Mount Joy Borough Authority 2022 Annual Report



Residential Meter Replacement

Over the past few years, MJBA staff has completed residential water meter replacement projects in various locations throughout our system. These projects are designed to accomplish a few things, update meters that are at or near their expected life span, provide accurate metering technologies to our customers, and reduce the hours spent walking and reading meters by installing meters that can be simply read by driving past each location. The location of these projects are diligently chosen by Authority staff to assure that most or all of these accomplishments are met. Should you receive a letter from us stating that we are doing a meter replacement project in your area, please contact us immediately to schedule a time that is convenient for you to have Authority staff replace your water meter.

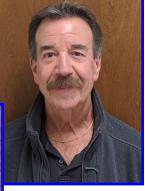


Meters are read four times per year in February, May, August and November. Each quarter when this is completed there are always a few meters that did not read for various reasons. When this happens it will require a work order be generated for each of those particular properties. Once a work order is created, one of the Mount Joy Borough Authority employees will come out to look at the problem and fix it. Each employee will always have proper identification on them so you can verify that they are in fact an employee of Mount Joy Borough Authority. If you ever have any questions about this please do not hesitate to call the office at (717) 653-5938.

<u>Board of Directors & Officers</u> John D. Rebman Larry Derr Paul Ruffini







The Board of Directors & Officers meet on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 4 PM.

A Message From The Authority Board Chairman



As you will see, the 2022 Annual Report will again highlight both a busy and exciting year for Mount Joy Borough Authority (MJBA).

One project that was undertaken last year was the Thickener and Primary Clarifier Drive Unit Replacement. The project consisted of replacing two drive units that have been in service since the 1940's and two drive units from the early 80's. Refurbishment of the four iron bridge structures that support the drive units and scraper mechanisms, sandblasting and repointing of the bridge structures, and other minor repairs.

Authority staff also continued our waterline replacement program, this past year waterlines were replaced on New and Walnut Streets. New 8" DICL (ductal iron cement lined) was installed on those streets to replace the existing 4" and 6" cast iron lines. Benefits of replacement projects like this one are improved water quality, improved fire protection and reduction of potential watermain breaks.

The Authority continually evaluates the water and wastewater systems to determine where improvements may be required or needed. Our goals are to provide safe and clean drinking water to our customers, and produce environmentally and responsibly treated wastewater back into our waterways. MJBA's Board of Directors and Officers will continue its efforts in providing a service that meets all state and federal requirements and steer the Authority in a direction that is beneficial to its purpose and customers.

A Message From The Authority Administrator Joseph Ardini

The Mount Joy Borough Authority (Authority) is an "operating authority" providing water and wastewater services to over 5,138 commercial, industrial, and residential accounts. The population served is approximately 15,123 people from Mount Joy Borough and portions of Mount Joy, East Donegal and Rapho Townships.

The Authority provides two separate services to our customers, one is to provide a safe potable supply of water to meet system demand, and the second service is to provide effective treatment of wastewater to comply with state and federal regulations. In addition to the water and wastewater treatment plants, the Authority operates, maintains, and upgrades the water distribution system and wastewater collection system. The Authority's service area map is shown on page 10.

Over the last year, the Authority completed the Clarifier Drive Replacement Project. This project consisted of replacing the mechanical drive units on 4 tanks, blasting and repainting of the support bridges, and replacement of the collector scraping mechanism on unit #2.

During 2021, the Authority completed three separate in-house distribution system upgrades. One upgrade was on New Street from the intersection of South Barbara to Walnut Street, approximately 400 feet of new 8-inch DICL watermain was installed to replace the existing 4-inch cast iron watermain. The second watermain replacement occurred on Walnut Street, where approximately 350 feet of new 8-inch DICL watermain replace the existing 6-inch cast iron watermain. The third watermain replacement occurred on Walnut Street iron watermain. The third watermain replacement occurred on Walnut Street from the intersection of N. Angle Street to Green Alley, approximately 250 feet of new 8-inch DICL watermain was installed to replace the existing 4-inch cast iron watermain.

The Authority board and staff will continue to make improvements to the water & wastewater systems, these projects are necessary to ensure adequate service to our customers. As always, our goal is to provide a service that is continuous and sustainable to you and future generations, while maintaining compliance with State and Federal Regulatory Agencies. We encourage you to contact us at any time with questions or suggestions. I can be reached at the Mount Joy Municipal Center by phone at 717-653-5938 or by e-mail at joe@mountjoypa.org.



Mount Joy Borough Authority Staff

Administration

(Pictured from left to right)

(Back)
Scott Kapcsos, Operations Manager (W-A1) Water License—11 yrs.

• Joe Ardini, Authority Manager (S-A1/W-A1) Water & Sewer License—25 yrs.

(Front)Lindsey Edgell, Admin. Assistant—20 yrs.

• Angie Fenicle, Business Manager—23 yrs.



Construction Department



- (Pictured from left to right)
- Ryan Storm, Construction Supervisor, (W-B1) Water License—4 yrs.
- Jason Bowers, Operator/Construction Laborer, (W-A1) Water License—23 yrs.
- Chris Morton, Operator/Construction Laborer, (W-A1) Water License—3 yrs.
 - Rory Frey, Construction Laborer—2 yrs.

Mount Joy Borough Authority Staff

Water Department

(Pictured from left to right)

- Shawn Younger, Operator, (W-B1) Water License—4 yrs.
- Scott Kling, Operator, (W-A1) Water License-15 yrs.



Wastewater Department



(Pictured from left to right)

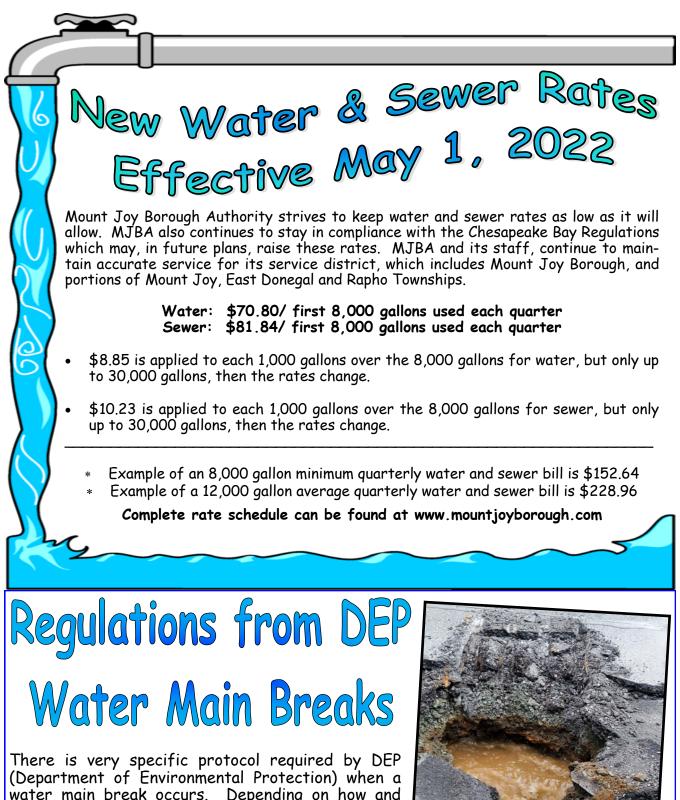
- Jim Zink, Operator, (W-A1) Water License—43 yrs.
- Gary Karichner, Operator, (S-A1) Sewer License—15 yrs.
- Ralph Eckels, Operator, (S-A1/W-A1) Water & Sewer License—24 yrs.
- David Piatt, Operator, (W-A1/S-A1) Water & Sewer License—9 yrs.
 - Dennis Hardman, Chief Operator, (S-A1) Sewer License—23 yrs.



Things You Can Do To Prevent Water Waste

- Check your toilets for leaks. (Put food coloring in your toilet tank. If, without flushing, the color begins to appear in the bowl, you have a leak that should be repaired.)
- Replace older toilets with efficient water saving toilets.
- Check all faucets, pipes, hoses & couplings for leaks inside & outside your home.
- Rinse your razor in the sink.
- Turn off the water after you wet your toothbrush.
- Use your automatic dishwasher & washing machine only for full loads.
- If you wash dishes by hand, don't let the water run for rinsing.
- Don't let the faucet run while cleaning vegetables.
- Keep a bottle of drinking water in the refrigerator.
- Water your lawn only when it needs it.
- Deep-soak your lawn. Water during the cool parts of the day. (Early morning is better than dusk because it helps prevent growth of fungus.)
- Plant drought-resistant trees & plants.
- Put a layer of mulch around trees & plants. (Mulch slows evaporation of moisture and discourages weed growth.)
- Don't water the gutter.
- Use a broom, not a hose, to clean driveways & sidewalks.
- Don't run the hose while washing your car.
- Tell your children not to play with the hose & sprinklers.
- Take shorter showers.
- Install water-saving showerheads or flow restrictors.
- Take baths.





water main break occurs. Depending on how and what type of break happens, precautionary boil no-tices will be put out. When you see the boil notice, there isn't necessarily a problem; we are just following DEP protocol. Please feel free to contact the Mount Joy Borough Authority at 717-653-5938 if you see a boil notice and have any questions.



Recently Completed Projects









Current Projects



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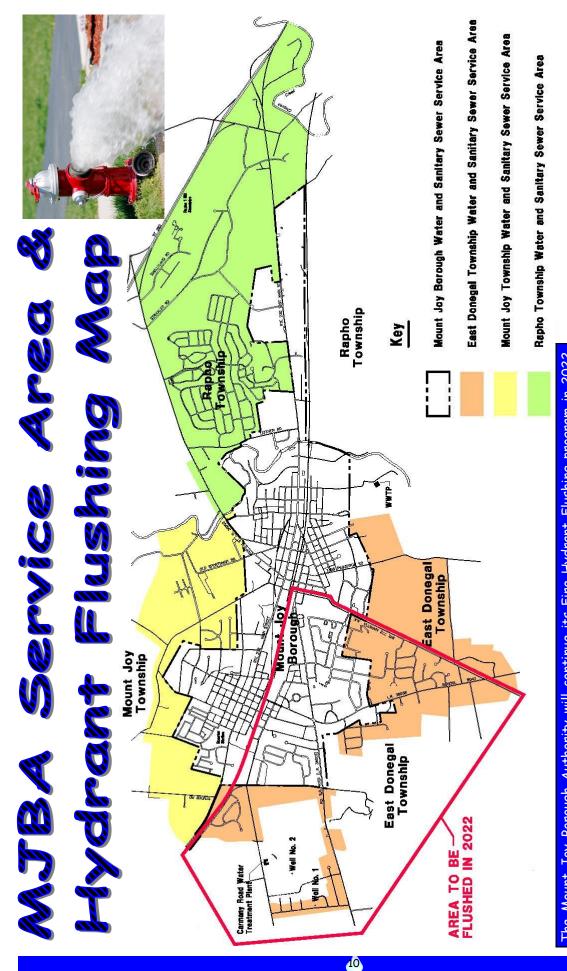
- Hydrant Flushing
 - Leak Detection
- Flushing & Televising Sewer Mains
- Residential Meter Replacement



What is the Current Water & Wastewater Systems Comprised of?

Water provided to our customers comes from two separate facilities, two wells provide raw water from the same aquifer to the Carmany Road Treatment plant and a third well provides raw water from a separate aquifer to South Jacob Street Treatment plant. After the water is pumped to the plants the process of filtration, softening, nitrate reduction and chlorine addition are completed, the South Jacob Street facility also utilizes ultraviolet disinfection in conjunction with chlorine addition. The next step consists of approximately 965,495 thousand gallons of potable water being pumped into more than 71.4 miles of water distribution system and three storage tanks which combined hold over 3 million gallons of water. The water in the distribution system provides service to all 5,138 connections and supplies water for fire protection to more than 517 fire hydrants. In addition, there is a water booster station located in the distribution system to increase pressure in the western part of the community.

The wastewater system consists of more than 74.6 miles of sewer mains with more than 1,404 manholes. Approximately 20 percent of the daily generated wastewater flows to the wastewater plant by gravity, the remaining 80 percent is conveyed to the plant by 8 different sewage pump stations located throughout the collection system. Once at the plant the average 898,000 gallons of wastewater is treated by grit removal, clarifier sedimentation, alum addition, final clarification, methanol addition for nitrogen reduction, filtration, and ultraviolet disinfection prior to being discharged into the Little Chiques Creek. In 2021, the wastewater treatment plant removed approximately 612 dry tons of Class A bio-solids, which some local area farming operations utilize to offset nutrient needs of the soils.



This year's program will be focusing on the south western side of our service area map. We will be flushing periodically throughout the spring, summer, and fall months from 8 AM - 3 PM. During this time, some customers may experience a brief change in water clarity or pressure. If this occurs your water pressure will come back to normal fallowing the during the spring. if you experience a change in your water clarity, please run a faucet for a few minutes and your waters clarity will return to normal. Should you have any questions or concerns with this proce dure, please call MJBA Office at 717-653-5938, M-F, 7 AM - 4 PM



Prepared by:

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mount Joy Borough Authority PWSID# 7360091

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

This report represents the Mount Joy Borough Authority and shows our water quality and what it means. The Mount Joy Borough Authority's public water system identification number (PWSID) is 7360091. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joe Ardini, Authority Manager or Scott Kapcsos, Operations Manager/ Superintendent at the Mount Joy Borough Authority office. The phone number is (717) 653-5938. We want you to be informed about your water supply, if you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The meetings are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 4:00 p.m. at the Borough Municipal Center.

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION:

Water supplied for our customers come from three (3) production wells, two (2) wells pump to the Carmany Road Water Treatment Plant and one (1) well pumps to the South Jacob Street Water Treatment Plant, all three (3) wells are classified by the PA DEP as being GUDI (Groundwater Under Direct Influence) wells. The groundwater supplied by two (2) wells comes from what is known as the Donegal Creek Drainage Basin and along with the Carmany Road Treatment plant located in East Donegal Township. The groundwater supplied by the third (3rd) well comes from what is known as the Chiques Creek water-shed located in Mount Joy Borough and supplies the South Jacob Street Treatment plant located in East Donegal Township. In addition to the Treatment Plant facilities, there is one (1) booster pumping station and three (3) water storage tanks. The average daily output from the water treatment plant for 2021 was 965,294 gallons per day.

Water Assessment of our sources was completed in 2004 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to ex. road deicing materials, accidental spills along roadways and railways, leaks in underground storage tanks and agriculture/residential spills. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to the Mount Joy Borough Authority at P.O. Box 25 Mount Joy Pa. 17552 and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP South-central Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 717-705-4700.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water per federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table. **DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:**

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) - Detections below this level do not need to be reported.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- *pCi/L* = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- *ppb* = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- **ppm** = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
 - **ppq** = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

<u>DETECTED GAMPEE RECOETC:</u> Carmany Road – Entry Form											
Inorganic Contaminants	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination				
Barium (2021)	2	2	0.019	.015019	ppm	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits.				
Nitrate	10	10	5.46	2.16 - 5.46	ppm	Ν	Soil runoff				
Chromium (2021)	100	100	1		ppb	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits.				

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DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS: Carmany Road – Entry Point

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS: SOUTH JACOB STREET - ENTRY POINT

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium (2021)	2	2	0.025		ppm	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	10	10	3.76	3.29 - 3.76	ppm	Ν	Soil runoff
Chromium	100	100	2		pb	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper Rule

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCL G	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead 2020	15	0	5	ppb	0	Ν	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper 2020	1.3	1.3	0.137	ppm	0	Ν	Corrosion of household plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Mount Joy Borough Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in household plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Distribution System - Disinfection Byproducts and Byproduct Precursors

Contaminants	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	n/a	9.46	0.0 - 9.46	ppb	Ν	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total trihalome- thanes] (ppb)	80	n/a	48.40	0.0 - 48.40	ppb	Z	By-product of drinking wa- ter chlorination
Chlorine (in the distribu- tion)	mrdl= 4	mrdl= 4	1.91	0.280-1.91	ppm	Ν	Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfection Residuals: Carmany Road & South Jacob Street (SJS)

Entry Point Dis	Entry Point Disinfectant Residual									
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Date of Lowest Detection	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamina- tion			
Chlorine (at the Carmany water plant)	0.2	1.42	1.42 – 2.07	ppm	01/15/2021	Ν	Water additive used to control microbes.			
Chlorine (at the SJS water plant)	0.2	1.10	1.10 – 1.95	ppm	04/14/2021	Ν	Water additive used to control microbes.			

Turbidity: Carmany Road

<u>Contaminant</u>	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Sample Date	Range Found	Violation Of TT Y/N	Source of Contami- nation
	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	.17 NTU	11/01/2021	.02 - .17 NTU	Ν	Soil runoff
Turbidity	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples <u><</u> 0.3 NTU	0	100%	1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021	n/a	Ν	Soli funon

Turbidity: - South Jacob Street

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Sample Date	Range Found	Violation Of TT Y/N	Source of Contami- nation
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	.048 NTU	01/04/2021	.038 - .048 NTU	Ν	Soil runoff
Turblatty	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples <u><</u> 0.15 NTU		100%	1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021	n/a	Ν	

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water (in Nephelometric Turbidity Units). We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Total Organic Carbon: - Carmany Road

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)										
Contaminant	Range of % Removal Required	Range of remov- al achieved	Number of quarters out of compliance	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contami- nation					
тос	NA *	0% to 100%	0	Ν	Naturally present in the environment.					

Total Organic Carbon: - South Jacob Street

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)										
Contaminant	Range of % Removal Required	Range of % re- moval achieved	Number of quar- ters out of compli- ance	Violation Y/N	Sources of Con- tamination					
тос	NA *	10% to 100%	0	Ν	Naturally present in the environment.					

*Our raw water TOC levels are low enough that no removal is required, but our treatment system removes even those low levels of TOC.



<u>HEALTH EFFECTS:</u> No MCL's or treatment techniques were exceeded. <u>OTHER REQUIRED TESTING:</u> None.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water run
 -off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

OTHER INFORMATION:

Whether your tap water comes from surface or ground water, all drinking water sources are vulnerable to a variety of contaminants from a variety of activities. Preventing pollution is critical to protecting drinking water from contamination and reducing the need for costly treatment. Community involvement and individual action is the key to providing a safe supply of drinking water. Local Watershed Organizations greatly contribute to helping to clean up and preserve the water quality in our area streams.



EXAMPLE A State of the second second

What is LIHWAP?

The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) is a temporary emergency program to help lowincome families pay overdue water bills. LIHWAP is a grant. You do not have to repay it.

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To receive help...

- Apply starting January 4, 2022.
- You don't have to be on public assistance.
- You need to have an unpaid water bill.
- You can either rent or own your home.

How does LIHWAP work?

LIHWAP Crisis grants may be available if you have an emergency situation and are in jeopardy of losing your water service. You can receive one Crisis grant for your drinking water service and one Crisis grant for your wastewater service, up to \$2,500 each.

Crisis situations include:

- Past-due water bills.
- Termination of utility service.
- Danger of having utility service terminated (received a notice that service will be shut off within the next 60 days).

How do I apply?

- Apply online at www.compass.state.pa.us.
- Request an application by calling the Statewide Customer Service Center at 877-395-8930 or call PA Relay at 711 for the hearing impaired.
 Phila County call 215-560-7226
- Applications are available at your local county assistance office.

To apply, you will need:

- Names of people in your household;
- Dates of birth for all household members;
- Social Security numbers for all household members;
- Proof of income for all household members; and
- A recent water bill.

Who is eligible?

You may qualify for a LIHWAP grant if:

- You must have an overdue water bill that you are responsible for paying.
- Your household income meets the following income guidelines:

INCOME GUIDELINES

Household Size	Maximum Annual Income
1	\$ 19,320
2	\$ 26,130
3	\$ 32,940
4	\$ 39,750
5	\$ 46,560
6	\$ 53,370
7	\$ 60,180
8	\$ 66,990
9	\$ 73,800
10	\$ 80,610

Each Additional Person Add \$ 6,810

After your application is processed, you will receive a written notice that will tell you if you qualify. If eligible, it will tell you the amount of your grant.

HSWA 104

MOUNT JOY BOROUGH AUTHORITY PO Box 25 Mount Joy, PA 17552

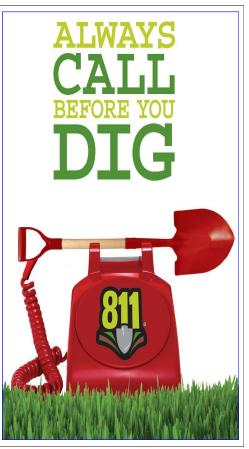
PRSRT STD ECRWSS U.S. POSTAGE PAID EDDM RETAIL

LOCAL POSTAL CUSTOMER

This report is sent via bulk mail, therefore some residents outside our service area may receive this report.

Mount Joy Borough Authority protects its utility lines by marking with paint and flags, the locations of the sewer and water lines that lie under the surface of the streets. This usually occurs when a contractor needs to dig in the street or yard to perform some type of work. It is also important for residents to locate such utility lines to help protect yourself from injury and expense. All utility markings are color coded in which for Sewers and Drain Lines are <u>GREEN</u> and Potable Water Lines are <u>BLUE</u>. Below you can view the rest of the utility color coded markings. For more information, you can visit, call811.com.

WHITE	Proposed Excavation
RED	Electric Lines, Cables, Conduit & Lighting Cables
PINK	Temporary Survey Markings
YELLOW	Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
BLUE	Potable Water
ORANGE	Communication, Alarm, Signal Lines, Cables, Conduit
GREEN	Sewers and Drain Lines
PURPLE	Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines



21 East Main Street, P.O. Box 25 Mount Joy, PA 17552 TEL: (717) 653-5938 FAX: (717) 653-6680 E-mail: authority@mountjoypa.org Web: www.mountjoyborough.com <u>CONSULTANTS</u> Arro Consulting, Inc., Engineer Barley, Snyder, Senft & Cohen, Solicitor Trout, Ebersole & Groff, Auditors Fulton Bank, Trustee Northwest Bank, Depository

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