

East Goshen Township Annual Planning Session

May 19, 2014, 10:00am

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Moment of Silence
4. Ask if anyone is recording the meeting
5. Public comment
6. Medium-term economic projections
7. Items for discussion:
 - a) Increasing operating reserve to 25% of general fund revenues
 - b) Emerald ash borer
 - c) East Boot Road bridge
 - Consider draft letter to legislators regarding “bridge bill”
 - d) Paoli Pike bike path
 - e) Public Works items, including Vac Truck and Tub Grinder
 - f) Park and recreation fees
 - g) Possible state legislative initiatives with sewer and refuse penalty and interest
 - h) Replacement of windows in Township Building
8. What-If scenarios
9. Future of newsletter
10. Emergency notification platform
11. 2015 budget schedule
12. Consider purchase of Mini Camera
13. Consider purchase of Pre-seeder
14. Any Other Matter
15. Public comment
16. Adjournment

2015 Financial Outlook

Government and private forecasters continue to project modest but steady economic growth for the next several years and an ultra-low interest rate environment through at least 2016.

Forecasts of Key U.S. Economic Indicators

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 and beyond
<u>Income Growth-National</u>					
PNC	2.2%-2.4%	2.5%-2.6%			
CBO (U.S. Employment Cost Index)	2.3%	3.0%	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%
<u>Housing Price Increase-National</u>					
PNC	3.8%-8.6%	3.5%-3.7%			
S&P/Case-Schiller	5.6%	4.4%			
<u>Real GDP-National</u>					
CBO	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%	2.7%	2.2%
Federal Reserve	2.8%-3.0%	3.0%-3.2%	2.5%-3.0%	2.2%-2.3%	2.2%-2.3%
PNC	2.2%-3.2%	2.5%-2.6%			
Survey of Prof. Forecasters	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%		
<u>Inflation-National</u>					
CBO (Consumer Price Index)	1.7%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Federal Reserve	1.5-1.6%	1.5%-2.0%	1.7%-2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
PNC (CPI)	1.7%-2.1%	2.1%-2.2%			
Survey of Prof. Forecasters (CPI)	1.8%	2.0%			
<u>Unemployment-National</u>					
CBO	6.8%	6.5%	6.1%	5.9%	5.6%
Federal Reserve	6.1%-6.3%	5.6%-5.9%	5.2%-5.6%	5.2%-5.6%	5.2%-5.6%
PNC	6.2%-6.6%	5.7%-6.1%			
Survey of Prof. Forecasters	6.5%	6.1%	5.7%	5.5%	
<u>Interest Rates (3-Month Treasuries)</u>					
CBO	0.2%	0.4%	1.8%	3.3%	3.7%
PNC	.04%-.22%	.28%-.55%			

Long-Term Projections

Based on the projections presented herein, **the Township is on a sustainable financial trajectory for the next decade**, although by 2024 our year-end fund balance is projected to be 20.8% of annual expenses or nominally above the minimum fund balance of 20% that the Board agreed to in December. These projections envision a balanced budget in 2015 and deficits ranging from 0.6% to 3.1% of annual expenses in 2016-2020.

Revenue Assumption

- A 1.2% increase in 2015 EIT, to reflect current trends, followed by growth of 2.5% per year in 2016-2020, which is approximately 1% more conservative than CBO's medium-term income growth projections.
- Property Tax decreases of 0.2% per year.
- Real Estate Transfer Tax growth is flat, which is much more conservative than housing price forecasts. I kept it flat to hedge against an anticipated increase in interest rates.
- Local Services Tax is also flat.
- Cable Franchise Tax growth equal to inflation.
- Core revenues either flat or growth no faster than inflation.

Expense Assumptions

- I assumed CPI of 1.7% for most expense line-items in 2015 and 2% thereafter, which is consistent with inflation forecasts.
- Salary growth reflects future CPI, with adjustments for the tenure of individual employees.
- I assumed 15% growth in health insurance in 2015 and 10% thereafter
- Police expenses were based on Kathy Brill's projections and that East Goshen's share of PPU's continues at 56.08% through 2020. These projections reflect the recent proposed personnel actions (e.g. hiring two new PT officers; backfilling sergeant and new TSU position)
- I assumed new one-time operating expenses of \$30,000 per year for Public Works, \$10,000 for Administration and \$5,000 for both Parks and Codes, beginning in 2016.
- For the purpose of the annual transfer to the sinking fund, I assumed \$25,000 in "new" (non-replacement) assets per year beginning in 2016 (new assets are both amortized and their value is transferred from operating to sinking in the year of purchase).

Public Works Items:

- A complete list of potential Public Works requests, including planned capital replacement, is provided in the "Departmental Wants and Needs" tab.
- Mark has highlighted the following two potential new capital assets for purchase in 2015: 1) a new 11 foot snow plow (\$11,000) and 2) flashing warning lights for the "old" (i.e. higher) park entrance for \$78,000.

- Approximately five miles of paving is envisioned: Supplee Valley development; Reservoir Road; Park Avenue; East Boot Road and Christine Lane. Christine Lane and Reservoir Road will need a considerable amount of base repair. The total cost of paving materials for these roads would be \$563,000, or \$81,250 more than is budgeted for the current year.
- \$75,000 for storm sewer sliplining (a \$25,000 increase over 2014)
- \$43,500 for Baldwin Drive storm sewer replacement (the existing line is in poor condition)
- Mark has also highlighted that due to another County emergency radio conversion, the Township may need \$10,000 for Fire Marshal radio expenses.

Issues for discussion:

- Late last year, the General Assembly passed Senate Bill 1046, which amended Section 1508.1 of the Second Class Township Code, to increase the maximum amount that a municipality can set aside in its operating reserve fund from 5% of revenues to 25%. This corresponds with an additional \$2 million that East Goshen can transfer to its operating reserve. For the purposes of the projections presented herein, I assume that this transfer is made in 2014.
- **Emerald Ash Borer**—in light of the Emerald Ash Borer epidemic, the Township is in the early stages of conducting a census of Ash trees in Township open space. If we contract with a tree removal service, each tree would cost approximately \$1,600 to take down. Assuming that 500 ash trees are identified in areas where downed trees could cause damage to life or property taking them down will cost as much as \$800,000. However, this estimate is probably a very worst-case scenario. In practice, 500 ash trees in sensitive areas is probably a very high estimate and Public Works can likely remove many ash trees on its own, without having to contract with a tree service (the exceptions being for very large trees and trees near buildings and houses). Another option would be to treat the ash trees, although at \$165 per tree per year, this could become expensive over a 10-year+ horizon.
 - **Related: see “What if scenario #2”**
- **East Boot Road Bridge**—According to Pennoni, rehabilitating this bridge so that it can maintain 29-ton loads will cost \$500,000, all in. According to Randy Waltermeyer from the Chester County Planning Commission, there may be funding available for this project through PennDOT’s Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). If successful, the Township could have 80% of our costs reimbursed. In order to pursue TIP funding, the bridge must be first listed on a General Assembly “Bridge Bill”. For the Board’s consideration, I have enclosed a draft letter to Rep. Truitt requesting this listing.
 - **Related: see “What if scenario #3”**
- **Paoli Pike Bike Path** (feasibility study and construction)—The Chester County Planning Commission estimated the cost of the Paoli Pike bike trail (through both East Goshen and West Goshen) at \$765,000. For a worst-case estimate’s sake, East Goshen’s share of this cost may be around \$500,000, assuming that we contract out for all construction costs, although we will

have a much better handle on costs after a feasibility study is completed. According to Randy, there are a number of state and federal grant programs that could fund the majority of the construction costs.

- **Related: see “What if scenario #4”**

- **Vac-Truck and Tub Grinder**—The Board may want to consider the future purchase of these two assets. The Vac-Truck (~\$250,000) would have benefits for maintaining both the storm and sanitary sewer systems, while the Tub Grinder (~\$300,000) would allow the Township to convert fallen trees, branches and tree debris into mulch.
 - **Related: see “What if scenario #5”**

- **Park and Recreation Fees**—Staff believes that various recreation fees can be increased by between 5% and 15% in 2015, with additional fee increases linked to the cost of living beyond that.
 - Currently, our fees recover the cost of program delivery, but not Jason’s salary and benefits.
 - Specifically, Jason is considering proposing an increase in camp fees between \$5 and \$10 per week and an increase in bus trips by \$5 per trip. Jason anticipates that these fee increases will generate nearly \$3,500 in additional revenue.
 - No increases are proposed for exercise classes.
 - A list of the possible fee increases can be found under the “Departmental Wants & Needs Tab”
 - These proposed fee increases are based on an analysis of what the market will bear and the fact that we haven’t increased recreation fees in many years. They are not based on any cost-recovery model, such as the “fee pyramid” that is popular in many larger recreation departments¹.
 - Staff can also analyze the extent to which ball field permit fees recover the cost of maintaining and repairing the various athletic fields.

With competition from YMCA, ACAC, and countless other area summer camps and sports leagues, East Goshen may not have the luxury to recover the full costs of Jason’s salary and benefits through fees alone. For perspective, all recreation fees would need to double to fully recover Jason’s personnel costs, which would likely price many of our programs out of the marketplace.

- **Sewer and refuse penalty and interest**—Recent required changes to the Township’s utilities ordinance and resolution highlight the need for clear guidance in the Second Class Township Code or other state statutes around the penalties and fees that municipalities can charge

¹ Under a fee pyramid, fees are based on the degree of community v. individual benefit that a program provides. The more a program benefits the larger community—e.g. summer camps, after-school programs, etc—the more it is subsidized by tax dollars. Conversely, a program that entirely benefits individual participants—e.g. an adult knitting class—would receive no taxpayer subsidy. These fee pyramids are popular in areas in which a city or town’s recreation department holds a monopoly or near monopoly over recreation activities.

delinquent sewer and refuse accountholders. I would recommend that we appeal to either PSATS in 2015 or our state representatives now to amend state law to allow the municipalities to levy penalties and fees 45 days after the billing date and one-time fees of at least 10%.

- **Windows for Township Building**—It has been suggested that we replace the existing aluminum-framed windows in the Township Building with more energy efficient windows. Based on rough preliminary estimates, replacing all the windows would cost \$112,000, plus the accumulated depreciation of those windows over the next 20 years, as they are not currently being amortized.

Note on “What If” Scenarios

The following “What If” scenarios are presented:

1) The “status quo”

- We are on a sustainable financial path over the next decade.

2) We spend \$400,000 in 2015 and 2016 on tree removal for the Emerald Ash Borer (assumes 500 trees at \$1,600 each). This assumes that all 500 trees are removed by a contractor (rather than by Public Works staff). No offsetting grant revenue is assumed. This is clearly a “worst-case” scenario.

- We would fall below the 20% fund balance threshold in about 2022.

3) We spend \$150,000 on East Boot Road bridge repair engineering and planning in 2016 \$350,000 on construction in 2017, with the accumulated depreciation of the 30-year asset transferred to the sinking fund annually thereafter. No offsetting grant revenue, which, again, is a worst-case scenario.

- We would fall below the 20% fund balance threshold in about 2023.

4) We incur \$75,000 in costs for a Bike Path feasibility study and construction documents in 2016 and \$212,500 in 2017 and 2018, respectively, for construction and that we receive no grant funding (again, a worst case scenario). We also assume that we treat this asset like a street—i.e. we don’t amortize it and pay for repaving and maintenance out of the general fund.

- We would fall below the 20% fund balance threshold in about 2023.

5) We pay \$250,000 for the Vac-Truck and \$300,000 for the Tub Grinder in 2015 and then amortize both over 15 years.

- We would fall below the 20% fund balance threshold in about 2022.

6) We address the Emerald Ash Borer problem, the bridge repair and the bike path and purchase a Vac Truck and Tub Grinder and receive no grant funding for any of them.

- We would fall below the 20% threshold in 2017 and would need to tap into the operating reserve fund by about 2022.

Note that while options #2-#5 project us falling below the minimum fund balance threshold of 20% sometime between 2022 and 2023, we would still have approximately \$2.5 million in the operating reserve, assuming the Board moves to increase the operating reserve fund balance to 25% of revenues.

WHAT IF SCENARIO #1 - "Status Quo"

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%
2015	9,752,909	9,909,113	4,284,938	43.2%
2016	9,871,390	9,929,766	4,226,562	42.6%
2017	10,038,974	10,171,053	4,094,484	40.3%
2018	10,218,249	10,426,024	3,886,709	37.3%
2019	10,386,303	10,724,758	3,548,255	33.1%
2020	10,548,227	10,726,121	3,370,361	31.4%
2021	10,682,317	10,909,438	3,143,239	28.8%
2022	10,845,634	11,086,394	2,902,479	26.2%
2023	11,017,125	11,292,340	2,627,264	23.3%
2024	11,189,189	11,491,341	2,325,113	20.2%

What If Scenario #2 - Emerald Ash Borer*

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses	
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%	
2015	9,752,909	10,309,113	3,884,938	37.7%	
2016	9,871,390	10,329,766	3,426,562	33.2%	
2017	10,038,974	10,171,053	3,294,484	32.4%	
2018	10,218,249	10,426,024	3,086,709	29.6%	
2019	10,386,303	10,724,758	2,748,255	25.6%	
2020	10,548,227	10,726,121	2,570,361	24.0%	
2021	10,682,317	10,909,438	2,343,239	21.5%	
2022	10,845,634	11,086,394	2,102,479	19.0%	Below 20%
2023	11,017,125	11,292,340	1,827,264	16.2%	Below 20%
2024	11,189,189	11,491,341	1,525,113	13.3%	Below 20%

* \$400,000 for tree removal expenses in 2015 and 2016

What If Scenario #3 - East Boot Road Bridge Rehab*

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses	
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%	
2015	9,752,909	9,909,113	4,284,938	43.2%	
2016	9,871,390	10,079,766	4,076,562	40.4%	
2017	10,038,974	10,521,053	3,594,484	34.2%	
2018	10,218,249	10,442,690	3,370,042	32.3%	
2019	10,386,303	10,741,841	3,014,505	28.1%	
2020	10,548,227	10,743,632	2,819,100	26.2%	
2021	10,682,317	10,927,387	2,574,030	23.6%	
2022	10,845,634	11,104,791	2,314,874	20.8%	
2023	11,017,125	11,311,197	2,020,802	17.9%	Below 20%
2024	11,189,189	11,510,669	1,699,322	14.8%	Below 20%

* \$500,000 transfer to Sinking Fund in 2017 for bridge repair, plus amortization of asset over 30 years thereafter. Assumes no grant funding received.

What If Scenario #4 - Paoli Pike Bike Path*

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses	
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%	
2015	9,752,909	9,909,113	4,284,938	43.2%	
2016	9,871,390	10,004,766	4,151,562	41.5%	
2017	10,038,974	10,383,553	3,806,984	36.7%	
2018	10,218,249	10,638,524	3,386,709	31.8%	
2019	10,386,303	10,724,758	3,048,255	28.4%	
2020	10,548,227	10,726,121	2,870,361	26.8%	
2021	10,682,317	10,909,438	2,643,239	24.2%	
2022	10,845,634	11,086,394	2,402,479	21.7%	
2023	11,017,125	11,292,340	2,127,264	18.8%	Below 20%
2024	11,189,189	11,491,341	1,825,113	15.9%	Below 20%

* \$20,000 for feasibility study in 2016, \$240,000 in 2017 & 2018 for construction. No amortization of asset. No grant funding received.

What If Scenario #5 - Vac-Truck and Tub Grinder in 2015*

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses	
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%	
2015	9,752,909	10,459,113	3,734,938	35.7%	
2016	9,871,390	9,966,432	3,639,896	36.5%	
2017	10,038,974	10,208,636	3,470,234	34.0%	
2018	10,218,249	10,464,547	3,223,936	30.8%	
2019	10,386,303	10,764,244	2,845,996	26.4%	
2020	10,548,227	10,766,594	2,627,629	24.4%	
2021	10,682,317	10,950,923	2,359,022	21.5%	
2022	10,845,634	11,128,916	2,075,740	18.7%	
2023	11,017,125	11,335,925	1,756,940	15.5%	Below 20%
2024	11,189,189	11,536,015	1,410,114	12.2%	Below 20%

* \$250,000 for Vac Truck and \$300,000 for Tub Grinder, amortized over 15 years beginning in 2016

What If Scenario #6 - Combines Emerald Ash Borer, Bike Path, East Boot Road Bridge, Vac-Truck and Tub Grinder with no offsetting grant revenue.

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance	Fund Balance as % of Expenses	
2014	9,779,779	9,692,840	4,441,142	45.8%	
2015	9,752,909	10,809,113	3,384,938	31.3%	
2016	9,871,390	10,386,432	2,869,896	27.6%	
2017	10,038,974	10,948,636	1,960,234	17.9%	
2018	10,218,249	10,981,213	1,197,269	10.9%	Below 20%
2019	10,386,303	10,781,327	802,246	7.4%	Below 20%
2020	10,548,227	10,784,105	566,368	5.3%	Below 20%
2021	10,682,317	10,968,872	279,813	2.6%	Below 20%
2022	10,845,634	11,147,313	(21,865)	0.2%	Below 20%
2023	11,017,125	11,354,782	(359,522)	-3.2%	Below 20%
2024	11,189,189	11,555,344	(725,677)	-6.3%	Below 20%

Memo

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Brian McCool
Re: Newsletter
Date: April 30, 2014

This memo is to summarize responses received from residents who responded to the below survey that was included in the Spring 2014 Newsletter.

“This is the 2nd newsletter that has been sent out since the Board of Supervisors reinstated a mailed paper newsletter to all Township residents. The sale of advertising pays for most, but not quite all of the costs of the newsletter.

Do you prefer:

- 1) A mailed paper newsletter with no ads, like we did until 2011, at a cost of approximately \$25,000 per year?
- 2) A mailed paper newsletter with ads, like this one, at a cost of approximately \$10,000 per year?
- 3) An electronic-only newsletter with no ads, like we did from 2011 to 2013, at a cost of approximately \$1,800 per year?”

The results are as follows:

Option 1: 0 Responses

Option 2: 12 Responses

Option 3: 15 Responses

*3 Responses were categorized as “Other”. Two people recommended the newsletter be sent electronically with ads. One person recommended the newsletter be sent electronically and also to have a number of hard copies to be picked up.

Issue for the Board’s consideration: Should the Township continue to produce a mailed newsletter with ads in 2015?

Memo

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Jon Altshul
Re: Emergency notification platform
Date: May 12, 2014

Following up on the social media discussion at the April 22nd meeting, I have received telephone quotes from three vendors for an emergency notification platform, as detailed below. Each platform offers essentially the same service, allowing the Township to send robocalls/voice messages to landlines in the Township alerting residents and businesses to important developments. The platforms would not pick up all numbers—e.g. phone companies will not provide unlisted numbers—but each platform would likely allow us to contact a majority of households in the Township.

Each platform also allows us to send messages to specific subgroups—e.g. all Bow Tree residents or all households with children attending the rec camp—in addition to the Township as a whole.

All interfaces appear to be equally user-friendly. In addition, all three platforms would allow residents to provide their cell phone numbers and email addresses if they wish to receive notifications through these different channels, in addition to their landline.

1) **Blackboard Connect, Washington, DC**—\$13,333 (\$1.65 per household) per year if contract executed before June 30; \$16,162 (\$2.00 per household) per year if contract executed after June 30. This plan allows for unlimited calls.

2) **Cassidian Communications, Franklin, TN**—\$16,230 in year one; \$14,730 in years 2 and 3 for unlimited calls. Note that Cassidian only obtains land line numbers through Verizon, which means that it would likely have a smaller footprint than the other two platforms.

3) **Emergency Notification System CodeRed, Ormond Beach, FL**—\$10,710 per year for unlimited emergency calls and 23,750 calling minutes for non emergency calls (or approximately 3 minutes per household per year). “Emergencies” are broadly defined as situations that could cause dangers to life or property, but, according to the sales rep, would include cancelled trash collection, as it is a potential public health emergency. If we go over our non-emergency limit, we can purchase additional minutes at about \$.45/minute. In addition to requesting data from the phone companies, CodeRed also maintains its own database of landline and cell phone numbers, meaning that CodeRed may be able to have the largest footprints of the three.

Issue for discussion: Should we budget for this service in 2015?

Memo

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Jon Altshul
Re: 2015 Budget Schedule
Date: May 12, 2014

Below find a proposed 2015 budget schedule.

2015 Proposed Budget Schedule

May 19	Planning Session—Seek BOS guidance on 2015 budget
July 3	Distribute budget memo & worksheets to ABC chairs & department heads
July 15	Present Q2/June financial report with year-end projections
August (all month)	JA attends ABC meetings to discuss 2015 budgets
August 19	Present July financial report with year-end projections
September 5	Deadline for all budget submissions from department heads and ABC chairs
September 16	Present August financial report with year-end projections
Week of September 15-19	Finance Committee meeting to discuss 2015 budget
October 7	Present preliminary proposed 2015 budget for all funds
October 21	Present Q3/September financial report with year-end projections
November 4	Present final proposed 2014 all funds budget Make budget available for public inspection Advertise budget in <i>Daily Local News</i> (at least 20 days prior to adoption)
November 18	Present October financial report with year-end projections
December 2	2014 budget adoption Approval of 2015 salaries
December 16	Spillover date for budget adoption Present November financial report with year-end projections

Please advise if this schedule is agreeable to you.

Memo

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Jon Altshul & Mark Miller
Re: Consider purchase of mini camera
Date: May 15, 2014

BOS approval is sought for the purchase of a replacement mini camera for inspecting storm sewers, sanitary sewers and other piping. The existing mini camera was purchased in 2000 and has outlived its useful life by four years. In addition, the current mini camera can't penetrate a cast iron trap. Pictures of the current camera and the replacement camera are attached. \$12,000 was budgeted in the 2014 sinking fund for this purchase.

We received the following price quotes for the replacement camera:

Vendor	Price
Ridgid Cable Guy	\$11,485
Winnelson	\$11,550

We recommend that the Township purchase the Ridgid system. This system comes with the following equipment:

- Self-leveling and color camera
- Ridgid CS-10 monitor
- Navi-Track Locator System (to allow us to accurately locate sewer lateral lines)
- Charging system for remote operations

Buy More, Save More. Save up to 30% on 8+ items. ENTER CODE: **BUY30H** SEE DETAILS ▶

Ridgid - 42348 - Inspection Cameras & Video Borescopes | Type: Inspection Camera Kit | Probe Length (Feet): 200.00

[Write the first review](#)



Price:

Qty:

close

Free Ground Shipping on Your Next Order of \$99 or more!

Item Notes

Enter your email to receive your promo code immediately.*

Email address

SIGN UP ▶

* You will be signed up to receive access to sales, promotions, free shipping, & more.

[Would you like to provide feedback on this item?](#)

Specs

Inspection Cameras & Video Borescopes | Type: Inspection Camera Kit | Probe Length (Feet): 200.00 | Probe Diameter (Inch): 1

Type	Inspection Camera Kit
Probe Length (Feet)	200.00
Probe Diameter (Inch)	1



Brand:	Ridgid
MSC Part #:	77630606
Mfr Part #:	42348
UPC #:	095691423481
Big Book Page #:	4301

This item cannot be shipped via air carrier.

Alternate Products

There are no Alternates listed for this item.

Product Reviews

Be the first to write a review

Customers Also Viewed





PHILIPS MAGNAVOX

N.S. TECHNICAL SERVICES INC.
N.S. TECHNICAL SERVICES INC.

Memo

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Jon Altshul & Mark Miller
Re: Consider purchase of pre-seeder
Date: May 15, 2014

BOS approval is sought for the purchase of a replacement pre-seeder for park and open space maintenance. The existing pre-seeder was purchased in 1997 and has outlived its useful life by seven years. Pictures of the current pre-seeder and the replacement pre-seeder are attached. \$7,230 was budgeted in the 2014 sinking fund for this purchase. Note that because the existing pre-seeder is not included in the fixed asset worksheet, we are treating this purchase as a new asset for budget purposes.

We received the following price quotes for the pre-seeder:

Vendor, Make	Price
Best Line, Bobcat	\$6,336.16
Quick Attach	\$7,443.10

We recommend that the Township purchase the Bobcat pre-seeder from Best Line for \$6,336.16.

LANDSCAPE RAKE

Rake and collect surface debris while smoothing and leveling the soil. It picks up 0.75-inch rocks and larger, and also picks up most 0.50-inch rocks. When full, dump the debris collected by the landscape rake for a completely clean finish.

GIVE YOUR JOBSITE a perfect

Specifications	Model 5B	Model 6B
Length	63.3 in. (1608 mm)	63.3 in. (1608 mm)
Height	40.4 in. (1026 mm)	40.4 in. (1026 mm)
Working Width	60.0 in. (1524 mm)	72.0 in. (1829 mm)
Overall Width	66.6 in. (1693 mm)	78.6 in. (1998 mm)
Weight	1109 lb. (503 kg)	1237 lb. (561 kg)
Number of Tooth Bars	12	12
Number of Teeth (total)	384	456
Capacity	12.1 cu. ft. (0.34 cu. m)	14.3 cu. ft. (0.40 cu. m)



Rakes & Collects

Dumps Debris

Approved Machines: Skid-Steer Loader, Compact Track Loader, All-Wheel Steer Loader, Toolcat Utility Work Machine, VersaHandler TTC

For more information



The Original RockHound Rake



Manuals Brochures Parts Book RockHound

72B Multimedia

The Original RockHound Landscape Rake is designed to eliminate hand raking by removing rocks and debris as small as 3/4" and placing them into the bucket hopper while leveling the surface for a one step seed bed preparation process. This is one of the first five Bobcat attachments over 40 years ago. The RockHound Landscape Rake has been improved now with T-1 teeth mounted into a double channel replaceable tooth bar. The best got even better.

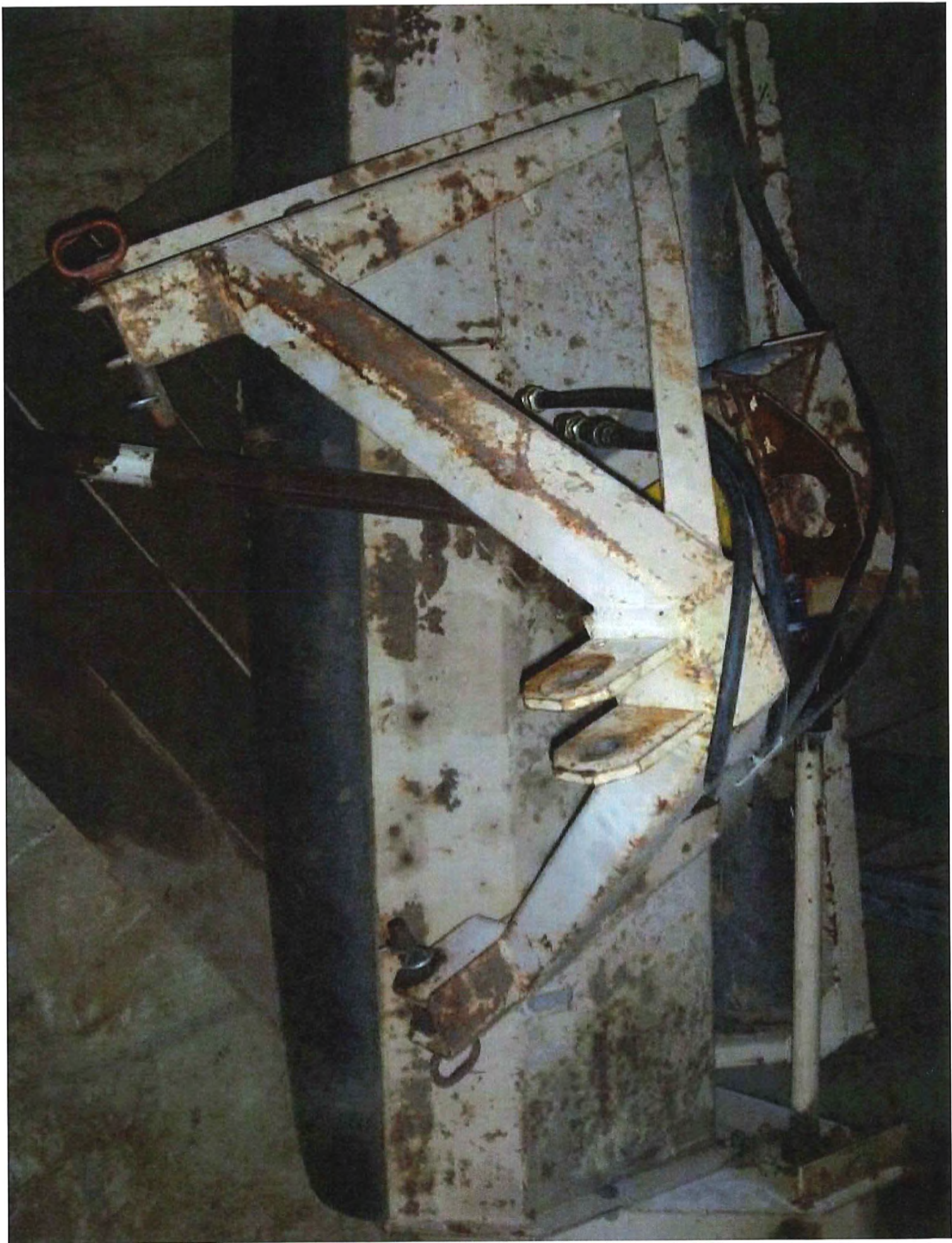
Features:

- Picks up rocks and drebris and puts them in the bucket.
- Hydraulic cylinder opens top cover for easy dumping and grading.
- Rake bars and cutting edge provide better leveling for longer ground contact.
- Replaceable, bolt on, reversible tooth bars are standard.
- High strength T-1 teeth.

Specifications

Table with 2 columns: Specification (Model, Rake Width, Weight, Hydraulic Required) and Value (60B, 60B-3, 72B).





EAST GOSHEN TOWNSHIP
Annual Planning Session Forecast, 2015-2020

Account Title	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Adopted	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	Avg Increase 2014-2020
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE*				4,354,203	4,441,142	4,284,938	4,226,562	4,094,484	3,886,709	3,548,255	
EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENSE	3,669,899	3,727,471	3,574,597	4,080,238	4,194,579	4,292,769	4,399,261	4,524,140	4,672,121	4,765,499	2.6%
PUBLIC WORKS EXPENSE	1,925,260	2,032,017	2,389,860	2,350,469	2,649,007	2,519,709	2,587,921	2,658,574	2,732,775	2,808,691	3.1%
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	1,447,941	1,494,298	1,709,275	1,590,156	1,423,643	1,459,669	1,495,641	1,533,244	1,572,600	1,613,839	0.4%
ZONING/PERMITS/CODES EXPENSES	387,837	343,707	401,582	448,790	426,017	430,174	445,062	460,736	477,255	494,687	1.7%
PARK AND RECREATION EXPENSES	438,058	462,835	556,985	577,466	569,448	581,174	592,972	598,171	616,857	636,635	1.7%
TOTAL CORE FUNCTION EXPENSES	7,868,995	8,060,329	8,632,299	9,047,119	9,262,695	9,283,495	9,520,856	9,774,865	10,071,609	10,319,350	2.2%
EMERGENCY SERVICES REVENUE	73,974	45,719	62,293	87,904	79,264	79,857	80,461	81,078	81,706	82,348	-1.0%
PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE	878,660	1,021,673	1,005,357	830,930	880,293	895,973	911,944	928,210	944,777	961,651	2.5%
ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES	295,462	343,001	387,877	321,404	299,930	303,863	312,875	321,967	326,141	330,399	0.5%
CODES REVENUE	338,112	278,320	349,430	286,900	278,800	250,300	250,300	250,300	250,300	250,300	-2.2%
PARK AND REC REVENUE	206,351	123,825	119,611	135,964	141,175	143,184	145,233	147,324	149,456	151,631	1.8%
TOTAL CORE FUNCTION REVENUES	1,792,559	1,812,538	1,924,568	1,663,102	1,679,462	1,673,177	1,700,813	1,728,878	1,752,381	1,776,329	1.1%
NET EMERGENCY SERVICES	3,595,925	3,681,753	3,512,304	3,992,334	4,115,314	4,212,912	4,318,800	4,443,063	4,590,414	4,683,151	2.7%
NET PUBLIC WORKS	1,046,600	1,010,344	1,384,503	1,519,539	1,768,714	1,623,735	1,675,977	1,730,364	1,787,998	1,847,040	3.5%
NET ADMINISTRATION	1,152,479	1,151,297	1,321,399	1,268,752	1,123,714	1,155,806	1,182,766	1,211,277	1,246,459	1,283,440	0.3%
NET CODES	49,725	65,387	52,151	161,890	147,217	179,874	194,762	210,436	226,955	244,387	7.5%
NET PARK AND REC	231,707	339,010	437,374	441,502	428,273	437,990	447,739	450,847	467,401	485,004	1.6%
CORE FUNCTION NET SUBTOTAL	6,076,436	6,247,791	6,707,731	7,384,017	7,583,232	7,610,317	7,820,043	8,045,986	8,319,228	8,543,022	2.5%
DEBT - PRINCIPAL	580,000	605,000	436,000	456,000	476,000	496,001	520,999	544,001	569,000	344,999	-2.8%
DEBT - INTEREST	254,366	228,774	208,182	189,721	170,418	150,270	129,198	107,158	84,149	61,772	-16.9%
TOTAL DEBT	834,366	833,774	644,182	645,721	646,418	646,271	650,197	651,159	653,149	406,771	-6.1%
TOTAL CORE FUNCTION NET	6,910,802	7,081,565	7,351,912	8,029,738	8,229,650	8,256,588	8,470,240	8,697,145	8,972,377	8,949,793	1.8%
NON-CORE FUNCTION REVENUE											
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY TAX	2,018,689	2,018,192	1,995,491	1,981,993	1,977,005	1,973,024	1,969,052	1,965,087	1,961,130	1,957,182	-0.2%
OTHER INCOME	46,034	51,958	45,379	39,132	39,132	39,132	51,132	71,132	81,132	81,132	14.0%
CABLE TV FRANCHISE	386,805	401,127	430,113	430,000	437,310	446,056	454,977	464,077	473,358	482,826	2.0%
REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX	504,251	779,111	628,580	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000	515,000	0.0%
EARNED INCOME TAXES	4,259,654	5,311,893	4,715,914	4,840,552	4,800,000	4,920,000	5,043,000	5,169,075	5,298,302	5,430,759	1.9%
LOCAL SERVICES TAX	311,016	332,101	297,174	310,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	-0.3%
TOTAL NON CORE FUNCTION REVENUE	7,526,449	8,894,383	8,112,652	8,116,677	8,073,447	8,198,212	8,338,161	8,489,371	8,633,923	8,771,899	1.3%
NET RESULT	615,647	1,812,818	760,739	86,939	(156,204)	(58,376)	(132,079)	(207,774)	(338,454)	(177,894)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE				4,441,142	4,284,938	4,226,562	4,094,484	3,886,709	3,548,255	3,370,361	
ENDING FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENSES				45.8%	43.2%	42.6%	40.3%	37.3%	33.1%	31.4%	

* Beginning 2014 fund balance assumes additional \$2 million transferred to Operating Reserve Fund (state law amended in late 2013 to allow 25% of anticipated revenues in op reserve)