is the Cory Salmon with HRG. And, you know, we have been fortunate enough to work with the board on preparing this Act 537 plan, basically that big document over there on the table. And we are going to attempt to go through the high points of that here this evening.

Again, I would ask that you hold your comments and questions until the end. We expect there will be. We'll try to hammer everything through, and then address any comments or questions at the end of it.

You know, the Act 537 plan, Cory is going to talk about this in detail, there are guidelines. So we have done a lot of these. This plan follows those guidelines. But it also employs common sense, fairness, a proper schedule so that we're not rushing into these things. These are big moves. These are big things. These are big investments for the township. We understand that. So we believe we have come up with a fair, common sense schedule, conscious plan that is also probably most importantly to the residents, I am sure, and the board, also is cost aware.

You are going to hear, you are going to see in one

of these slides some sewer user rate ranges. And the top end of that is going to be scary. I am going to hear kind of gasps through the crowd. But you are also going to hear that this -- these planned capital improvements will not be implemented unless there is proper funding in place to have fair sewer rates. This is not a plan that says this is what we're doing, if we can't get grant money, we're doing it any This is a plan that says this is what needs to be done from an environmental standpoint, this is what needs to be done. And as soon as we get the plan approved, the first step is finding grant money to make it as affordable as possible as we can for the residents. So I can't stress that enough. will talk about that throughout this. We have done enough of these. I was sitting in your chairs for my municipality years back. And the last thing we want to do is strap the township with a plan that has no contingencies based upon cost.

So with that, Cory, I will let you do kind of your summary of what is in that four-inch thick binder over there.

MR. SALMON: Thanks, Ed.

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Just a brief overview of the presentation. I am first going to hit on summary of what is Act 537, what is the Act 537 facilities act, briefly go over some of the previous planning efforts done by the township, a review of the waste water planning needs, evaluation of alternatives, plan recommendations, proposed implementation schedule, the plan

status and approval process, then we will address any questions that any of you may have.

2.2

So first what is the Act 537 facilities act? It was enacted by the PA Legislature in 1966. The sewage facilities Act 537 requires all municipalities in Pennsylvania to develop and maintain an up-to-date sewage facilities plan.

Currently the Township of Halifax does not have an implemented Act 537 plan.

The sewage facilities plan provides for the resolution of existing sewage disposal problems, provides for the future sewage disposal needs of the new land development and provide for future sewage disposal needs of the municipalities.

Act 537 also serves to prevent future sewage disposal problems that protect ground water and surface water in Pennsylvania.

So we're going to briefly touch on this is what has been done so far by the township. Back in 2008, these original planning efforts began of the Act 537 plan. It was prepared for the township in draft form. The plan was never finalized, adopted or submit to PA DEP.

As part of our work as HRG, we conducted inspections, door-to-door inspections to verify the data collected during the original plan effort and in order to verify and update the data as necessary in the updated plan

that we put together.

2.2

Here are the original planning areas as in the original plan. This is provided as Appendix C in the plan. If you are reviewing the plan, you can take a closer look at it, but you can see essentially there is seven areas. The main areas, the Route 147, McClellan Road, north, Tourist Park, Hilltop, Roundtop, Fetterhoff Church. And then there is the conglomerate here of the Matamoras, Triangle Acre Estates, Routes 147, 225.

In our planning effort, we have consolidated them into essentially one area as the sewer is provided to Matamoras, it would have to go through the other areas as well. And then the Dusty Trail over by Camp Hebron.

So here are the results from both our inspections and the original inspections and surveys conducted for the Act 537 plan efforts. These are inspections on-lot sewer systems. There are 308 total inspections. Of those 308, there were 29 confirmed malfunctions. Nine point four percent of the total township that had on-lot systems. Suspected, there were 44, suspected malfunctions. There were 65 potential malfunctions. And of the 308 inspected, there are 170 that had no malfunctions.

Of the well water surveys, and this is the most critical area here, of the 253 wells that were surveyed, there were 133 that had total coliform present. And in accordance

with DEP, they say it's approximately 23 percent. If you are beyond that, that's the worst category you could possibly be in. If you could see just from the samples collected, there are 52 percent of those two point six percent that have the coliform present. There were seventeen of those that had fecal coliform present, which is a sign that obviously there is some malfunctioning sewer systems and fecal matter getting inside of your water source.

2.2

Also within the results, we saw more than five milligrams per liter of nitrates which can be as a result of well water or also can be from farm run off, things of that nature, but can be detrimental, you know, to younger humans and/or pets. And then there were ten we saw that had excess of ten milligrams per liter which is obviously worse than the five. But all in all, the biggest component there was the 52 percent total coliform that was detected.

So after initial analysis, narrowed down here to the planning areas with the apparent needs, Matamoras, Triangle, Lenker Estates and Route 147 and 225, Tourist Park and Fetterhoff Church area. These are areas that had, you will see in the next slide, some of the highest results of both confirmed malfunctions as well as contaminated water sources.

Both in our efforts and the previous planning needs, it was determined again malfunction of on-lot systems, contaminated wells, in addition to that poor soil suitability

which means high ground water table in some of these areas, slow permeability, flooding, steep slopes and/or shallow depth at bedrock, which is poor conditions for an on-lot system.

2.2

In addition to that, in all of these areas, there is potential for continued growth and development.

So here are the results from these areas. You can see the worst being the Matamoras Triangle, Lenker Estates, Route 147, 225 at ten percent, which is in the -- you know, again going back to where it stands among other municipalities, it's right in the middle in a scale of Category A being the worst, and E being the best at -- right in the C being above the ten percent of your inspections.

As far as the well water surveys, again, all of these are above the 23 percent and are the most -- and are critical as far as contaminated water sources.

So as you can see on this Appendix H in the Act 537 plan, we have mapped all of the results from both the on-line inspection as a result of our surveys, and give you an idea where the worst areas are and kind of conglomerates a lot of these areas where you are finding some of those issues.

This would be the Matamoras area. This is the Tourist Park area. That's the Fetterhoff Church. Again, you can see the full size in the plan.

This just a quick look at the population projections for the township, the actual population over the years. As

you can see, the projected population which is soon to be increasing here, 5.4 percent here in 2020, another 4.3 in 2030, and 3.3 in 2040 which means there will be a large population, and the need for sewer may increase.

2.2

So here is just a look at what does that mean in terms of a waste water flows and/or EDU, equal dwelling units. In the Matamoras area, you can see built out up to 588 including additional Lenker Estates, the development, Tourist Park up to 150 additional EDUs, and then Fetterhoff Church, additional sixty. You can see this is the estimated total current EDUs that would be effected if sewer or anything would happen to those areas.

So looking at these collection system alternatives for these areas, we looked at four alternative scenarios essentially. And all of the scenarios, all of the sewer flows were proposed to be sent to the Halifax Area Waste Sewer Authority Waste Water Treatment plant.

Each alternative was evaluated for a cost effectiveness, environment soundness and structural feasibility.

And furthermore, they were evaluated based on a twenty-year present worth analysis per EDU. Basically what does it mean for the home owner, an estimated operation and maintenance cost and affordability.

So again, these four waste water flow scenarios that

we evaluated each accommodate the short and long-term planning needs. And again, the twenty-year present worth analysis items were considered. Additional items considered in doing the analysis, the current Halifax Area Water Sewer Authority capacity and tapping fees, the estimated operational and maintenance costs based on typical usage and estimated user fees.

2.2

These are just a brief description of what each alternative entails. Alternative one is provision of public sewer service to Matamoras, Route 147 and 225, and Triangle and Lenker Estates area.

Alternative two is provision of public sewer service to Tourist Park area. Alternative three is provision of public service to Fetterhoff Church area. And alternative four is just essentially the same as alternative one, it's the same area, but also accounting for the Lenker Estates subdivision as alternative one does not account for the Lenker Estates subdivision.

So here are plan recommendations. Through our analysis, it was later determined that alternatives two and three were not economically feasible in terms of need. They were not in the immediate needs. They were not -- the results from our surveys were not as bad as what we saw here in Matamoras, Route 147, 225 and Triangle Lenker Estates area.

Our recommended alternative was 4D. Explanation of

4D, it's a combination of gravity sewer collection system and lower pressure sewer system in concert with a pump station and enforcement and connection for the existing HAWASA gravity collection system. This also includes proposed pump station for the Triangle or the Lenker Estates subdivision close to the existing pump gravity system.

2.2

With this, we have -- also our plan recommendations have recommended for the on-lot disposal system and management ordinance development system in the next two years.

This would account for -- when implemented for without continued use and maintenance of the on-lot system that didn't -- are not proposed to get collection sewer service, and also would have a requirement for mandatory pumping interval.

MR. ELLINGER: Cory, a clarification, the public sewer layout for the residents, that is the initial layout of that sewer system that is described there is shown in the plan.

MR. SALMON: I have it on the next slide.

MR. ELLINGER: Okay. And that is subject to change if and when design commences and you have more information. So that's just a general idea of where the sewers would be located.

MR. SALMON: And this is just a conceptual -- it's a drawing of that description there and based on topography and

looking at the -- basically what is structurally feasible and for future growth.

But again, this is also the plan. You can look at all of the alternatives. They have been mapped out. Again, it's conceptual, as Ed said. It can change during design when we get into it, but this is at least for now what we're proposing.

So looking into alternative 4D, the estimated project cost, approximately \$12.75 million. The estimated user rates range from \$29 per month per EDU to 149 per EDU. That \$29, that's if, you know, we get 75 percent grant funding and everything. Obviously, that's how we would like to see it. And 149, that's worst case scenario. We understand that doesn't -- it's not feasible. That's something that if no grant dollars are given, it was 100 percent either bond or financed by the township. But again, that's not realistic, but we have included all scenarios, a few scenarios, I should say, in the plan just to see what that would be -- the effect per EDU.

And again, this is -- this alternative and our recommendations are all contingent upon favorable funding both private and public, updated inter-municipal agreement with HAWASA, a favorable developer agreement or contributions where applicable. And again, this last bullet, and this is clear in the plan as well, otherwise this will not be implemented by

Halifax Township. We understand. We don't want to hit anyone with 149 dollar user rate per month. It's just not feasible.

2.2

So these are proposed implementation schedule. In years zero to two, we're going to negotiate the updated inter-municipal agreement with HAWASA and pursue funding opportunities for construction of alternative 4D.

If there is favorable funding, and we move forward with -- the township moves forward with the project, year two to five would be design and permitting of the alternative 4D facilities.

Assuming all permits are received and design is complete, years five to nine would be the construction alternatives, 4D. And these are all assumed to be completed in phases so it's not all done in one shot and everyone is not expected to be connected at the same time.

The last time item there would be -- six to ten would be completed connections of the alternative 4D facilities.

And then here is our proposed implementation schedule for the on-lot ordinance. So years 2018, assuming this plan is implemented in 2018 and adopted, 2018, 2020 would be a development of a draft on-lot disposal system ordinance. During that time, there would also be provision of public education to inform everybody what is coming, what is expected of them.

During the following years, 2020, 2021 would be the finalization and adoption of the on-lot disposal system management ordinance.

2.2

Following that, years 2021 to 2022 would the implementation of ordinance and begin the pumping cycles.

So here is the plan status where we are right now and what is coming. Current status, we are in the planning commission review period and the public comment period. The planning commission review period is sixty days. That is anticipated to end on December 11th. The public notice and comment period is thirty days, anticipated to end on December 5th.

Once all of the comments are received, HRG will review the comments and implement as necessary into the plan and then finalize the plan, after which the township would adopt the plan by resolution, and then the plan would be then submitted to DEP.

The hope is to have the plan submitted to DEP in accordance with our original schedule by December of 2018.

After the plan is submitted to DEP, they have thirty days to acknowledge that it is administratively complete.

Then after that, they have ninety days to review and approve and/or provide comments for the plan, after which hopefully there is no comments the first time, the township begins the implementation of the plan.

I know I went through it all very quickly, but that's it in a nutshell.

2.2

Again, you have the opportunity till December 5th to review, comment and take a look at the plan both available here as well as on line.

And with that, I can open it up to any questions. Thank you.

MR. WARSHAWSKY: If I could say at the outset of comments, if you could just state your name for the record since we have the court reporter here.

FLO MALLONEE: I am Flo Mallonee of Halifax

Township. And I am actually on our planning commission. And the first thing I want to say is I wanted to complement you, gentlemen. I was involved in the last planning of 537. And everyone in this room could sit down and thank, I don't know who, the Lord God or whoever that that never went through.

That was a 537 -- we're planning the 537 first, and then we're going to work on the ordinances for when the township has to start implementing everything. It's two separate things.

Before they were trying to jam everything down the throat. No anything consideration was given to the Matamoras area.

People down there with malfunctioning systems, having no way to put another system in, no room for a sand lot or anything else would have been in terrible trouble. Some of them couldn't have solved their problems. Others that maybe would

have had to pump probably every year or more, so we're not doing that thankfully.

2.2

And now, we are making and considering the poor people with the problems down in the Matamoras area, giving them an opportunity. And as you said in there, if we can't get the money to get the sewers down there where they're needed right now, it would not be implemented. So that much I have to really and truly thank you. And believe me, I have been going to all of meetings. They can tell you that I don't miss any supervisors meetings. I missed one in the last eighteen years. So I think I know what is going on in this township. And I have a lot of care about it. I have children and grandchildren that live here. And maybe I won't be here, but they will and I want the best for them just as you do and for everybody in this community.

And I just think this is wonderful. Now, I just have one comment. I followed the census data. I -- any time I go to a school board meeting, when I find out what they're trying to do about raising taxes, all of this growth. We're the largest township in the school district. I saw in the census from 1990 to 2000, we lost 300 some people which you show. And then the census from 2000 to 2010 began just a little more than what we lost.

Now, what is going to happen in 2020? I see you are showing some growth. Whether -- I hope you are correct. We

can use some growth up here to help pay the taxes. But that's debatable. I have -- I don't know for sure what will happen there. But I have to thank this board of supervisors. We have an excellent board of supervisors. We have an excellent planning commission. Our goal here is to work for the community. We don't always go and say you can't do this, you can't do this, you can't do this. We have to work within the recommendations of the law. And we may say to you, you can't do it this way, but if you move it here or subtract a little bit of feet or you do this, we will try to find a way for you to do it, unless you are absolutely breaking the law, which we have no control over. And so I have to complement all of you and -- for working and thank you for trying to do a job that has to be done. We have to do it. And now is the time to do it, when we can do it properly, work with the community, answer your questions, and try to make it favorable to everybody.

Thank you for listening.

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MR. ELLINGER: I think the one thing that Cory kind of brushed over, we talked about the -- you know, the well sample results. And some of those were pretty bad. We talked about the condition of the on-lot systems, some of those were pretty bad.

Before we even go out and do any of that, a pretty good indicator, there are soils mapping out there. So we

could pull up Dauphin County soils mapping and tell you in Matamoras, can those soils support on-lot systems, can those soils support on-lot replacement systems, are the properties big enough for replacement on-lot systems. So without, you know, even leaving the office, we can get a pretty good idea of whether these -- whether there should be on-lot systems versus public sewers by today's standards. We know, you know, they weren't the same standards back in the '50s and '60s, '70s. And you touched on it a little bit. But I think you probably hit home that those soils by today's SEO standards, I heard the meeting before this, we were talking about the sewerage enforcement officers. But by today's SEO standards for on-lot systems, acceptable soils in that area would be few and far between. So that goes to your comment what is someone down there to do when they're now on that malfunction list. There is not public sewer. Because there is really not an option for them by today's standards. They would have to go through the township SEO to identify an on-lot system that works on that lot. And quite honestly, it probably doesn't exist in a lot of cases.

So that -- to your --

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FLO MALLONE: I don't live there, but I could certainly have concern for somebody else. Just because I don't have to put out, I worry about my neighbors too.

If we start doing that, and we're together and try

to get along, and help one another, we'll get a lot further 1 2 than what we do without fighting one another like our 3 government is doing, our big government. Did I cover everything? 4 MR. ELLINGER: Other questions? 5 MR. WARSHAWSKY: Norma, you signed in? 6 7 NORMA SHEARER: Actually I signed up. 8 I really only signed up because if I wanted to ask a I thought that was, you know, part of it. 9 auestion. 10 Norma Shearer. I live in Halifax Township. I have 11 wondered if I got pulled up here, kind of against my 12 intention, what happens if once this goes through if you have people with limited income who really cannot afford it, what 13 14 would be done then? 15 THE CHAIRMAN: We -- actually we talked, or we 16 looked into that a little bit once upon a time. Not since we 17 have even been discussing this. But I actually -- I don't 18 have it in with my stuff tonight. But actually, we had found 19 somebody, one of the supervisors or somebody found something 20 that was that -- Brad, was that you, that had to do with 21 Pennyest. It was really, really low interest rates for a long 2.2 period of time to hook on to sewer or something like that in 23 order to make it so it was affordable, half way affordable. 24 Because we realize, I realize that you get into Witmer Manor area, we have -- a lot those are really small lots, and they 25

have no place to do anything and you have older people who are on fixed incomes, and they are my concern. When we have -you have to start looking at the idea that hooking on to the sewer is probably the best idea, but it's not cheap. And so this Pennvest was one alternative that made financing for that type of thing half way affordable. I am not saying that it is the -- completely the answer. It is an alternative that we have kind of looked at, Norma. NORMA SHEARER: That's actually not my question, although that is very helpful. But it was put to me how about

if somebody lives on fixed income and they can't afford this monthly whatever rate.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. The monthly bill?

NORMA SHEARER: Yes.

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MR. ENDERS: Jeffrey Enders. Halifax Water and Sewer, Halifax Borough.

Is your question you are connected on and they can't afford the 125 a quarter like everybody pays? The question is almost what do we do for our residents and citizens now that are on affixed income, correct?

NORMA SHEARER: I don't know actually.

MR. ENDERS: You follow me? The question is we don't -- it's a fair and equitable market across the board. If it's 125, it's 125. Many -- I won't say many, but five years ago, we did have a senior citizen discount rate and

there are other things. But there was also ways that the Water and Sewer Authority when we did the extension even out to the Sheetz, when we went out through there, and as we came by parcels, and I will use round numbers because I am not going to remember the exact ones, but if it was 5,000 to connect on to the sewer, we went to those people, said, hey, how about -- you know, we know you can't afford five, how about we work out a two-year payment plan or three-year payment plan and we finance -- we basically -- but again, we weren't talking large number of households. You know, it wasn't that many for us to finance so we could do it on a small basis, you know. And even if you went into Matamoras, you are still not talking about, you know, tons of -- huge volumes. And we could -- I am sure the sewer and water could, you know, facilitate that. And we have done that already for -- even in the current extensions for some of the smaller ones where we came past one single house. They said we really weren't even thinking about connecting on. We said well, while we're digging, while we're here, why don't you connect on and we will work out some deal to be financially viable for you that it makes cost effective, mental sense for you to connect on. And most of it always works out. We're very -listen, the sewer authority is no different than your board of supervisors. They're people here from our town, you know, from us to help us. It's not a business yet, you know. And I

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- 1 say yet, because you never know when that day could come.
- 2 Nobody is going to sell it out. You don't want to sell it out
- 3 because then it would go to the astronomical fees. And
- 4 | they're about making money. That's the way we go. But that's
- 5 not our current goal.
- 6 MR. WARSHAWSKY: From an enforcement standpoint,
- 7 Norma, the ordinance would be as loose as it could be and give
- 8 the board the maximum amount of flexibility to both extend the
- 9 time period, minimize any fines or interest or waive any
- 10 interest. There is no requirement that the township enforce
- 11 | each and every charge. At the same time, it does have to run
- 12 like a business. And so in terms of collection or enforcement
- or forcing the sale of a property due to an overdue sewer
- 14 bill, I think that you have to vest your faith in the sitting
- 15 | board of supervisors and hope that the ordinance is written
- 16 | broadly enough, which I know it will be, on the enforcement
- 17 | side to give maximum flexibility.
- 18 NORMA SHEARER: I also had a question, what if I
- 19 don't want it? Now, I know the answer to that, but these
- 20 people don't. So why don't you address that.
- MR. WARSHAWSKY: Well, if you don't want it, it's
- 22 still going to be forced upon you. That's part of the plan,
- 23 good, bad or indifferent.
- FLO MALLONEE: May I make a comment to Norma?
- 25 know what she's talking about. I lived in Lower Paxton

Township. I have five children all under the age of eight.

My husband was working two jobs. We had a mortgage. And we could hardly afford to live. And the sewers were coming through.

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If you were within 150 feet of the line, at that time I lived in a little house on a twenty foot, you know, twenty by 100 foot or something, we were scared to death. I don't even begin to remember how we ever did it. But I am going to tell you one thing, we lived in an area similar to Matamoras. And when those sewers went through, that was the best thing that ever happened to us, no matter how much it cost or what it was.

We used to have septic backing up in a laundry room sink downstairs. We had a commode we couldn't use because the thing would block up there. And we had to live there with kids when those sewers went through. Like I said, it was very difficult. But thank the Lord for them. They were -- I am sure people in Matamoras when they find what it would cost them if they didn't get the sewers and had to try to put a sand lot or something else, they would sit down and thank the Lord that we're trying to get money for them so that they can hook on and be reasonable and what you said really and truly. So I can tell where you were coming from because I was there.

MR. ELLINGER: There are guidelines under -- I believe it's under the township code for connections that

again, trying to be fair, that you have to connect if the sewer is close enough to connect, you know. So whether it's the township extending the public sewer or most likely it will be the authority extending the public sewer, they have to get that public sewer close enough to your home and in order for that ordinance to apply.

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SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Scott McBurney, township supervisor. We have a situation now where we have a house that has no sewer in Matamoras. So those people are now out of their house, and the house has no resale value. So that's really one of the reasons why we look at this because as people are wanting to have resale value in that region, for instance, to be able to say that there is a plan in place from the local municipality that says we're coming here in X number of years, I don't -- our hope is it make those properties have some value where otherwise people might walk away from that or not want to pay as much for that property because it's in an area that has been deemed that it needs to have sewer come So that's our challenge too as far as how do you grow as a municipality if you don't have some of these services, if you don't have some of these facilities in place. We have had residents come in with concerns what are they going to do when their system stops working. So we're trying to address that region in particular in the beginning, but I mean that's our -- we're hoping was -- we put the plan the

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    whole way through, we can be as flexible as possible so we can
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    have some flexibility for other people of that situation
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    because of it. But we're really in a catch 22 as far as
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    growing as a community if we have no plan in place, so....
               THE CHAIRMAN: So I have a question, and it's
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    surrounds the No. 4s for the different systems. Okay. And,
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    of course, I see that 4D is the one that was -- appears to be
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    preferable at this point in time. 4D according to what I have
    looked, and I was using toothpicks last night to try to look
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    at this thing and look over some of those options. And so
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    that's the one that is going to use -- more or less going to
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    use more of the low pressure system for conveyance. Am I
    correct?
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                            It's actually the least amount that we
               MR. SALMON:
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    could do that seemed to be feasible without having a --
               MR. ELLINGER: There is an exhibit of that.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Because I was looking 4B uses more
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    pump stations. 4D uses a lot more low pressure systems.
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               Low pressure systems, if I read it correctly, refers
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    to -- is really referring to grinder pumps. Am I correct?
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               MR. SALMON: Yes.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: And grinder pumps are going to cost
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    the residents how much in addition to the hook up?
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               MR. ELLINGER: I don't -- so different -- and maybe
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    this is an authority question. Some authorities purchase the
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grinder pumps. Some authorities have the residents purchase the grinder pumps.

Mr. Enders, I don't want to put you -- do you know what the --

MR. ENDERS: I don't want to put you on the spot, you call me out.

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I don't know that we can answer, but -- because I am not sure exactly --

THE CHAIRMAN: I will tell you from the previous 537 plan, I was told grinder pumps were approximately 4500 dollars at that time.

FLO MALLONEE: Maintenance and upkeep.

THE CHAIRMAN: That was 4500. If I am in a low pressure area where a low pressure system goes in, that means that I have got the \$4,000 or \$5,000, whatever it is hook up fee, plus I have got the \$4500 grinder pump that I have got to put in. And then oh, by the way, when the grinder pump decides not to work, I put another \$4500 grinder pump.

FLO MALLONEE: You got it.

THE CHAIRMAN: And that makes me, even though I am not the one that's in those areas, at least at this point, although it depends on how far you extend on Parmer Drive because if you extend far enough in Parmer Drive, I am in that area. I am not real excited about being one of those that has to spend a whole lot more than someone that is lucky enough to

be where it's gravity flow or where there is a pump station where you are going to have gravity flow it to a pump station and back to the sewer pump.

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MR. ELLINGER: So I will take the first part of that. The purple is where there would be low pressure. So it looks to me like you have some purple there. And then we have some purple up in this area. It's a small portion, but there is a portion.

THE CHAIRMAN: That whole Hickory Hills development there where that loop is off of Parmer Drive, that's all low pressure.

MR. SALMON: I was going to say, and the reason for that is, honestly, what we believe is the most feasible alternative there because it's all because of topography.

Again, when they go in the final design, they determine some of that could be more gravity, maybe that's the case. But if you look at how this is, you know, it's hills. And if you dig sewer here or you dig sewer there for gravity, you are going to have a 30, maybe even 40-foot deep sewer. That's just for an eight-inch line. It's not -- first of all, it's going to be expensive if you have to replace it or something alone those lines. It's going to be up there.

MR. ENDERS: And, Kenny, you have to understand, an option that -- we all know they don't know, that's one thing they don't know, but an option that we do have and we have

1 this option is when you look at those areas, I am just going 2 to throw this out, take that development right there, the one 3 that you said, say we come out the back door, cut across 4 through that little Slate Run and put a line down through there and connect back up, that's something that they didn't 5 even examine or explore because it's not --6 7 THE CHAIRMAN: There is -- in, 4B there is actually 8 a pump station. That's why I say I looked at it last night. 9 So 4B has a pump station that takes a lot of that from Hickory 10 Hills and some of the others and dumps it down into that hollow down there at the bottom of where Norma's street is. 11 12 Okay. 13 MR. ELLINGER: What was the cost difference? 14 That was -- the largest cost was for MR. SALMON: 15 that alternative as well. That was the same thing for this 16 area. Because of the topography, it looked like would be 17 extremely deep sewer. 18 THE CHAIRMAN: I understand there was more cost 19 involved, but all of the residents are going to have a heck of 20 a lot more cost involved as well and they're going to keep 21 paying the same doggone fee as everybody that's on gravity. MR. ELLINGER: Well, again, I can't --2.2 23 THE CHAIRMAN: Look, I am the negative board member 24 here so you will have to excuse me. But --25 MR. ELLINGER: I can't speak for the authority

because I don't know what their regulations say. But I can -if there is some precedence set there, what I am about to say may be different. But when we have our way on these things, the authority or whoever is building the sewer, they install the grinder. I don't like to see the -- for exactly what you just said, I don't like to see the resident install the grinder. I like to see that as part of the capital project that you can get grants for. You can subsidize the cost across the entire project. That's the way I would hope this goes. But that's something once it got to that point, we would have to make sure that's covered if the authority is extending the sewer, which is -- that makes the most sense. MR. ENDERS: And keep in mind, up to this point, this is as far along than we have ever come in any type of planning. We didn't even like dive into it to say, okay, is this -- even though --THE CHAIRMAN: I look at the what ifs. MR. ENDERS: Johnny on the spot. Best way is to put a pump into each one of these houses. The reality, me, you and Brad look at this and say, if we do this, we're going to be -- it's not going to play out well for us in the -- you know, this isn't the way you run a -- it's just not fair, you know. If we could come up with other logical options, like

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THE CHAIRMAN: I understand that. I am just -- I

this isn't solid rock is what I am trying to say.

guess I am just throwing out my concern that I see when I look
at it. That's all. That's what I am doing. I am not -- I am
not trying to be a jackass about this. I just...

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SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Are you stating that what we should submit to DEP should some be option 4B do you believe instead of 4D?

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't know that I am saying that.

I am saying I am concerned about the difference in the two of them.

I understand when I looked at -- I saw there was a two million dollar difference in the cost, you know, versus the two ways.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: That, is that going to be an issue for us going forward to DEP later when we say we want to go apply for grants, you said you wanted 4D, not 4B, if later on we say we'll really like the design of 4B should, we submitting this as 4B then?

MR. ELLINGER: This grinder pump issue, you know, if you took every public hearing like this on 537 plan, I bet you this issue comes up 90 percent of the time. Everybody talks about this. It's always a discussion point. DEP is not going to be happy about you selecting the more expensive alternative, I can tell you that. I can't say whether it would be a deal breaker for them. But they're not going to be happy about that.

We have seen arguments, I hate to bring up other municipalities because the response is always we're not them, this is Halifax, we don't want to hear about them. But we had the exact opposite situation, very similar plan, we did it ten years ago with a ten-year plan. And that plan included the more expensive. They didn't want low pressure. And the project -- the plan got approved. We got in year six through ten. You know, HRG wasn't involved for a couple years. authority came back to us two years ago, said, hey, do we need to redo our 537 plan because we want to do low pressure now because it's cheaper. And, you know, we look at it the other way, we don't want 30-foot deep sewers. We don't want bigger main pump stations, bigger horsepower pumps because of the depth. We want to go with the low pressure. So we just went through Justin Mandinski, the authority's engineer, that's another client in Dauphin County where he's doing the exact opposite. He's going back now and saying, you know, we want to do low pressure. It's -- you know, as an engineer I can tell you, any time that you add a piece of equipment, a pump, versus a gravity pipe, yes, they're going to be more potential maintenance issues. But I can also tell you, I know that we have looked at what are the electrical costs, if I were you, I would say if I have the grinder pump, the authority installs it, but now it's mine. Now, it's hooked up to my electric. The electrical cost on these things are like twenty-five

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dollars a year, some give or take. And the history of these, these are robust. I mean these are not -- these pumps are not something that you are spending a whole lot of time replacing.

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Now, I am not going to promise everybody in this room that you are not going to replace your grinder pump in ten to fifteen years. I can't do that. It's a piece of mechanical equipment. It's a matter of how you treat it, you know, and how that particular pump was made. But this is always discussed. Every single one of these low pressure versus do you want to spend more up front, build deeper sewers that, you know, Jeff's guys are going to be cussing you out because now they have to go twenty-five, thirty feet deep into a manhole or to maintain, or 25, 30 feet deep in a pump station versus, you know, the benefit to not having a grinder pump in your yard. It's the age old, this comes up on every single one of these.

I think probably the thing to do would be talk to folks who have grinders and get a feel for their -- you know, their comfort level with, you know, ten year, fifteen-year operation. We're comfortable with it as the engineer, but it's not going to be in my yard either, you know, so it's easy for me to say that. So I don't know if that answers anything. The bottom line is we're talking about a pretty significant cost difference to do the gravity.

I think one thing that should definitely be

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clarified for the residents would be what is their cost up
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    front on the grinder scenario. Can we nail down that the
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    residents will not pay for the grinder, that it is part -- you
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    know, their only portion is connecting to the grinder which
    would be cheaper than connecting to the main because the
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    grinder is going to be sitting twenty feet from your house,
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    the main is going to be sitting in the middle of the street.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Look, I am not opposed to the grinder
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    idea if it's going -- if something can be worked out that it
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    is just -- that it is not that everyone who is in that area,
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    that happens to be in that area is going to be singled out for
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    a heck of a lot more expense than what anybody else is. You
    know, that's -- because what I have seen there is a
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    significant number of homes that will be in that situation.
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               MR. ELLINGER: Do we know how many?
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               MR. SALMON: It's in the plan.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: It's Powells Valley Road.
    Fellowship Drive. It's Parmer Drive. It's all of Hickory
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    Hills. It's a little bit there that goes back on Matamoras
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    Road. That's what I saw last night. That's what it says.
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               MR. ENDERS: No. No, I was answering Flo, not you.
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    Sorry. I didn't go on the record, Kenny.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: That's my concern. If I am going to
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    be one of those people that has to have a grinder pump, I am
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    concerned about how much more this is going to cost. And I
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understand that, hey, look, the sewer line idea is a great idea. It's like Scott said, you know, Matamoras -- we have that situation in Matamoras where that home is, you know, the 4 only thing that's possible right now is for a holding tank. That's really almost an impossible situation for anybody that has to be on a holding tank. So we really -- we do need to 7 move forward with, you know, planning and getting something done for these areas. But I don't want it to be too inequitable for some people either, especially if I happen to 9 10 be one of them. MR. ELLINGER: I think what we need to do, let's find out what we can about installation costs for the grinders 13 based on is there an authority precedence, or at least a willingness of the authority if there is no precedent either way to install the grinders, because that would be my recommendation. I think that's the right thing to do. 17 install them with our contractor. That's not how everyone

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MR. SALMON: Even in the other alternative, there is still some that would have grinders, and yes, it would be less than here. But I don't think there is any way of getting away from grinders entirely.

does them. It's split. But that's -- I think that's the best

way to do it in this situation.

THE CHAIRMAN: I saw that. Yes. Right.

MR. SALMON: So with that, these guys will still have

a grinder with the additional costs with two million or -
THE CHAIRMAN: Since you said about, okay, I get

3 about the depth of pipe. I hadn't thought about that, but I

4 | am glad that you said that because I get that idea.

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MR. ELLINGER: Yes. It would be bigger authority pumps because you are deep, just a maintenance -- a maintenance headache for the authority going down. Some of these you said they have over thirty feet deep, right?

MR. SALMON: Or more, yes. And acquiring the easements and all of those things in between.

We can address the plan. It's also something that, you know, later on when you are designing it and talking about it, figuring out the funding, can be addressed then as well.

THE CHAIRMAN: I get the idea when you say, okay, if we go the more expensive route, DEP or whoever when you go looking for grant money, so forth, somebody is going to say so why did you go the more expensive route instead of the cheaper route.

MR. ELLINGER: Definitely Pennvest, one of the main loan and grant providers, they would have -- they would take issue with that.

THE CHAIRMAN: I get that, so....

NORMA SHEARER: At what point would the decision be made as to who would pay for grinder pumps? Because it seems to me and always has, that it should be -- I agree with what

you expressed, Ken, I think it should be spread out fairly.

think that because one person lives at the bottom of a hill,

they shouldn't be penalized to that degree. And --

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THE CHAIRMAN: They should have been able to pay less for their land if that is the case. You know, that didn't happen.

NORMAN SHEARER: But my question is kind of when would this be put into the plan or into discussion or what?

MR. ELLINGER: I think we want to -- I will put you on a spot a little bit, did we include the grinder cost in the construction costs?

MR. SALMON: I have to look. I believe we did.

MR. ELLINGER: So I think we were assuming when you look at our cost estimates that they would be installed by the authority under the funding package. To answer your question, I think the only thing I am concerned about is if this were a new -- if the township were doing this, which doesn't make sense in this situation, but if the township were wanting to get into the sewer business, and there were no precedence set that we were writing with the solicitor their guidelines, I think we could stand up here and say what do you guys think, do you want to pay for the system and we could come up with that answer tonight.

The trick here is there is an existing authority that should be running these sewers. They're set up to do it.

The agreements are in place to do it. They do a great job with it. I don't want to speak, unless I have seen -- you know, heard from the authority what their precedent is, do they have a grinder -- do they have a few grinders in their system right now that the residents paid for. That doesn't necessarily mean that that has to be the same for the township. All right. It could be packaged differently. But I don't want to speak for the authority. So the timing of it is it's a matter of do we want to wait, is that a big enough issue that we want to wait for that confirmation before we submit. And if it is, we're going to have to work that through the authority. Or does it get put in the plan saying, you know, we don't have confirmation, but the assumption here is that the authority will install the grinders. actually our assumption now I believe. I believe that cost estimate that's in there includes grinder costs, not to the home-owner, but to the installing authority. FLO MALLONEE: That's still the cheaper cost you said then? MR. ELLINGER: By a pretty significant amount I believe. MR. SALMON: Actually, the cheapest cost is all grinders, but for future growth, that's not feasible. FLO MALLONEE: Would that go in when we apply for

the grant money? Would that go into the total cost?

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MR. ELLINGER: The way it is written right now, yes. FLO MALLONEE: So if they get the grant money, then

it should make it easier on them too.

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MR. ELLINGER: Yes. So I think let's do a little bit of research on what the authority standard is right now. It may be a moot point. It may be that that is the -- that's the authority standard. That's the way we wrote it and it's taken care of. The only issue would be if the authority standard is to not -- is to specifically require the home-owner to install. But we don't -- do not know that.

BONNIE KERN: Bonnie Kern. K-e-r-n. I'd like to know about pump station one. That seems to be like right across from my property. Is that going to be -- you know, I kind of thought that was in flood zone over there. So I was wondering is that going to be a problem. Is it going to flood? You know, I don't know what these stations do. Do they make a lot of sound. I mean it is right across from my house.

MR. SALMON: The exact location isn't determined, again, this is all conceptual. But where it is is the lowest point down there so everything can collect and pump up. But every pump station is different. At this point we wouldn't be able to say, you know, how big a pump -- how big are the motors with you. But sometimes, you know, in a case like this, you wouldn't hear it from outside even if you are

standing on the street. So I don't know, across the street, and I don't think that you would notice it. Most of them look like a building, a house, and they're usually made to blend in with the outside scenery, so --

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BONNIE KERN: So if this floods over there, that's not going to effect it?

MR. ELLINGER: That's a good question. A lot of -so a lot of pump stations are in the floor way just by
necessity they're in the lowest point. That's where you -everything flows down, so that means they're by a waterway
somewhere.

DEP requirements are that all of the equipment, you know, the top of the station and any building or equipment inside of the building would have to be above the flood plane. We're not sure what the elevation is. But when you see these along the creeks, all of them are along creeks. You will see some of the stations are sitting, you know, four, five feet above ground. It has to be above the 100 year flood plane so that when it does flood, the building is still accessible and the equipment is protected.

BONNIE KERN: Okay. So you put that pump station there, and everybody along this red line has to go -- join the line, right? So if you are closer to the pump station I am saying, like my house, is my house going to be cheaper to hook into it than say people up like further back maybe Creek Road

up on Hill Drive?

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MR. ELLINGER: Yes. So when you look at the green here, what this is doing is -- so this is going to be a gravity sewer. So this green is, you know, an eight inch, the green pipe, like the color of your shirt, you see that SDR 35, the green plastic pipe. That's going to be here. You know, that's all going to flow down to the pump station. The red line is the force main, the pressure pipe coming back and lifting it back to where it can connect, and gravity the rest of the way.

So right now, and again this is just conceptual, we're keeping that gravity line, we have not picked which side of the road it's going on. We will do that based on number of homes, which side of the road has the most homes. We're probably going to try to put the sewer on that side so we can reduce the most lateral lengths. That's typically how we do it. But yes, this the way Cory has this set up is that pipe is going to like flow that way. That way. That way. That way. Everything is coming down. Then there is actually two pipes in this road. That's a force -- that will be like a four-inch pressure pipe coming back.

BONNIE KERN: Isn't the main water line along there too somewhere?

MR. ELLINGER: I think so. Yes.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Is connection fee normally by

how many feet they have to go to get to the main? How is the connection feet?

MR. ELLINGER: It's a per -- it's a set feet.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Per EDU.

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SUPERVISOR PAUL: Per connection.

MR. ELLINGER: What the -- what's not shown on here just because it's -- you know, when you are looking at it to scale, but when you get into design so that gravity line, we're certainly not going to run it right down the middle of the road. PennDOT would love that. So we're going to put it hopefully outside of the road but in the right-of-way so we don't have to get easements. So if there is ten or fifteen feet between the shoulder and the right-of-way, we're going to put it there. If not, we'll put it in the shoulder of the road. So what the authority portion is not just the green, also the connection to the main, and they would run your lateral out to the property line. So you wouldn't have to come into the -- if you were on this side of the street and the main was over there, we wouldn't be asking the residents to cut across the state route and repave it. We would be bringing the laterals out to your property line, and it's capped there, then you connect to the lateral. That's part of the authority's cost.

SUPERVISOR BRUNER: That's in the plan because I have the one right now in town that's not the case. They told

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    me I am responsible to go to the center of the street.
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               MR. ELLINGER: Really?
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: Yes. That's Jeff's crew.
               MR. ELLINGER: Yes. No, the plan is the service
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    connection to the right of the line, correct?
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                            That's my interpretation.
               MR. SALMON:
 7
               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: Okay.
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               MR. ENDERS:
                            Is it for water or sewer?
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: For sewer. I replaced it out to
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    the street. They told me it's my responsibility to take it to
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    the center. Just looked at the documents last night.
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               FLO MALLONEE: I never heard of that before.
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               MR. ELLINGER: Some of them do. A lot of cities,
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    the city own the main and the property owners are responsible
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    for everything to the main. But it just creates a headache
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    for the property owners because there you are dealing with the
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    state road. For a property owner to go into the state road,
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    that creates a headache for the --
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Even Brad's situation, you know, you
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    are talking about a borough street. You know, how is that
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    Brad's responsibility?
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: I was told I have to dig the
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    street up to the center. I told them good luck, I would let
    it leak.
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               MR. ELLINGER: Was that an existing sewer lateral?
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SUPERVISOR BRUNER: Yes.

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MR. ELLINGER: That I am not sure. The authority's regulations are -- maybe it has something to do with the fact that it is an existing. We certainly wouldn't want it on a newer sewer, the residents building individual laterals, eighty different contractors coming from -- we wouldn't want that.

MR. ENDERS: I honestly can't recall the last time anybody has dug one up so I hate to even comment one way or the other.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't think that a resident should be getting involved in doing any digging that involves the street.

MR. ENDERS: I can't agree but ten thousand percent on that. That is what baffles me on it, that it would even be entertained, so to say. Because what right -- nobody -- a property owner doesn't have a right once he gets into --

THE CHAIRMAN: In the township, we frown a little bit if somebody is out there digging up our roads, you know.

MR. ELLINGER: And we definitely wouldn't want to do that here because how many new connections are there going to be? 400. We don't want 400 separate cuts into the street.

JAMES BELL: I have a question. My name is James
Bell. Halifax Township. You talk about this grant money.
What does that cover? Is the present sewer plant going to be

able to handle all of this, or is that just for where the grant money is going? Where does the grant money go to?

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MR. ELLINGER: Yes. I know there is an authority project to upgrade the plant as well. We talked a lot with the authority's engineer who actually works at HRG about what makes the most sense. You know, right now it's Cory's responsibility once this goes through to hit this thing from the beginning and try to find grants. And there is -- there are things, you know, that a lot of agencies look at, environmental, stewardship will checks the box. You have seen the results here. There is an environmental concern here. that checks the box. Regionalization, you know. We have the borough and their authority, the authority system and the township working with them on this collection system. think that checks the box. Commercial development I think to some extent there may be some ability to push that. We talked about, you know, all of those boxes that are checked just for the township system. But if you bring the authority's plant into it, it's an even better project. So we haven't gotten that far whether this is grant application, that grant applications that is for the plant upgrade and this versus does it make sense to go separate. We haven't gotten that far I am optimistic that based on what I am seeing here, and our experience finding grant money, that we will get grant money for this project. If we don't, it's --

JAMES BELL: So you are saying that you have to get grant money to upgrade the plant before this happens? Is that what you're saying?

MR. ELLINGER: I don't think the plant -- the plant

MR. ELLINGER: I don't think the plant -- the plant has to be upgraded for several reasons. The plant is old so it needs to be upgraded for that reason. And capacity-wise, I am not sure if they have capacity to receive these flows yet or not.

MR. SALMON: I don't believe so.

2.2

SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: I think the original conversation was that the plant is in need of upgrades. And since it needs upgrades, now is the time to do the Act 537 build it so it can meet these capacities? Is that my understanding?

MR. ELLINGER: Yes. Yes.

SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: Steve, if we're going to upgrade and spend money to upgrade, we might as well make it so we can accommodate.

JAMES BELL: I understand that. You are talking more than one grant is what you are saying?

MR. ELLINGER: We're going to be looking at a bunch of different agencies for grants.

If you are talking about one project, we're not sure how we're going to phase them. But we're going to be talking to multiple agencies from county, state, federal, you name it.

We're going to be hitting it from all ends to get as much grant money as we can. As far as how we put those applications together, you know, i.e., is it an application for the authority's treatment plant and the township's collection system versus going in separate. We're not quite sure how we're going to handle that yet.

JAMES BELL: All right.

2.2

MR. ELLINGER: Any other questions?

MR. WARSHAWSKY: Mr. Chairman, at this point would it be appropriate for the board to consider keeping the record open until the second hearing date of December 5? If so, a motion could be made or a motion could be made to close the record and to advertise the December 5 hearing will be cancelled.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is the board's wish?

SUPERVISOR PAUL: Cancel the December 5th meeting.

I mean I thought we were going to have -- if this was a bigger turn out or didn't have room for people, we would have another one. I think it's been the wheels are set up another meeting, only have two people show up. That would be -- if people would be interested, you think they would be here tonight to start with. That's my opinion.

SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: I feel the opposite. I think maybe due to unforeseen circumstances, this is a pretty big deal, and I think everyone should be able to ask the

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questions or feel free to attend.
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: They could still put their
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    questions in. So I mean I think having a second meeting, I
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    agree with Randy. I don't --
               FLO MALLONEE: Could we have it here since we don't
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    need the auditorium possibly?
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: I won't be here so it doesn't
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    matter.
               MR. WARSHAWSKY: You don't have a motion on the
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    floor, Mr. Chairman.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: No.
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: I will make a motion to cancel the
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    December 5th meeting.
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: I will second.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second cancel
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    December 5th meeting. Now, do we have any further discussion?
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               MR. WARSHAWSKY: The only comment is if there is a
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    cancellation, we should advertise I guess the next two weeks
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    in the Sentinel, remind people that the -- day for public
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    comment period is extended through December 5, that the plan
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    is available here at the township and that their written
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    comments will also be accepted and added to the record for the
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    comment period.
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: I will amend it for that comment.
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: I second it.
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I am concerned -- I am concerned that we have ample time for people to comment in public when we have people from HRG available; however, I am concerned as well that given the fact that we didn't even -- the last time it was standing room only. We don't even have a full room tonight. I am concerned about having it at the school in the auditorium and we have handful of people. So I don't want to diminish anyone's right to be able to speak about it or ask questions about it once we're further into it.

2.2

My concern is that if you have questions about it, having the availability of Cory or Ed in order to answer those questions.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Yes. I am concerned about the fact that we had no one ask a question about the on-lot management or proposed ordinance. And the last time it was standing room only with people concerned about their on-lot systems going on a pumping schedule. I don't know if that's a change in the times that we're in, people just assume that's going to happen, or if the word didn't get out, or did people misunderstand and think we were having two meetings regardless and they couldn't make tonight, they were going to come on the fifth. I don't know. I don't know. I share your concern that we should be available -- as available as we can be.

I would say that I would be more than willing to be

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there on the fifth. If no one shows up again, we gave them
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    two chances and there was no -- I don't know what other thing
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    we could have done, you know.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Believe me, I am not looking for a
    meeting to go to. But I just don't want somebody to say well,
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    I didn't have a chance to have my question answered.
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: They can send their questions up
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    until December 5th.
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: We will make sure they get an
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    answer.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: I guess my question is if we do
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    decide to keep the December 5th meeting, is it -- are we going
    to stay with the way it is advertised at the high school?
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               SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I wouldn't think we need to
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    based on what we saw tonight.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: I mean re-advertising.
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               SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I would think we would do it
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    here.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Re-advertise and say the meeting is
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    on the same date, but is now going to be at the township
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    building. Is that what we would be doing?
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               SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I believe so.
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               MR. WARSHAWSKY: That would require another motion.
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    The motion that you have is to cancel.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: I understand that, Bruce.
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1 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: We're having a discussion now. 2 We have a motion on the table. We are having a discussion. 3 THE CHAIRMAN: We do. I am entertaining the 4 discussion about if we were going to, you know, if we're not going to go with the motion that's on the table, then what are 5 6 we anticipating as far as the facility. 7 Do we have any more discussion on the motion that we 8 have? 9 SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Then we'll proceed to vote on 11 the motion to cancel the December 5th meeting or the hearing 12 for -- that was scheduled to be held at the Halifax High School auditorium. All those in favor of the motion say aye. 1.3 14 SUPERVISOR PAUL: Aye. 15 SUPERVISOR BRUNER: Aye. 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Aye. 17 Those opposed, nay. 18 SUPERVISOR PAUL: Ney. 19 SUPERVISOR BRUNER: Ney. 20 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. The motion is defeated by a 21 vote of three to two. Three opposed, two in favor. 2.2 So now, we will need to go back and revisit what 23 we're going to do about the meeting. Since we decided --24 basically we decided we are having another meeting. 25 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I will make the motion we

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continue with the meeting on the fifth of December, but we
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    change the location to the township building, same time, 7:00
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    o'clock and we revisit that we're having the meeting and the
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    location has changed and the comments are available up and
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    through that date.
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               SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: Second.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion from Supervisor
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    McBurney, second from Supervisor Schreffler to continue with
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    the meeting on December 5th to revisit and change the venue to
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    the Halifax Township Building instead of the Halifax High
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    School auditorium. Any further discussion?
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               All those in favor of the motion, give your consent
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    by saying aye.
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               (All supervisors said age except Supervisor Paul.)
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, nay.
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: Nay.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Motion carries by a vote of three,
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    one. You abstain?
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               SUPERVISOR BRUNER: No, I am good.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: So it's four to one. Okay.
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    motion carries by a vote of four to one. If I don't hear you,
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    I am asking.
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               Okay.
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               MR. WARSHAWSKY: The record remains open.
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    township secretary and I will draft an appropriate revised
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advertisement to reflect the change. THE CHAIRMAN: I thank you all for coming tonight. I hope for the people that Bruce brought at least it was half way educational. I will entertain a motion to adjourn. SUPERVISOR BRUNER: I make a motion. MR. SHREFFLER: Second. THE CHAIRMAN: Meeting adjourned. (Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.)

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same. Maria N. O'Donnell, RPR Notary Public

1	IN RE: ACT 537 PUBLIC HEARING	PLAN	: :						
2	HALIFAX TOWNSHI	ΙP	:						
3									
4									
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7	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS PUBLIC HEARING								
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9		BEFORE:	KENNETH BECHTEL, CHAIRMAN BRADLEY BRUNER, VICE-CHAIRMAN						
LO L1			RANDY PAUL, SUPERVISOR STEVEN E. SCHREFFLER, SUPERVISOR R. SCOTT MCBURNEY, SUPERVISOR						
L2		DATE:							
13									
L 3		PLACE:	HALIFAX TOWNSHIP BUILDING 102 FISHER STREET HALIFAX, PENNSYLVANIA						
L 5									
L 6									
L7	APPEARANCES:								
L 8	CUNNINGHAM, CHERNICOFF & WARSHAWSKY, P.C. BY: BRUCE J. WARSHAWSKY, SOLICITOR								
L 9	ALSO PRESENT	Γ:							
20	WENDY M. WENTZEL, TOWNSHIP SECRETARY/TREASURER CORY J. SALMON, EIT								
21									
22									
23									
24			MARIA N. O'DONNELL, RPR						
25	NOTARY PUBLIC								

1		EXF	HIBITS			
2						
3	DEPOSITION EXHIBIT NO.			PRODUCED	AND	MARKED
4	2. Proof of publication				3	
5	3. Letter dated December	5,	2018		4	
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(Proof of publication produced and marked Township 1 2 Exhibit Number 2.) 3 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We will call the hearing to 4 We will stand and say the pledge of allegiance to the 5 order. 6 flag. 7 (Pledge of allegiance recited.) THE CHAIRMAN: Bruce, I will turn it over to you. 8 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 MR. WARSHAWSKY: 10 the time and place for the continuation of the public hearing on the Halifax Township proposed Act 537 Sewage Facilities 11 12 Act. The original advertisement notice continued the hearing at the school. There was a revised public notice that 13 14 tonight's meeting is to be held here at the township building. 15 And we will enter into the record as Township 16 Exhibit No. 2 the revised proof of publication so indicating 17 that the hearing has continued, the record remains open from 18 the November 14, 2018 public hearing, at which time comments 19 from the public were received. 20 One additional comment which we will enter into the 21 record is a letter from the Halifax Township Planning 2.2 Commission which if you would pass that down, we will -- I 23 will read this into the record. That it's December 3, 2018, Halifax Township Planning Commission meeting, the commission 24 acted to provide no formal comment to the Halifax Township 25

Board of Supervisors relative to the adoption of the proposed

Act 537 plan, executed by Randy Paul, professional engineer,

and vice-chairman of the Halifax Planning Commission. We will

admit this into record as Township No. 3.

(Letter dated December 5, 2018 produced and marked Township Exhibit Number 3.)

MR. WARSHAWSKY: Before we get to the additional public comment section, I would like to turn it over to Cory Salmon with HRG to discuss other comments which we have received and responses to those comments.

MR. SALMON: Thank you.

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Cory Salmon, for those of you -- it looks like everyone that was here from last time.

We also received some additional comments. First and foremost from the Dauphin County Planning Commission. I will go through these here. A lot of them are general. There is only six total comments received. But we will respond accordingly and update or acknowledge these comments within the plan.

The first general comment states, the plan appears to be well researched. But the PA DEP Act 537 checklist should be filled out to make sure all requirements are being met.

Now, the general checklist for everyone's information, it was included into the draft but not filled

out. We typically finish that during the final plan so that in case something changes, it gives a specific page number and aerial inside of the plan where you can find the requirements that DEP is asking for. That's typically at the very end, and the beginning of the plan. So it's an appendency and also a checklist we will put in the beginning.

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No. 2, in Section 4.11, it should be noted that the land use numbers under generalized land classifications are from 1995 and have more than likely not changed. This is especially true for the category of land available for development. Please note that any numbers taken from the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission in relation to the regional growth planning have definitely been updated with the most current being 2017.

The new Regional Growth Management Plan for the Tri-County area can be found on the TCRPC web site. We will go through and we will update. If there is anything that has changed, we will update those numbers. But it doesn't have any bearing or effect on the plan or any of our recommendations other than updating section four which is planning documents.

General comment No. 3, it says the plan has noted the valley's regional comprehensive plan and mapped existing conditions in all participating municipalities, Halifax Township, Halifax Borough, Wayne Township, Jackson Township,

and Rush Township. As the joint effort by some of Halifax Township's nearest neighbors, the plan should be given due consideration when it comes to guiding future land use. It is unclear how Halifax Township will keep track of density requirements that are associated with the character areas.

2.2

This is something addressing the comprehensive plan and doesn't really have any bearing on our sewage facilities plan. So we will acknowledge this, but I do not believe they'll be any updates to the plan for this addressing this comment.

And then they added three additional comments for county and regional considerations, again, mostly minor in general comments that they are stating. The plan references the tri-county regional planning commission's regional growth management plan, growth projections for Halifax Township come directly from that plan. And some of the planning areas and township facilities do not take place within the planned growth and community services areas as established by the plan. However, there are sewage planning areas outside of these growth boundaries. While the county understands that plans created with a regional perspective may not be 100 percent consistent with what happens at the municipal level, it's generally accepted that extending sewer service areas is a way to facilitate growth. Growth management best practices should be used when planning for future growth. Most common

of these tools is the zoning ordinance, which Halifax Township does not currently administer. The municipality should be aware that there is no guarantee that development that moves into the various character areas will match with their themes without a zoning ordinance in place to encourage it to occur. This is something we acknowledge, but it has no bearing on the sewage planning as it is requesting or acknowledging that there is zoning ordinance currently in the township.

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The plan -- this is -- No. 2 of these section of comments, the plan is generally consistent with the 2017 Dauphin County Comprehensive plan, also referenced in chapter four. Once again, much of this consistency comes from the referenced tri-county regional comprehensive plan whose character areas strike a balance between in town corridor development, developed rural areas and natural agricultural This is consistent with the growing within our protection. environment and the growing our communities sections of the Dauphin County Comprehensive Plan; however, it should be noted that the comprehensive -- or the conservation areas as defined by the VRCP shown in plan map one, charter areas in chapter four, appear to show a lack of conservation areas around water features, streams, parenthesis, which continue to be an important issue for the county when addressing water quality and storm water management. The same consideration about growth management best practice from the above section can

also be applied here. Again, this is something that will be acknowledged as far as lack of conservation, so lack of conservation around water features. Again, this -- there -- for where we're actually proposing the sewer, I believe there is one stream crossing. So if there is any concern about any water, stream, storm water management, that will be taken care of in the design phase project or phase in the future. But no updates to the plan will be necessary. We will acknowledge it and add it to the plan.

2.2

The third comment in this section says the commission supports the township's intent to update its Act 537 plan and supports the connection between the Act 537 plan and the existing valley's regional comprehensive plan. And that was it for the comments from Dauphin County.

This will be added to the plan as an appendency, so everyone will again have a chance to review after the final plan as implemented.

Again, none of the comments within this have any bearing on our recommendations to the proposed extensions or anything of the like.

The other items we received, as mentioned in the last meeting, we did send a draft plan to PA DEP for comment. They gave us five initials comments that I will read here and give our proposed acknowledgements or additions to the plan.

The comment one from PA DEP says the maps submitted

with the final adopted plan should be of large enough scale to be useful to the department. Also sample locations should be plotted and the map keyed to a table containing results.

2.2

We will make sure we send the full size plan to DEP when we send the final plan. And if possible, we will key the maps to the table. They are already keyed with the -- each parcel I.D. located in the tables so that can be used to identify which area or which house parcel is on the map. If we would add numbers and everything to the tables, it would become very dense on the map, you might not be able to see it. That's something we will look at. If possible, we will add numbers to the map keying the map to the actual tables contained in the plan.

The No. 2 of the comments DEP sent, the nitrate map needs to show a quarter-mile radius around all samples that exceed five milligrams per liter nitrate-nitrogen. Areas with clusters of high nitrate wells should be noted. Preliminary hydrogeologic studies will be required in these areas.

If anyone took a look at the maps, these already show the quarter-mile radius or radii around all of the sample areas exceeding five milligrams per liter. But we will note in the plan where some of these clusters are. We will note anywhere where there is two -- any more than one in a single area, we will note it in accordance with DEP's comment.

As far as the hydrogeologic studies, that's

something that is a requirement from DEP already. But we will make note of that as well. It's typically only a requirement when a land developer comes in and is setting in a development plan. They would have to do the study if it's within one of the radii of the five milligram per liter. So unless you are building in the township, or submitting a plan review, you shouldn't have to worry about that requirement.

No. 3, so these -- the next two are items that will change things in the plan. No. 3 is the draft on-lot management ordinance, contains a five-year septic tank pumping schedule. This was the template that we provided. Again, this is not being implemented now. It is going to be developed as we noted during the last meeting. But we did provide a template. Within that template in the plan, we did say it would be a five-year septic tank pumping schedule. But this comment goes on to say, PA DEP regulations, chapter 71, section 71.73 require on-lot systems to be pumped every three years. The ordinance should reflect DEP regulations.

So on our template, we will show it as three years. But again, that is just a template, it's not the official ordinance that will be implemented for on-lot systems that will be later developed as the plan specifies.

No. 4, it says four years to implement the sewage management ordinance appears to be excessive. The department recommends the township consider adopting the ordinance in

2019 and begin implementation by 2020. I personally had further discussions with the reviewer from PA DEP. What they're really looking for is a firm commitment on the ordinance. In the existing plan, we show essentially years one to five until the plan -- years one to five after the plan adopted where the pumping cycles would start. So in lieu of that, we have changed it to say essentially from years twenty to twenty-one, the finalization and adoption of the plan as proposed. And implementation and the pumping cycles will begin in years 2021, 2022. Essentially saying the same thing, but we're giving firm dates and years for DEP satisfaction.

2.2

The fifth comment was that the public sewer extension implementation schedule cannot be contingent on funding. This comment was later recanted by the DEP reviewer and the contingencies will all remain the same as proposed. We will not move forward with any sewer projects unless all of the contingencies that were set forth in the plan were satisfied.

So those were all of the comments that were provided by PA DEP.

During the last meeting, hearing, we had two outstanding questions leaving the hearing. One being that who is responsible for lateral installations; two being who is responsible for the grinder installations. Current regulations and rules from Halifax Area Water Sewer Authority

say, essentially, this is me paraphrasing, essentially says the home owner is responsible for those items. Now, we already say in the plan that is contingent upon updated agreements with the authority. And with that, we're going to add additional language or proposing to add additional language saying this is contained in the footnote in chapter eight under table eight, two which is the implementation schedule, which currently states without updated inter municipal agreements, development agreements, and favorable funding, public and private, this alternative is not feasible and will not be implemented.

2.2

The note will -- is supposed to be changed to without updated inter municipal agreement including updates to the Halifax Area Water and Sewer Authority's rules and regulations, development agreement and favorable funding, public and private, this alternative is not feasible, will not be implemented. This language will be added to further emphasize that obviously unless a favorable agreement and funding specifically aren't established or received, then they'll not move forward with the extension.

This as being the last day of the public comment period, we to date have not received any public comments other than verbal comments in the public hearing.

I guess at this time, is there anyone else that has any comments?

MR. WARSHAWSKY: State your name.

2.2

JEROME KISSINGER: Jerome Kissinger. I am confused with the three year and five year. What were you talking about, three year and five year? I don't understand that.

MR. SALMON: So DEP has requested -- actually it's a requirement from DEP for ordinance for on-lot disposal systems. So essentially the ordinance that will be developed over the next five years, next three years, implemented within the next five years, will essentially have a requirement for a pumping cycle. So every home-owner that has an existing on-lot system will be required at some point to pump their system, then reoccurring cycles every three years at a minimum, or maximum I should say. It could be shorter than that, but that's the absolute max that you could have is three years between pumping cycles.

I don't know what your situation is, but at this point -- but that's a requirement by DEP. It will be included in the plan as a template, but the township will develop that ordinance and implement it in the future. So at this time there is no -- we're not going to ask you to pump out your on-lot, but within the next few years in accordance with the schedule, it will be a requirement.

JEROME KISSINGER: What determines the schedule?

MR. SALMON: That's something that will be developed in the process. Part of that we put in the plan public

education, some of those questions can be answered in the future when that is determined. But nothing is in stone right now. That's where it is -- we want to be a little bit loose of the plan so it can be further looked at and that -- so everyone is informed and so that, you know, what is going on whenever you are required to pump, if you are, when you are, if you have an on-lot system.

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PAUL BONOWITZ: My name is Paul Bonowitz. I live at 47 Maple Avenue, the corner of Maple Avenue and Dustin. have a concern about some of the -- about the pumps. know their capacity. Right now, where we're connected is gravity fed, okay, Dustin Drive, okay, is at a pretty good angle. If you are coming up from the existing place where Lenkers have -- currently have it, you have capacity adjoining streets of Wayne Commons as well as adjoining streets of Lenker Estates being Maple, Birch and Oak, and you have from both sides of Oak. Oak is also a pretty upgrade area there, also Triangle Manor, which also includes Maple Avenue, also Sycamore, which is another building going up. My question is, you know, is one pump really going to do that in that area? And if it does fail, I mean is there going to be any problems as far as backwash and into home basements or anything like that?

MR. SALMON: Are you saying the proposed pump for the development, or individual home owner's pumps?

1 PAUL BONOWITZ: For the development.

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MR. SALMON: Without knowing right now the design or anything, I am certain that when it is designed, it would be of the capacity to carry all of those flows. You wouldn't have to worry about --

JEFF ENDERS: Sorry. Jeff Enders. When you put those pump stations in, they do all of the design phases. Like there is one out back here, we're mandated, the Sewer Authority, to have a back up. So you can't just have one. There is one and a back up. So if it does fail, the back up picks it up.

PAUL BONOWITZ: Okay.

MR. ENDERS: Those things are always there.

MR. SALMON: The design is all reviewed by DEP.

It's more than just a couple eyes looking at it. It's all out in the open.

PAUL BONOWITZ: My other small question, people that are currently connected, okay, that are to Lenkers or whatever you want to call it, okay, holding tank, will there be a fee for or a connection fee when --

MR. SALMON: I can't give that answer today, but that's something the first two years that's figuring out the financial end of it. I can't answer today. That's something that will be determined, I guarantee, within the first two years.

PAUL BONOWITZ: Okay.

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NORMA SHEARER: Norma Shearer. 27 Maple Avenue. I really have an awful lot of questions. So when you said does anybody have any -- I just don't want you to close them.

I am really opposed, and I think you might know this from last meeting, to asking home owners to pay the cost for the grinder pumps.

Now, my question about grinder pumps is this, if you -- if a road that is a grade going up, which one of those home owners is going to have the grinder pumps, or are they all going to have to have -- there is a lot of hills. And this concerns me a lot. I am really opposed to this cost having to fall on individual home owners. My question is one, how does it work when you have a steep grade and you have a lot of houses on it? I will get the answer on, could --

MR. SALMON: I don't know the exact situation you are referring to, but there are multiple houses all going say upslope to a main. They would all need individual grinder pumps. They would all feed to -- let's say typically it's around one and a quarter to two-inch force main that would then pump to where ever the effluent line is. It could be a manhole to a gravity system or continuation to elsewhere. But if you are going upslope, you are more than likely going to have a grinder pump.

NORMA SHEARER: I am not talking about -- just let

me pretend I am talking about my house, which I am not. I am not talking about from my house to the main. I am talking about along the road, which is a grade.

MR. SALMON: Okay. In that case, it's hard to say without knowing the exact situation. But even if the road is at grade, you are -- let's say you are in line with it, you might still be able to connect to a gravity main. Because in some situations, as you can tell from our proposed plan, it goes -- actually goes backwards before it goes forward because of the topography of the township. So in some of those cases, you might have a gravity line going the opposite direction before it hits that pump station, the pump station one, and then continues toward the existing system.

MR. ENDERS: The simplest way to understand it, again, Jeff Enders, let's take the Hill Drive as an example where it comes back hill. There is going to be a really big municipal pump down by the creek, you know. There is going to be a big holding tank. There is going to be a big pump down there. Then there is going to be a forced main coming up.

Okay? So let's just say you are at the very tippy top of that. You might need a pump to get into that forced main, or we may have a situation where we have a gravity flow running the whole way down the hill. Nobody needs a forced main. But it all depends on -- there is so many corresponding factors on where your house sits. Hill Drive is a valley because they

all sit pretty level. It depends if your development is a humpty hill like Parmer Drive. At the top, it's no big deal. But when you get down to the bottom, there is -- some of them three houses might have to have pumps in them. 4

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NORMA SHEARER: I thought there was just going to be one pump station. If there is a bunch them, the map didn't show it.

MR. ENDERS: I don't know exactly how they designed the different --

There is only one per -- there is two MR. SALMON: proposed, one being at the Lenker Estates, then one for the township. One additional, I should say for the township.

NORMA SHEARER: Could we see a D1 then here again? I had trouble really following it when I came into the township.

MR. SALMON: Here we're showing I quess the point where you have -- you are at a peek. So the green shows all gravity. So essentially all of these homes here as long as they're level, right, or slightly higher or going down hill toward this gravity main, they would all be able to go by gravity to that main. This is all proposed gravity. This is all proposed gravity. Down here is the pump station. everything is going to collect to this main gravity line here in this area. And then it will hit the pump station. This is the low point, then it will be pumped up hill and eventually

meeting here.

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This orange line is a combination of both gravity and grinders because it -- the topography is up and down. It wouldn't be feasible to have it all gravity going all of the way down. So these houses would have to have a grinder connected to the force main that is eventually ending up at the gravity system up here.

NORMA SHEARER: I got lost there.

MR. SALMON: All of this gravity. Even in here, if you have here because it's uphill, the residents here will have to get a grinder into the gravity main. But they can still hit the gravity down at the pump station. Once all of the gravity gets down there, it's going to pump and it will continue on. This is all one big force main. Don't be -- I know it's confusing because there is two different colors. It's all one forced main from the pump station that's forcing the water, the sewage to the gravity line up here. Because the topography changes and it goes more down hill. have all gravity flow. At this point because of -- like I said, the rolling topography, we're proposing to have the grinders here connected directly to the force main. alternative would be all of these having a separate line going all of the way up here which would be more expensive for the home owners. Or pumping it down hill really, or down and up hill with their low pressure sewer to the gravity line.

this is just again all conceptual. But we propose it this way 1 2 to be the least invasive, have one force main and have as 3 minimal impact on the state road as possible. Because when you are disturbing more of the state road, that's where it 4 gets really expensive. 5 6 Then all of the purple here is all proposed low 7 pressure, which is all grinders. 8 NORMA SHEARER: Every house? 9 MR. SALMON: Yes. Every house in this area, 10 correct, and then here as well. And again, all the green is 11 gravity, even some of these, you know, depending on where you 12 are sitting. If you are coming from down hill to up hill, you might need a grinder to get to the gravity line. But the blue 13 14 here is the existing gravity that goes to the Sheetz which is 15 right there. 16 NORMA SHEARER: Here when I looked at this, my house 17 is somewhere in here. The road was black. It didn't show 18 It didn't show orange. purple. 19 MR. SALMON: Are you --20 NORMA SHEARER: Let me just get this. Is this 225? 21 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 2.2 NORMA SHEARER: Yes. 23 That's it, Norma, right there. THE CHAIRMAN: 24 That's it right there where you had your finger. 25 NORMA SHEARER: That's mine.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: Maple. 2 NORMA SHEARER: If you are not --3 MR. SALMON: If you are not already connected there, you will need a grinder to connect to the force main. 4 5 NORMA SHEARER: And everybody -- this is called 6 Triangle Manor. Is Triangle Manor going to need a grinder? 7 MR. SALMON: Triangle Manor goes all of way up here, There would be some individuals --8 correct. NORMA SHEARER: No. Actually that's Lenker Estates. 9 10 MR. SALMON: Okay. Well, yes, some of them can use 11 gravity, some of them will have to get grinders, correct. But 12 not everyone will need a grinder. It all depends on where your house sits in relation to either this or the --13 14 NORMA SHEARER: Well, now from my house, it's level 15 to go out to here. Am I still going to need a grinder? 16 MR. SALMON: You will still need a grinder in this 17 case or if some agreement -- again, this is all in the future 18 planning, if you were somehow flat to here, there is an 19 existing system there that you will be able to connect to. 20 But for our plan, we assume everything here would be grinder 21 to the force main. 2.2 NORMA SHEARER: That's going to be a kick in the head 23 for all the people to get this -- I mean a grinder pump is --24 give me a rough figure to install it and pay for it and maintain it? 25

MR. SALMON: Installation varies, so does the cost. You could be looking at something, general cost I would say three to 6,000 dollars for a grinder. However, typical -- and how the plan is written is that it's typically bought by municipality and then installed by the home-owner. So the regulations right now, as I mentioned in the beginning, don't read that way for the Halifax Area Water Sewer Authority; however, we're making it a contingency that there is an agreement that is updated favorable to everybody. NORMA SHEARER: I got lost when you were saying that. I just didn't understand it. MR. SALMON: I would agree that we wouldn't require all -- I think there is 120 grinders we're assuming, that all 120 of those residents would buy a grinder pump themselves. That's the assumption in the plan so -- so you are aware, I don't want to worry you about it. But --NORMA SHEARER: If the plan says one thing and I am told oh, don't worry about this, yes, I will worry about it. Because if the plan says it, we can be told later, well, this is what the plan says. So I would like the plan to say what the actual --MR. WARSHAWSKY: Well, you can't tie HAWASA's hands. Until they accept it, so it's being referenced in there that

the township's request is the best word, is that HAWASA change

its rules and regulations to pay for the grinder pumps.

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at the moment, that's not the case.

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NORMA SHEARER: Okay. I understand.

SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: Cory, correct me if I am wrong, what this is is a concept, this is what is proposed. So, for instance, HRG is trying to accomplish getting a grant or several grants. If the grants pay for twenty million, that would be the ideal situation. But if we only get ten million, that changes the whole thought process. The last thing we want to do as a township board, as a water and sewer authority is to create all of this extra expense for the home owners and residents.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: If we cannot get it down to an affordable EDU price, then we need to say this won't go forward.

MR. ENDERS: It says that in the plan.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: If someone in their house, right now the average EDU price is 45 dollars a month, so in a three-month window you are paying 100 and whatever it is for water and sewer. And then we do this plan, and it comes back and says now there is someone has to pay 300 a month. That doesn't promote growth in our township. We're going to say no way, we can't do this.

NORMA SHEARER: What do we do? What happens to our sewage problems?

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: The plan says we will not move

forward if we don't have prop funding.

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NORMA SHEARER: If the plan doesn't move forward, what happens with our sewage problems in the township?

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: You go back and revisit.

The whole goal is to try to get the funding. So we're hoping to get the funding. We go can't go forward till we have a plan. The Water and Sewer Authority, we know we're in a window where we believe if we could get the plan to go forward, we could pursue the prop funding, or we probably wouldn't do it at all. We're trying -- if we come back and say someone has to pay \$100 a month for water and sewer, that's unreasonable, that can't happen, you know. We have to get it down to 45 dollars a month for a need for water and sewer to make it -- our township able to grow, you know. So this is sort of the first leg in that stool.

The second leg is we now learn that we have to negotiate with the Water and Sewer Authority our agreement.

Because an assumption in our plan is that the pumps are going to be paid for in the dollar figure that's in our plan was paying for those pumps. So the millions, whatever the million dollar number is, I can't remember.

THE CHAIRMAN: Over twelve.

MR. SALMON: Twelve point seven.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: The home owner is for installation, we're paying for the grinder pumps, it's also

making the assumption the lateral is already extended to their side of the street so they're not digging up the public street. So we know that is our next step. We probably have to renegotiate with the Water and Sewer Authority to make sure they're -- because right now their ordinance doesn't say it, it says the home-owner has to pay for that. That's not how our plan is assumed. Our plan has assumptions already in it. So we agree home owners shouldn't be paying that much money for a grinder pump until we get this step done, then we can now actually do the plan to come up with what dollars. is a rough dollars, is -- looks like the most affordable plan. But that whole design could change when someone is now having to actually walk it, say, well, here is the topography map at the present time looks like it said, or there is a water line right where we drew our sewer line, you know. So some of those things aren't known until you get people actually designing it.

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MR. ENDERS: I can assure you, we have already, since we had the last public meeting, came up for discussion, I brought it up for water, sewer, we already have our solicitor looking to change our rules and regulations for just those exact three things, that the pumps would be purchased by us. But, you know, you have to write the caveats in there if Norma destroys, it's Norma's problem, those little things. If the home owner does dumb things, then they have to -- the same

thing for the lateral. We're responsible for the lateral unless Norma throws a stick of dynamite there. There has got to be caveats in those rules and stipulations to make it all -- so I mean depends how much money the solicitor wishes to make on us till we get that all done. But it will get done.

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NORMA SHEARER: We do currently have a sand mound. I have a bunch of questions on that. Our sewage to the sand mounds exits our house at the back of the house. So there's going to have to be something from the back of the house to the front of the house. Will we have to employ an engineer to figure all of that out?

MR. SALMON: I wouldn't say engineer. Typically a plumber is hired to reroute the lateral to where the township installs -- the authority installs the clean out, which is the extension.

NORMA SHEARER: I see you nodding because you are familiar with this, Randy. What happens with trees along the way?

SUPERVISOR PAUL: We have to work around them. It depends what is there. I had -- when they ran the sewer out through there, my business, I had Grossers come in, connect to my basement, and trench out, connect to the line that was put in. It's the home owners to contact the plumbing contractor, whatever, to extend that line to where it needs to go. If there is trees in the way, they may have to come down or take

the pipe around them. But you have to connect to your outlet where ever it exits your house.

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NORMA SHEARER: Who determines where the connection at my house is going to be? I mean if I am frontage here --

SUPERVISOR PAUL: The Sewer Authority, when they lay their plans out, will indicate where the taps are going to be. And if you see that and they're in disagreement, I am sure you can meet with them and have them relocated if there is a problem at your site.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: If it's feasible.

SUPERVISOR PAUL: When they were putting their line in out there, they weren't deep enough. I -- because my sewer came out below my basement of my business, and I wouldn't have been able to hit the invert that they were putting in. And I saw that, went out and talked to them and they lowered their inlet so I could hit that without putting a grinder pump in. As design is done, you see the concept, you just got to be aware what is happening.

NORMA SHEARER: What happens to our sand mound, all of the pipes under ground and the tanks under ground? We have three tanks.

SUPERVISOR PAUL: You can leave them there as is basically, or just bypassing all of that going right to the system here now that you can remove it if you want to. It's not mandatory, or just leave them in place as they are.

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               THE CHAIRMAN: Are you sure about that?
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: I am not sure.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: I thought I read somewhere where it
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    said that the present on-lot system will have to be
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    dismantled.
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               MR. SALMON: It will have to be abandoned.
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: Abandoned in place.
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               MR. SALMON: Pumped out and abandoned in place.
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    Typically depending on whatever -- I don't know if you have
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    ordinance for abandonment. I don't know if it is in that, but
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    typically it's just crushing the bottom, sucking out, crushing
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    the bottom, cutting like two feet off the top is a typical
    abandonment of the structure. Then you leave the rest as it
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         You don't have to remove the whole thing.
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               NORMA SHEARER: How about the sand mound? Do we
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    leave that lovely hill there or what?
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: You can.
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               NORMA SHEARER: If we wish to, can we level it again?
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               SUPERVISOR PAUL: Sure.
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               NORMA SHEARER: That may be most of my questions.
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    Does the Powells Valley sewer line flow down or up Hoffman
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    Drive? It looks like Hoffman Drive was not included.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: You mean Hoffman Road, Norma?
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               MR. ENDERS: It's way up. It's out of sight.
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    right across from the school.
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SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: It's off the bottom of the 1 2 drawing. It's up at the top of the drawing, yes. 3 NORMA SHEARER: I am not sure I understood. 4 answer is --5 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I don't think it is there. 6 MR. SALMON: If it's not included on there. It would 7 not have been added. 8 MR. ENDERS: I am not even sure it is there due to the number of homes would be my quess. As long as the systems 9 10 are not failing, it might have been not an option just to due 11 to feasibility. I can't say for sure because I don't 12 remember. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: It shows there as it goes to Hoffman Road. Yes, that's Hoffman Road there. It goes to Hoffman 14 15 Road, but that's as far as it goes. 16 MR. SALMON: If my memory serves correctly, I think 17 all of these houses here were fine. And they would all need additional grinders. That's why it ended there. But I think 18 19 in the future if they would like to pay to connect, that's an 20 option for them because the low pressure sure is built all of 21 the way out. 2.2 NORMA SHEARER: I noticed on one of the maps of my 23 neighborhood, the houses across the street which are all 24 failing are not listed at all. I mean there is no dot showing

anything there. There is four houses, one, two, three, four

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across the road from me, and the map --1 2 MR. SALMON: Could you go to the survey map? 3 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: They never surveyed. That's 4 They never submitted a sample. what I mean. 5 MR. ENDERS: That's exactly all that meant. 6 MR. SALMON: All of these dots, if you look at it, 7 it's just something that was surveyed or samples, sample. So 8 there is no dot doesn't mean that it is not necessarily not failing, it just means that it was never inspected or sampled. 9 10 So that very well could be the case. 11 NORMA SHEARER: Since the sewage is going there, it 12 doesn't really matter. But I noticed the map was a little 13 goofy. 14 Okav. Thank you very much. I believe that covers 15 my questions. 16 SHARLENE ANTHONY: Sharlene Anthony. Cory, I have a 17 question for you. This is a public hearing. Why weren't -- I 18 just expected more people. I am really surprised my own 19 neighbors aren't here. Why didn't you send out something 20 registered mail to all of the people this is involving that 21 the residents that they're aware of what is going on? 2.2 I work for an engineering firm and public hearings, 23 that letter goes out to everyone involved. 24 MR. SALMON: The requirement was that we were to put 25 it on the web site and advertise it, but not individually.

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SHARLENE ANTHONY: Not individually? I think too
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    many people missed it. I really do. I can't believe this is
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    the turn out twice now, the same people. They're not aware of
    it.
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               MR. SALMON: It's unfortunate. But with the planning
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    effort, it's not even required to do the public hearing.
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    just do it to try to inform everybody because we want to be
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    transparent. We're not trying to hide everything.
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               SHARLENE ANTHONY: Right. Right. You are not being
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    transparent. I am Hill Drive. I think I am the only one that
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    knows it.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: That's not correct.
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               SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: That's not correct.
                                                          I work
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    with someone that lives on Hill Drive. I specifically spoke
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    to them, and said --
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               THE CHAIRMAN: I talked to Linda about it at the
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    election.
               SHARLENE ANTHONY: They're not interested.
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               SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: They're not worried about it.
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    I am surprised, to be honest with you.
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               SHARLENE ANTHONY: I am surprised Linda isn't.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Because Linda asked me about it at
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    the election. Yes. So they're definitely aware. We weren't
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    trying to hide anything. That's why --
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               SHARLENE ANTHONY: Aren't you surprised how this
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turned out? No? 1 2 SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: Compared to ten years ago, 3 yes. SUPERVISOR MCCBURNEY: 4 I am very surprised. MELINDA WARFEL: Melinda Warfel. W-a-r-f-e-l. Okay. 5 6 I am going another avenue here. This doesn't really effect me 7 out on Ridge Road. What I am concerned about is the what you 8 call on-lot systems. Now, if we put into place that they need 9 an inspected every three years or every two years, and the 10 rest of this doesn't go through because there is no funding, are we going to then on the outskirts be effected by this rule 11 12 that we still have to start pumping? MR. SALMON: The contingencies are only for the sewer 13 14 extension. So no matter what, it's mandated by DEP that those 15 ordinance -- that ordinance is in place, there is currently 16 not one, that's why it is implemented in the plan. 17 MELINDA WARFEL: So no matter what happens here, 18 everyone on the outskirts will be mandated to be pumped and so 19 forth, correct? 20 THE CHAIRMAN: To adhere to a pumping schedule, 21 that's correct. 2.2 MELINDA WARFEL: Will adhere to a pumping schedule 23 no matter what happens there? 24 THE CHAIRMAN: That's correct. 25 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Correct. Or --

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               MELINDA WARFEL: I just want to understand it.
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    I want to -- you asked about people not coming. I have
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    children, with children living in the area. I have talked to
    them. They all understand the dire need and importance of
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    implementing a plan. So they aren't going to take their time
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    to come in and say you can't do it. That's some of the
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    reason.
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               SHARLENE ANTHONY: They're not worried about the
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    expense?
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               MELINDA WARFEL: No, because they want good, clean
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    water for their children.
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               SHARLENE ANTHONY: That makes sense.
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               MELINDA WARFEL: They don't want to live with fecal
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    matter in their water. They don't want to expose their
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    children to that situation. They want an area that's livable,
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    you know, to sustain.
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               The one comment though that I have is, and I was a
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    little disappointed at, I know that I expressed to Wendy, this
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    time I left HRG come and test my water. I said you can test
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    my water. But how soon do I get the results? Whoever it was,
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    I am sorry, I do not have a name, it could have been you, I
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    forget.
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               MR. SALMON: I was part of the team that did your
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    house I believe at the first round, so....
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               MELINDA WARFEL: You told me within two to three
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1 weeks I would have the results. Never heard from you. 2 MR. SALMON: You never received the results? That is my mistake then. 3 4 MELINDA WARFEL: I never had any results until I came in and Wendy looked it up for me. 5 6 MR. SALMON: That is my fault. I will go back and 7 check. But we sent letters to everyone that requested it. So that's our mistake if we didn't send it to you. 8 9 MELINDA WARFEL: That's your mistake. 10 MR. SALMON: I apologize for that. MELINDA WARFEL: I was a little concerned about it. 11 12 And I am concerned about it. I found that I may have a crack in my casing. Is that what it is called? 13 14 MR. ENDERS: Yes. 15 MELINDA WARFEL: And when -- because of all of the 16 rain, I am getting bad water. 17 THE CHAIRMAN: You are getting surface water. MELINDA WARFEL: Yes. And that would have been very 18 19 important for me to know last June because I now may have to 20 drill a new well. 21 MR. SALMON: I don't recall that you had bad results 2.2 from yours. I will have to double check. I will check and 23 let you know, but I don't remember, recall your house 24 specifically being bad. But again, we have apologize for 25 that. That's something we should have taken care of.

MELINDA WARFEL: Well, I am just -- you know, ten years ago, I was little on the edge about all of this. And I personally know this is very, very important. I personally know that it's going to cost people money that they don't 4 have. I do know that you have got to do this in order to try and get the funding to offset their expenses. So I am in favor of all of this. But I was just upset I wasn't informed. 7 MR. SALMON: I apologize for that. But if you 9 haven't received it yet, we will make sure to send you the We have everything still on record, so.... results. MELINDA WARFEL: Well, I --MR. SALMON: I will do it as soon as I get back to 13 the office if you still want it. MELINDA WARFEL: Well, I have samples going in now. You know, it's late in the year, but I have samples going in I mean I am not dying. I am not sick. You know, if there is something wrong, I want to know about it, because hopefully I have my kids living there, some day. That's all. MR. SALMON: Thank for your comments, again, we 19 apologize for that. MELINDA WARFEL: Okay. THE CHAIRMAN: The cost I think for us, for me, has 23 always been a concern. Ten years ago, like you say, I mean this was standing room only in this room. A big concern was cost with sewer, sewer lines. The sad part is there are some

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homes, of course, we all know, we talked about it at the last meeting, there is one in Matamoras right now that is basically uninhabitable because the system that was -- they're failed. And the only way it's going to be able to be someone live there is with holding tanks. Right now holding tanks is a tough situation. You are always pumping. So it's one of those things that unfortunately for the health, for the safety of the community, it's really necessary, especially in some of these particular areas that we have outlined. I was a nay sayer, believe me, I am still not convinced, but --I think it is unfortunate that SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: the on-lot has to be reviewed at the same time as the sewer, but we can't move forward on the sewer side without implementing an on-lot. We got as much leeway as we could. We went and met with DEP individually, begged and pleaded with them for a five-year window to look at an on-lot ordinance. Our plan would be to -- I think we have a board that's willing to implement as loosely as the law allows us to implement our ordinance going forward. I think that's the right time to hopefully do that when we have a board that's willing to look at these special situations, you know. I think there is going to be a special situation where someone is going to say why do I have to pump every three years, there is only two of us that live here, all of our kids moved out years ago, whatever. think if we get a committee together, build an ordinance that

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addresses that uniformly in an ordinance, we can't just say because we like Jeff, he doesn't have to pump every three years now. But because of this situation, this situation or this situation, they could maybe be granted a waiver for an additional two years because of only two living in that house. I don't know about -- the DEP will accept the ordinance written that way, but --

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MELINDA WARFEL: How about one on 170 acres? SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: What DEP told us at the meeting was as part of our Act 537, we need to adopt an on-lot ordinance. Once it's adopted, it's your ordinance as a board. You guys choose how to enforce that ordinance, you choose how to manage that ordinance. DEP doesn't manage the ordinance. The municipality manages the ordinance. So you know that you have lived in other municipalities where they hit with you a hammer for everything. And I think we have a responsibility to write that ordinance in a manner that gives us as a board some flexibility going forward. If we write it in a manner that gives us no flexibility, then we adopt it, shame on us. Because we don't give future boards the ability to grant someone, you know, if we say every time there is a violation of that pumping schedule, they get a fine and they get sent to District Johnson, then we don't leave any flexibility in there. But I think we have a group of people here where we say let's write this ordinance a manner that says we can hear

somebody's reasonable argument and their situation of what they're going through right now and agree that, you know, if we don't have to fine them the first time with a hammer, you know, we may fine them the second time, I don't know. But that's where we're at with it.

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I think that the -- on the other side on the public sewer side, I mean you can't grow as a community without looking at your infrastructure. And our infrastructure needs to be looked at, you know. I think it will -- ten years ago this room if somebody mentioned the word zoning, we would have 400 people in here. I don't know that we would today. I am not saying that we're mentioning zoning. But, you know, I think it's a different. We're somewhere different in this municipality. I think there are some people would like to see some growth or the ability to grow in the area, so...

MR. ENDERS: The one thing I think is really important now, right now is not township supervisors, and I think this is a critical thing that's important to all of us is that the authority is still just like the board of supervisors, they're people from our own community. It's not a business that's for sale and they're just making profit. And the one thing we, you know, universally agree on, if it's too much of a burden, we won't do it. We have to figure out a way to solve the problem of sewer in Matamoras in a way that is economically feasible for every one and that nobody is

taking a big sledge hammer across the side. I think both bodies in the situation that we're fortunate right now recognize that fact there is no shove, there is -- nobody wants to shove this down anyone's throats.

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SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: For all of the reasons, everybody has talked about DEP has been after any township, especially Halifax Township, for probably, what, at least fifteen years to get Act 537 done. That's why it was discussed ten years ago and discussed, but I never made it past this phase. Maybe it didn't even get to this phase. So the reason we're doing it now, because we feel we have a very competent board here that is fiscally conservative and responsible. But when DEP comes to the Water and Sewer Authority and says, hey, your station is not at -- up to code, you need to do five million dollars in upgrades, we found it the perfect opportunity to go hand in hand. Because if they have to upgrade their sewer system, how are they going upgrade if they don't know --

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: The additional flows.

SUPERVISOR SCHREFFLER: What will occur in the future. That's why this is amalgamating together.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: We were fortunate in our DEP meeting ten years ago, all of the sample data they allowed us to do a ten percent or fifteen percent. Was it fifteen percent? Ten percent resample and use the data from the prior

plan rather than having to go redo the entire plan over again. So we probably saved \$100,000 in effort of getting all of those samples. I don't know how many more years we would have got away with that gap from 2000 -- was that 2009?

MR. SALMON: 2008, 2009.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

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SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: 2009 data to the 2018 data. I don't know how many more years they would have let us slide to say we can reduce that data. We did get fortunate from that respect.

THE CHAIRMAN: Just the simple fact that the on-lot -- the on-lot part of it I think we -- I think you guys got a lot of concession for us in that regard with creating, you know, giving us time to create an ordinance and to, you know, get everyone aware of what we're doing with the ordinance, you know. That's not the way it was understood prior. There are things like, you know, prior -- it appeared as though when you had your system pumped, if you were on the first schedule, every time that you were on the schedule at least for the first time, it was going to not only be a pumper there, there was going to be an SEO there to inspect.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Right.

THE CHAIRMAN: I always felt as though that was wrong. And I don't think that we have to do something -- in fact, I think Supervisor Bruner said that he talked to our

SEO, and our SEO said he does not want to be there. 1 2 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: That's not a requirement. So 3 why would we write it into our ordinance as a requirement. So 4 that's the kind of thing -- we put an ordinance together. The pumpers are very familiar with this in the other 5 municipalities. They know -- they get a receipt from your 6 7 house, they pump out, they bring us a copy. That's really all 8 they need to be. They don't need to be -- they don't need to have the SEO at your property when they are doing it --9 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Most of the pumpers are well educated. If there is a problem, they'll know there is a 11 12 problem. 13 SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: I think that, you know, the 14 other thing we want to be flexible with who you are using as a 15 In the past I was -pumper. 16 THE CHAIRMAN: There was going to be a certified 17 list. SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: Certified person important our 18 19 township. I think why not let people use who they want to 20 use, we will have to have something around that. But the fact 21 they'll provide their copy of their receipt so there -- to our 2.2 municipality. But other than that, we wouldn't care who it 23 is. 24 JEROME KISSINGER: I have a question on the main 25 line going down to the creek. You say that's gravity. The

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    sewer in here, how does that do that if you only have one
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    pipe?
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               MR. SALMON: It will be two separate pipes.
               JEROME KISSINGER: So one will be gravity to the
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    pumping station. The pumping station up will take into the
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    sewer pipe?
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               MR. SALMON: Well, take it to the existing collection
    system, which is gravity, eventually goes to the plant, right.
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               JEROME KISSINGER: How big are these pipes?
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               MR. SALMON: Again, this is not designed yet, all
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    conceptual. I would say it's going to be a minimum of eight
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    inches. Existing up here is ten. We did capacity analysis
    which is also including the plan that it wants to be
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    increased. Looking at a range probably eight to ten inches in
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    pipe diameter.
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               JEROME KISSINGER: Both of them.
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               MR. SALMON: Force main likely to be -- again, this
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    is conceptual, where around four to six inches. I would doubt
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    it would be as high as eight because of the flows. You never
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    know.
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               JEROME KISSINGER: The gravity pipe will be four to
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    six.
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               MR. SALMON: That would be eight to ten.
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               JEROME KISSINGER: The pumping station will pump
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    through a six. That could be smaller.
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MR. SALMON: Could be smaller. It could be anywhere 1 2 four to six, maybe even eight. But again, it's -- at this 3 time we don't know that. It's something that would be --JEROME KISSINGER: It will be side by side in the 4 Should be? 5 same trench? 6 MR. SALMON: We're not sure at this point. To save 7 cost that would be a good method. But typically your force 8 main is higher in elevation than your gravity depending on 9 topography and everything else. But these are all very 10 specific things, at this point we're not at that yet. These 11 are things during design that will be nailed down. To save 12 money, if there is any way to save money, it will be implemented. 13 14 Is there a pumping station out JEROME KISSINGER: 15 back 147 where it comes out at Sheetz that's where this is 16 going to hook on? 17 MR. SALMON: Sheetz is up here. This is new proposed 18 gravity it will eventually connect to. 19 JEROME KISSINGER: Do you need another pumping 20 station up there to take care of all of Matamoras? 21 MR. SALMON: Where are you referring to? 2.2 JEROME KISSINGER: The whole new area. Do you need 23 another pumping station to pump it into the sewer plant? 24 MR. ENDERS: I think what you are getting at, 25 conceptually the pump is going to be down at the creek. It's

going to pump it the whole way from there up to, generally speaking, Sheetz. And when it gets to the Sheetz, it's going to dump into the line and then gravity the rest of way down here to the plan. That's the way it should run.

JEROME KISSINGER: Okay.

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MR. ENDERS: It's one -- there is really not enough to put a whole bunch of little pumping stations because it will take too long to fill up. That's why you go with a larger pumping station. Most of that pumping station will be one that's down by the Powells Creek will be under ground. It won't even be --

JEROME KISSINGER: How many gallons do you think it will be?

MR. ENDERS: You are way ahead.

SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: There is proposed -- there is second pumping station in Lenker Estates. Right now it's a collection station. It would become a pumping station and feed into the sewer, the public sewer, rather than private collection system that's there now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Part of our discussion at the last meeting I brought up there were several concepts, one of them was the one concept that was brought forward ten years ago, there would have been a pumping station somewhere in the neighborhood of Maple, on the other side of Maple.

MR. SALMON: One B or four B.

THE CHAIRMAN: I brought it up at the last meeting. They said the reason why that is is because of the expense, that it was cheaper conceptually. It's cheaper to go with the low pressure system, with the grinder pumps, than it is to put in that pumping station.

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MR. SALMON: Based on our estimated cost, it was -would be approximately two million dollars more for that
option. That would all be reflected on to the residents which
we obviously want the cheaper option. And DEP wouldn't like
-- with a lot of the grant opportunities if you are going with
the more expensive option. It would give you less opportunity
for grants because you are going with something -- you have
something less expensive on the table.

JEROME KISSINGER: What is the next thing that happens here?

MR. SALMON: Well, assuming everyone is in agreement with the proposed changes, there are no other comments that would issue changes to the plan, it would -- then be at the next meeting, the plan could then be accepted and passed through a resolution. At that in point, the full plan would be assembled, then by the end of the month would be sent to DEP for review. After their review, which I believe at this time says the date, I think it is 120 days they have ultimately to review it -- 90 days, sorry. Well, 120 days including complete review, if there is anything missing,

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they'll comment on it, we will have to provide that within the
first thirty days. And then the 90-day period DEP has to
thoroughly review the plan. They have already looked at it
for preliminary review. Any additional comment they have,
they would give to the township. It would be updated to
reflect those changes and -- if there are any. If there is
not, then it would move through to the implementation. Then
it would follow the implementation schedule that's in the
chapter eight of the plan, which is going into -- everything
we have been mentioning, which is looking at funding, to move
forward with the project, up to the agreements starting, then
eventually starting design of the extension.
          SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: On the other side, the other
fork is the on-lot ordinance would follow as well, but not
until DEP says they agree to this plan. So....
          MR. SALMON: Any other questions?
          THE CHAIRMAN: Any other comments, questions?
          If not, I will accept a motion to adjourn.
          SUPERVISOR MCBURNEY: So moved.
          SUPERVISOR PAUL: Second.
          THE CHAIRMAN: Second from Supervisor McBurney.
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in favor say aye.
          (All supervisors say aye.)
          THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed, nay. Motion carries four
to zero.
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1	MR.	WARSHAW	SKY:	The hear	ring	is closed	•		
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same. Maria N. O'Donnell, RPR Notary Public