



**GETTYSBURG BOROUGH STORM WATER AUTHORITY
TROXELL COUNCIL CHAMBERS
59 E. HIGH STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
(GBSWA) APRIL 10, 2023 MEETING MINUTES**

PRESENT: Members of the Board: Chair Michael S. Malewicki, Vice-Chair and Councilor John D. Lawver, Secretary and Councilor Wesley K. Heyser, Member Patrick L. Naugle, and Member Charles Strauss; **GBSWA Officials:** Administrative Manager Charles R. Gable; Solicitor Adam D. Boyer, Barley Snyder; Borough Engineer Chad M. Clabaugh, C.S. Davidson; Director of Historic and Environmental Preservation Debra English; and Recording Secretary Karen Mesher; **Absent GBSWA Official:** Charles Strauss; **Borough Staff:** Public Works Director Robert Harbaugh; **Members of the Public:** Filming by *Community Media-ACCTV*.

GBSWA – Call to Order

Chair Malewicki called the meeting to order at 5:30 PM on April 10, 2023.

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Chair Malewicki welcomed back Recording Secretary Mesher, who had been out on Medical Leave from January through March, 2023.

Announcements

There were no announcements at this time.

Approval of Agenda, Minutes, Bills

Chair Malewicki requested a motion to accept the April 10, 2023 GBSWA Meeting Agenda as presented, the March 13, 2023 GBSWA Meeting Minutes as submitted, and to approve all bills and payroll as presented.

Vice-Chair Lawver made the **motion** to accept the GBSWA April 10, 2023 Meeting Agenda as presented, the March 13, 2023 GBSWA Meeting Minutes as submitted, and to approve all bills and payroll as presented. The motion was seconded by Secretary Heyser and **carried 4-to 0 without dissention.**

Public Comment for Items on the Meeting Agenda

There was no public comment at this time.

Special Presentation

Historic and Environmental Preservation Director English gave a brief presentation on the MS4 Public Outreach Water Harvesting with Rain Barrels Program. She stated that it is a best management practice (BMP) to harvest rain water at home by residents from their downspouts which would help them understand the importance of MS4 and reducing runoff pollution into streams and the Chesapeake Watershed system (see attached Water Harvesting with Rain Barrels Fact Sheet). She said that a Rain Barrel Workshop will be conducted on May 11, 2023 from 5PM-7PM at the Adams County Ag Center on Old Harrisburg Road and is free to Borough residents with prior pre-registration having a class size of 27 participants and over 60 residents expressing interest in the class.. She said that this demonstration would include the 55-gallon barrel, decoration stickers and hardware; and that all participants will take their barrels home after the class. She said that class information will be posted on the Borough's website, in their newsletter, and in a Water Harvesting Fact Sheet.

Current and Old Business

A. Financial Update

- **Revenue vs. Expenses YTD (2023) – Gable**

Gettysburg Borough Stormwater Authority

April 10, 2023

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Administrative Manager Gable updated the Authority on the GBSWA revenue from March 13, 2023 to date. He said that there will be a big influx of revenue in July with the annual billing. He noted that the Authority had spent a lot of money on the Culp's Stream Restoration Project. He said that the Authority has \$344,000.00 in liquid cash in their checking account to date (with \$20,015.65 remaining in the Authority Fund Balance) with several upcoming projects that have considerable costs associated with them. Director English said that stormwater bills will go out on July 1st, 2023.

Payments Received (2022 Billing) – English

Director English updated the Board on GBSWA Collections to date. She said that in 2022, 1884 bills were mailed out on June 20, 2022, and the total due in 2022 is \$515,250.00. She said that the 2023 bills will go out July 1st, followed by the discount period, face value period, and then the delinquent period after September 30th.

Liens Filed – Boyer

Solicitor Boyer said that 32 liens were filed at the Adams County Courthouse prior to the March 13th GBSWA Meeting. Director English said that there are approximately 20 outstanding liens remaining.

B. Court Alley / Mayor Alley Stream Restoration – Clabaugh

Engineer Clabaugh said that the issue with the sycamore tree at Mayor and Court Alley (on a parcel of 445 Baltimore Street) falls outside of the public right-of-way on property owned by O'Shea Rentals Unlimited Inc; but it still impacts the bridge and stream infrastructure (Gettysburg Stream Erosion Component) which all have parts that also fall out of the public-right-of-way. He said that the objective that would be stated in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Borough of Gettysburg, O'Shea Rentals Unlimited Inc. and Gettysburg Borough Storm Water Authority to remove the failing sycamore tree, remediate stream bed erosion, provide for bridge maintenance, and to obtain the right-of-way to complete the work at 445 Baltimore Street. He said that cost would be minimized by installing the gray R4/R5 rock in-house to remove the tree by the arborist instead of installing a retaining wall; and leave the tree stump cut close to the ground to maintain the stream bed.

1. Sycamore Tree Hazard and Remediation – Gable

The Authority gave Solicitor Boyer permission to review and edit the Memorandum of Understanding.

Chair Malewicki asked for a **motion to authorize the Chair of the Authority to execute the Memorandum of Understanding, pending solicitor review, between the Borough of Gettysburg, O'Shea Rentals Unlimited, Inc. and the Gettysburg Borough Storm Water Authority to remove a Sycamore Tree, remediate stream bed erosion, provide for bridge maintenance, and to obtain the right-of-way necessary to complete the work at 445 Baltimore Street, with the responsibilities of each being articulated in the Memorandum of Understanding.**

Engineer Clabaugh said that a DEP permit will still be needed for the stream restoration; and that an approval of \$2,000.00 would be needed to purchase the rocks.

Vice-Chair Lawver made the **motion** to approve the Memorandum of Understanding for the aforementioned Sycamore Tree Hazard and Remediation Plan as presented, and it was seconded by Secretary Heyser. The motion carried **4-to-0 without dissent**.

C. Bream Alley Channel Wall – Clabaugh

Engineer Clabaugh discussed the Bream Alley Channel Wall Memorandum of Understanding ((MOU) with the Authority. The ownership rights to Bream Alley along the channel wall is owned by the Borough, and the Gettysburg Municipal Authority is doing a sanitary sewer interceptor replacement project in that location. After a meeting with the GMA Manager, it was decided that combining both the Channel Wall Repair Project with GMA's Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Replacement Project would be beneficial to both with the GBSWA paying two thirds and GMA paying one third of the wall replacement cost (item #6-Funding). He said that CS Davidson would complete the project design and obtain permits, and Buchart Horn Inc. would be responsible for the advertising and bidding for GMA and administer their contract through their sewer interceptor replacement project. The

Authority would review shop drawings and inspections during construction of the gravity wall system. He said that a railing system (which would allow stream cleaning) for the top of the wall is still being determined. He said that the design and permitting phase needs to commence to arrange scheduling; and that the estimated costs would be \$35,000.00 for design and \$200,000.00 for construction. He clarified that GBSWA is paying \$35,000.00 design and permitting and two thirds of the construction costs, and GMA is paying one-third of the construction costs and all of Buehrt Horn's costs. He said that the small Water H2O Grant application that funding was applied for through the DCED in December 2022 was shifted to the Flood Mitigation Grant which is more in line with the project. This funding of approximately \$400,000 would provide money for the project but would not know the outcome until July; therefore, the design / permitting must proceed.

Chair Malewicki called for **a motion to authorize C.S. Davidson to begin design and permitting for the Bream Alley Channel Wall Project with the estimate not to exceed \$35,000.00.** Vice-Chair Lawver made a motion to authorize C.S. Davidson to begin design and permitting for the Bream Channel Wall Project as presented, and it was seconded by Secretary Heyser. The motion carried **4-to-0 without dissention.**

D. Culps Run Stream Restoration Update – Clabaugh

Engineer Clabaugh updated the Authority on the status of the Culps Run Stream Restoration Project and said that the project is essentially complete. He said that Land Studies would need to return to spray for invasive species and to monitor the stream for reporting requirements for erosion from DEP (two-year and four-year levels). He said that the estimate for the work which was authorized last month was a little over \$10,000.00. He said that the National Park Service may assume the spraying for the invasives to help keep costs down.

Chair Malewicki commented that the first 100 yards from the road (culvert pipe from the school) is where the plugs did not take and suffered from velocity issues creating a bald spot. He said that there is a band section by the school between the NPS and the GASD road that is overrun by trees and should be thinned out to create accessibility to the stream.

Member Naugle said that the Watershed Alliance will be giving away 10,000 trees soon, and to let him know if you need trees.

New Business

There was no new business at this time.

Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

There was no public comment at this time.

Adjournment

Chair Malewicki requested a motion to adjourn. The motion was made by Vice-Chair Lawver, and seconded by Secretary Heyser, and **carried 5-to-0.** Meeting adjourned at 6:10 PM.

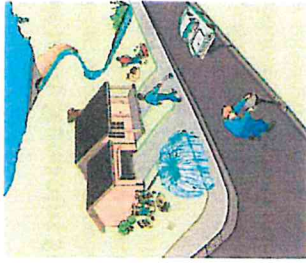
Respectfully submitted by:

Karen Mesher, Planning Management Assistant
GBSWA Recording Secretary

What can I do to reduce NPS pollution?

Individuals can play an important role by changing certain everyday habits:

- Dispose of used oil, antifreeze, paints, and other household chemicals properly (do not pour down sink, into storm drain, or on the ground).
- Inspect septic system every couple years to ensure system is working properly.
- Keep litter, pet wastes, grass, leaves, and other debris out of street gutters and storm drains.
- Do not apply more than recommended amount of fertilizers and pesticides to your lawn and garden or, better yet, use a soil test kit.
- Use rain collection devices, like rain barrels, to harvest and store rain water.
- Install stormwater infiltration areas like the rain garden below.



10 Water Conservation Tips

1. Make sure your faucets are not leaking: A leaking faucet could waste up to 4,000 gal/year. Also, turn off the faucet when shaving or brushing your teeth.
2. Run the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full.
3. Defrost food in the refrigerator instead of using running water: A running faucet uses about a gallon of water per minute.
4. Keep a container of water in the refrigerator rather than running the water until it is cold.
5. Test all toilets regularly for leaks: A leaking toilet could waste up to 100 gal/day.
6. Take shorter showers and replace old showerheads: Low flow showerheads can save 3 gal/min.
7. Limit grass areas and use trees, shrubs, and other plants that require less water to landscape your yard: Grass turf requires 30-50% more water.
8. Water during the coolest part of the day (preferably morning) and never water on windy days: As much as 30% of water used can be lost to evaporation.
9. Use a broom rather than a hose to clean decks, sidewalks, and other paved areas: 5 minutes of running the hose uses 25 gallons of water.
10. Cover pools to prevent evaporation: An average uncovered pool loses about an inch of water a week because of evaporation.



Water Harvesting with Rain Barrels

A Water Quality & Conservation Fact Sheet

Adams County

Conservation District

670 Old Harrisburg Road, Suite 201
Gettysburg, PA 17325
www.adamscounty.us
717-334-0636

Why use a Rain Barrel?

In towns and developments, water is collected in storm sewer systems and released directly into streams. This direct runoff contributes to flooding and carries with it pollutants that reduce the health of local streams. Stormwater runoff issues increase as the amount of impervious surfaces such as roofs, sidewalks, roads, and parking lots increase.



By collecting this rain before it enters the storm sewers, you are helping to reduce the amount of stormwater that gets discharged into streams. A single rain barrel won't solve the flooding issue in your town, however, it is a good start and it gets other homeowners thinking about stormwater issues.

Not only do rain barrels help reduce runoff, they also help conserve water. You can calculate how much water you can conserve by using this formula.

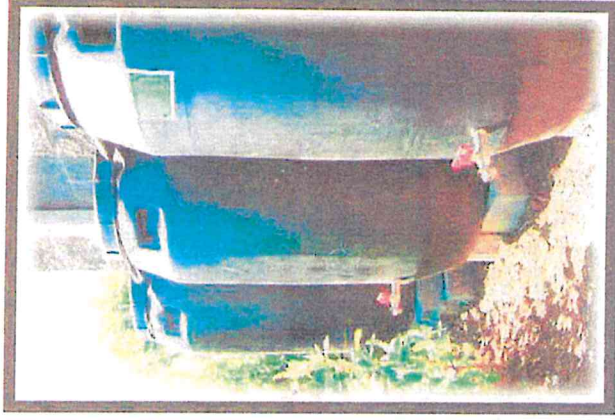
1 inch of rain on a 1000 sq ft roof yields 623 gallons of water. Calculate the yield of your roof by multiplying the square footage of your roof by 623 and divide by 1000.

For a 1000 sq ft roof, our 60 gallon rain barrels will fill up with less than 1/10th inch of rain.

The rainwater collected and stored in rain barrels is ideal for watering lawns and gardens because it is natural and does not contain chlorine and other chemicals like municipal water.

Tips for using your Rain Barrel

- Do not use collected water for drinking, cooking or bathing.
- Keep the lid secure so children or animals cannot fall into the barrel.
- If a moss killer has been used on the roof, let a few rainfalls occur before collecting the roof runoff.
- If your rain barrel leaks, check to make sure all the fittings are tight.
- Disconnect your rain barrel over winter.



Consider joining multiple barrels for additional capacity!

What is Nonpoint Source Pollution?

When people think of pollution, they probably picture pollution discharging directly into the stream or river from a sewer plant or industry. This type of pollution is known as point source pollution.

Unlike point source pollution, nonpoint source (NPS) pollution comes from many sources and is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground, picking up and carrying human-made and natural pollutants with it.

Examples of Nonpoint Source Pollution:

- Excess fertilizer, herbicide, insecticide, and stormwater runoff from residential and agricultural areas
- Excess nutrients and harmful bacteria from faulty septic systems, pet waste, and livestock animals
- Accelerated sediment runoff from construction sites, dirt and gravel roads, timber operations, and some farming practices
- Oil, salt, paint, heavy metals, and other toxic chemicals from urban developments



Why should I care?

You should care because it affects everyone. We all need clean water to live our daily lives. NPS pollution may ruin your drinking water, kill the fish at your favorite fishing spot, and even pollute your child's swimming hole.