

HARRISBURG CITY BUDGET 2008

**Section No. 1
Exhibit No. 3**



CITY OF HARRISBURG PENNSYLVANIA



2008 BUDGET



Front cover photos, clockwise from lower left:

Harrisburg University of Science and Technology Tower
City Skyline representing the Downtown Business District
Levitt Pavilion for the Performing Arts
Harrisburg Area Community College Midtown Center
Sunoco Performance Theater at Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts
Mount Pleasant Apartments and Mt. Pleasant Homes
International House and Bricco Restaurant
Olde Uptown Neighborhood Development
Harrisburg University of Science and Technology High School

Back cover photos from top:

City Island
Aerial View of the City of Harrisburg

Cover Design by Carrie Knapp at Keystone Displays

CITY OF HARRISBURG

2008 BUDGET



MAYOR

Stephen R. Reed

Passed by Council
February 12, 2008

CITY COUNCIL

Linda D. Thompson, President

Daniel C. Miller, Vice President

Susan Brown-Wilson, Member

Brad Koplinski, Member

Patty Kim, Member

Gloria Martin-Roberts, Member

Wanda R. D. Williams, Member

CITY CONTROLLER

James J. McCarthy, Jr.

CITY TREASURER

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CITY OF HARRISBURG

2008 BUDGET

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Harrisburg
Pennsylvania**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2007

Charles S. Cox

President

Jeffrey R. Egan

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2007.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

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November 27, 2007

To - Members of City Council
and
The Citizens of Harrisburg

We hereby present the budget of The City of Harrisburg for the calendar fiscal year 2008.

There shall be no tax increases of any kind. There shall not be any increase in any water or sewer rates.

The proposed General Fund, which covers all the costs of police, fire, central administration, support services, and much of the parks and recreation and public works operations, is increased by \$2,110,437 over the present year's budget. The General Fund is the largest of the seven different Funds which make-up the entire budget document. It is the General Fund to which our tax dollars flow, as six of the seven other Funds are entirely paid by non-tax revenues.

Tax Policy

The creation of non-tax revenues has been one of the least recognized or mentioned advances of this era. It has been one of the three principal priorities of the City and has included the development of alternate energy projects long before they became the focus of the overdue national attention that exists today.

For the 2008 Budget, only 23.17% comes from taxes. The rest comes from non-tax sources. This inversion of revenue streams is in sharp contrast to most cities in Pennsylvania and across the nation, where there is a much higher dependence upon the tax structure. In the case of the outdated and archaic Pennsylvania tax system, which forces dependence on real estate taxes for many a municipality, school district and county, Harrisburg has been in the forefront of entrepreneurial endeavor that has sharply reduced that dependence.

These endeavors have been driven, in part, because of Pennsylvania's extraordinary tax exemption law --- considered one of the most liberal in the nation --- which accords tax exempt status to an ever-increasing number of property owners and uses.

In Harrisburg's case, even in the midst of considerable economic development in this era, over 48% of the tax assessment base in this city is tax exempt. This would be a considerable constraint on even an affluent suburban community. It is even more so in an urban center. Exacerbating this circumstance is that many of the tax exempt properties are significant generators of demand for municipal services, for which they do not pay --- thus pushing the costs onto those who do.

The inequities of the state tax system are profound and remain a challenge and burden to Pennsylvania's cities and older towns. The most recent study by the Pennsylvania Economy League lists 39 of Pennsylvania's 56 cities as having significant fiscal distress because of this.

To put this into further context, let us cite the costs of just the Police and Fire Bureaus which, together, total \$29,249,723. This represents 48.05% of the entire General Fund. The total amount raised from property taxes is \$15,435,400. What this means is that property taxes only pay a little over half of the costs of police and fire operations.

When all types of taxes are added, they total \$26,495,046 --- still well below the cost of police and fire services.

Cost Control Measures

The budget being presented today is in contrast to the more difficult budget message and document of a year ago. Then, the City was grappling with a major deficit. To address such, significant cost reductions have occurred. Reduced staffing has curtailed the provision of municipal services. The demand for service has not diminished but the resources and personnel to respond to those demands have been reduced.

During the current year, further stringent steps have been taken to cut costs further. These continue what has been an on-going endeavor to capture cost savings while meeting the ever-growing number of unfunded federal and state mandates with which local governments must comply while simultaneously fulfilling our mission of providing core services and continue the city's economic development advancement.

Since not all of last year's deficit was covered by the Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note of 2007, the remaining obligations carried over to this year and nearly all have been retired. This was accomplished chiefly in two ways:

First, various vacancies remained unfilled. Second, various expense reductions were brought about, such as:

- The repricing of medical billings related to Workers' Compensation coverage, which has resulted in over \$300,000 in savings;
- The changing of the administrative fee structure for the handling of dental insurance coverage from a percentage of claims to a per employee per month cost, with over \$28,000 being saved;
- The successful renegotiation of the City's omnibus insurance package, including terrorism coverage, with the scope of insurance coverage having been expanded while the premium being reduced \$153,613;
- Undertaking instructor training such that the City can conduct its own staff training without the use of external entities at higher cost; the city police canine corps has thus far saved \$12,800 doing this; similar in-house training work is done in other agencies with the same result.

Increase in Costs

It is useful to note the myriad of cost factors over which a local government has little or no control, as they are a major part of every year's budget.

Chief amongst them would be the extent of unfunded federal and state mandates, meaning the laws, rules and regulations issued by the federal and state governments, the U.S. Congress and the State Legislature.

Others would include costs essentially determined by national and international markets.

For example, the total cost of electricity for all city agencies next year, not counting the utility plants, streetlights, and traffic signals, is expected to be \$1,700,000. This is 18.3% greater than what existed in the Year 2000. Had the City not undertaken a variety of energy conservation projects, the real increase would be even greater.

Costs for heating city facilities, expected to be \$725,000 in 2008, has risen 142% since the Year 2000.

Costs for chemical supplies, which are primarily used in the water and wastewater utility systems, have risen 214% from \$414,000 in the Year 2000 to approximately \$1,300,000 for next year.

Motor fuels and lubricants, which are petroleum-based products, have risen in cost from \$539,000 in the Year 2000 to an expected \$1,344,000 for next year, a 149% increase. The size of the city vehicular fleet is smaller today than in earlier years and fuel efficiency standards are in use. Otherwise, these higher costs would be even greater. These and related energy costs are all affected by the volatility of the energy market which has seen sharp rises in these past several years.

The costs of the pension system in 2008 are projected to be \$4,100,000 and is a mandatory expense. This is actually \$183,000 less than this year but nonetheless an obvious major expense.

The total cost of streetlights in 2008 is projected to be \$1,786,000, which is \$229,000 more than the current year. Eliminating street lighting is not an option for cost cutting purposes and, for all practical purposes, is also a mandatory expense.

The total premium price for all insurance coverage, much of which is required to be in place and all of which serves to protect our interests and assets, is projected to be \$1,927,000. The budget further includes cost line items to cover any payouts of deductibles.

Every employer knows that health care costs have risen by alarming percentages in recent and current times. This directly affects the costs of health care insurance which for existing employees is projected at \$9,058,000 and an additional projection of \$3,145,000 for retirees. These amounts would be higher was it not for negotiated changes in benefits, the institution of co-pays and billing repricing.

Further affecting the 2008 budget is the change in state law enacted by the state Legislature earlier this year. The Emergency Municipal Services Tax has been restructured and renamed the Local Services Tax. Employer payments have been changed to quarterly submissions, meaning that municipalities will not receive the fourth quarter of 2008 until 2009. The result is an estimated \$739,000 reduction in General Fund revenue from this source in 2008.

Meanwhile, a cost increase --- higher than expected --- has been realized starting January 1st. The Humane Society of Harrisburg Area, Inc. has sharply increased their rates and fees.

What many do not know is that when stray animals are delivered to the Society shelter, it is the taxpayers of the municipality of origin that pay the bill. As pet owners abandon and release their animals, or decide they do not want them anymore, they are able to avoid personal responsibility by shifting the cost to the City. The proliferation in the number of strays and other animals has created major added cost for the Society and they are passing it on to us. For 2008, this has triggered a \$160,000 allocation increase. The prospect of the City setting up its own animal shelter is not an option we can consider, as the costs of doing so would be considerably greater.

The preparation of any annual budget is subject to the ebbs and flows of revenues and expenditures and the changes in external factors that affect our costs and obligations. The use of city resources must be guided by over-arching policy and program goals.

A core function of municipal government is to assure the provision of basic municipal services. In Harrisburg's case, they are many. Certainly one of the most important is public safety. Quality of life is directly related to the capacity to provide and the effectiveness of rendering those functions which enforce the law, deal with criminal behavior and provide for the common good in protecting lives and property.

Increase in Staff

A goal, therefore, in the 2008 budget is to rebuild capacity in city government that has been reduced through budget cuts and staff reductions. While we employ an array of current technologies to enhance productivity and expand the scope and scale of agency functions, the fact remains that many of our core functions require human engagement to be accomplished.

If a crime is being reported, it requires police officers to respond. If a fire occurs, it takes trained firefighters to respond with sophisticated apparatus. To remove litter and debris from the streets, it takes a street-sweeper operated by its driver. To pick-up trash, it requires personnel to operate the vehicle and pick-up containers. To maintain the Harrisburg Parks System, the largest municipal system in Central Pennsylvania, it takes personnel operating equipment.

Reduced staff compromises the ability to timely act on the daily and long-term needs of our citizens. It forces making choices on what services can be provided and those which shall be deferred.

During the past several years, vacancies, as they would arise, would go unfilled because of budget cuts.

The 2008 Budget therefore includes, as part of this restorative effort, the hiring of eight additional police officers.

It includes the hiring of six firefighters, to fill four vacant positions and to add two new personnel.

It also includes an additional Park Ranger in parks and recreation and an additional codes enforcement inspector.

While modest in number, restoring these positions will measurably assist in agencies addressing current backlogs of work and will make more reliable the daily services citizens have a right to expect. It will also measurably assist in effecting expanded police coverage in our neighborhoods.

Vehicle Replacement

The 2008 Budget also includes the initial costs associated with long overdue replacement of some vehicles and equipment. At present, one-third of the police patrol fleet is permanently out of commission. The parks maintenance fleet, sharply reduced the last five years, is operating vehicles with floorboards worn to the point the driver can see the street from inside the cab. Various information technology equipment can no longer be serviced due to age.

The aging city vehicle fleet is costing far more to maintain and service. The costs of vehicle parts and supplies have risen 52.9% from \$384,705 to \$588,312 over the past eight years. The costs of vehicular maintenance and repair has risen 51.7%, from \$242,882 to \$368,401 over the same period. These numbers do not reflect the vehicles taken out of service due to age and condition.

Harrisburg's Accolades

In this presentation, we have only highlighted various aspects of the budget. Within the budget documents are literally thousands of additional details.

There are related matters on which to report and which are part of the underlying foundation on which the budget is based.

For the 19th consecutive year, Harrisburg has received the Certificate for Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting. It is the highest award in the nation for financial reporting and accounting.

For sixteen of the preceding years, the City has also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the highest award in the United States for budgeting.

Few of the 2,566 municipalities in Pennsylvania have received these recognitions. They represent independent assessment of Harrisburg having set and maintained higher standards for public financial management, openness, accountability and full disclosure.

The Harrisburg Police Bureau has maintained National Law Enforcement Accreditation, the highest recognition in the country for high law enforcement standards related to operations, training and accountability. Out of over 21,000 police agencies nationwide, less than 600 have attained and retained national accreditation. Harrisburg was only one of eight police agencies additionally designated a Flagship Agency, an even more distinctive honor.

For the city's conservation and recreation programs, the City also received the Tree City USA award for the 20th consecutive year.

Economic Development

Harrisburg's economic development pace continues. Thus far, over 1400 permits have been issued, representing more than \$216 million in new investment. This level of new investment greatly exceeds last year. This brings the total of economic development in the current era to over \$4.3 billion. The number of businesses on the tax rolls has risen more than 400% in the same period.

Economic development remains a principal priority of the City's endeavors.

A higher percentage of this development this year and in the past several years involves residential renewal at a pace and volume greater than in earlier times. The City's role in fostering the rehabilitation of existing housing stock, combined with the new construction of homes on vacant lots --- many of them cleared by city demolition efforts, brings to more than 5,800 the number of housing units created with direct city sponsorship or participation and, in some instances, with the City actually serving as the developer.

There have been 62 seriously blighted structures demolished thus far this year, with most of this work being accomplished with private funds.

The range of city economic development initiatives has taken the City to a level unprecedented in city history.

Key elements include the Northern Gateway Project, involving not only the widening of North Seventh Street and the placement of new streetscape amenities, but the economic development that will thereafter ensure.

It includes the Southern Gateway Project, the largest long-range development project pending in Central Pennsylvania. It includes new highway access to and from the central business district, the opening of inaccessible land to new development, and a significant expansion of the downtown, where presently little land is left to develop because of the extent of new investment already accomplished.

The largest extent of economic development focus is on neighborhood-based projects. The South Seventeenth Street Corridor is expected to be a focal point of commercial and residential renewal.

In various parts of Allison Hill, where the \$9.5 million Historic Mount Pleasant Project was just completed, new homes are expected on Swatara Street and at multiple sites near 13th and Market Streets, while restoration of existing structures continues uninterrupted.

The new Midtown Center of Harrisburg Area Community College has been completed; involving a \$14 million rehabilitation and upgrade to a vacant 130,000 square foot anchor building. It will house eventually over 2,500 students and faculty, giving rise to new businesses and jobs, with some having opened and started in these several months.

Nearby is slated to be major additional office, residential and retail construction.

Tourism continues to be a vibrant part of the City's economy, in sharp contrast to earlier years when the prospect of Harrisburg being a point of destination for tourists was dismissed. Over 4 million now visit the city annually. The City's growing special events calendar accounts for a measurable percentage of these numbers, with new attendance records being set at various events this year.

We are pleased to report that the City was notified this month of its recertification under the national flood insurance program. As a direct result of the upgrades to our emergency management and floodplain land use programs, Harrisburg has been upgraded four times to what is today the highest rating of any municipality in Pennsylvania. The result is not only better protection for lives and property but also that Harrisburg property owners and residents are entitled to a 20% reduction in the base premium costs for flood insurance over what must be paid outside the City.

Educational Upgrades

Arguably the most exciting part of Harrisburg's economic development is the City's evolution as a center for education, a circumstance never before experienced since our founding as a borough in 1791.

As a matter of economic strategy, planning and action, our policies and efforts have very intentionally been to create a synergism and inter-connection between local education, higher education, workforce development and economic development.

The results thus far are measurable. The new Harrisburg University of Science and Technology is in its second year of operation and growing. Its new 16-story Academic Center at 4th and Market Streets is proceeding on schedule and within budget for completion by the end of next year.

The affiliated Science and Technology High School, a part of the Harrisburg School District and with a mirror curriculum to the University's, is now in its fifth year.

Harrisburg University is the first comprehensive university to be chartered in Pennsylvania in over 100 years. With its focus on the STEM skills of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math, its mission is to prepare the innovators and the workforce for the businesses and high skill jobs that are fueling the 21st Century economy.

With Harrisburg's initiatives related to education, already can be seen the arrival of research, service and other employers. A technology corridor has emerged in the City.

In related endeavors and in addition to HACC's new Midtown Center, Messiah College has built and opened its new Harrisburg Institute. Combined with the Dixon University Center, Temple University and Penn State University classes and programs in the City, there is now a critical mass of higher educational opportunity and offerings here to foster and support a new level of job creation, skills training and further economic development.

Fundamental to this array of progress has been the ability of city government to plan, develop, foster, spawn and stimulate these advancements. Most of it would not have happened in a vacuum for, as George Will accurately wrote, "the inevitability of progress is a myth" --- a fact especially true for American cities.

These are exciting times for Harrisburg --- unseen in our past and profound for the future.

This budget was prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the vision of what Harrisburg has thus far accomplished, since being once listed as the second most distressed city in the nation, to what we can become. With the advances in city progress comes the need to assure the capacity of government to sustain and nurture this growth and to see to its furtherance.

We embrace the high ideals of public service and the achievement of great and noble goals. This has always been and remains our calling and our quest.

The 2008 Budget is submitted in that spirit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen R. Reed". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Stephen" and last name "Reed" clearly distinguishable.

Mayor Stephen R. Reed

2008 POLICY AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES

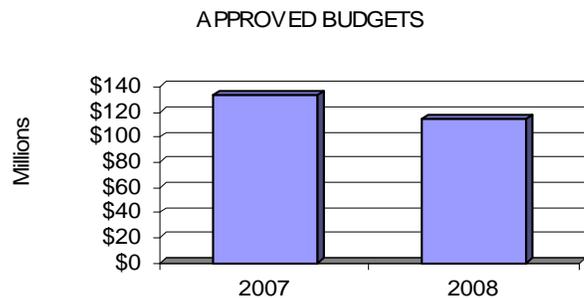
Mayoral and Councilmanic goals and objectives dictate budgetary decisions and resource allocation. Every year, through the budget process, Mayoral and Councilmanic goals and objectives are evaluated to determine appropriateness in light of limited resources. The culmination of the budget review process redefines the policies and program initiatives by which the City's goals and objectives will be accomplished in the upcoming budget year. While Harrisburg has emerged as a front-runner in municipal government, as demonstrated by the numerous awards received in all facets of municipal government, it must continue to examine its goals and objectives, as well as the methods to accomplish such, to determine the best course

The 2008 Budget focuses its attention on maintaining the current level of services that the City provides to its residents, business owners and the region. The 2008 Budget contains no tax increase. There have only been two real estate tax increases in the past nineteen years. Business and mercantile tax rates have not increased in the last twenty-three years. The 2008 Budget also contains no rate increases.

Citywide:

The total number of budgeted positions is 594.00 for 2008 compared to 637.00 for 2007, a net decrease of 43.00 positions. The decrease in personnel is primarily the result of the Covanta takeover of the Incinerator management. In addition to the decrease of 49.00 Incinerator positions, the 2008 Budget also adds 6.00 net positions. Since 1995, the number of permanent full and part-time budgeted positions has been reduced from 811.68 to 594.00, a reduction of 217.68 positions. Work performance and productivity have increased while only Incinerator services have been eliminated due to Covanta takeover.

The 2008 Approved Budget allocation for all funds is \$114,354,743 compared to \$133,593,453 for 2007. This is a decrease of \$19,238,710 or 14.4%. This reduction was mostly due to the Incinerator being managed by THA and no longer being a budgeted fund. In 2008 the General Fund increased by \$2,110,437 due to contractual salary increases, increased benefit costs and ballooning energy-related costs.



General Fund:

In 2007, the General Fund budgeted to receive \$1,515,628 from previously unappropriated and undesignated Sanitation Utility Fund monies. This level of transfer has been decreased in 2008 to \$1,411,337. The City expects real estate tax revenue to increase slightly in 2008, as well as Intergovernmental revenue due primarily to an expected increase in receipts from the Harrisburg Parking Authority pursuant to the Coordinated Parking Agreement as well as Capital Fire Protection. A Fund Balance of \$1,997,085 is expected to be appropriated.

Administration:

The Department of Administration will continue to provide administrative support to all areas of government. The Bureau of Operations and Revenue will continue with its successful monthly billing program. In 2004, the Bureau of Financial Management implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). This new reporting-model enhanced the clarity and usefulness of governmental financial statements to the citizenry, investors, and creditors. In 2007, the Bureau of Financial Management implemented GASB 44 to further enhance the clarity and usefulness of its financial statements. The Bureau will also be analyzing performance measures, benchmarks, and activity-base costing.

Building and Housing Development:

In 2008, the Department of Building and Housing Development will continue its successful Citywide Rental Inspection Program, which began in 1996. This program is aimed at curtailing the negligence of irresponsible landlords. Additionally, the City anticipates a further expansion of the Citizen Inspection Program, begun in 1997, which involves trained citizens who voluntarily work in their respective neighborhoods to deal with exterior nuisance problems such as high grass and trash accumulation. The Citizen Inspection Program empowers residents to take a direct role in improving and preserving the quality of their neighborhoods.

Public Safety:

In 1998, community policing became fully operational in the Bureau of Police. 2008 will mark the tenth full year of community policing. The concept of community policing is not new to the City; however, for many years the City could only provide limited services. Until 1998, calls for service were on a citywide basis. Citywide policing minimized the degree to which an officer could become extremely familiar with individual neighborhoods and the people who live there. This new focus on community policing greatly expands police presence and interaction at the neighborhood level through deployment of the majority of uniformed officers by foot, bicycle, and horse patrol to permanently assigned neighborhood or zones. For the period January 1 - October 31, 1998, the Part I crime rate was the lowest for any year in City history, thanks in part to community policing. The Bureau of Police retained its National Police Accreditation recognition again; a recognition first attained in 1989 and retained in 1994, 1999, 2002, and 2005. In 2003, the Bureau of Police achieved state accreditation, only one of eight in the Commonwealth to hold dual-accredited status.

Similarly, the City will continue the multi-year process of achieving National Fire Service Accreditation in 2008, for the same reason it has already attained National Police Accreditation-the commitment to independently verifiable standards of excellence for the public services it renders. If successful, the City will be the second Fire Department in the State to receive Accreditation.

Public Works:

The Department of Parks and Recreation has evolved out of this Administration's policy views: that recreation and sports are an integral part of creating and maintaining a good quality of life, and that Harrisburg's future is inseparably intertwined with being the regional hub for commerce, entertainment, recreation, sports and the arts. Harrisburg has the largest parks and playground system of any municipality in the region. Funding is included in 2008 to maintain the mid-state's most extensive year-round recreational programming. The City's special events attract over 2.1 million participants and spectators each year who also contribute to the economy of the City and the region.

Water Utility Fund:

On March 1, 1990, The Harrisburg Authority (THA) purchased the Harrisburg Water System, previously owned and operated by the City. Through a formal Management Agreement between the City and THA, the City retained responsibility for operating the system. The accord was arranged to provide for long-term capital improvements and represents the largest water improvement and expansion program ever undertaken in the City's water system. The single largest project in the Water System Improvement Program was the construction of the new water filtration and treatment plant, which became operational in late 1994. The construction of this plant was mandated under Federal law. Additionally, the construction of an intake system to draw river water as a backup water supply was included, along with a new pumping station, which sends water to the new filtration plant. Phase III of a four-phase project provided for repairs and improvements to the DeHart Dam Spillway and Intake Tower and was completed in 2003. Phase IV, which commenced in 2005 - 2006, will provide repairs to Carlsonville Weir and roadway improvement at the DeHart Dam Facility. Additionally, the Water Bureau personnel will continue to perform in-house cleaning and restoration of water mains in the uptown area to improve water quality and fire flows.

Sanitation Utility Fund:

Since 1993, the Sanitation Utility Fund has reduced the number of budgeted positions from 46 to 28.50 by effectively replacing three-person crews with two-person crews in specific areas of the City. These efficiencies have produced significant cost savings in the Sanitation Utility Fund.

Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund:

The City had managed and operated the Harrisburg Resource Recovery Facility (HRRF) for THA since it was sold to THA on December 23, 1993. In January of 2007, Covanta took over management of the Incinerator Facility, thus reducing the amount of expenses incurred by the City.

Sewerage Utility Fund:

Sewer improvements began in 1998 through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's PENNVEST program. The PENNVEST program provides matching funds and low-interest loans for approved sewer repairs and improvements. The Harrisburg Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF) has been recognized nationally as the recipient of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Pretreatment Program Excellence Award in 1991. The Award was given in four categories based on the actual daily flow of the publicly owned treatment works. Harrisburg's AWTF won first place in the nation in the "over 20 million gallons per day" category. This is the top award in the nation and

recognizes Harrisburg as implementing effective and innovative environmental protection and pollution control programs and acknowledges the municipality's commitment to the protection and improvement of the nation's waters through the operation of exemplary pretreatment programs. The AWTF also won first place in the 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 Pennsylvania Operations Challenge and continued to the national competition where they improved their 16th place finish in 1992 to place 10th in 1993, 13th in 1995, 4th in 1996, 8th in 1997, 6th in 1998, 7th in 1999, 8th in 2000, and 12th in 2001. These awards illustrate Harrisburg's AWTF as one of the nation's top sewerage facilities in overall operation and compliance. In addition, the superintendent of the City's AWTF was named the state's Operator of the Year for 1993.



HOW TO USE THE BUDGET DOCUMENT

This page provides an explanation of the format and content of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 Budget document. To find the exact location of this information, please refer to the Table of Contents. The major portions of the document are described as follows:

Mayor's Budget Message

The Mayor's Budget Message highlights the major changes in City services, policies, and requirements contained in the 2008 Budget.

Policy and Program Initiatives

This section illustrates Mayoral and Councilmanic goals and objectives which provide direction and budgetary decisions and allocations. Also, new and redirected policies and programs are presented.

Additional Introductory Information

This introductory information consists of a pictorial presentation of the City's Elected Officials and Organizational Chart, and a narrative describing the City's Organizational Structure.

Budget Overview

Contained within the Budget Overview is the Budget and Finance section. This section describes the financial and operating policies and procedures that guide the development of the City's budget. Additionally, the Budget Summary section provides the reader a series of financial summaries with information on revenues, expenditures, and staffing levels for FY 2008 and prior years.

Budget Detail

These sections contain information on FY 2008, as well as historical revenue and expenditure information for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Utility Funds operating budgets. Within each is an organizational chart, a brief description of the services provided, and relevant performance objectives and indicators. This detail of fund and corresponding department budgets is represented according to:

- Description of individual programs - a listing of the department, bureaus, offices/divisions, and corresponding functions.
- Performance measures and accomplishments - listing actual performance of the department by program for FY 2004 - 2006 actuals and projected performance for FY 2007 and 2008.
- Summary of resources (projected revenue) and appropriations (proposed expenditures) - total fund budget.
- Detailed information on the staffing compliment of all budgeted positions.
- Line-item detail - provides detail of revenues and expenditures for FY 2004 - 2006 actuals, FY 2006 approved budget, FY 2007 projections, and FY 2008 approved budget. Revenue line-items identify specific funding sources. Expenditure line-items are categorized as personnel, operating, capital, debt service, grants, miscellaneous, and transfers.

Capital Improvement Plan

This section contains a multi-year plan to provide for equipment acquisition, improvement to public facilities and infrastructure and new construction.

Appendices

This provides supplemental information on a variety of topics which include the Community Profile, Statistical Section, Glossary of Terms, Glossary of Abbreviated Terms, and the City's Budget-Related Ordinances.



Mayor
Stephen R. Reed



Council President
Linda D. Thompson



Council Vice-President
Daniel C. Miller



Council Member
Patty Kim



Council Member
Susan C. Wilson



Council Member
Gloria E. Martin Roberts



Council Member
Brad Koplinski



Council Member
Wanda R. Williams

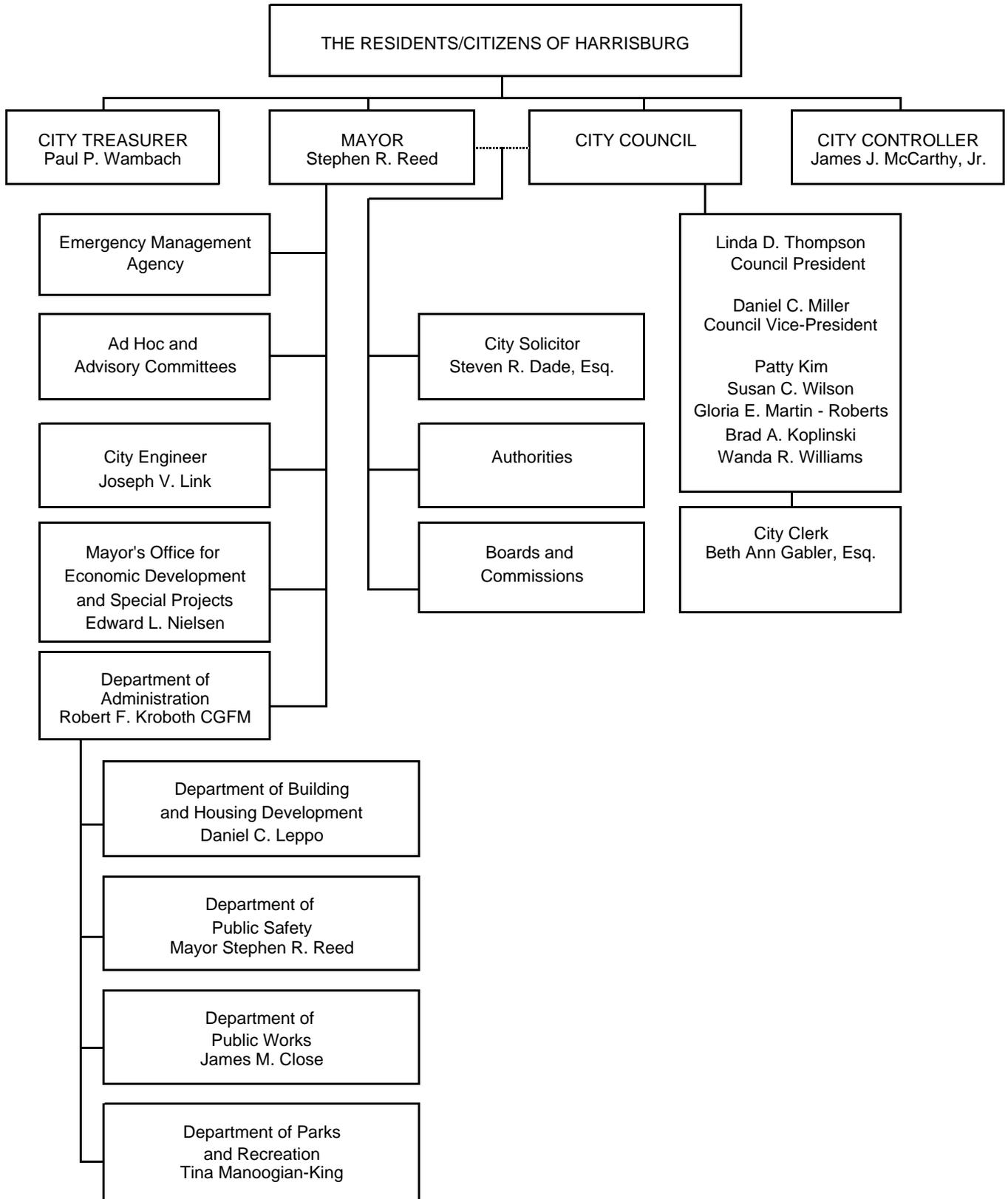


City Controller
James J. McCarthy, Jr.



City Treasurer
Paul P. Wambach

CITY OF HARRISBURG ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Note: Additional organizational charts are included in the budget document for each department to further illustrate the delineation of authority.

CITY OF HARRISBURG ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The City of Harrisburg has a "Strong Mayor/Council" form of government. The Mayor is the full-time Chief Executive Officer, and City Council Members are the separate, part-time Legislative Body. The Mayor possesses the power to veto legislation. The veto would require a two-thirds vote of City Council to override. As the Chief Executive Officer, the Mayor prepares and submits his budget to City Council for review and approval. Organizationally, this provides the Mayor an institutional focus for planning, programming, and developing policy. In fact, the Mayor clearly and directly has the authority and responsibility to determine public policy relating to financial and administrative matters with appropriate oversight by City Council.

On, or about, March 19 (the anniversary of the City's Incorporation as a City in 1860), the Mayor provides the "State of the City" address at a public event. This address presents the general state of the City's finances and overall economy and describes the policies established in the fiscal year budget approved by the Mayor and City Council. The Administration is charged with the responsibility of carrying out the Mayor's policies as set forth by the Budget and in Executive Orders issued throughout the year. He provides specific direction through monthly cabinet meetings held on the third Monday of every month, as well as through Executive Orders. The cabinet meetings are as much a means for cross-communication among members as they are a forum for delegation by the Mayor. There are 20 members of the cabinet consisting of all department and office directors, certain deputy department directors, and select staff members.

The Mayor, as chief executive, has the sole authority to select, direct, and oversee his Administration. As head of the Executive/Administrative Branch of government, the Mayor appoints the Business Administrator. The Business Administrator is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is responsible for conveying mayoral instruction to directors and deputy directors. With a top-down form of management, department directors and deputy directors are fully accountable for departmental operations. This includes overseeing supervisory line management to assure that the City's goals and priorities are met.

The formal organizational structure of the City comprises General Government operations and five departments: Administration, Building and Housing Development, Public Safety, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation. The City's administrative focus is the department. The largest organizational component within a department is the bureau. The structural design of the bureau is closely tied to service output or function. Bureaus provide separation of duties within each department. With responsibilities delegated at such a definitive level, many bureaus can be interpreted as local government programs. A further delineation by division/unit emphasizes the distribution of work loads to achieve a specific output. To evaluate this output, the Budget staff has incorporated policy objectives and performance measurements into the budget document to analyze the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery. Meeting organizational goals and objectives is the ultimate outcome each department is attempting to achieve.

To account for departmental and office fiscal transactions, the City utilizes the fund basis of accounting whereby all governmental activities are accounted for through a series of distinct funds which include reporting entities to control resources and demonstrate compliance with various legal and budget constraints affecting government. The General Fund accounts for all resources not otherwise devoted to specific activities and finances many of the basic municipal functions. Other governmental funds include Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The City also has an expendable Trust Fund and four Utility Funds. The budget is organized by fund and is further identified by revenue and expenditure detail.

Some departments combine the operations of more than one fund. The Department of Building and Housing Development combines General Fund operations with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund operations. Additionally, the Department of Public Works combines General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund operations with three Proprietary/Utility Fund operations. This is significant because the systems of three Proprietary/Utility Funds, the Water Utility (water distribution system), the Sewerage Utility (sewerage collection, conveyance and treatment system), and the Incineration and Steam Generation facility (resource recovery facility) are owned by The Harrisburg Authority (THA) but, through management agreements, are operated by the City with the exception of the Incineration and Steam Generation facility (resource recovery facility) which has been under the management of Covanta since January 2007. Under the agreements, THA provides for capital improvements and finances operations through the establishment of customer/user fees. The Sanitation Utility Fund also comes under the Department of Public Works but is owned and operated solely by the City.

The Offices of General Government, departments, and bureaus listed below are part of the General Fund with the exception of CDBG operations; Bureaus of Water, Neighborhood Services - Sanitation, and Sewer; State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund; and the Department of Incineration and Steam Generation. Further discussion regarding the departments will involve a summary of the roles of management and supervisory personnel.

General Government encompasses eight offices, which include separate offices for elected officials. The Office of City Council is made up of seven at-large elected members headed by the Council President. The City Clerk provides technical and administrative support to City Council. The Office of the Mayor is the administrative office for all mayoral activities. The Mayor, who is elected, is the highest ranking official. Mayor's Office personnel include a Senior Assistant, an Advisor to the Mayor/Director of Communications, one additional assistant, and other support staff who conduct the day-to-day business of this office.

The Office of the Mayor is the administrative office for all mayoral activities. The Mayor, who is elected, is the highest ranking official. Mayor's Office personnel include a Senior Assistant, an Advisor to the Mayor/Director of Communications, one additional assistant, and other support staff who conduct the day-to-day business of this office.

The City Controller and the City Treasurer are part-time elected officials. Each has an office to provide required public service. Both have full-time deputies who are delegated to carry out daily operations.

The Office of the City Solicitor, also referred to as the Law Bureau, is headed by the City's Chief Counsel, the City Solicitor, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. This Office ensures that the policies adopted and actions taken by the Mayor and City Council fall within the limitations and authorities prescribed by federal, state, and local statutes and ordinances. Assisting the City Solicitor is the Deputy Solicitor, staff attorneys, and support staff.

The Harrisburg Human Relations Commission consists of nine unpaid persons appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. An Executive Director, responsible to the Commission, operates an office for promoting fair housing and investigating any reports of discriminatory practices.

The Office of the City Engineer, headed by the City Engineer, provides professional engineering services for the maintenance of City streets and utility systems. The Office also ensures the construction of City streets and utility systems are in accordance with City ordinance, state laws, and sound engineering practices. This office also maintains the official real estate registration for the City.

The Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects, headed by a Director, implements the economic development plan of the Administration. This plan emphasizes Minority and Women Business Enterprise and Business/Industrial Development. A Deputy Director acts as the Contract Compliance Officer, and carries out other specific functions of the plan. The Director also oversees any special projects that will provide leadership for diverse long-term projects undertaken by the City.

The Department of Administration works with the Mayor to uphold policy by overseeing the administrative management and supervision of all City departments. The Business Administrator works with department directors, deputy directors, and bureau directors to assure the proper administration of their operations and is responsible for the negotiation of all three collective bargaining contracts. This department has one Deputy Business Administrator. The Deputy serves as Director of Financial Management, directing the Accounting, Budget, Insurance and Risk Management, and Purchasing Offices with the assistance of three office managers and is responsible for administering Debt Service, General Expenses, and Transfers to Other Funds as well as the City's insurance, workers' compensation, and loss control programs. The Bureau of Information Technology is headed by an Acting Director and oversees all of the City's information and communication systems. The Bureau of Human Resources, headed by a Director, manages the City's human resource operation which includes payroll processing, maintenance of personnel records, recruitment for vacant positions, and administering the City's benefits programs. The Bureau also participates in the negotiation of collective bargaining contracts. The Bureau of Operations and Revenue, headed by a Director, is responsible for the billing and processing of property and mercantile taxes and utility revenue, and collection activities on delinquent accounts. In order to carry out these functions, the Director is assisted by a Tax and Enforcement Administrator and an Operations Manager.

The Department of Building and Housing Development is supervised by a Director, who is accountable for all CDBG Programs. The department has two Deputy Directors. The first deputy serves as the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Planning and is primarily responsible for promoting orderly development throughout the City. Additional management staff includes a Current Planner and an Urban Planner. The second deputy administers the day-to-day activities of the Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement. This bureau initiates all zoning and building inspection efforts of the City. Additional management staff includes an Assistant Codes Administrator.

The Department of Public Safety consists of the Bureaus of Police and Fire. The Mayor is the Director of this department. Although the Police Chief and Fire Chief attend the Mayor's cabinet meetings, they also meet separately with the Mayor and the Business Administrator weekly to discuss relevant public safety issues.

The Bureau of Police is headed by the Police Chief and three captains. These positions are all classified as management. Uniformed officers under the rank of captain are not classified as management personnel. Lieutenants, sergeants, and corporals fulfill supervisory roles. The three captains head the Uniformed Patrol, Criminal Investigation, and Technical Services divisions. Within these divisions, additional organizational components exist. Many of these sections or units carry out specified police activities. The variety of police operations and the number of approved personnel make it the largest and most complex bureau in the City's organization. The Police Accreditation Program accounts for some of the structural delineations in this bureau because many stipulations for accreditation require appropriate separation of duties.

The Bureau of Fire, headed by a Fire Chief and two Deputy Fire Chiefs, maintains four fire houses and a large complement of fire fighting apparatus with full-time personnel to support these facilities. Other personnel are uniformed firefighters, some of whom are assigned to specific details such as fire safety and fire inspection.

The Department of Public Works consists of four General Fund bureaus, three Utility Funds, and a Special Revenue Fund: Office of the Director, Neighborhood Services - City Services, Vehicle Management, Building Maintenance, Water, Sanitation, Sewerage, and the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. Many of the services provided by the Department of Public Works require a twenty-four hour, seven-day-per-week schedule. The crucial utility infrastructure services which are maintained around the clock include water and sewerage facilities, traffic signal engineering, and general management of City streets in the event of an emergency. The Office of the Director oversees the entire operation of Public Works and serves as an advisor to the Mayor regarding any serious conditions, thus promoting a concerted effort within the Administration to cope with unforeseen problems.

The Department Director is assisted by two Deputy Directors. The first deputy serves as the Deputy Director for Public Works Operations and is primarily responsible for the operation of the Sewerage Utility, although special assignments are completed as requested by the Director. The Deputy Director for Public Works Operations also coordinates efforts between THA and the City on all issues related to water, resource recovery, and sewerage system operations. The second deputy oversees the Bureau of Neighborhood Services, which is comprised of City Services, Sanitation, and the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. The Bureau of City Services manages the City's street and sewer line maintenance and repairs and, in addition, performs leaf collection, debris removal, demolition, and related duties, maintains 91 signalized intersections, streetlight repair, and the installation of all traffic control signs within the City. In order to carry out these functions, the Deputy Director is assisted by a Deputy Director of Neighborhood Services, who supervises the twenty-one member work crew and a twenty-two member sanitation crew that is funded from the Sanitation Utility Fund. The Bureau of Vehicle Management, managed by a Director, services all City vehicles and vehicular equipment. The Director of the Bureau of Building Maintenance supervises the staff charged with the upkeep of the City Government Center Complex as well as the Duplication Center.

As mentioned earlier, three utility funds are also part of the Department of Public Works. The Water Utility Fund (Bureau of Water) consists of three divisions: Administration, Distribution, and Operations/Maintenance. The Bureau Director oversees the entire water system operation. Two superintendents manage the infrastructure details and an Administrator of Water Quality operates the laboratory. The Sanitation Utility Fund (Bureau of Neighborhood Services - Sanitation) has a twenty-two member crew, and as noted earlier, is managed by a Deputy Director. The Sewerage Utility Fund (Bureau of Sewerage) consists of four divisions: Administration, Operations, Maintenance, and Field Maintenance. As noted earlier, the departmental Deputy Director for Operations oversees this bureau with the assistance of three supervisors.

The Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation oversees all parks and recreation operations, including coordination and marketing of special events, park planning and development, park security, and the publication of a periodic recreational guide. The Director of the Bureau of Recreation manages all recreational activities for the City. The Director of the Bureau of Parks Maintenance directs the maintenance of parks and other public open spaces throughout the City.

The Department of Incineration and Steam Generation is headed by a Director, who is supported by an Administrative Supervisor. Organizationally, this is the only Utility Fund that has departmental status. This is largely due to the complexity of the operation. Ordinarily, the facility serves as the City's municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal site, MSW Incinerator, steam generator, and electrical production facility. The incineration of MSW eliminates the necessity to send this waste to a landfill, saving valuable land space. The steam produced is sold for use in homes and businesses and to produce electricity. This alternative energy generation through the combustion of MSW reduces dependence on foreign fuel sources. In 2003, the incinerator units were shut down and the Facility was retrofitted, becoming operational, once again, in 2006. Since January of 2007 Covanta was hired by THA to provide management for the facility. The retrofitted Harrisburg Incinerator utilizes state of the art technology to meet all current Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources and Environmental Protection Agency criteria required for such a facility.

The City is unique in providing a full array of services including utility operations. Many cities with similar demographics do not have the resources to carry out these complicated operations. Harrisburg has used an entrepreneurial approach to solving problems resulting in substantial new energy and non-tax revenue for the City while meeting public needs. Through improved productivity, the Administration intends to expand services where necessary and minimize costs.



BUDGET AND FINANCE

SCOPE OF THE BUDGET

The budget for the City of Harrisburg is a multifaceted document that expresses spending policy for the fiscal year, illustrates a resource allocation plan for the Administration to implement, describes the services provided, and provides a means of communication between citizens and elected officials.

The budget spells out a management strategy through specific objectives designed to provide the best services at the most efficient cost. With regard to the delivery of services, these objectives must produce measurable results as key indicators of the effectiveness and efficiency of government policies and programs. Programs must be evaluated every year to determine their legitimacy since limited resources must be allocated between existing programs and the need for new ones. Also, the success of programs and the efficiency with which policy goals are met constitute two performance measures by which managers are evaluated for tenure and annual salary increases.

Interplay between elected officials and input from citizens via budgetary hearings and public access to the budget, further enhances the democratic process involved in the public programming and financing. Elected officials, who experience a wide range of pressures and competing interests, must take the initiative to hold the line on budget growth. As the chief executive, the Mayor is at the center of the budgeting process, commanding a comprehensive perspective on disparate interests. It is the Mayor who takes the lead in determining budgetary policies within an environment of competing priorities and limited local government resources. City Council then examines the Mayor's proposed budget and has the opportunity to make amendments before approving it in final form.

In summary, the budget is a policy instrument, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communicative device. The true art of budgeting reflects a combination of leadership, independent judgment, competent administration, and cooperation between the various branches of City government.

BUDGET PROCESS

The budget for the City is compiled by the Bureau of Financial Management's Office of Budget and Analysis. The fiscal year for the City of Harrisburg is January 1 to December 31. The actual budget preparation process gets underway in late July. One important element of this process is a cooperative effort between the Bureau of Financial Management and Bureau of Information Technology which produces the Position Control Salary Projection reports for all funds. This salary information is vital in preparing personnel projections because it incorporates proposed management increases and bargaining unit contractual increases. Such personnel data greatly assists department directors in determining salary costs for the budget requests.

During the last week of July, the Budget Preparation Manual is distributed to all department heads/bureau chiefs for use in establishing expenditure requests. The City has historically used an incremental budget technique in arriving at the requested figures. Incremental budgeting emphasizes changes in the costs of providing City services based on competing priorities. To evaluate these priorities, department directors/bureau chiefs examine historical trends of line-item costs using a five-year cost analysis to determine the needs of the department or office for the forthcoming year. The department's requests are input onto computerized budgetary spreadsheets that categorically incorporate requests into a singular format, distinguishing expenditures in the following manner: Personnel, Operating, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, Grants, Transfers, and Non-Expenditure Items. Once all the data is prepared, it is submitted electronically to the Office of Budget and Analysis. The Office of Budget and Analysis reviews all requests for accuracy and completeness and submits them to the Business Administrator. Subsequent to the Business Administrator's review, the draft and recommendations are forwarded to the Mayor for his review. In early October, mayoral budget hearings are held with each department as forums where department directors can substantiate their expenditure projections and justify their requests.

Forms are prepared and submitted to all department directors for use in developing projections for anticipated revenues for the ensuing year. This step usually occurs around the beginning of August. The Office of Budget and Analysis prepares the revenue projections for presentation to the Mayor, who will evaluate the budget gap between revenue projections and expenditure requests. The Mayor meets with the budget staff to determine the most viable means to balance the budget. Generally, two or three lengthy sessions are required before the budget is balanced and decisions regarding revenue and expenditure proposals are incorporated into the proposed budget document.

Pursuant to the City's Administrative Code, the Mayor's Proposed Budget is presented to City Council at the last legislative meeting in November, at which time the document becomes available to the public.

During Budget and Finance Committee meetings, set by City Council, all departments present to Council an estimate of the revenues and expenditures required to provide public services during the ensuing fiscal year.

City Council then makes appropriations and adopts the budget by ordinance no later than December 31. During the month of January following a municipal election, however, City Council may amend the budget with proper notice for public inspection of the proposed budget amendment. Any amended budget ordinance must be adopted by City Council before the 16th day of February. Within 15 days after the adoption of the budget ordinance, a copy of the same must be filed with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Community and Economic Development.

BUDGET CALENDAR

August-September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and distribute expenditure request preparation manuals • Prepare and distribute revenue project manuals • Update title and divider pages, table of contents, and organization charts • Compile expenditure requests returned from office/department directors
September-October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the Budget and Finance section • Design cover for Budget • Prepare photo layouts • Develop revised revenue and expenditure projections based on Mid-Year • Fiscal Report projections and actual activity to date • Mayoral budget hearings and review process with department directors • Update and distribute narrative and performance measurement preparation manuals • Update narratives and performance measurements as submitted by office/department directors
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a preliminary Summary statement of projected revenues vs. proposed expenditures • 1st and 2nd rounds of budget review with Mayor and Office of Budget and Analysis staff • Update Budget Summary section
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final revision and proofreading of Mayor's Proposed Budget • Compiling, printing, and binding of Mayor's Proposed Budget • Mayor's Proposed Budget presented to City Council
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councilmanic budget hearings and adoption
January-March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final revisions, printing, binding, and distribution of the Approved Budget

REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Using actual and projected data, various analyses are performed by the Bureau of Financial Management to project revenues. Revenue estimates are based on four different projection methods which incorporate growth rates over the previous ten years, current year receipts, collection rates where applicable, and important input from department directors and the Bureau of Operations and Revenue. Each projection method is tested against actual prior year revenues to determine validity. This validity test is conducted at the revenue line-item (detail) level, and only the projection methods deemed valid are utilized. In addition, unusual circumstances and one-time revenue sources are given appropriate consideration.

REVENUE PROJECTION METHODS

Method 1: 10-year Average Growth Rate x 2006 Actual Revenues at December 31, 2006

Explanation: The ten-year average growth rate from 1996-2006 multiplied by the 2006 actual revenues is used as a projection for the 2007 revenues. By utilizing the average growth rate for an additional year, the 2008 revenues are projected.

Method 2: 2007 Actual Revenues at August 31, 2007 / 8 months x 12 months

Explanation: A monthly average of current year revenues is calculated based on eight months of receipts, which are then annualized to project current year revenues. Based on revenue trends and this method of projection for 2007 revenues, 2008 revenues are projected.

Method 3: 2007 Actual Revenues at August 31, 2007 / (2006 Actual Revenues at August 31, 2006 / 2006 Actual Revenues at December 31, 2006)

Explanation: A percentage of 2006 revenues are determined from revenue receipts at August 31, 2006. The 2007 actual revenues at August 31, 2007, are divided by the percentage collected at August 31, 2006, to project revenues for 2007. By reviewing revenue trends in conjunction with this method of projection for 2007 revenues, the 2008 revenues are projected.

Method 4: Percentage of 2006 Revenue Budget Collected at December 31, 2006 x 2007 Budget

Explanation: 2007 revenues can be projected by multiplying the percentage of 2006 Budget which was collected at December 31, 2006, times the 2007 Budget. By reviewing the historical actuals to budget ratios, assumptions can be determined to assist in 2008 revenue projections.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

A Performance Program Budget (PPB) system utilizes specific program objectives to produce a desired output. The City currently does not present a formal programmatic budget; however, many aspects of the existing budget emulate the strategy of PPB. A program is a primary function of government which identifies clearly the delivery of a particular service to the taxpayers. The bureaus, divisions, and units actually represent individual City programs. An important exercise in preparing a PPB is determining performance measurements to meet specific program objectives.

The purpose of preparing performance measurements is to quantitatively determine the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental programs. The budget is the resource allocation plan for the City, and it identifies the financial input necessary to meet departmental objectives. Performance measurements, or indicators, measure the level of output against the input of budgeted funds. The end result should be to minimize the resources or dollars utilized to achieve a specified level of output. From a policy standpoint, these measures can provide data to decision-makers to assist them in providing better services to citizens at the least possible cost. They also can provide direction in appropriating available resources, identifying areas of service which may require more resources, and addressing strengths and weaknesses in achieving the objectives of the services being provided.

Performance measurements are based on a management objective established by the department director. These measurements concentrate on the performance of the entire bureau or division, not on an individual's performance. The activities measured are those required to meet the overall objective of the department/bureau. If the measured activity achieves most of its objectives and receives a highly satisfactory rating, then it is considered to be effective.

The 2008 Budget includes data measuring a department's performance. This data provides 2004, 2005, and 2006 actual data, 2007 estimates, and 2008 projections. An overview of the accomplishments for each program has been included for 2006, the most recent year for which actual data was available. Since the 2007 actual measurement data was not complete before the preparation of this document, department directors provided estimates. Using 2004, 2005, and 2006 actual data, and 2007 estimated data, department directors were able to determine 2008 projected measurements. In addition to analyzing historical trends, management evaluates all relevant changes which could affect performance output.

Since the City's management reserves the right to establish goals and objectives to determine the cost of service delivery, quantitative analysis of City services assists management in providing the best possible service at the least possible cost. It is hoped in the future that citizen surveys can become part of performance measurements to determine taxpayer satisfaction. Given the limited resources of time and staffing, such a survey is currently impractical. To some degree, however, the election process itself is an indication of taxpayer satisfaction.

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROLS

A City Council ordinance establishes the annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Proprietary (Utility) Funds. Budgets for all funds are prepared on a cash basis with respect to revenues and on an items vouchered basis with respect to expenditures. Some Special Revenue Funds are exempted from legally adopted budgetary requirements, such as Grant Programs Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Expendable Trust Funds.

More than 125 different grant programs accounted for in the Grant Programs Fund are administered under project budgets determined by contracts with state and federal grantor agencies. Effective expenditure control is achieved in the Capital Projects Fund through bond indenture provisions. Control over spending in the Expendable Trust Fund is achieved by the use of internal spending limits.

The Business Administrator may authorize budgetary transfers of less than \$20,000 among budget line-items within a department or office. Transfers in excess of \$20,000 require approval of City Council. In the absence of budgeted financing, City Council may approve a supplemental appropriation from undesignated fund balances. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. The appropriations are authorized by ordinance at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the functional office or department level. Within the General Fund, the Department of Administration has separate budgets for administration and general expenditures. These are the legal levels of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through more detailed line-item budgets. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but are reappropriated in the succeeding year. The City records such encumbrances as reservations of fund balances in governmental funds which have fund balances at year end. Encumbrance accounting is used in proprietary fund types as a tool for budgetary control, but reserves are not reported. The subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete the transactions as expenditures.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Independent Audit:

The City's Administrative Code requires an annual independent audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of the City by an independent certified public accounting firm. In addition, various bond indentures also require such an audit.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth above, the audit has also been designed to comply with the Single Audit Act of 1984 and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, along with the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The independent auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in a separately issued single audit document.

Single Audit:

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and internal audit staff of the City.

As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs and the City's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Cash Management:

The City's current investment policy is to minimize credit and market risk while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All cash which is temporarily idle is invested in interest bearing demand deposits, repurchase agreements, or statewide money market funds, thereby increasing the average yield on idle funds. A significant portion of the City's cash and investments is maintained in bank trust accounts under the management of trustees.

An ordinance of City Council requires that all deposits be held in insured, federally regulated banks or financial institutions and that all amounts in excess of federal insurance be fully collateralized in accordance with a state statute which requires banks to pledge a pool of eligible assets against the total of its public funds on deposit.

Basis of Accounting:

Although the annual budget is prepared on a cash basis with respect to revenues received and on an items vouchered (invoiced) basis with respect to expenditures incurred for all funds, the Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust and Agency Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes. Revenues of these funds are recognized in the year in which they become both measurable and available within 60 days after year end to pay current year liabilities. The major revenue sources accrued by the City include real estate taxes, intergovernmental revenue, departmental earnings, and investment income. Revenues from other sources are recognized when received. Expenditures are generally recognized in the year the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. Prepaid items and inventory purchases are reported as expenditures in the year the items are used. Expenditures for claims, judgments, compensated absences, and employer pension contributions are reported as the amount accrued during the year that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types for financial statement reporting purposes. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

BUDGET SUMMARY

OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

Summary

The City of Harrisburg has an important responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, manage growth, and plan the adequate funding of services desired by the public, including the provision and maintenance of public facilities. In these times of continual growth in the Harrisburg area the City needs to insure that it is capable of adequately funding and providing those local government services needed by the community. The following Fiscal and Budgetary Policy Statement are designed to establish guidelines for the fiscal stability of the City. The watchwords of the City's financial management should include integrity, prudent stewardship, planning, accountability, and full disclosure. The scope of these policies generally spans, among other issues, accounting, auditing, financial reporting, internal controls, operating and capital budgeting, revenue management, cash and investment management, expenditure control, asset management, debt management, and planning concepts. It is essential to maintain a commitment to provide services to citizens at the most economical cost. These policies will provide a common ground on which policy makers and financial managers can consistently steer operations to achieve the desired goals. They also will provide a structure in which compliance to all applicable laws is ensured.

Guidelines

The budget process and format shall be performance-based and focused on goals, objectives and performance indicators. The budget will provide adequate funding for maintenance and sufficient replacement of capital plant and equipment.

Interim Financial Reporting

The City shall establish and maintain a standard of accounting practices. Using the established accounting system, City Council will be provided with quarterly budget reports comparing actual versus budgeted revenue and expense activity. A formal Mid-Year Report will be issued to the Mayor, City Council, City Controller and the City Treasurer no later than forty five days after June 30th. Said report shall include actual receipts and expenditures, including encumbrances, or the various budget funds for the preceding six month period ended June 30th as well as projections to year-end of all receipts and expenditures, including encumbrances.

Balanced Budget

The city shall prepare an itemized budget for each fund and each program within the fund. A budget ordinance is balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues, appropriated fund balances and transfers is equal to appropriations. The budget should be balanced with current revenues equal to or greater than current expenditures/expenses using the following strategies: improve productivity; improve revenues or revenue collection; create new service fees or raise existing fees based on the costs of services; reduce or eliminate programs; use fund balances if any are available, and lastly, reduce or eliminate existing services. The 2008 budget was balanced primarily by reducing general fund expenditures to the lesser of the 2008 proposed budget and the 2007 adopted budget. The entire amount of the 2007 general fund surplus was also used to balance the general fund in the current year. In the event that the administration ascertains the probability of a cash deficit, they shall reconsider the work programs and allotments of the several offices, departments and bureaus. Upon such reconsideration, and with the approval of the Mayor, the Business Administrator shall revise allotments so as to forestall the making of commitments and expenditures in excess of the revenue to be realized during the fiscal year.

Planning

The city budget shall be prepared by the Mayor with the assistance of the Business Administrator or other officer designated by the Mayor. The Mayor will submit to council a recommended budget in ordinance form with statement.

BUDGET SUMMARY

OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

Capital Improvement Policies

A multi-year capital improvement plan will be developed to determine the current and future need of capital improvements. This plan will be updated annually. This plan will be coordinated with the development of the operating budget. Consideration will be made into the reduction of future maintenance costs by determining cost savings of replacement vs. repair. It is the cities intention to maintain assets at a level adequate to protect against future maintenance and replacement cost. All city assets have been inventoried and assessed for condition.

Debt Management Policies

The primary objective of the City's debt management policy is to structure new debt issuances in such a way as to maintain level debt obligations over time. This creates a more steady and predictable level of annual debt service. When applicable, the City Shall review its outstanding debt annually for the purpose of determining if the financial marketplace will afford the City the opportunity to refund an issue and lessen its debt service costs. In order to consider the possible refunding of an issue a significant present value savings over the life of the respective issue must be attainable. The City will whenever possible, use special assessment, revenue or other self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds, so those benefiting from the improvements will bear all or part of the cost of the project financed. When the City finances capital projects by issuing bonds, it will pay back the bonds within a period not to exceed the estimated life of the project. Unless absolutely necessary the city will not use long-term debt for current operations.

Revenue Policies

The city will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter it from unforeseeable short-run fluctuations in any one-revenue source. An effort will be made to try to shift the revenue stream to non-tax related revenues whenever possible to reduce the necessity of increasing the real estate tax. Revenues will be estimated annually using an objective analytical process wherever practical. Each existing and potential revenue source will be reexamined periodically over the course of a given year. Revenues for service will be analyzed annually to ensure that they are adequate to cover the costs related to the service provided. Whenever a revenue item is identified as unpredictable a conservative approach will be implemented when determining projections. It is the city's intent to not use one time revenue sources for expenditures that are ongoing in nature.

Expenditure Policies

Annually the budget appropriation set forth by City Council by ordinance designates what expenditures are expected to occur throughout the year. These appropriations are originated by requests to the Office of Budget and Analysis by department heads and bureau chiefs and are later reviewed by the Business Administrator and the Mayor before it is presented to City Council. In the event that appropriations are exceeded during the year the Administration is authorized to perform budget transfers to cover deficits. If the transfer exceeds \$20,000 within the most restrictive category set forth in the budget ordinance or any transfer from Personnel Services allocation then it is required to seek the approval of City Council. A quarterly report is provided to City Council to compare actual expenditures to budget. If City Council or the Administration chooses so, actions are then taken to bring the budget into balance. An ordinance was passed that set forth the creation of a rainy day fund with the intention that revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures could be addressed if need be.

BUDGET SUMMARY

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The following Resource Allocation chart lists resources and appropriations for each fund and provides a grand total for all City resources. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of fund(s), each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. These funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund - Entitlement FY 2008), Debt Service Fund, and three utility funds. The City of Harrisburg has established the following utility funds: the Water Utility Fund, the Sanitation Utility Fund and the Sewerage Utility Fund. Although each fund is accounted for independently, the proper cooperation and interaction among all funds contribute to the overall effective and efficient management of City government.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are defined as those funds used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund:

The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is used to account for State aid revenue for maintaining, building, and improving City roads and bridges in accordance with policies and procedures of the County Liquid Fuels Tax Act of 1931 and the Liquid Fuels Tax Act 655 of 1956 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Community Development Block Grant Fund:

The Community Development Block Grant Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Federal Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources, principally transfers from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, and proceeds from the sale or use of City assets, for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

UTILITY FUNDS

Utility funds (also termed enterprise or proprietary funds) are used by a governmental entity to account for services provided to the general public on a user charge basis.

Water Utility Fund:

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of water service to residential, commercial, and industrial establishments of the City as well as several municipalities surrounding the City.

Sanitation Utility Fund:

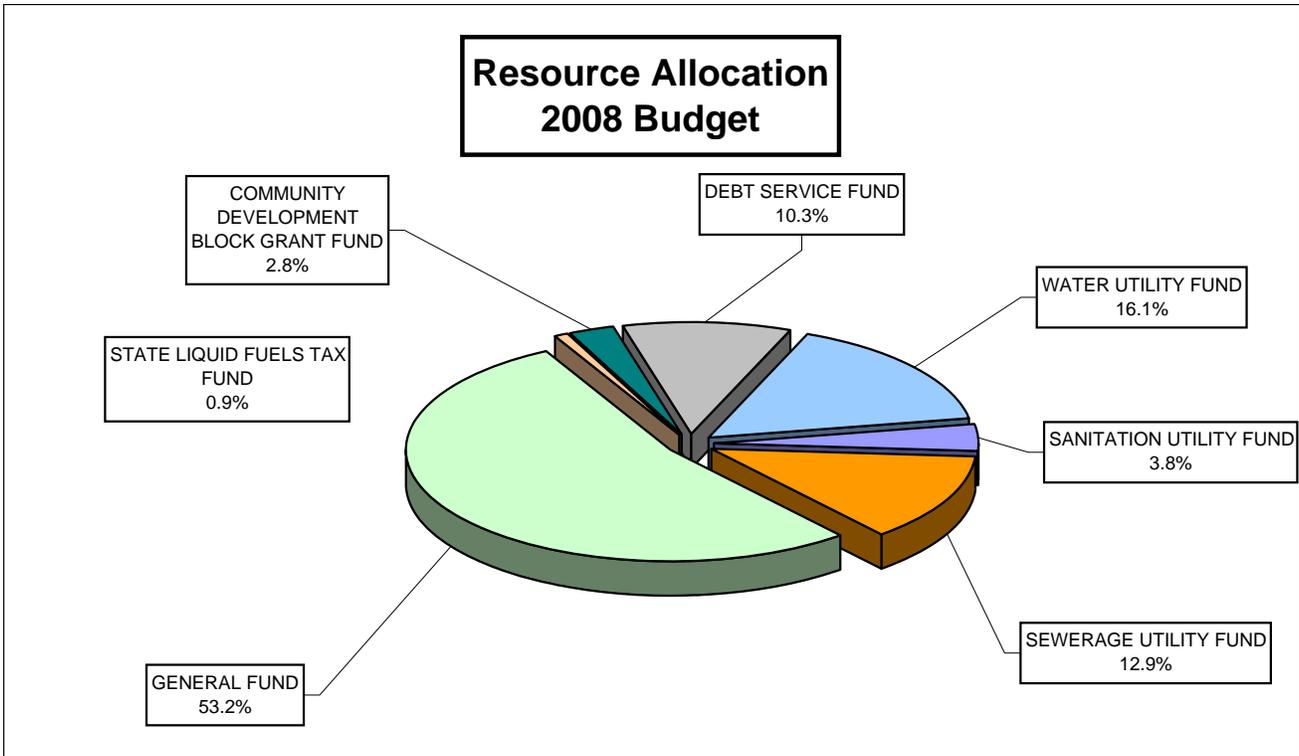
The Sanitation Utility Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of refuse collection and disposal services to residential, commercial, and industrial establishments of the City.

Sewerage Utility Fund:

The Sewerage Utility fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of sewerage service to residential, commercial, and industrial establishments of the City, as well as six municipalities surrounding the City.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION
2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
GENERAL FUND	\$60,868,748	GENERAL FUND	\$60,868,748
STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	975,000	STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	975,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	3,190,867	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	3,190,867
DEBT SERVICE FUND	11,805,888	DEBT SERVICE FUND	11,805,888
WATER UTILITY FUND	18,377,740	WATER UTILITY FUND	18,377,740
SANITATION UTILITY FUND	4,374,800	SANITATION UTILITY FUND	4,374,800
SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND	14,761,700	SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND	14,761,700
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$114,354,743	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$114,354,743



SUMMARY OF REVENUES

GENERAL FUND

General Fund revenue is expected to increase \$2,110,437, or 3.59% from the 2007 Budget. Real Estate Tax revenues, totaling \$15,435,400, are anticipated to increase \$394,400, or 2.62% from 2007. This is primarily the result of an anticipated \$271,400 increase in delinquent real estate tax collections. Transfer Taxes are projected to decrease \$100,000, or 12.50% below 2007 Budget levels as the market for the buying and selling of real property in the City is expected to decline somewhat following the national trend. Hotel Taxes are expected to increase \$58,096 or 9.08% from 2007. Emergency and Municipal Services (EMS) Taxes are anticipated to decrease \$739,200, or 24.01% in 2008. This decrease is due to recent state legislation regarding the timing of the remittance of the tax to collection authorities. Earned Income Taxes are expected to increase \$150,550, or 4.55% from 2007. Mercantile/Business Privilege Taxes are anticipated to decrease \$9,500, or 0.25% from 2007 Budget levels due to a decrease in Amusement Tax Penalty collections. Departmental Revenues are anticipated to increase \$474,697, or 2.59% primarily due to anticipated grants in the Fire Bureau for the purchase of fire trucks and reimbursements from various entities for Police Bureau salaries and fringes. Fines and Forfeits are expected to decrease by \$304,000, or 14.98% from the 2007 Budget due to decreases in the amounts budgeted for traffic and parking violations. Business Licenses and Permits are budgeted to increase \$22,000, or 4.30% in 2008, due to rising cable service fees. Interest Income is expected to increase \$85,200, or 61.56% in 2008. Property Income is anticipated to be \$770,200, or 92.02% lower in 2008, due to the sale of artifacts in 2007 which is not expected during 2008. Miscellaneous Revenue is expected to be \$161,400, or 23.24% higher in 2008 due to increased payments in lieu of taxes and increased revenue from the Harrisburg Broadcasting Network. Intergovernmental Revenue is expected to increase \$794,200, or 9.98% due to increased projected receipts from the Harrisburg Parking Authority (HPA). Interfund Transfers are budgeted to be \$104,291, or 6.88% lower in 2008 because of decreased transfers from the Sanitation Utility Fund. There is a Fund Balance appropriation in the amount of \$1,997,085 budgeted in 2008.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund revenues are projected to increase by \$65,753, or 7.23% in 2008. This is the result of an increase in the appropriation of Undesignated Fund Balance and a slight increase in Liquid Fuels Tax Receipts from the Commonwealth. The Community Development Block Grant will decrease \$10,582 or 0.33%, due to a decrease in federal funding.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund, which primarily receives proceeds from the sale or use of assets and transfers from the General, Capital Projects, and State Liquid Fuels Tax Funds to fund for payment on outstanding debt, is projected to increase in revenue by \$4,244,357, or 56.13% compared to the 2007 Budget. This is a result of an increase in debt service payment obligations, offset by a projected decrease in transfers from the General Fund, as various debt issues are to be repaid in 2008 using proceeds from the sale or use of assets.

WATER UTILITY FUND

Water Utility Fund revenues are anticipated to be \$24,815, or 0.14%, higher in the 2008 Budget.

SANITATION UTILITY FUND

Revenues for the Sanitation Utility Fund are expected to be \$26,100, or 0.59% lower in 2008.

LANDFILL/INCINERATOR UTILITY FUND

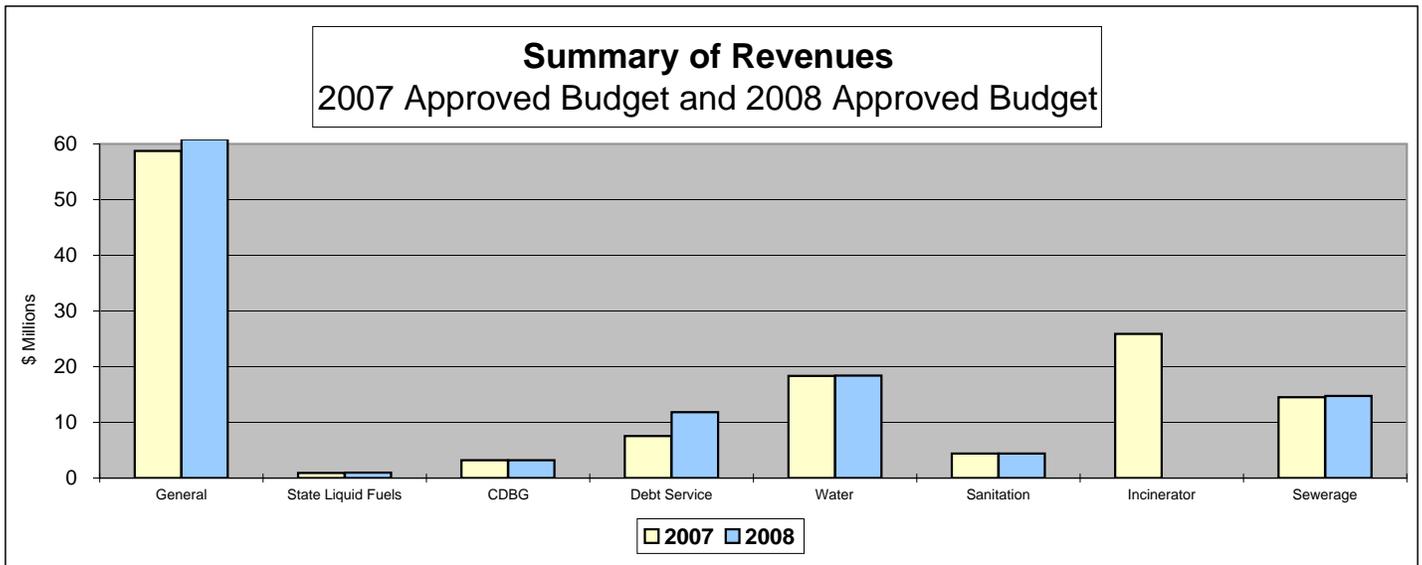
The Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund revenues will be \$0, or 100.00%, lower in 2008. This is attributed to the City not operating the Incinerator Facility since January 2007.

SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND

The Sewerage Utility Fund revenues are expected to be \$233,800, or 1.61% higher in 2008. This is primarily due to increased sales to public authorities.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES
2008 BUDGET

FUND	2006 APPROVED BUDGET	2007 APPROVED BUDGET	2008 APPROVED BUDGET	2007-2008 INCREASE/ (DECREASE)	2007-2008 CHANGE
GENERAL FUND					
Real Estate Taxes	13,306,000	15,041,000	15,435,400	394,400	2.62%
Transfer Taxes	756,000	800,000	700,000	(100,000)	-12.50%
Hotel Taxes	0	640,000	698,096	58,096	9.08%
Emergency and Municipal Services Taxes	3,191,100	3,078,500	2,339,300	(739,200)	-24.01%
Earned Income Taxes	3,214,400	3,306,500	3,457,050	150,550	4.55%
Mercantile/Business Privilege Taxes	3,648,165	3,874,700	3,865,200	(9,500)	-0.25%
Departmental Revenues	22,199,658	18,328,183	18,802,880	474,697	2.59%
Fines and Forfeits	2,264,160	2,030,000	1,726,000	(304,000)	-14.98%
Business Licenses and Permits	479,000	512,000	534,000	22,000	4.30%
Interest Income	136,010	138,400	223,600	85,200	61.56%
Property Income	47,000	837,000	66,800	(770,200)	-92.02%
Miscellaneous	1,180,260	694,600	856,000	161,400	23.24%
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	N/A
Intergovernmental	7,450,000	7,961,800	8,756,000	794,200	9.98%
Interfund Transfers	1,249,124	1,515,628	1,411,337	(104,291)	-6.88%
Fund Balance	0	0	1,997,085	1,997,085	N/A
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u><u>59,120,877</u></u>	<u><u>58,758,311</u></u>	<u><u>60,868,748</u></u>	<u><u>2,110,437</u></u>	<u><u>3.59%</u></u>
STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	856,557	909,247	975,000	65,753	7.23%
COMM. DEV. BLOCK GRANT FUND	3,427,546	3,201,449	3,190,867	(10,582)	-0.33%
DEBT SERVICE FUND	8,916,996	7,561,531	11,805,888	4,244,357	56.13%
WATER UTILITY FUND	17,637,083	18,352,925	18,377,740	24,815	0.14%
SANITATION UTILITY FUND	4,238,790	4,400,900	4,374,800	(26,100)	-0.59%
LANDFILL/INCINERATOR UTILITY FUND	23,064,840	25,881,190	0	(25,881,190)	-100.00%
SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND	13,150,200	14,527,900	14,761,700	233,800	1.61%
TOTAL REVENUE	<u><u>130,412,889</u></u>	<u><u>133,593,453</u></u>	<u><u>114,354,743</u></u>	<u><u>(19,238,710)</u></u>	<u><u>-14.40%</u></u>



SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Citywide, expenditures are projected to decrease \$19,238,710, or -14.40% in 2008 as compared to the 2007 Budget. Much of this decrease arises from the removal of budgeting for the incinerator. There are also increasing costs for Transfers and Debt Service Fund. The major changes are listed below.

GENERAL FUND

General Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase \$2,110,437, or 3.59%, from the 2007 Budget. General Government will decrease \$46,882, or -.098%. The Department of Administration, The Department of Building and Housing Development The Department of Public Safety, The Department of Public Works, The Department of Parks and Recreation all remain at the same expenditure levels as in 2007. General Expenses will decrease \$2,505,259, or -44.25%, from the 2007 Budget because there are no extraordinary items as were included in the 2007 budget. Transfers to Other Funds will increase \$4,662,578, or 81.48%, in 2008 because the debt service payments were shifted to the Debt Service Fund

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund will increase by \$65,753, or 7.23%, from the 2007 Budget. This increase is primarily due to an increase in operating expenses with regards to an increase in utility expense. Community Development Block Grant expenditures will decrease \$10,582, or -.33%, due to a decrease in federal funding.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund, which primarily receives transfers from the General, Capital Projects, and State Liquid Fuels Tax Funds for payment on outstanding debt, will increase \$4,244,357, or 56.13%, from the 2007 Budget due to movement of debt service payments from General Expenses because of an infusion of revenue into the fund.

WATER UTILITY FUND

The Water Utility Fund will increase \$24,815, or .14%, in 2008. This is due to a slight increase in operating expenses.

SANITATION UTILITY FUND

The Sanitation Utility Fund will decrease \$26,100, or -0.59, in 2008. This is primarily due to the reduction in the transfers account

LANDFILL/INCINERATOR UTILITY FUND

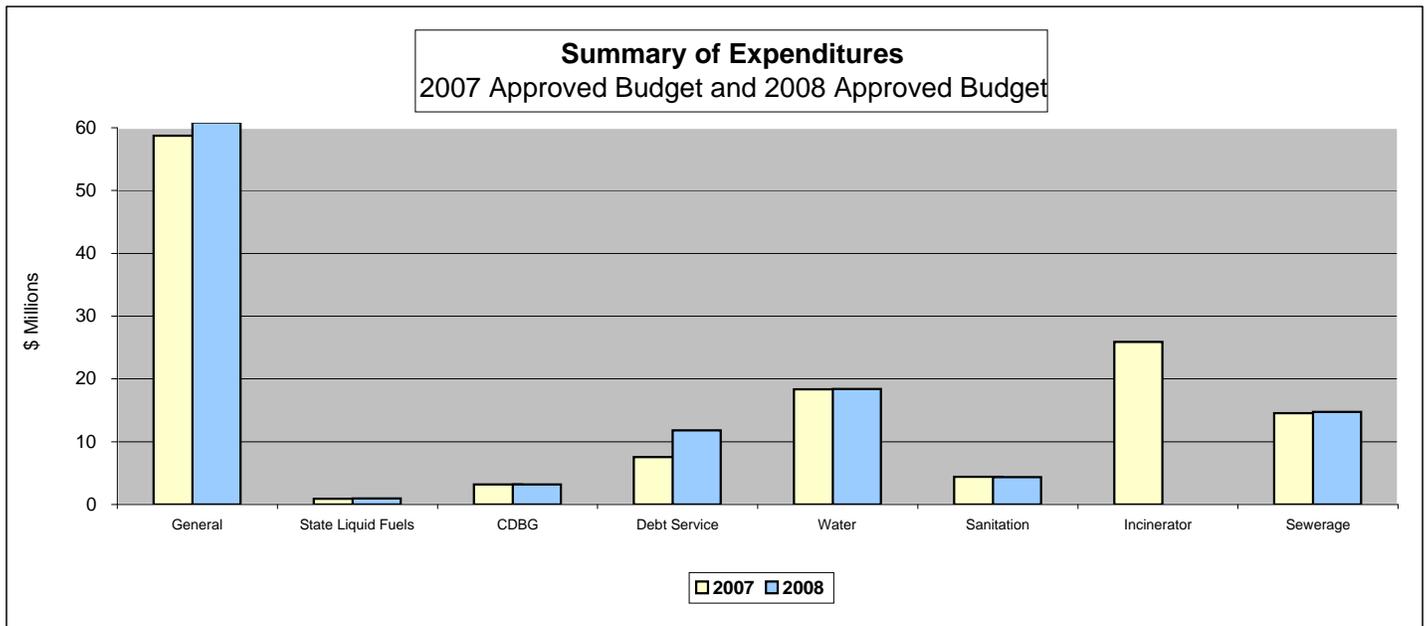
The Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund expenses are budgeted to decrease \$25,881,862, or 100.00%, in 2008. This is attributed to the removal of the Resource Recovery Fund from the 2008 budget.

SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND

The Sewerage Utility Fund will increase \$233,800, or 1.61%, in 2008.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES
2008 BUDGET

FUND	2006 APPROVED BUDGET	2007 APPROVED BUDGET	2008 APPROVED BUDGET	2007-2008 INCREASE/ (DECREASE)	2007-2008 CHANGE
GENERAL FUND					
General Government	4,646,956	4,780,143	4,733,261	(46,882)	-0.98%
Administration	3,939,592	3,432,639	3,432,639	0	0.00%
Building & Housing Development	1,229,112	1,029,949	1,029,949	0	0.00%
Public Safety	27,785,884	29,249,723	29,249,723	0	0.00%
Public Works	6,345,555	5,981,999	5,981,999	(0)	0.00%
Parks and Recreation	3,130,463	2,900,332	2,900,332	(0)	0.00%
General Expenses	3,191,382	5,661,199	3,155,940	(2,505,259)	-44.25%
Transfers to Other Funds	8,851,933	5,722,327	10,384,905	4,662,578	81.48%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	59,120,877	58,758,311	60,868,748	2,110,437	3.59%
STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	856,557	909,247	975,000	65,753	7.23%
COMM. DEV. BLOCK GRANT FUND	3,427,546	3,201,449	3,190,867	(10,582)	-0.33%
DEBT SERVICE FUND	8,916,996	7,561,531	11,805,888	4,244,357	56.13%
WATER UTILITY FUND	17,637,083	18,352,925	18,377,740	24,815	0.14%
SANITATION UTILITY FUND	4,238,790	4,400,900	4,374,800	(26,100)	-0.59%
LANDFILL/INCINERATOR UTILITY FUND	23,064,840	25,881,190	0	(25,881,190)	-100.00%
SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND	13,150,200	14,527,900	14,761,700	233,800	1.61%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	130,412,889	133,593,453	114,354,743	(19,238,710)	-14.40%



EXPENDITURE CATEGORY ANALYSIS

The Expenditure Category Analysis chart on the following page compares the 2007 Approved Budget to the 2008 Approved Budget by expenditure category for all fund types (excluding the Debt Service Fund). The Debt Service Fund has been eliminated from this analysis to avoid duplication of debt service expenditures already included in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. The sole purpose of the Debt Service Fund is to account for the accumulation of resources transferred from other funds for the payment of general long-term debt and related expenditures.

Personnel Services is the largest expenditure type, representing 45.65% of the total budget for all funds for 2008. Personnel Services will decrease \$3,624,277, or 7.17%, from the 2007 Personnel Services budget.

Operating Expenses, the second largest expenditure category, is 28.43% of the total budgeted funds in 2008. The 2008 Approved Budget reflects a \$7,606,998, or 20.64%, decrease in Operating Expenses as compared to 2007 budgeted levels. The Administration continues to curb expenses, as to limit the impact on taxpayers.

Capital Outlay, which accounts for 2.25% of the total budget for all funds, is budgeted at a level that is \$214,501, or 10.23%, higher than what was budgeted in 2007. Capital Outlay in the Water Utility Fund is projected to increase due to the planned acquisition of vehicles and operating equipment in 2008.

Debt Service is the third largest expenditure category in the 2008 Approved Budget, accounting for \$21,199,778, or 20.61%, of the total budget for all funds. Overall, Debt Service will decrease \$8,843,678, or 29.44%, in 2008. Debt Service in the Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund will decrease by 100% because the city no longer manages the facility. This has by far the greatest impact in the reduction of the Debt Service.

Grants will increase \$71,927, or 4.43%, in 2008. This increase is due to the payment of matching shares in the Office of the City Engineer and Bureau of Financial Management. These increases are partially offset by decreased grant-related expenditures in General Expenses.

Miscellaneous Expenditures are projected to be \$45,000 in 2008. These expenditures represent a reproduction of the 2007 budget for the processing of bills from previous years in the Bureau of Police.

Transfers will decrease \$104,291, or 6.88%, in 2008. This is solely attributed to a decrease in the Interfund Transfer from the Sanitation Utility Fund to the General Fund.

Non-Expenditure Items are projected to decrease in 2008 to \$0, or 100% from the 2007 Budget primarily due to the one time payment of prior year bills carried over from 2006 to 2007 due to anticipated 2006 budgetary deficits in the General, Water, Sanitation, Incinerator, and Sewerage Funds.

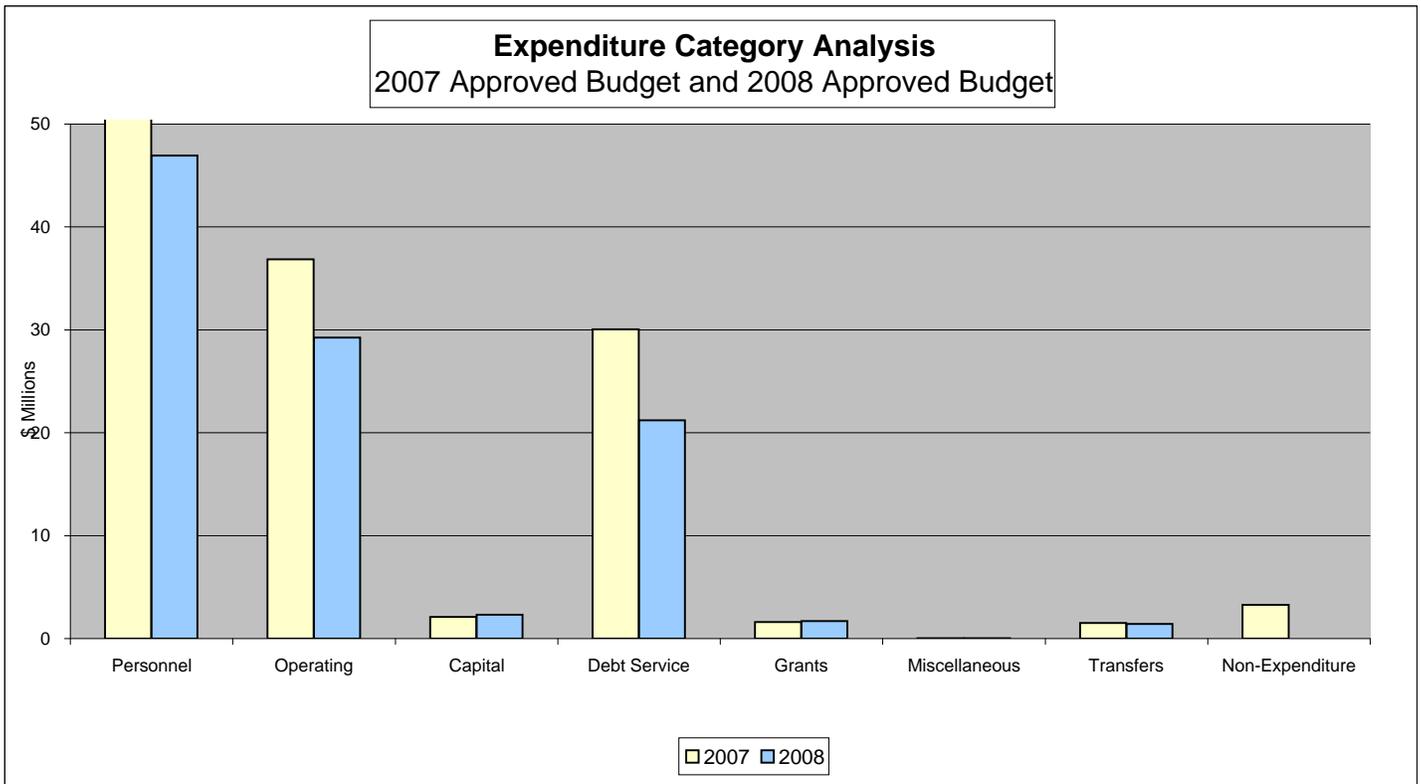
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY ANALYSIS
2008 BUDGET

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	2007 APPROVED BUDGET		2008 APPROVED BUDGET		CHANGE		
	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	AMOUNT	%*	%**
Personnel Services	50,571,828	40.13%	46,947,551	45.65%	(3,624,277)	-2.88%	-7.17%
Operating Expenses	36,850,553	29.24%	29,243,555	28.43%	(7,606,998)	-6.04%	-20.64%
Capital Outlay	2,096,623	1.66%	2,311,124	2.25%	214,501	0.17%	10.23%
Debt Service	30,043,456	23.84%	21,199,778	20.61%	(8,843,678)	-7.02%	-29.44%
Grants	1,622,437	1.29%	1,694,364	1.65%	71,927	0.06%	4.43%
Miscellaneous	45,000	0.04%	45,000	0.04%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Transfers***	1,515,628	1.20%	1,411,337	1.37%	(104,291)	-0.08%	-6.88%
Non-Expenditure Items	3,286,396	2.61%	0	0.00%	(3,286,396)	-2.61%	-100.00%
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>126,031,921</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>102,852,709</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>(23,179,212)</u>	<u>-18.39%</u>	<u>N/A</u>

* Change in each expenditure category as a percentage of the total 2007 Approved Budget.

** Change in each expenditure category as a percentage of the respective 2007 expenditure category.

*** Transfers represent transfers from the Sanitation Utility Fund to the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is not represented in this analysis. The interfund transfers for debt payment from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are reflected in the Debt Service category.



EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY FUND

The analysis of "Expenditure Detail by Fund" compares 2008 Approved Budget appropriations to 2007 Approved Budget appropriations by expenditure category for all funds. The expenditure categories include Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, Grants, Miscellaneous and Transfers.

Citywide, personnel services are expected to decrease \$3,841,086, or 7.2%, in 2008. This decrease is largely due to the Incinerator Facility being managed by an outside vendor and not being included in the city's budgeted funds. These personnel costs were previously funded from the proceeds of the retrofit bonds issued by The Harrisburg Authority in 2003. In 2007 the Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund's projected personnel services costs are \$3,737,365. That number was reduced to zero in 2008. The General Fund will decrease \$377,884, or 0.9% primarily due to the reduction in personnel costs in General Expenses. The Sanitation Utility Fund will increase \$151,492, or 11.8%, due to the addition of an employee and normal increases in salaries/wages and healthcare benefit costs. The Sewerage Utility Fund will decrease \$114,686, or 4.1%, due to the reduction in some salaries/wages and healthcare benefit costs. The Water Utility Fund will increase \$239,535, or 11.31% due to the addition of staff and normal increase in salaries/wages and healthcare benefit costs. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund-Year XXXII will decrease \$2,178, or .3%. This is primarily attributed to a decrease in federal funding.

Operating expenses are expected to decrease \$7,694,043, or 20.88%, citywide in 2008. This is largely due to the Incinerator Facility being managed by an outside vendor and not being included in the city's budgeted funds. The operating expenses for the Incinerator are reduced from \$8,608,846 to zero. The General Fund will increase \$497,237, or 6.13%, primarily attributed to increased costs in General Expenses, and other energy related costs. The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is expected to have a \$64,807, increase from 2007 due to the transfer of utility costs from the General Fund into this fund for auditing purposes. The Sanitation Utility Fund will decrease \$51,492, or 3.84%, primarily due to increased costs of utility expenses and Motor Fuels and Lubricants. The Sewerage Utility Fund will increase \$919,777, or 10.45%, in 2008 due to a higher appropriation of administrative service charges. The CDBG Fund will decrease \$5,189, or 0.33%, due to a decrease in federal funding. The Water Utility Fund is projected to have operating expenses at a reduction in levels by \$510,337 than was budgeted for in 2007 or -6.74%.

Citywide, capital outlay will increase \$543,795, or 30.77% in 2008. The Water Utility Fund will increase \$643,630 or 494.63%, due to the purchase of water plant equipment and new vehicle purchases. The Sanitation Fund has no increase in 2008. The General Fund will increase \$6,000, or 0.52%, from the 2007 budgeted levels. The Sewerage Utility Fund has a decrease of \$78,750 from 2007 levels or 33.69%. The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and CDBG Fund have no appropriated funds for Capital Outlay.

Debt Service will decrease \$8,843,678, or 29.44%, citywide in 2008. This decrease is primarily the result of the discontinuation of the management of the Incinerator by the city in 2008. The Debt Service appropriation in the Incinerator Utility Fund will decrease \$13,507,894 as this is now a responsibility of the new management and THA. The Debt Service appropriation in the Water Utility Fund will increase \$1,153 or 0.01%, primarily due to an increase in the Debt Service funding requirement for the 2004 Water Revenue Bond. The Debt Service appropriation in the Sewerage Utility Fund will increase \$688, or 0.03%, due to a slight increase in payments for the PENNVEST project. The CDBG Fund will decrease \$1,149 or 0.33%, primarily due to the reduction in program income contribution toward the debt service repayment of Section 108 loans.

Citywide, the net increase in grants for 2008 will be \$71,927, or 4.43%. In the General Fund, grants will increase \$73,992, or 7.42%, due to an increase in the matching funds to be paid for grants received in the Bureau of Police. In the CDBG Fund, grants will decrease by \$2,065, or 0.33% due to a lower appropriation of federal funds.

Miscellaneous Expenses will decrease \$3,286,396, or 98.65%, in 2008 citywide. This is attributed to the elimination of one time expenditures for repayments to certain funds and prior year expenditures. The Water Fund will decrease \$349,166 or 100% due to the elimination of the one time prior year expenditures. The Sanitation Fund will decrease \$21,809 or 100% due to the elimination of the one time prior year expenditures. The Sewerage Fund will decrease \$163,935 or 100% due to the elimination of the one time prior year expenditures.

Transfers will decrease \$104,291, or 6.88%, in 2008. This is due to a decrease in the interfund transfer from the Sanitation Utility Fund to the General Fund.

EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY FUND
2008 BUDGET

	PERSONNEL SERVICES				OPERATING EXPENSES			
	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%
GENERAL FUND								
General Gov't.	2,895,055	2,868,986	(26,069)	-0.9%	739,338	712,525	(26,813)	-3.63%
Administration	2,586,718	2,586,718	0	0.0%	673,099	673,099	0	0.00%
Bldg. & Housing	968,411	968,411	0	0.0%	61,538	61,538	0	0.00%
Public Safety	27,453,698	27,453,698	0	0.0%	1,513,110	1,513,110	0	0.00%
Public Works	2,610,258	2,610,258	(0)	0.0%	3,132,822	3,132,822	0	0.00%
Parks & Rec.	2,034,958	2,034,958	(0)	0.0%	850,024	850,024	0	0.00%
General Exp.	1,444,600	1,092,785	(351,816)	-24.4%	1,135,150	1,659,200	524,050	46.17%
Transfers	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
GENERAL FUND	39,993,698	39,615,814	(377,884)	-0.9%	8,105,081	8,602,318	497,237	6.13%
LIQUID FUELS	0	0	0	N/A	844,575	909,382	64,807	7.67%
C.D.B.G.	659,010	656,832	(2,178)	-0.3%	1,569,885	1,564,696	(5,189)	-0.33%
WATER	2,127,896	2,367,431	239,535	11.3%	7,576,102	7,065,765	(510,337)	-6.74%
SANITATION	1,288,863	1,440,355	151,492	11.8%	1,341,410	1,289,918	(51,492)	-3.84%
INCINERATOR	3,737,365	0	(3,737,365)	-100.0%	8,608,846	0	(8,608,846)	-100.00%
SEWERAGE	2,765,568	2,650,882	(114,686)	-4.1%	8,804,082	9,723,859	919,777	10.45%
TOTAL	50,572,400	46,731,314	(3,841,086)	-7.6%	36,849,981	29,155,938	(7,694,043)	-20.88%

Note: The Debt Service fund is not represented in this analysis. The interfund transfers for debt payment from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are reflected in the Debt Service expenditure category.

EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY FUND
2008 BUDGET

	CAPITAL OUTLAY				DEBT SERVICE			
	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%
GENERAL FUND								
General Gov't	680,025	686,025	6,000	0.88%	0	0	0	N/A
Administration	147,822	147,822	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
Bldg. & Housing	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Public Safety	76,415	76,415	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
Public Works	238,919	238,919	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
Parks & Rec.	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
General Exp.	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Transfers	0	0	0	N/A	5,722,327	10,384,905	4,662,578	81.48%
GENERAL FUND	1,143,181	1,149,181	6,000	0.52%	5,722,327	10,384,905	4,662,578	81.48%
LIQUID FUELS	0	0	0	N/A	64,672	65,618	946	1.46%
C.D.B.G.	0	0	0	N/A	347,654	346,505	(1,149)	-0.33%
WATER	130,123	773,753	643,630	494.63%	8,169,638	8,170,791	1,153	0.01%
SANITATION	233,190	233,190	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
INCINERATOR	27,085	0	(27,085)	-100.00%	13,507,894	0	(13,507,894)	-100.00%
SEWERAGE	233,750	155,000	(78,750)	-33.69%	2,231,271	2,231,959	688	0.03%
TOTAL	1,767,329	2,311,124	543,795	30.77%	30,043,456	21,199,778	(8,843,678)	-29.44%

Note: The Debt Service fund is not represented in this analysis. The interfund transfers for debt payment from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are reflected in the Debt Service expenditure category.

EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY FUND
2008 BUDGET

	GRANTS				MISCELLANEOUS			
	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%
GENERAL FUND								
General Gov't	465,725	465,725	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
Administration	25,000	25,000	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
Bldg. & Housing	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Public Safety	161,500	161,500	0	0.00%	45,000	45,000	0	0.00%
Public Works	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Parks & Rec.	15,350	15,350	0	0.00%	0	0	0	N/A
General Exp.	329,963	403,955	73,992	22.42%	2,751,486	0	(2,751,486)	-100.00%
Transfers	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
GENERAL FUND	997,538	1,071,530	73,992	7.42%	2,796,486	45,000	(2,751,486)	-98.39%
LIQUID FUELS	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
C.D.B.G.	624,899	622,834	(2,065)	-0.33%	0	0	0	N/A
WATER	0	0	0	N/A	349,166	0	(349,166)	-100.00%
SANITATION	0	0	0	N/A	21,809	0	(21,809)	-100.00%
INCINERATOR	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
SEWERAGE	0	0	0	N/A	163,935	0	(163,935)	-100.00%
TOTAL	1,622,437	1,694,364	71,927	4.43%	3,331,396	45,000	(3,286,396)	-98.65%

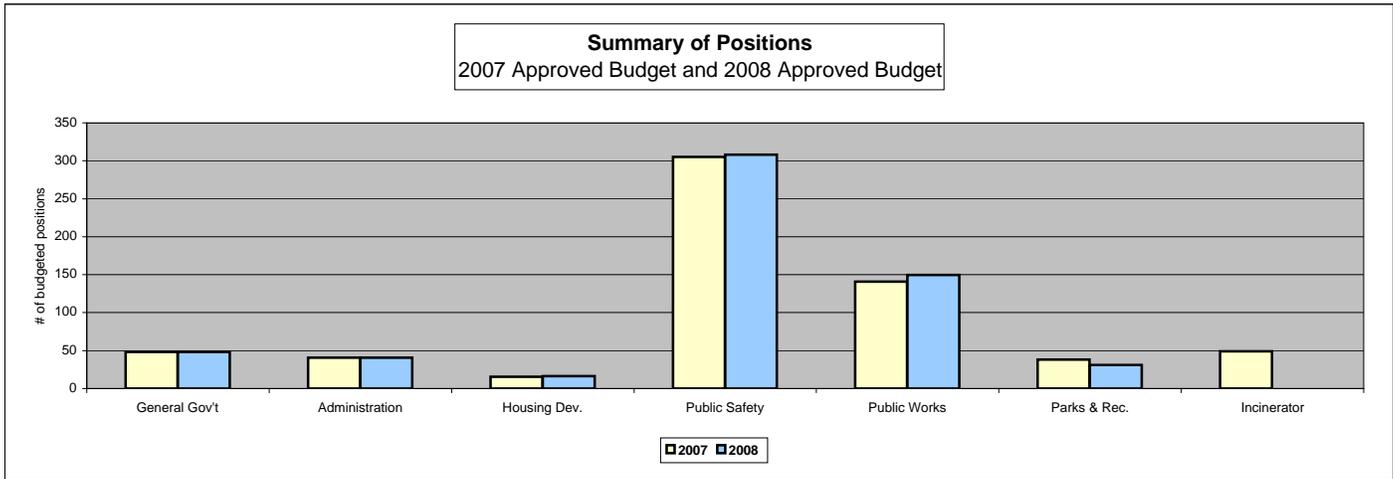
Note: The Debt Service fund is not represented in this analysis. The interfund transfers for debt payment from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are reflected in the Debt Service expenditure category.

EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY FUND
2008 BUDGET

	TRANSFERS				TOTAL			
	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%	2007 Approved Budget	2008 Approved Budget	+/-	%
GENERAL FUND								
General Gov't	0	0	0	N/A	4,780,143	4,733,261	(46,882)	-0.98%
Administration	0	0	0	N/A	3,432,639	3,432,639	0	0.00%
Bldg. & Housing	0	0	0	N/A	1,029,949	1,029,949	0	0.00%
Public Safety	0	0	0	N/A	29,249,723	29,249,723	0	0.00%
Public Works	0	0	0	N/A	5,981,999	5,981,999	(0)	0.00%
Parks & Rec.	0	0	0	N/A	2,900,332	2,900,332	(0)	0.00%
General Exp.	0	0	0	N/A	5,661,199	3,155,940	(2,505,260)	-44.25%
Transfers	0	0	0	N/A	5,722,327	10,384,905	4,662,578	81.48%
GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	N/A	58,758,311	60,868,748	2,110,437	3.59%
LIQUID FUELS	0	0	0	N/A	909,247	975,000	65,753	7.23%
C.D.B.G.	0	0	0	N/A	3,201,448	3,190,867	(10,581)	-0.33%
WATER	0	0	0	N/A	18,352,925	18,377,740	24,815	0.14%
SANITATION	1,515,628	1,411,337	(104,291)	-6.88%	4,400,900	4,374,800	(26,100)	-0.59%
INCINERATOR	0	0	0	N/A	25,881,190	0	(25,881,190)	-100.00%
SEWERAGE	0	0	0	N/A	14,198,606	14,761,700	563,094	3.97%
TOTAL	1,515,628	1,411,337	(104,291)	-6.88%	125,702,627	102,548,855	(23,153,772)	-18.42%

Note: The Debt Service Fund is not represented in this analysis. The interfund transfers for debt payment from the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund are reflected in the Debt Service expenditure category.

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CHANGES IN BUDGETED POSITIONS FROM 2007 TO 2008

The above summary compares positions in the 2007 Approved Budget with those in the 2008 Approved Budget by office and department. The total budgeted positions in 2008 is 594.00 compared to 637.00 in the 2007 Approved Budget, a net decrease of 44.00 positions. The decrease in personnel is primarily the result of the Covanta takeover of the Incinerator management. In addition to the decrease of 49.00 Incinerator positions, the 2008 Budget also adds 5.00 net positions.

In the Offices of General Government and the Department of Administration there were no personnel changes in the 2008 budget. The Department of Building and Housing Development, however, will add one Codes Enforcement Officer.

The Department of Public Safety will increase by 4 positions from the 2007 Budget. In the Bureau of Police, the Uniformed Patrol Division will add a net of one position. The 2008 Budget adds three Police Officers while one Corporal is transferred to the Technical Services Division and one to the Criminal Investigation Division. The Technical Services Division will add six Police Officers while the Criminal Investigations Division will eliminate five Detective positions. The Bureau of Fire will eliminate one Firefighter Driver/Operator position.

The Department of Public Works is increased by one position in 2008 as a Heavy Equipment Operator II will be added to Neighborhood Services.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has a net loss of seven positions in the 2008 Budget. In the Office of the Director, six part-time Park Ranger positions were eliminated while two were added as full-time. In the Bureau of Recreation, three part-time positions were eliminated: a Fitness Instructor, a Dance Instructor, and a Music Instructor.

As mentioned, Covanta took over management duties for the Incinerator in January of 2007. This has relieved the city from the burden of staffing.

Note: The City does not utilize Full-Time Equivalent (FTE's) in accounting for positions. Rather, it accounts for positions by the percentage of the employee's salary charged to a particular office or bureau. Permanent part-time positions are counted as whole positions. Temporary part-time employees are not included in the positions calculations.

**SUMMARY OF POSITIONS
2008 PROPOSED BUDGET**

OFFICE/BUREAU/DIVISION	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Proposed Budget
Office of City Council	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Office of the Mayor	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Office of City Controller	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Office of City Treasurer	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Office of City Solicitor	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Relations Commission	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office of City Engineer	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Mayor's Office for Special Projects	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mayor's Office for Econ. Dev.	5.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT:	51.40	49.40	50.40	48.40	48.40	48.40
Office of the Director	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Insurance & Risk Management	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Management	8.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Information Technology	12.60	12.60	11.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
Human Resources	6.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor's Office for Labor Relations	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operations & Revenue	16.00	17.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	51.60	51.60	48.60	40.60	40.60	40.60
Office of the Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	3.34	2.34	2.84	2.34	2.34	2.34
Inspections & Codes Enforcement	16.00	17.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
Health	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL BLDG. & HOUSING DEV.	20.34	20.34	19.84	15.34	15.34	16.34
Parking Enforcement	11.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Office of the Police Chief	9.00	10.00	11.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Uniformed Patrol	124.00	121.00	117.00	114.00	114.00	115.00
Technical Services	36.00	43.00	58.00	40.00	40.00	47.00
Criminal Investigation	30.00	29.00	29.00	37.00	37.00	33.00
Fire	100.00	97.00	98.00	93.00	93.00	92.00
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	310.00	310.00	324.00	305.00	305.00	308.00
Office of the Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Neighborhood Services - City Services	7.50	13.50	23.50	22.50	22.50	23.50
Traffic Engineering	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Management	11.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Building Maintenance	7.00	7.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
State Liquid Fuels	8.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	37.33	36.33	37.33	34.33	34.33	37.33
Neighborhood Services - Sanitation	27.50	26.50	27.50	23.50	23.50	28.50
Sewerage	38.33	37.33	39.33	39.33	39.33	39.33
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	144.66	142.66	149.66	140.66	140.66	149.66
Office of the Director	19.00	16.00	18.00	16.00	16.00	12.00
Recreation	8.00	13.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	5.00
Parks Maintenance	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION	45.00	43.00	42.00	38.00	38.00	31.00
Incineration & Steam Generation	0.00 *	0.00 *	48.00	49.00	49.00	0.00
TOTAL INCINERATOR & STEAM	0.00	0.00	48.00	49.00	49.00	0.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	623.00	617.00	682.50	637.00	637.00	594.00

* - 45 positions were funded from the working capital proceeds of the 2003 Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds issued by The Harrisburg Authority to retrofit the Incinerator Facility. The Facility became commercially operational in 2006.

FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The City of Harrisburg operates from a balanced budget at the onset of every fiscal year. Undesignated fund balance or prior year budgetary surplus can be appropriated to balance a fund's budget if a sufficient balance/surplus exists and the appropriation is fiscally prudent. There are two fund balance appropriations included in the 2008 budget. There was a \$1,997,085 fund balance appropriation to the General Fund and \$51,500 fund balance appropriation to the State Liquid Fuels Fund.

The Water Utility Fund was in an unfavorable undesignated fund balance positions at December 31, 2006. Through such measures as user charge increases and prudent internal expenditure controls, such as delayed hiring and capital improvements, the City expects to improve these unfavorable undesignated fund balance positions in the future.

The \$27,884,993 undesignated fund balance deficit at December 31, 2007, in the Water Utility Fund is primarily the result of the transfer of ownership of the water system from the City of Harrisburg to The Harrisburg Authority (THA), which occurred on March 1, 1990. In 1989, the Water Utility Fund had an undesignated fund balance surplus of \$6,482,815. Federal mandates, which caused THA to construct a new water treatment facility, have resulted in significant new debt for this facility. As a result, THA has had to increase user charges in 1992, 1994, 1996, 2003, and 2006. The City of Harrisburg, as operator of the water system through a formal Management Agreement with THA, will continue to exercise tight fiscal control to improve the Water Utility Fund's undesignated fund balance position.

In the early 1990's, the Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund had benefited from significant capital improvements to its Resource Recovery Facility undertaken as part of the City's Capital Improvement Plan during 1990-1993. These improvements resulted in greater reliability of machinery and equipment. The improved reliability on the facility had resulted in less "down-time" and more revenue, even though Dauphin and Cumberland Counties, beginning in 1991, had redirected their municipal solid waste from the facility to landfills, thus impacting 1991 and future tipping fee and energy revenues. Although such capital improvements were beneficial to the facility in the early 1990's, a major retrofit/upgrade was still needed to keep the plant operational well into the twenty-first century. This was evidenced in the mid-1990's by shortfalls in energy revenues resulting from greater down-time for repairs. In 1993, THA purchased the facility from the City. Under a formal Management Agreement with THA, the City continued to operate the facility until January of 2007, when Covanta took over the management of the Incinerator. This resulted in significant cost savings to the City.

UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS
2008 BUDGET

	GENERAL FUND	STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	COMM. DEVELOP. BLOCK GRANT FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND
Undesignated Fund Balance (Deficit) - 12/31/06*	705,856	241,612	0	57,526
2007 Projected Revenues	59,415,939	922,358	3,637,436	11,205,461
2007 Projected Expenditures (w/ Encumbrances)	(58,173,848)	(914,216)	(3,637,436)	(9,287,555)
Est. Undesignated Fund Balance (Deficit) - 12/31/07	1,947,947	249,754	0	1,975,432
2008 Estimated Revenues:				
Real Estate Taxes	15,435,400	0	0	0
Transfer Taxes	700,000	0	0	0
Hotel Taxes	698,096	0	0	0
E.I.T. and E.M.S. Taxes	5,796,350	0	0	0
Mercantile/Business Privilege Taxes	3,865,200	0	0	0
Departmental Revenues (charges for services)	18,802,880	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeits	1,726,000	0	0	0
Business Licenses and Permits	534,000	0	0	0
Interest Income	223,600	23,500	0	8,000
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	0	0	0	926,000
Rental Income-Commerce Park	0	0	0	465,900
Property Income	66,800	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	856,000	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	8,756,000	900,000	3,190,867	0
Interfund Transfers	1,411,337	0	0	10,405,988
Total 2008 Estimated Revenues	58,871,663	923,500	3,190,867	11,805,888
Total Resources Available for Appropriation	60,819,610	1,173,254	3,190,867	13,781,320
2008 Expenditure Appropriations:				
General Government	(4,733,261)	0	0	0
Administration	(3,432,639)	0	0	0
Building and Housing Development	(1,029,949)	0	(3,190,867)	0
Public Safety	(29,249,723)	0	0	0
Public Works	(5,981,999)	(975,000)	0	0
Parks and Recreation	(2,900,332)	0	0	0
Incineration and Steam Generation	0	0	0	0
General Expenses	(3,155,940)	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	(11,805,888)
Interfund Transfers	(10,384,905)	0	0	0
Total 2008 Expenditure Appropriations	(60,868,748)	(975,000)	(3,190,867)	(11,805,888)
Estimated Undesignated Fund Balance - 12/31/08	(49,138)	198,254	0	1,975,432

* Source: City's audited general purpose financial statements

UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS
2008 BUDGET
-continued-

	WATER UTILITY FUND	SANITATION UTILITY FUND	SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND
Undesignated Fund Balance (Deficit) - 12/31/06*	(28,565,881)	723,187	3,133,465
2007 Projected Revenues	17,949,421	4,255,446	13,899,285
2007 Projected Expenditures (w/ Encumbrances)	(17,268,533)	4,210,593	(13,652,516)
Est. Undesignated Fund Balance (Deficit) - 12/31/07	(27,884,993)	9,189,226	3,380,234
2008 Estimated Revenues:			
Real Estate Taxes	0	0	0
Transfer Taxes	0	0	0
Hotel Taxes	0	0	0
E.I.T. and E.M.S. Taxes	0	0	0
Mercantile/Business Privilege Taxes	0	0	0
Departmental Revenues (charges for services)	18,362,720	4,257,000	14,726,300
Fines and Forfeits	0	0	0
Business Licenses and Permits	0	0	0
Interest Income	15,020	22,800	35,400
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	0	0	0
Rental Income-Commerce Park	0	0	0
Property Income	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	95,000	0
Interfund Transfers	0	0	0
Total 2008 Estimated Revenues	18,377,740	4,374,800	14,761,700
Total Resources Available for Appropriation	(9,507,253)	13,564,026	18,141,934
2008 Expenditure Appropriations:			
General Government	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0
Building and Housing Development	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0
Public Works	(10,206,949)	(2,963,463)	(12,529,741)
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0
Incineration and Steam Generation	0	0	0
General Expenses	0	0	0
Debt Service	(8,170,791)	0	(2,231,959)
Interfund Transfers	0	(1,411,337)	0
Total 2008 Expenditure Appropriations	(18,377,740)	(4,374,800)	(14,761,700)
Estimated Undesignated Fund Balance - 12/31/08	(27,884,993)	9,189,226	3,380,234

* Source: City's audited general purpose financial statements

GENERAL FUND
RESOURCE ALLOCATION SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
REAL ESTATE TAXES	15,435,400	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4,733,261
		ADMINISTRATION	3,432,639
TRANSFER TAXES	700,000	BUILDING AND HOUSING DEV.	1,029,949
		PUBLIC SAFETY	29,249,723
HOTEL TAXES	698,096	PUBLIC WORKS	5,981,999
		PARKS AND RECREATION	2,900,332
OCCUPATIONAL PRIVILEGE TAXES	0		
EMERGENCY AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES	2,339,300	TOTAL DEPARTMENTS	47,327,903
EARNED INCOME TAXES	3,457,050		
MERCANTILE/BUSINESS PRIVILEGE	3,865,200	OTHER:	
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES	18,802,880	GENERAL EXPENSES	3,155,940
FINES AND FORFEITS	1,726,000	TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	10,384,905
BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS	534,000	TOTAL OTHER	13,540,845
INTEREST INCOME	223,600		
PROPERTY INCOME	66,800		
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	856,000		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	8,756,000		
INTERFUND REVENUE	1,411,337		
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	1,997,085		
TOTAL RESOURCES	60,868,748	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	60,868,748

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Total 2008 General Fund resources are budgeted at \$60,868,748, which represents an increase of \$2,110,437, or 4%, from 2007 projected resources of \$58,758,311.

LAND AND PROPERTY TAXES

Land and property taxes, or real estate taxes, will represent 26.2% of the General Fund revenue base in 2008. 2008 real estate tax receipts are estimated to be \$15,435,400, an increase of \$394,400, or 3.00%, from the previous year's projected figure. This increase is the result of an anticipated \$271,400 increase in delinquent tax collections. The enacted millage rate remains constant from the previous year which was the first real estate tax rate increase since January 1, 2000.

Approximately 18,800 property tax notices are mailed in January of each year. Of the bills mailed in January, 86% are paid within one year and 98% are paid within three years, on average. During 2007 86% of the adjusted levy on current-year taxes was received, representing an increase in the collection rate of the current-year taxes from 2006 to 2007.

The Dauphin County Board of Assessments performs property tax assessments. The City levies tax on 100% of the value assigned by the County. The tax within the City is currently levied as two rates (termed "Two-Rate Property Tax"): 28.675 mills on the assessed value of land and 4.779 mills on the assessed value of all buildings and improvements to the land, whether residential, commercial or otherwise. The combined effective millage rate beginning in 2007 is approximately 10.1 mills. In 2006, the real estate tax rates were 24.414 mills on land and 4.069 mills on the assessed value of buildings and improvements. The prior effective millage rate was approximately 8.6 mills.

Taxpayers who pay within two months of receipt of their bills receive a 2% discount. The face value of the bill is due between two to four months from the date of the bill. If the bill is not paid after four months, the taxpayer has until December 31 of the billing year to pay the tax due plus a 10% penalty. If still unpaid after December 31 of the billing year, the delinquent accounts are turned over to the Dauphin County Tax Claims Bureau, which imposes additional penalties. If the delinquent accounts are not subsequently sold to a third party, as permitted by the recent amendments to the Pennsylvania Real Estate Tax Sale Law, and if these delinquent taxes remain unpaid by September of the second year following the billing year, the properties are offered for public tax sale. The amount of back taxes and penalties and delinquent utility charges determine the price of each property. About 50 to 60 city properties are sold each year at tax sales. If the properties are not sold at this point, the County Tax Claim Bureau offers the properties for judicial sale starting at \$200 each with all delinquent taxes and penalties and utility charges forgiven. Finally, should the property still be unsold, a repository sale is held whereby the properties are offered for sale to the first bidder for \$200 with no delinquent taxes and penalties or utility charges being assessed.

Further, in an effort to lessen the tax burden on property owners who are senior citizens and whose household income is within the poverty guidelines as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the 2008 Budget provides for property tax rebates to that class of senior citizens. The rebate shall be applied for, and will represent the difference between the tax due and attributable to the year 2007 tax levy over the tax due and attributable to the year 2006 tax levy for qualifying senior citizens.

In an effort to lessen the tax burden on property owners of the City caused by the lump-sum collection of taxes, City Council ordained in December 1988 that, effective January 1, 1989, "Current city taxes may hereinafter be paid in not more than four (4) installments...due on or before January 31...March 31...May 31...and July 31; of the tax year, respectively. No discount period is allowed, and for any installment which is delinquent, a 10% penalty is added".

All land and property taxes are billed and collected by the City Treasurer's Office. The total 2008 Budget for the City Treasurer's Office is \$743,231. Twelve people staff the office. One-third of the office's expenses are reimbursed by the Harrisburg School District because this office bills and collects school property taxes as well.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAXES

The Real Estate Transfer Tax, also referred to as a deed transfer tax, is levied at the maximum rate of 1% on the transfer price of real property within the City. If both the municipality and the school district levy the tax, they must share the 1% maximum equally. Such is the case in Harrisburg. 2008 real estate transfer taxes are estimated to be \$700,000, a -\$40,000, or -5.71%, decrease from the 2007 projected amount as property sales are expected to decline in 2008, after years of steady growth.

HOTEL TAXES

For 2007, the City began depositing its share of proceeds of a County tax on hotel rooms rented within the City limits in the General Fund. The proceeds of the tax are required to be used for the promotion of tourism in the City. In 2008, hotel tax proceeds are expected to yield \$698,096. These funds will be used to support tourism and other projects designed to bring visitors into the City.

OCCUPATIONAL PRIVILEGE TAX

The Occupational Privilege Tax (OPT) was imposed for the privilege of engaging in an occupation within a given taxing jurisdiction. The maximum rate charged was \$10.00 per year, which was evenly split between the City and the school district. This tax was imposed until 2004 when the Pennsylvania Legislature created the Emergency and Municipal Services Tax, which was subsequently enacted by the City.

LOCAL (formerly EMERGENCY AND MUNICIPAL) SERVICES TAXES

The Emergency and Municipal Services Tax (EMS) was created by the Pennsylvania Legislature in November 2004 and replaced the Occupational Privilege Tax. This tax enables Pennsylvania municipalities to increase their previous levy of the tax from \$10.00 to \$52.00 per year on a similar tax base. The school district continues to receive \$5.00 of the levy. This tax was imposed until 2007 when the State Legislature created the Local Services Tax, which was subsequently enacted by the City. A \$664,100, or 28%, net decrease is expected from this tax in 2008 as compared to 2007 projected revenue primarily due to lower prior year payments as taxpayers and employers have become more familiar with the tax. The tax is generally easy to administer, and it provides for the collection of tax from non-resident users of municipal services.

EARNED INCOME TAXES

The Earned Income Tax (EIT) provides for the imposition of a 1% tax on "earned income". Accordingly, it explicitly excludes from the tax base other forms of income such as interest, dividends, rental income, and capital gains. This tax is administered by the Capital Tax Collection Bureau and is shared equally with the school district. The commission paid for the collection of this tax remains at 2.0% for 2008. Since the tax is withheld by the employer, a relatively high level of compliance can be anticipated. A \$77,550, or 2%, increase is expected in 2008 from 2007 projected levels.

BUSINESS PRIVILEGE AND MERCANTILE TAXES, LICENSES, AND FEES

The Business Privilege and Mercantile Tax ordinance provides for the assessment, levy and collection, for general revenue purposes, of an annual business privilege tax and mercantile tax upon the gross receipts of persons, firms, companies, and corporations engaging in business, as described in the ordinance, within the City of Harrisburg. However, there are several large groups exempted from the gross receipts tax - for example, manufacturers, landlords, utilities, and those subject to similar state taxes or state license fees. In 2008, an increase of \$2,300, or 1%, is expected from 2007 projected levels.

Additionally, there are miscellaneous taxes and fees levied on mechanical devices (pinball, billiard tables, video games, etc.), and general license fees are levied on businesses.

The responsibility for administering this ordinance rests with the Tax & Enforcement Administrator in the Department of Administration.

Taxes and Fees	Current Rates	Statutory Limit
Mercantile Tax- Wholesale	1 mill per \$1,000 gross receipts up to \$5,000,000 1/8 mill per \$1,000 gross receipts in excess of \$5,000,000	1 mill*
Mercantile Tax- Retail	1 ½ mills per \$1,000 gross receipts up to \$3,300,000 1/8 mills per \$1,000 gross receipts in excess of \$3,300,000	1 ½ mills*
Business Privilege Tax	2 mills per \$1,000 gross receipts up to \$3,300,000 ½ mill per \$1,000 gross receipts in excess of \$3,300,000	No Limit
Mechanical Devices	\$50 per machine	No Limit
Amusement Tax	10%	10%*
Parking Tax	15%	15%
Parking License Fee	\$1 per space	
Business Privilege License Fee	\$40 per year	
General License Fees	\$10-\$200 depending on business	

*Shared equally with the Harrisburg School District

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Administration (DOA) provides administrative and fiscal support services to all departments of City government. These services include financial management, human resource management, payroll, information technology, and billing and collections for City utilities. It performs services for the Water Utility Fund, Sanitation Utility Fund, Incinerator Utility Fund, Sewerage Utility Fund, State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, state & federal grant programs, various public safety department programs (such as the Metro system), and the Harrisburg School District. Services to non-City entities are provided under contract. The department generates substantial revenue for the City's General Fund to the extent it is reimbursed by the above non-General Fund entities for costs incurred on their behalf. For those services that are provided to General Fund departments, internal charges are calculated. However, these charges are not reimbursed. The minimum amount of reimbursement is determined annually through an indirect cost analysis performed by outside cost accounting specialists. This indirect cost analysis becomes the basis for an administrative service charge to be imposed on a particular fund or entity. An increase of \$212,250, or 2%, is expected in DOA revenue for 2008 as compared to 2007 projected receipts. The decrease is primarily the result of a reduction in receipts of administrative service charges from the Water Utility Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Building and Housing Development (DBHD) administers and enforces the building code in the City in addition to administering the Community Development Block Grant and other federal programs. DBHD 2008 revenues are expected to decrease \$95,000.00, or 7%, from 2007 projected levels. This is primarily the result of an increase in various permit fees enacted in 2007.

The obvious purpose of the building code is to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of Harrisburg. It is through the enforcement of this code that the department generates revenue for the City.

Prior to commencement of commercial or residential construction or renovation projects in the City, the individuals involved must obtain various permits from, and pay a number of fees to, DBHD. The most familiar fees are those for building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning permits and for buyer notifications and rental inspections.

In addition to the fees noted above, the department also administers the licensing program for electricians and plumbers. The initial fee for either plumbers or electricians is \$55.00; renewals are \$40.00, with journeymen and apprentice fees \$40.00 and \$15.00, respectively. Examinations are conducted by the Electrical and Plumbing Boards.

DBHD also administers the Health License Program and charges an annual fee based on the type and/or square footage of the establishment.

The following chart provides a sampling of the various fees charged by DBHD.

Fees	Rates as of December 31, 2007
Buyer Notification and Rental Inspection	\$75 for 1-3 dwelling units; \$15 for each additional dwelling unit over 3
Health Inspections	\$25 application fee+ \$75 for 0-49 occupancy; \$100 for 50-99 occupancy; \$150 for 100+ occupancy; \$200 multi: Any restaurant category+catering+special events.
Building Permits	\$15 for first \$2,000, \$7 each additional \$1,000.00 + \$25 application fee + \$4 state application fee + Zoning permit fees apply \$30 for first \$1,000; \$20 for each additional \$1,000 + \$4 state application fee
<u>Electrical Permits/Low Voltage</u>	
Single Family Residences	Greater of: 7% of contract price or fair market value (FMV) of job on single family residential units + \$4 state application fee
Multi-Residences/Mixed Use	Greater of: 8% of contract price or FMV of job on multi/mixed use residential units + \$4 state application fee
Commercial/Industrial/Non-Residential	Greater of: 1% of contract price or FMV of job on commercial/industrial/non-residential units + \$4 state application fee
Plumbing Permits	Sliding scale per fixture + \$4 state application fee
<u>Zoning Permits</u>	
For Building Permit	\$3 for first \$1,000 of estimated cost of work; \$1.00 for every \$1,000 thereafter
Use/Home Occupation	\$25
Zoning Certification	\$25
Fire Code Permits	sliding scale per reason for inspection + \$4 state application fee
Sign Permits	\$9 per \$1,000 of estimated cost + Building permit fees apply
<u>Special Exception</u>	
Use and Dimensional	
Single Family Owner Occupant	\$350
Multi-Unit/Rental or Non-Residential	\$425
Each additional request	\$35
Special Exception	
Floodplain	
Single Family Owner Occupant	\$100
Multi-Unit/Rental or Non-Residential	\$350
Variances	
Single Family Owner Occupant	\$350
Multi-Unit/Rental or Non-Residential	\$425
Each additional request	\$35
Zoning Hearing Board Appeal	
Single Family Owner Occupant	\$350
Multi-Unit/Rental or Non-Residential	\$600
Each additional request	\$600
Housing Code Board of Appeals	\$200
Health Board Appeal	\$200
Land Development/Subdivision	
Sketch Plan	\$150
Preliminary	\$350 + \$35/lot(Sub.) or \$35/5,000 square feet of floor area (Land Dev.)
Preliminary	\$350 + \$35/lot(Sub.) or \$35/5,000 square feet of floor area (Land Dev.)
Final	\$350 + \$35/lot(Sub.) or \$35/5,000 square feet of floor area (Land Dev.)
Waiver to Requirement	\$50
Revised Plan	\$200
Lot Add-On Plan	\$200
Zoning Amendment	\$850
Ordinance or Map	
Nuisance Abatement	Violations of city codes such as the refusal to remove weeds, snow, ice, or unsafe buildings may result in fines levied by a district justice in amounts ranging from \$50 to \$1,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Public Safety consists of the Police and Fire Bureaus. The Police Bureau generates revenue from special police services, meter bag rentals, warrant services, federal and state grants, and additional miscellaneous services. An anticipated revenue increase of \$619,611, or 41%, is expected for 2008 from 2007 projected levels.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Department of Public Works General Fund revenues include sewer tapping permits, traffic engineering charges, vehicle maintenance charges, and sewer maintenance charges. An increase of \$140,467 or 8% is anticipated in 2008 compared to projected 2007 revenue due, primarily, to increased sewer maintenance charges.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Department of Parks and Recreation charges small fees for permitting the planting, trimming, and removal of "City" trees (meaning those trees located between sidewalks and curbs or alley sides). These fees do not cover actual planting, trimming, or removal of trees, but are intended to help prevent the planting of trees in the wrong places (e.g., where they would interfere with existing utility lines or obstruct motorist/pedestrian vision), the inappropriate removal of healthy trees, and to facilitate the maintenance of the department's inventory of "City" trees. In addition to the aforementioned services, this department conducts and/or promotes a number of year-round recreational activities. The costs of many of these programs are largely offset by contributions/sponsorships from the private sector. An increase of \$73,580, or 38%, is anticipated in 2008 compared to projected 2007 revenue. This is due to anticipated increases in contributions and donations and fees charged for advertising in City publications.

FINES AND FORFEITURES

The revenues in this category include District Justice fees for various minor judicial offenses, e.g., traffic violations and summary criminal offenses. Also included in this category are City parking violations, witness fees, and court costs. This revenue category is anticipated to decrease from 2007 projections by \$100,200, or 5%.

LICENSES AND PERMITS

This category consists of alcoholic beverage license revenues and a cable television franchise license fee of 5% on all gross receipts from a local cable television company. A \$22,000 increase is expected for 2008 as compared to 2007 projected revenues.

INTEREST INCOME AND PROPERTY INCOME

Interest Income is income on cash investments. Property Income consists of rental income on property and gains on the sale of assets owned by the City. Property Income is expected to decrease \$791,000 from 2007 projections, due primarily to the one time gain from the sale of the City's owned minor-league baseball team, the Harrisburg Senators in 2007. Interest Income is expected to decrease \$1,960, or 1%, from 2007 projections primarily due to less cash on hand to invest and stabilization of interest rates.

MISCELLANEOUS

This category includes contributions, miscellaneous receipts, and refunds of expenditures. Miscellaneous revenue is expected to decrease \$537,000, or 63%, from prior-year projected revenue. This is primarily due to large Stop/Loss Insurance recoveries received in 2007 that are not projected to be received in 2008.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

In 2006, a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (T.R.A.N.) for \$7,000,000 was received by the General Fund. The \$7 million short-term loan was paid off in 2007 with a \$7 million, longer term borrowing. In 2006, \$498,233 was received as a recovery of funds related to the settlement of an outstanding bond issue matter. There was no activity in these accounts in 2007 or 2008.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL/INTERFUND

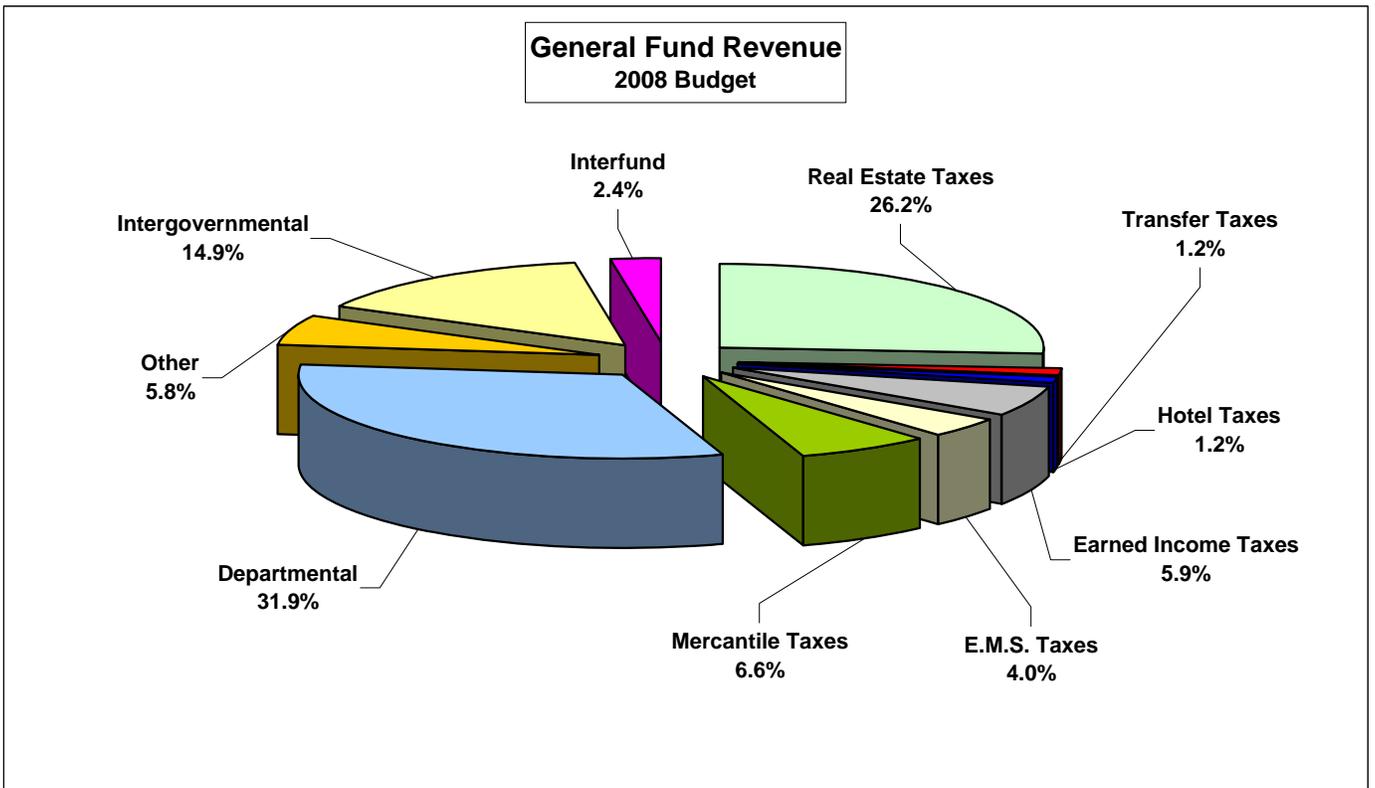
Intergovernmental revenue includes revenue received from other governmental entities. Intergovernmental revenue is expected to increase \$590,512, or 7%, from 2007 projected levels. This is the result of an anticipated increase in funding from the Harrisburg Parking Authority (HPA), as part of the Coordinated Parking Agreement between the City and HPA. Interfund revenues include transfers from other funds to the General Fund. This category is expected to decrease \$35,999 or 2%, in 2008 from projected 2007 levels, as the interfund transfer from the Sanitation Utility Fund to the General Fund is projected to increase by a like amount.

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
TAXES						
REAL ESTATE TAXES						
Real Estate Current	12,019,060	11,919,276	12,348,277	13,841,000	14,046,400	13,964,000
Real Estate Prior	3,206,541	1,271,682	523,131	1,200,000	1,245,900	1,471,400
TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAXES	15,225,601	13,190,958	12,871,407	15,041,000	15,292,300	15,435,400
OTHER TAXES						
Transfer Taxes	827,728	1,138,921	848,116	800,000	740,000	700,000
Hotel Taxes	0	0	0	640,000	667,000	698,096
Occupational Privilege	336,509	26,623	6,312	0	1,800	0
Emergency and Municipal Services	0	2,755,772	3,016,240	3,078,500	3,003,400	2,339,300
Earned Income	3,055,429	3,395,822	3,447,433	3,306,500	3,379,500	3,457,050
Mercantile/Business Privilege	3,862,784	3,680,668	3,861,965	3,874,700	3,607,197	3,865,200
TOTAL OTHER TAXES	8,082,450	10,997,806	11,180,065	11,699,700	11,398,897	11,059,646
TOTAL TAXES	23,308,051	24,188,764	24,051,473	26,740,700	26,691,197	26,495,046
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES						
Administration	10,534,192	13,571,510	11,750,437	13,268,292	12,906,127	13,118,377
Building and Housing Development	2,450,854	962,261	1,066,634	1,121,741	1,368,600	1,273,600
Public Safety	1,434,780	2,355,436	1,795,956	1,456,400	1,519,192	2,138,803
Public Works	1,711,122	2,117,899	1,944,452	2,179,450	1,864,133	2,004,600
Parks and Recreation	82,037	288,968	189,930	302,300	193,920	267,500
TOTAL DEPT. REVENUES	16,212,985	19,296,074	16,747,408	18,328,183	17,851,972	18,802,880

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
OTHER REVENUES						
Fines and Forfeits	1,811,458	1,745,082	1,682,258	2,030,000	1,826,200	1,726,000
Licenses and Permits	447,271	486,026	506,113	512,000	512,000	534,000
Interest Income	156,192	199,697	213,292	138,400	225,560	223,600
Property Income	782,215	656,503	40,398	837,000	857,800	66,800
Miscellaneous	750,525	846,203	1,917,487	694,600	1,393,000	856,000
Other Financing Sources	633,000	0	7,710,058	0	500	0
Intergovernmental	7,942,735	7,674,913	7,413,756	7,961,800	8,165,488	8,756,000
Interfund	1,190,946	1,312,767	1,013,519	1,515,628	1,447,327	1,411,337
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	<u>13,714,342</u>	<u>12,921,191</u>	<u>20,496,880</u>	<u>13,689,428</u>	<u>14,427,875</u>	<u>13,573,737</u>
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	<u>53,235,378</u>	<u>56,406,029</u>	<u>61,295,761</u>	<u>58,758,311</u>	<u>58,971,044</u>	<u>58,871,663</u>
Fund Balance Appropriation	1,198,970	0	0	0	0	1,997,085
GENERAL FUND RESOURCES	<u><u>54,434,348</u></u>	<u><u>56,406,029</u></u>	<u><u>61,295,761</u></u>	<u><u>58,758,311</u></u>	<u><u>58,971,044</u></u>	<u><u>60,868,748</u></u>



GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
TAXES						
REAL ESTATE TAXES						
CURRENT YEAR LEVY						
Discount Period	9,685,102	9,380,642	9,961,120	11,204,000	11,350,000	11,300,000
Flat Period	1,272,493	1,578,078	1,129,427	1,493,000	1,580,000	1,570,000
Penalty Period	1,150,032	1,045,584	1,188,429	1,253,000	1,204,000	1,200,000
Refund of Prior Year Taxes	(7,428)	0	0	(10,000)	(10,000)	0
TOTAL CURRENT YEAR LEVY	12,100,199	12,004,304	12,278,976	13,940,000	14,124,000	14,070,000
CURRENT YEAR DISCOUNT AND PENALTY						
Discount (2%)	(193,890)	(188,463)	(202,268)	(224,000)	(198,000)	(226,000)
Penalty (10%)	112,751	103,435	271,569	125,000	120,400	120,000
TOTAL DISCOUNT & PENALTY	(81,139)	(85,028)	69,301	(99,000)	(77,600)	(106,000)
TOTAL CURRENT YEAR TAXES	12,019,060	11,919,276	12,348,277	13,841,000	14,046,400	13,964,000
PRIOR YEARS' TAXES						
Tax Liens - Principal	1,357,556	1,230,147	0	0	0	0
Tax Liens - Interest	0	41,191	0	0	0	0
Tax Amount - 1st Year Prior	627,564	0	459,580	452,100	507,700	576,200
Tax Amount - 2nd Year Prior	792,516	0	662	474,700	492,800	562,000
Tax Amount - 3rd & More Prior Years	116,241	0	46,909	70,400	45,000	83,000
Penalty & Int - 1st Year Prior	88,340	344	15,652	70,800	71,000	95,200
Penalty & Int - 2nd Year Prior	186,601	0	42	110,100	108,000	130,000
Penalty & Int - 3rd & More Years	37,723	0	24	21,900	21,400	25,000
Tax Amount - Tax Sales	0	0	261	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIOR YEARS' TAXES	3,206,541	1,271,682	523,131	1,200,000	1,245,900	1,471,400
TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAXES	15,225,601	13,190,958	12,871,407	15,041,000	15,292,300	15,435,400
OTHER TAXES						
Transfer Taxes	827,728	1,138,921	848,116	800,000	740,000	700,000
Hotel Taxes	0	0	0	640,000	667,000	698,096
OCCUPATIONAL PRIVILEGE TAXES						
Tax Amount - Current Year	326,834	2,773	0	0	0	0
Penalty - Current Year	640	280	0	0	0	0
Interest - Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Amount - Prior Years	18,141	25,916	5,995	0	1,500	0
Penalty - Prior Years	515	1,111	316	0	300	0
Interest - Prior Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
O.P.T. Commissions	(9,436)	(3,337)	0	0	0	0
O.P.T. Commissions Prior Year	(185)	(120)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL O.P.T.	336,509	26,623	6,312	0	1,800	0

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
EMERGENCY AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAX						
Tax Amount - Current Year	0	2,764,491	2,812,145	2,850,000	2,830,000	2,143,000
Penalty - Current Tax	0	2,967	983	1,000	1,200	900
Tax Amount - Prior Year	0	0	214,510	200,000	179,000	180,000
Penalty - Prior Year	0	0	4,798	40,000	4,800	4,600
E.M.S. Tax Commissions	0	(11,686)	(15,977)	(12,000)	(11,300)	10,800
Prior Year E.M.S. Commissions	0	0	(219)	(500)	(300)	0
TOTAL E.M.S.	0	2,755,772	3,016,240	3,078,500	3,003,400	2,339,300
EARNED INCOME TAXES						
Tax Amount - Current Year	3,137,707	3,486,991	3,523,053	3,308,000	3,382,900	3,486,000
Tax Amount - Prior Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.I.T. Commissions	(82,278)	(91,169)	(75,621)	(82,700)	(84,600)	(87,150)
Equity Distribution	0	0	0	81,200	81,200	58,200
TOTAL E.I.T.	3,055,429	3,395,822	3,447,433	3,306,500	3,379,500	3,457,050
MERCANTILE/BUSINESS PRIVILEGE LICENSES						
Business Privilege - Current Year	273,000	168,813	170,251	165,000	155,000	160,000
Business Privilege - Prior Year	11,360	9,003	6,280	5,000	4,500	4,800
Landlord - Current Year	58,640	66,225	67,920	58,000	62,000	63,000
Landlord - Prior Year	2,160	8,280	3,360	1,800	6,000	2,000
TOTAL BUSINESS LICENSES	345,160	252,321	247,811	229,800	227,500	229,800
MERCANTILE/BUSINESS TAXES						
Current Year Tax	2,422,811	2,435,286	2,471,451	2,600,000	2,425,000	2,600,000
Prior Year Tax	126,349	53,422	147,833	65,000	70,000	72,000
Penalty	27,282	34,640	40,269	26,000	26,000	27,500
Interest	6,559	5,996	14,372	12,000	6,200	6,300
Amusement Tax	292,198	250,127	251,138	265,000	235,000	242,000
Amusement Tax Penalty	1,004	682	1,100	300	800	800
Parking Tax	598,027	603,699	644,563	650,000	580,000	650,000
Parking License Fee	11,527	10,465	10,570	0	10,600	11,300
Parking License Fee - Prior Year	921	0	0	0	1,103	0
Parking License Fee - Interest	2,371	3,975	3,074	1,100	994	1,000
General License Tax	28,575	30,055	29,785	25,500	24,000	24,500
TOTAL BUSINESS TAXES	3,517,624	3,428,347	3,614,154	3,644,900	3,379,697	3,635,400
TOTAL MERC./BUS. PRIV.	3,862,784	3,680,668	3,861,965	3,874,700	3,607,197	3,865,200
TOTAL OTHER TAXES	8,082,450	10,997,806	11,180,065	11,699,700	11,398,897	11,059,646
TOTAL TAXES	23,308,051	24,188,764	24,051,473	26,740,700	26,691,197	26,495,046

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES						
ADMINISTRATION						
Water Utility Fund	3,479,027	5,493,538	4,834,270	6,165,807	5,426,548	5,371,738
Grants Fund	71,445	124,564	64,355	60,000	60,000	60,000
Sanitation Utility Fund	958,385	958,385	958,385	958,385	958,385	958,385
Landfill/Incinerator Utility Fund	934,583	581,783	0	0	0	0
Sewerage Utility Fund	4,442,225	5,798,954	5,233,735	5,488,150	5,838,034	6,144,154
Satisfaction Fees	3,124	2,999	3,122	2,700	5,800	3,000
Filing Fee Returns	4,516	4,812	7,919	4,500	4,200	4,300
Return of Advanced Costs	0	18	0	0	0	0
Metro	229,043	200,047	204,499	190,000	205,000	190,000
Liens - Court Costs	1,185	257	483	200	200	200
Collection Revenue (School)	197,305	209,653	213,020	205,000	195,000	175,000
Collection Fees (School Merc.)	75,503	64,308	87,962	75,000	75,400	78,000
Returned Check Fee	9,551	6,479	12,478	8,500	9,200	8,500
Other Administration Revenue	128,037	125,566	129,649	110,000	128,000	125,000
Documents/Publications - Mercantile	83	147	249	50	60	100
I.T. Chargebacks	180	0	310	0	300	0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	10,534,192	13,571,510	11,750,437	13,268,292	12,906,127	13,118,377
BUILDING & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT						
Rooming House	6,095	(501)	(390)	5,000	200	3,000
Appeal Hearing Fees	1,400	1,500	(1,144)	1,000	1,000	1,000
License Examination Fees	6,205	710	705	0	0	0
License Renewal Fees	115,450	64,488	70,827	140,000	70,000	80,000
Permit Fees - Electrical	165,035	123,989	68,061	150,000	70,000	80,000
Permit Fees - Plumbing	58,413	46,802	55,313	60,000	60,000	70,000
Permit Fees - Building	1,501,915	359,057	513,016	469,141	743,000	600,000
Permit Fees - Low Voltage Electric	12,608	7,414	4,312	10,000	4,500	6,000
Permit Fees - Dumpster	4,685	4,750	5,977	3,000	3,200	3,500
Permit Fees - Demolition	17,430	14,996	13,034	10,000	11,000	10,000
Fire Prevention Code	28,299	22,909	25,364	20,000	20,000	20,000
Permit Fees - Special	25	125	175	100	100	100
Fees - Flood Plain Certification	4,072	4,233	3,347	4,500	4,000	38,000
Fees - Buyer Notification	123,625	136,984	128,725	145,000	145,000	5,000
Inspection Services	6,641	(540)	(646)	0	(300)	200
Emergency Order Liens - Principal	7,776	1,227	6,575	0	4,000	1,200
Emergency Order Liens - Interest	523	241	1,468	0	500	200
Codes Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees - Planning	14,508	9,420	3,857	18,000	18,000	13,000
Fees - City Health Inspection	79,000	52,545	63,475	55,000	57,000	58,000
Health - State Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health - Federal Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Health	0	0	(105)	0	0	0
Fees - Zoning Hearing Board	6,550	7,025	4,375	0	3,000	3,000
Permit Fees - Zoning	210,856	52,112	74,819	0	114,000	125,000
Demolition Liens - Principal	5,710	(2,453)	0	0	0	0
Demolition Liens - Interest	50	3,569	0	0	0	0
Rental Inspection	70,860	42,554	24,840	30,000	9,000	150,000
Publications and Maps	1,795	5,293	10	1,000	6,000	6,000
HHA Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	25,000	0
Other Community Dev. Revenue	1,328	3,812	644	0	400	400
TOTAL BUILDING & HOUSING DEV.	2,450,854	962,261	1,066,634	1,121,741	1,368,600	1,273,600

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Temp "No Parking" Signs	403,255	308	454	400	400	400
Fire and Burglar Alarm	49,390	45,111	42,972	45,000	48,000	50,000
Vehicular Extraction Fees	0	0	335	0	300	0
Towing Fees	0	0	0	0	42,000	34,000
Police Investigation Reports	44,012	36,384	38,591	34,000	40,000	40,000
Fire Investigation Reports	1,570	1,080	7,795	5,000	1,500	2,500
Fees - Police Officer Application	5,495	225	0	0	0	0
Fees - Firefighter Application	6,065	0	4,230	0	0	0
Meter Bag Rental	214,150	152,535	134,872	150,000	190,000	150,000
Domestic Violence Grant	22,500	0	15,316	0	0	23,436
Auto Theft Grant	14,624	4,928	0	0	0	133,000
Academy Grant	7,863	1,444	0	0	0	0
Weed and Seed Grant	75,368	85,202	0	0	0	136,123
Universal Hiring Grant	0	0	186,094	400,000	56,250	150,000
Probation/Parole Grant	11,782	183,362	54,532	0	2,981	0
Counter-Terrorism Grant	0	0	0	0	5,717	0
FEMA/USAR Contract	56,107	1,307,444	371,857	700,000	200,000	200,000
School Resource Unit Grant	336,046	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Reimbursement	0	41,919	10,993	0	89,200	135,379
HHA Reimbursement	0	0	0	0	50,000	16,500
Other Public Safety Revenue	38,313	52,502	43,878	30,000	34,000	717,965
Fees - Permit Parking	19,518	27,601	26,316	24,000	24,000	24,000
Fines and Costs	49,112	51,691	90,325	55,000	76,945	88,000
Drug Task Force Reimbursement	39,689	36,209	0	0	117,455	125,000
Highway Safety Program Reimburse.	18,702	0	0	0	27,837	0
E911 Surcharge	0	0	0	0	53,811	0
HSD Reimbursement	0	309,896	752,571	0	444,896	100,000
Dog Licenses	8,234	6,290	6,529	6,000	4,900	5,000
Fees - Booting	12,985	11,305	8,295	7,000	9,000	7,500
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,434,780	2,355,436	1,795,956	1,456,400	1,519,192	2,138,803
PUBLIC WORKS						
Permit Fees - Street Cuts	0	0	741	0	0	0
Permit Fees - Sewer Tappage	29,974	17,098	1,790	1,000	5,383	3,500
VMC Charges - Dauphin County	0	0	19,892	1,200	23,000	25,000
VMC Charges - NCWM	409	484	0	0	0	0
VMC Charges - Water	52,102	81,158	64,089	0	52,000	60,000
VMC Charges - Steelton Borough	33,211	42,140	58,911	47,500	53,000	55,000
VMC Charges - Sanitation	141,586	240,847	229,755	188,000	140,000	150,000
VMC Charges - Incinerator	20,348	12,546	11,837	45,000	0	0
VMC Charges - Sewer/A.W.T.F.	40,154	44,646	50,949	28,800	55,000	50,000
VMC Charges - State Liquid Fuels	108,472	185,922	158,677	192,000	162,000	160,000
VMC Charges - Hbg Parking Authority	7,732	14,610	15,557	11,000	15,000	14,000
VMC Charges - Hbg Redev. Authority	806	357	3,631	300	300	300
VMC Charges - Hbg School District	180,409	273,356	285,684	310,000	243,000	240,000
VMC Charges - Hbg Housing Authority	2,766	3,010	3,325	2,500	4,000	3,500
Sewer Maintenance Charges	770,298	798,922	784,755	926,600	903,000	922,000
Sewer Maintenance Liens - Principal	17,112	18,265	21,711	20,000	17,000	17,000
Sewer Maintenance Liens - Interest	2,299	4,328	5,942	5,500	4,000	4,000
Publications and Maps	97	103	117	50	50	100
CDBG Reimbursement - Demolition	302,685	379,793	225,512	400,000	187,200	300,000
Other Public Works Revenue	662	314	1,577	0	200	200
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	1,711,122	2,117,899	1,944,452	2,179,450	1,864,133	2,004,600

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PARKS AND RECREATION						
Revenue - Pool #1	6,930	16,828	19,212	18,000	20,420	18,000
Revenue - Pool #2	9,931	14,320	12,389	13,000	14,600	14,500
Fees - Shade Trees	368	265	269	300	1,400	1,500
Fees - Special Parking - City Island	22,419	98,754	55,447	80,000	56,000	80,000
Contribution/Donations	38,985	146,758	87,938	117,500	88,000	90,000
Explore Prog. Reimb. from HSD	0	0	0	0	0	0
Publication Advertising	0	9,900	8,652	70,000	10,000	60,000
Recreation Publications	94	35	0	0	0	0
Other Parks and Recreation Rev.	3,310	2,108	6,021	3,500	3,500	3,500
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	82,037	288,968	189,930	302,300	193,920	267,500
TOTAL DEPARTMENT REVENUE	16,212,985	19,296,074	16,747,408	18,328,183	17,851,972	18,802,880
OTHER REVENUES						
FINES AND FORFEITS						
DJ - Traffic Violations	470,281	492,387	457,869	475,000	531,200	395,000
DJ - Summary Criminal Offenses	106,021	125,524	116,461	120,000	170,000	111,000
DJ - Codes Violations	94,985	87,393	70,197	85,000	123,000	120,000
City Parking Violations	1,093,090	1,021,860	1,014,384	1,350,000	1,002,000	1,100,000
Witness Fees	0	0	2,098	0	0	0
Other Fines and Forfeits	47,081	17,918	21,249	0	0	0
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITS	1,811,458	1,745,082	1,682,258	2,030,000	1,826,200	1,726,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	29,900	31,400	33,950	32,000	32,000	34,000
Cable TV Franchise License	417,371	454,626	472,163	480,000	480,000	500,000
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	447,271	486,026	506,113	512,000	512,000	534,000
INTEREST INCOME						
Savings	38,322	46,820	58,314	40,000	73,500	75,000
Tax Appeal	701	882	1,122	500	950	1,000
Collection System	7	10	10	0	10	0
Education	619	(74)	2,798	0	8,000	8,000
Transfer Interest	0	0	14,247	0	1,000	1,000
E.M.S. Tax Interest	0	25,370	5,678	3,600	2,000	0
MOED Loans	72,502	79,168	83,920	60,000	60,000	60,000
PNI Loan Interest	31,838	28,090	26,119	20,000	24,000	22,000
Other Investments	6,892	10,263	8,442	6,500	45,000	45,000
Interest Earnings	22	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Service	5,035	8,643	11,898	7,500	10,500	11,000
Insurance Interest - W.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water System Sale Proceeds	254	525	745	300	600	600
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	156,192	199,697	213,292	138,400	225,560	223,600

GENERAL FUND
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PROPERTY INCOME						
Rental Income	22,324	21,890	15,646	17,000	17,000	17,000
HPA Rental Income	0	0	0	0	20,800	20,800
Easement Fees	26,891	13,338	22,402	20,000	20,000	29,000
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	733,000	621,275	2,350	800,000	800,000	0
TOTAL PROPERTY INCOME	782,215	656,503	40,398	837,000	857,800	66,800
MISCELLANEOUS						
Reimbursement for Loss/Damage	0	5,758	42,330	40,000	129,000	40,000
Stop Loss Recoveries	0	0	1,031,144	0	500,000	0
Insurance Reimbursement for Loss	0	0	0	0	60,000	60,000
Contributions and Donations	0	0	6,059	0	900	0
Miscellaneous	3,785	6,239	31,807	5,000	5,000	5,000
Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS)	353,793	403,920	422,799	368,000	423,000	423,000
Naming Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrisburg Broadcasting Network	81,125	79,721	58,232	0	30,000	30,000
MOSP - Project Development Reimb	700	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Expenditures	306,332	280,331	229,245	174,600	129,000	175,000
Express Script Rebate	0	53,528	78,721	65,000	71,000	78,000
Medicare Part D Program	0	0	3,274	30,000	30,100	33,000
Miscellaneous Lien - Principal	4,790	16,706	13,876	12,000	15,000	12,000
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	750,525	846,203	1,917,487	694,600	1,393,000	856,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
S.W.A.P. Revenue	433,000	0	0	0	0	0
City Guarantee Fees	200,000	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Refinancing Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
T.R.A.N./Loan Proceeds	0	0	7,093,500	0	0	0
Settlement Recoveries	0	0	616,558	0	500	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	633,000	0	7,710,058	0	500	0
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
Pension System State Aid	2,893,887	2,716,045	2,829,326	2,700,000	2,853,688	2,700,000
Public Utility Realty Taxes	28,848	38,868	39,536	36,000	36,000	36,000
Capital Fire Protection	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,220,000	1,270,000	1,270,000
HPA Coordinated Parking Agreement	4,000,000	3,900,000	3,524,893	4,005,800	4,005,800	4,750,000
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	7,942,735	7,674,913	7,413,756	7,961,800	8,165,488	8,756,000
INTERFUND TRANSFERS						
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trust and Agency Fund	23,724	0	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Dam Fund	0	0	74,119	0	0	0
Sanitation Utility Fund	1,167,222	1,312,767	939,400	1,515,628	1,447,327	1,411,337
Sewer Utility Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	1,190,946	1,312,767	1,013,519	1,515,628	1,447,327	1,411,337
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	13,714,342	12,921,191	20,496,880	13,689,428	14,427,875	13,573,737
GENERAL FUND REVENUE	53,235,378	56,406,029	61,295,761	58,758,311	58,971,044	58,871,663
Fund Balance Appropriation	1,198,970	0	0	0	0	1,997,085
GENERAL FUND RESOURCES	54,434,348	56,406,029	61,295,761	58,758,311	58,971,044	60,868,748

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

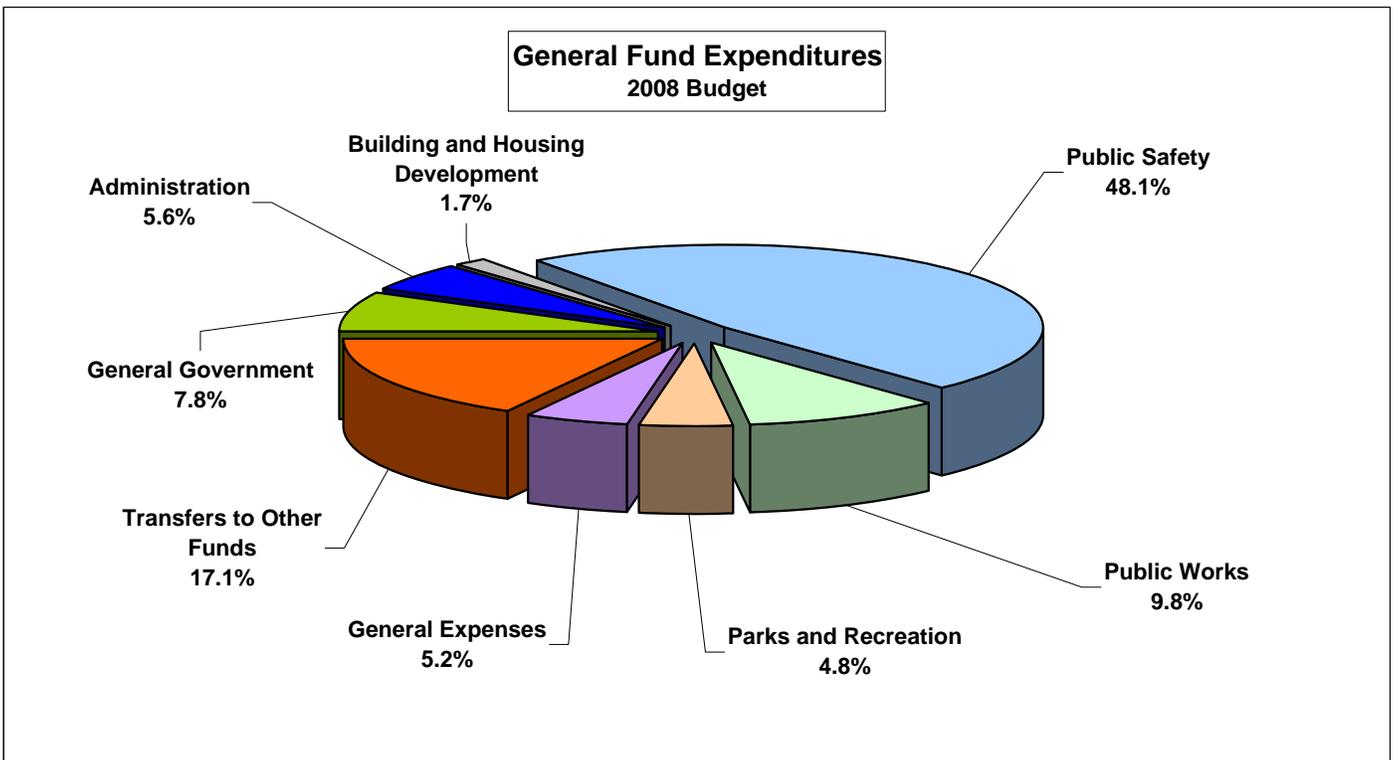
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

GENERAL EXPENSES AND
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

GENERAL FUND
EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 APPROVED BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
General Government	4,631,759	4,845,375	4,173,231	4,780,143	4,901,055	4,733,261
Administration	4,594,457	3,980,583	3,559,313	3,432,639	3,272,707	3,432,639
Building and Housing Development	1,190,303	1,121,274	1,102,708	1,029,949	959,817	1,029,949
Public Safety	25,403,482	29,055,380	28,532,420	29,249,723	28,336,946	29,249,723
Public Works	4,297,230	4,339,061	5,410,301	5,981,999	5,845,904	5,981,999
Parks and Recreation	2,997,477	2,849,383	2,839,889	2,900,332	2,779,964	2,900,332
General Expenses	2,376,737	3,740,694	2,959,643	5,661,199	5,580,792	3,155,940
Transfers to Other Funds	8,727,045	8,788,166	8,776,981	5,722,327	4,613,370	10,384,905
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>54,218,488</u>	<u>58,719,916</u>	<u>57,354,487</u>	<u>58,758,311</u>	<u>56,290,555</u>	<u>60,868,748</u>

Personnel Services	35,495,926	38,169,803	38,975,589	39,993,126	38,528,451	39,615,814
Operating Expenses	7,860,642	7,903,901	7,084,954	8,105,653	8,327,719	8,602,318
Capital Outlay	1,391,542	1,359,163	1,428,756	1,143,181	1,120,590	1,149,181
Grants	738,144	1,114,068	476,572	997,538	983,238	1,071,530
Miscellaneous	381	0	610,098	45,000	45,000	45,000
Transfers	8,727,045	8,788,166	8,776,981	5,722,327	4,613,370	10,384,905
Non-Expenditure Items	4,808	1,384,816	1,537	2,751,486	2,672,186	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>54,218,488</u>	<u>58,719,917</u>	<u>57,354,487</u>	<u>58,758,311</u>	<u>56,290,554</u>	<u>60,868,748</u>



General Government

Office of City Council



City Council Members

Office of the Mayor



Assistant to the Mayor and
Director of Communications

Office of the City Controller



Approving requisitions for purchases

Office of the City Treasurer



Treasury Staff

Office of the City Solicitor



Preparing legislation for City Council's review

General Government

Harrisburg Human Relations Commission



Human Relations Executive Director and Administrative Assistant

Office of City Engineering



City Engineer inspecting State Street intersection project

Mayor's Office for Economic Development



Director and Deputy Director discussing a development project

Mayor's Office for Economic Development - Harrisburg Broadcast Network



WHBG Studio

Mayor's Office for Economic Development



Special Assistant to the Director and MOED Staff go over a new project proposal

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
<u>0101 OFFICE OF CITY COUNCIL</u>						
Personnel Services	287,065	316,292	295,090	402,285	386,815	402,285
Operating Expenses	85,102	89,183	52,530	86,800	364,940	86,800
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	5,200	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	377,367	405,475	347,620	489,085	751,755	489,085
<u>0102 OFFICE OF THE MAYOR</u>						
Personnel Services	393,477	394,670	413,307	435,488	408,573	410,388
Operating Expenses	36,896	26,191	29,990	30,703	56,291	31,315
Capital Outlay	0	0	4,504	4,600	6,000	7,000
TOTALS	430,373	420,861	447,801	470,791	470,864	448,703
<u>0103 OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER</u>						
Personnel Services	212,509	213,852	227,304	240,218	237,454	240,218
Operating Expenses	6,422	5,726	5,569	5,700	4,625	5,700
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	218,931	219,578	232,873	245,918	242,079	245,918
<u>0104 OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER</u>						
Personnel Services	534,798	543,054	554,986	628,684	569,156	632,091
Operating Expenses	58,969	80,961	94,417	131,435	131,291	107,540
Capital Outlay	5,739	0	0	0	0	3,600
TOTALS	599,506	624,015	649,403	760,119	700,447	743,231
<u>0105 OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR</u>						
Personnel Services	367,985	338,199	332,428	288,661	289,577	288,661
Operating Expenses	262,095	181,835	51,072	58,135	36,031	58,135
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	630,080	520,034	383,500	346,796	325,608	346,796
<u>0106 HARRISBURG HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION</u>						
Personnel Services	163,812	156,940	133,867	178,951	173,411	174,575
Operating Expenses	13,058	11,940	16,700	25,425	25,418	21,895
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	176,870	168,880	150,567	204,376	198,829	196,470

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
<u>0107 OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER</u>						
Personnel Services	172,069	241,908	258,368	271,359	262,512	271,359
Operating Expenses	861,549	771,961	280,563	342,370	390,340	342,370
Capital Outlay	617,997	832,952	832,952	674,311	634,311	674,311
Grants	0	0	0	465,725	465,725	465,725
TOTALS	1,651,615	1,846,821	1,371,883	1,753,765	1,490,376	1,753,765
<u>0108 MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS</u>						
Personnel Services	196,350	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	40,256	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	236,606	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0109 MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL PROJECTS</u>						
Personnel Services	303,396	501,685	508,282	449,409	369,702	449,409
Operating Expenses	7,013	138,026	72,484	58,770	87,770	58,770
Capital Outlay	0	0	(2,508)	1,114	1,114	1,114
Grants/Non Exp. Items	0	0	11,326	0	0	0
TOTALS	310,409	639,711	589,583	509,293	88,884	509,293
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Personnel Services	2,631,463	2,706,600	2,723,632	2,895,055	2,697,200	2,868,986
Operating Expenses	1,371,360	1,305,823	603,324	739,338	1,096,705	712,525
Capital Outlay	623,736	832,952	834,948	680,025	641,425	686,025
Grants	5,200	0	11,326	465,725	465,725	465,725
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,631,759	4,845,375	4,173,230	4,780,143	4,901,055	4,733,261

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Office of City Council	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Office of the Mayor	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Office of the City Controller	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Office of City Treasurer	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Office of City Solicitor	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Relations Commission	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office of City Engineer	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Office for Special Projects	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office for Economic Development	5.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	51.40	49.40	50.40	48.40	48.40	48.40

In 2004, three part-time College Intern positions in the Office of the City Engineer, as well as four positions in the Mayor's Office for Special Projects: Executive Director - HBN, Community Relations Director - HBN, Development Director and Project Manager, both for the NMAAH were eliminated. The 2005 Approved Budget added three positions to Mayor's Office for Economic Development: Executive Director - HBN, Community Relations Director - HBN and part-time Production Technician - HBN, while an Executive Secretary/Administrative Assistant and the Assistant to the Mayor for Special Projects were eliminated from the Office of the Mayor and the Mayor's Office for Special Projects, respectively. In addition, the Mayor's Office for Special Projects was merged into the Mayor's Office for Economic Development. The 2006 Approved Budget eliminates a Legal Assistant from the Office of the City Solicitor, the vacant Director of the Mayor's Office for Economic Development, and a vacant Videographer/Production Technician from the Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects. In the Human Relations Commission, the vacant Administrative Assistant is reclassified to a Secretary I position. The Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects adds a Director of Special Projects. In the 2007 approved budget the Offices of General Government, eliminated two positions. In the Office of City Council, the Legislative Liason position was reclassified as an Assistant City Clerk. In the Office of the City Solicitor, a Paralegal was eliminated. In the Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects, a Community Relations Director and Project Manager were eliminated. In the same office, a part-time Production Technician hired in 2006 was made permanent. There were no personnel changes in General Government in the 2008 budget.

OFFICE OF CITY COUNCIL

Harrisburg's City Council is the Legislative Branch of City government. The City Council consists of seven members who are elected at large. The City Council President is elected by the Council members and presides over the Council meetings. In the event of illness or absence, the Vice-President presides over the meetings. City Council considers and evaluates legislative concerns through a study committee structure consisting of committees on Administration, Budget and Finance, Building and Housing, Community and Economic Development, Children and Youth, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety, and Public Works. City Council also confirms all department directors and certain other Mayoral appointees. Council is also required, by the Third Class Optional City Code of Pennsylvania, to pass an annual budget by December 31 of each fiscal year.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0101 City Council

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	246,266	Council Members	7	125,265
Salaries-BU	35,138	City Clerk	1	68,000
Overtime	0	Assistant City Clerk	1	53,000
Fringe Benefits	120,881			
TOTAL	402,285	Total Management	9	246,266
OPERATING EXPENSES		Administrative Assistant	1	35,138
Communications	15,900	Total Bargaining Unit	1	35,138
Professional Services	15,000	Overtime		0
Utilities	0	FICA		21,553
Insurance	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		97,758
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		1,570
Maintenance & Repairs	6,500	Total Fringe Benefits		120,881
Contracted Services	41,650			
Supplies	7,750			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	86,800	TOTAL	10	402,285
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
GRANTS	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	489,085			

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of Harrisburg's government. The Mayor is an elected official, is full-time, and is the sole appointing authority of all department and office directors and Mayor's Office staff. Department heads must be confirmed by a majority of City Council before appointment is permanent. Senior City government officials, including department and office heads, comprise the Mayor's Cabinet. The Mayor has broad discretionary, executive, and administrative authority under the provisions of the Third Class Optional City Code of Pennsylvania, the City's Charter, and the Codified Ordinances of the City of Harrisburg. The Mayor also heads the Executive/Administrative Branch of City government. The Mayor is automatically a member of several public or quasi-public boards of directors, including the Tri-County Planning Commission and the Harrisburg Area Transportation Study Group (HATS). The Mayor is the sole appointing authority of members of most boards, commissions and task forces, with City Council confirmation required for many of these appointees.

The Mayor has broad policy-making authority, and by Executive Order or other action, can direct the use of municipal resources, including the setting of priorities for the use of resources. The Office can assume an initiative role in matters, projects, and policies of a Citywide or regional nature. In the event of a civil emergency or natural disaster, the Mayor, under State and City laws, has the sole authority to declare a state of emergency and to direct or redirect governmental and other response to such events. Administratively, the Mayor has contracting authority and no valid or binding contract involving the municipal government exists without the Mayor's and City Controller's signatures.

As a result of legislation adopted by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in late 2000, the Mayor of Harrisburg is the only elected municipal governmental official in the State charged with oversight responsibility of the local public school system, the Harrisburg School District. The Mayor appoints the five member Board of Control, who serve at the Mayor's pleasure. The Mayor has direct decision-making involvement in major policy, personnel, and programmatic matters pertaining to the District in this comprehensive reform and improvement initiative.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund 0102 Mayor's Office

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	307,346	Mayor	1	80,000
Overtime	0	Senior Assistant to the Mayor	1	81,711
Fringe Benefits	103,042	Senior Advisor to Mayor/ Director of Communications	1	53,559
TOTAL	410,388	Assistant to Mayor	1	50,406
		Special Assistant to Mayor	1	41,670
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Total Management	5	307,346
Communications	13,100			
Professional Services	200			
Utilities	0	Overtime		0
Insurance	0			
Rentals	200	FICA		23,512
Maintenance & Repairs	2,600	Healthcare Benefits - Active		65,010
Contracted Services	1,340	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		14,520
Supplies	11,375			
Minor Capital Equipment	2,500	Total Fringe Benefits		103,042
TOTAL	31,315	TOTAL	5	410,388
CAPITAL OUTLAY	7,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	448,703			

OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER

The Office of City Controller is an autonomous office of City government headed by the City Controller, an independently elected official. This office is responsible for the review and approval of all expenditures and obligations of the City. Performing the internal audit function requires that all purchase orders, warrants, contracts, and agreements be reviewed for compliance with the Third Class City Code, other State laws, City of Harrisburg administrative policies, and City ordinances. The signature of the City Controller is a legal requirement on all of the aforementioned documents. This office also issues monthly financial reports to the Mayor and City Council, which analyze revenues and expenditures for all budgeted funds.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund			0103 City Controller's Office	
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	139,072	City Controller	1	20,000
Salaries-BU	38,502	Chief Deputy Controller	1	66,073
Overtime	0	Audit Manager	1	52,999
Fringe Benefits	62,644			
		Total Management	<u>3</u>	<u>139,072</u>
TOTAL	<u>240,218</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Auditor	1	38,502
Communications	100	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>1</u>	<u>38,502</u>
Professional Services	0			
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	Overtime		<u>0</u>
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	350	FICA		13,679
Contracted Services	3,300	Healthcare Benefits - Active		48,965
Supplies	1,950	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
		Total Fringe Benefits		<u>62,644</u>
TOTAL	<u>5,700</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	TOTAL	<u><u>4</u></u>	<u><u>240,218</u></u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>245,918</u></u>			

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER

The Office of City Treasurer is headed by the City Treasurer, an independently elected official. The City Treasurer is responsible for the collection, safekeeping, and investment of City revenues; including all fees, fines, and taxes. The City Treasurer also serves as collector for Harrisburg School District taxes. Computer technology advancements have improved the collection of payments and the reporting of such receipts. Examples include: direct debit; processing scannable tax, and utility bills; various banking software; acceptance of credit and debit cards for all payments; automatic payment plan options; electronic funds transfer acceptance; computerized processing of multiple payments; computerized returned check procedures; and the use of computer generated lists to process payments. Additional improvements still in the testing phase include: internet payments, on-line bill payment, on-line electronic check acceptance.

All monies collected are invested utilizing several money management techniques to optimize interest earnings while ensuring the safety of funds. Economic trends and monitoring of the financial markets allow for maximized yield investment strategies.

The City Treasurer must sign all checks disbursed for payroll and the receipt of goods or services, in addition to coordinating all electronic fund transfers and receipts. This office is responsible for obtaining all information necessary for issuing Municipal Fire Certificates in accordance with the City and State fire insurance escrow laws. Treasury prepares and distributes to departments monthly reports for City investments, paid invoices, credit card activity, and the cumulative history of insufficient funds checks. On a daily basis, Treasury monitors the City's bank accounts electronically. The Treasurer also executes funding transfers for debt service payments on all outstanding City bond and note issues. This office has the authority to manage all bank accounts of the City, including the transfer of funds between different bank accounts and the reconciliation to the City's general ledger.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0104 City Treasurer's Office

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	200,356	City Treasurer	1	15,000
Salaries-BU	247,801	Deputy Treasurer	1	52,176
Overtime	3,024	Assistant Deputy Treasurer	1	42,289
Fringe Benefits	180,910	Computer Programmer	1	64,439
		System Programmer Trainee	0.40	26,452
TOTAL	632,091	Total Management	4.40	200,356
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	14,500	Auditor	1	38,417
Professional Services	0	Administrative Assistant I	2	70,191
Utilities	0	Lead Cashier	1	35,309
Insurance	2,000	Cashier II	2	68,343
Rentals	0	Accounting Clerk I	1	35,541
Maintenance & Repairs	44,400	Total Bargaining Unit	7	247,801
Contracted Services	17,150			
Supplies	28,390	Overtime		3,024
Minor Capital Equipment	1,100	FICA		34,516
TOTAL	107,540	Healthcare Benefits - Active		145,624
CAPITAL OUTLAY	3,600	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		770
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	743,231	Total Fringe Benefits		180,910
		TOTAL	11.40	632,091

OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR

The City Solicitor's Office is responsible for handling all legal matters affecting the City. This entails providing legal counsel to the Mayor, the City Controller, the City Treasurer, and City Council. This office manages all legal action taken by the City and defends or supervises the defense of actions filed against the City, including all labor law matters. It reviews and provides administrative legal support for all bond issuances, prepares and files all proofs of claim on behalf of the City in bankruptcy proceedings and represents the City in all such proceedings. It also plays a significant role in major projects undertaken by the City and handles real estate transfers and loan closings for the Departments of Building and Housing Development and the Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects. Office staff prosecute codes violations, violations of City ordinances, bad check cases, and other criminal offenses in the name of the Commonwealth, and participate in all tax assessment appeals filed by property owners. The Office drafts or reviews, for form and legality, all legislation considered by Council and all City contracts. The City Solicitor provides legal opinions to department directors, bureau chiefs, and their staff to assure legal compliance in matters affecting their departments and assists the Department of Administration's efforts to recover delinquent taxes and utilities. The City Solicitor's opinion on legal matters is final within City government.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0105 City Solicitor's Office		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	209,839	City Solicitor	1	74,323
Overtime	0	Deputy City Solicitor	1	50,500
Fringe Benefits	78,822	Assistant City Solicitor	1	43,500
		Confidential Legal Secretary II	1	41,516
TOTAL	288,661	Total Management	4	209,839
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	1,450	Overtime		0
Professional Services	31,035	FICA		16,151
Utilities	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		48,851
Insurance	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		13,820
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	0	Total Fringe Benefits		78,822
Contracted Services	5,300			
Supplies	20,350			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	58,135	TOTAL	4	288,661
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	346,796			

HARRISBURG HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

This office is the City's full-time official agency designed to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of the City's Human Relations and Discrimination Code prohibiting discrimination. The Code applies to discriminatory practices; including, but not limited to, discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, education, and lending, which occur within the territorial limits of the City of Harrisburg and to employment, contracted for, performed, or to be performed within these limits, or by those contracting with the City. The Commission initiates, receives, investigates, and attempts to satisfactorily resolve complaints alleging violation of the Code. This office also establishes programs to increase communication and eliminate prejudice among various racial, religious, and ethnic groups. The Commission offers an annual "Human Relations Camp" designed to educate metropolitan Harrisburg youth regarding values in cultural diversity. The Commission also serves as a clearinghouse for related information, as well as a referral source for various agencies providing a variety of services to the citizens of the Harrisburg area.

A nine-member Commission is appointed by the Mayor and must be confirmed by City Council. The Commission supervises an Executive Director, who oversees the Commission's other staff and volunteers. The Code requires Commissioners to meet ten times a year and these meetings are open to the public. Services provided by the Commission require no out-of-pocket expenses for those wishing to file a complaint.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund		0106 Human Relations Commission		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	53,701	Executive Director	1	53,701
Salaries-BU	72,795			
Overtime	0	Total Management	1	53,701
Fringe Benefits	48,079			
TOTAL	174,575	Human Relations Specialist II	1	38,417
		Secretary I	1	34,378
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Total Bargaining Unit	2	72,795
Communications	0			
Professional Services	2,000	Overtime		0
Utilities	13,300			
Insurance	0	FICA		9,677
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		38,372
Maintenance & Repairs	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		30
Contracted Services	300			
Supplies	4,350	Total Fringe Benefits		48,079
Minor Capital Equipment	1,945			
TOTAL	21,895	TOTAL	3	174,575
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
				0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	196,470			

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER

The Office of City Engineer is a resource that is interdepartmental in scope and function. This office consults with all City agencies involved in infrastructure repairs, replacements, modifications, or additions. The Harrisburg Authority and Harrisburg Parking Authority also coordinate infrastructure improvement projects with this office. The Office is responsible for establishing the scope of work for paving, storm drainage, and utility repair/replacement projects. The City Engineer acts as liaison with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) District Engineer to plan, coordinate, and review all highway and traffic control projects on state roads and bridges within City limits and all capital improvement projects that are constructed in partnership with PennDOT on a cost sharing basis.

The Office performs all required traffic studies to justify the establishment of traffic control devices, including, but not limited to, stop signs, traffic signals, pedestrian crossings, one-way and two-way traffic, and restricted or public parking areas. The City Engineer represents the City on the Harrisburg Area Transportation Study (HATS) Technical and Coordinating Committees.

This office issues and controls street cut permits and construction/maintenance bonds in the City. This office inspects/approves the work of contractors working on City streets for paving, pipeline, and parking lot projects. Engineering Representatives are assigned to assure compliance with state and local street cut regulations and to assure proper flow of traffic around work areas. Staff also obtain State Highway Occupancy Permits for all work performed on City-owned utilities located within state highway rights-of-way. The Registrar of Real Estate maintains a current file of real property deeds. This includes preparation and maintenance of City plot plans and accurate record-keeping for every change in property ownership in the City.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund 0107 City Engineer's Office

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	119,457	City Engineer	1	83,025
Salaries-BU	80,958	Civil Engineer	1	36,432
Overtime	0			
Fringe Benefits	70,944			
TOTAL	271,359	Total Management	2	119,457
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	2,950	Engineer's Representative III	1	43,523
Professional Services	0	Registrar of Real Estate I	1	37,435
Utilities	0	Total Bargaining Unit	2	80,958
Insurance	0			
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	335,100	Overtime		0
Contracted Services	805			
Supplies	3,515	FICA		15,420
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		49,154
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		6,370
TOTAL	342,370	Total Fringe Benefits		70,944
CAPITAL OUTLAY	674,311			
GRANTS (MATCHING SHARE)	465,725	TOTAL	4	271,359
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,753,765			

MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects (MOED&SP) was created as a senior-level Cabinet Office in 2005, combining the former Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Mayor's Office for Special Projects, while adding tourism development to its mission. MOED&SP is responsible for the promotion and advancement of commercial and industrial development in the City, coordinating special projects as assigned by the Mayor, advancing the City of Harrisburg as a tourist destination, generally marketing the City and managing the City's web site (<http://www.HarrisburgPA.gov>). MOED&SP also provides oversight or support of WHBG20 government access television station, Harrisburg SusqueCentennial Commission, Keystone Energy Development Corporation, Central Energy Office and HarrisCom.

MOED&SP also serves as the Mayor's Liaison to or Board member of the National Civil War Museum, Pennsylvania League of Cities and Municipalities, Capital Region Economic Development Corporation, Harrisburg Downtown Improvement District, Community Action Commission and Penn State University- Harrisburg. MOED&SP also has formed extensive professional relationships with elected leaders, including the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation, Governor's Office, Pennsylvania General Assembly, County Commissioners and numerous other political entities.

MOED&SP also provides a confidential, "one-stop shop" for information about business start-ups, business planning, site selection and development and financing programs. Core services delivered include: low-interest loans- the most active revolving loan program is available to all City-based businesses; counseling and additional business development assistance is offered to stimulate a successful business venture; MOED&SP frequently partners with other financial and service agencies, such as the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Community First Fund, or the Capital Region Economic Development Corporation, as well as numerous local lending institutions.

The Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects' staff utilizes all information available to provide business start-up and growth assistance to local Minority and Women Business Enterprises (MBEs/WBEs). While insuring success and increasing the bottom line is important for the clients, it is also in their best interest to receive basic business training, marketing advice, and general assistance. MOED&SP provides customer-centered and individualized services to all City businesses.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund 0109 M.O.E.D. & S.P.

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	265,360	Director	1	90,000
Salaries-BU	83,534	Deputy Director/Contract	1	58,390
Salaries - Part-Time	0	Production Technician	1	23,400
Overtime	0	Executive Director - HBN	1	54,945
Fringe Benefits	100,515	Special Assistant to Director	1	38,626
TOTAL	449,409	Total Management	5	265,360
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		MBE/WBE Dev. Specialist II	1	47,542
		Secretary I	1	35,992
Communications	15,260			
Professional Services	23,675	Total Bargaining Unit	2	83,534
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0			
Rentals	1,501			
Maintenance & Repairs	0			
Contracted Services	7,340			
Supplies	10,994			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Overtime		0
TOTAL	58,770	FICA		26,973
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		73,542
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,114	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
		Total Fringe Benefits		100,515
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	509,293	TOTAL	7	449,409



Department of Administration

Office of the Business Administrator

Office of the Director



Business Administrator

Bureau of Financial Management



Deputy Business Administrator

Bureau of Financial Management



Budget Manager and Accounting Manager
discussing close of year-end

Bureau of Financial Management



Purchasing & Insurance/Claims Manager and
Special Assistant to the DBA working on a claim

Bureau of Information Technology



Information Technology staff reviewing computer
functions

Department of Administration

Bureau of Human Resources



Personnel and Administrative Assistants
preparing for job recruitment

Bureau of Operations and Revenue

Credit Collection Unit



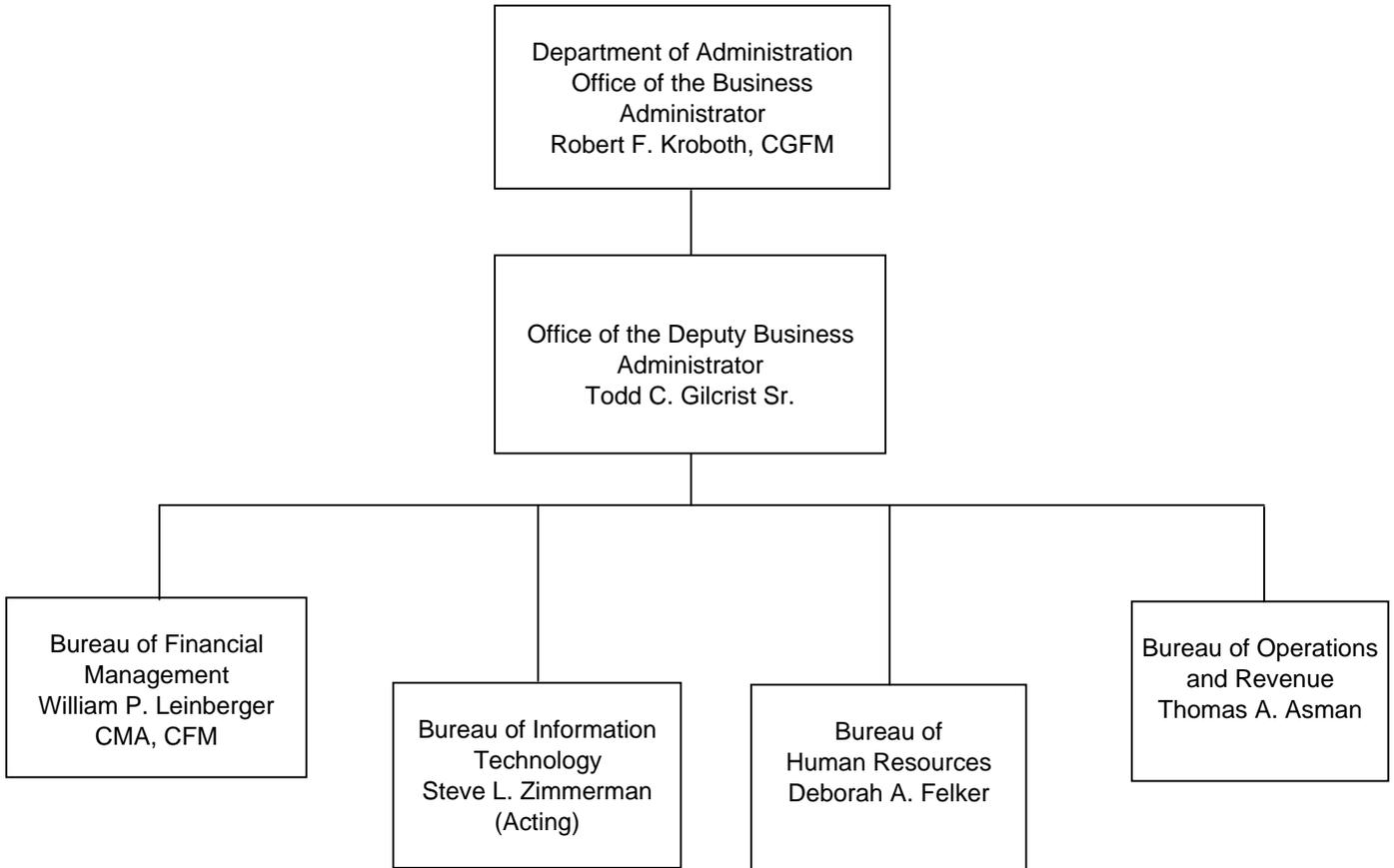
Collection Manager evaluating a utility account

Central Support



Delivering interoffice mail

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION



EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION						
<u>0110 OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR</u>						
Personnel Services	242,615	242,281	264,033	215,356	170,798	215,356
Operating Expenses	11,600	18,829	10,529	43,755	43,755	43,755
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0		0
TOTALS	254,215	261,110	274,562	259,111	214,553	259,111
<u>0111 OFFICE OF INSURANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT</u>						
Personnel Services	158,580	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	13,330	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	171,910	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0112 BUREAU OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>						
Personnel Services	501,172	592,334	569,359	532,094	463,156	534,093
Operating Expenses	150,076	167,246	200,199	195,233	197,548	195,233
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Non-Expenditure Items	0	855	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	651,248	760,435	769,558	752,327	685,704	754,326
<u>0116 BUREAU OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>						
Personnel Services	962,974	835,878	804,692	727,691	716,157	726,943
Operating Expenses	175,137	188,291	135,273	304,030	298,305	304,030
Capital Outlay	332,434	203,134	207,239	147,822	147,822	147,822
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,470,546	1,227,303	1,147,204	1,179,543	1,162,284	1,178,795
<u>0117 BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES</u>						
Personnel Services	397,341	396,100	380,879	314,443	363,729	312,443
Operating Expenses	61,705	65,818	64,444	77,709	74,404	77,709
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	459,046	461,918	445,323	392,152	438,133	390,152

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
<u>0121 MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR LABOR RELATIONS</u>						
Personnel Services	158,939	150,457	111,715	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	20,373	28,480	20,504	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	<u>179,312</u>	<u>178,937</u>	<u>132,219</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0124-0128 BUREAU OF OPERATIONS AND REVENUE</u>						
Personnel Services	1,031,252	766,803	756,532	797,134	718,015	797,883
Operating Expenses	309,428	264,066	33,917	52,372	54,018	52,372
Capital Outlay	67,500	57,572	0	0	0	0
Non-Expenditure Items	0	2,438	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	<u>1,408,180</u>	<u>1,090,879</u>	<u>790,449</u>	<u>849,506</u>	<u>772,033</u>	<u>850,255</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION						
Personnel Services	3,452,872	2,983,853	2,887,210	2,586,718	2,431,855	2,586,718
Operating Expenses	741,650	732,731	464,866	673,099	668,030	673,099
Capital Outlay	399,934	260,706	207,239	147,822	147,822	147,822
Grants	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Non-Expenditure Items	0	3,293	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>4,594,456</u></u>	<u><u>3,980,583</u></u>	<u><u>3,559,314</u></u>	<u><u>3,432,639</u></u>	<u><u>3,272,707</u></u>	<u><u>3,432,639</u></u>

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
ADMINISTRATION						
Office of the Business Administrator	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Insurance & Risk Management	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Management	8.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Information Technology	12.60	12.60	11.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
Human Resources	6.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor's Office for Labor Relations	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operations & Revenue	16.00	17.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	51.60	51.60	48.60	40.60	40.60	40.60

The 2004 Approved Budget eliminated nine vacant positions: a Graduate Intern from the Bureau of Financial Management; a Deputy Business Administrator for Data Processing, a Lead Programmer, an Assistant Network Administrator, and two part-time System Programmers from the Bureau of Data Processing; and a Deputy Business Administrator, a Deputy Tax and Enforcement Administrator, and a Receptionist/Archivist from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue. The Mayor's Office for Labor Relations was no longer included as part of the Bureau of Operations & Revenue; it became a separate office, and three positions were transferred from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue into that office. In addition, a Benefits Coordinator position was transferred from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue to the Bureau of Human Resources and a Secretary II position was transferred from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue to the Office of the Business Administrator. The Bureau of Data Processing was renamed to the Bureau of Information Technology. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated ten vacant positions: an Auditor I and a Fiscal Technician from the Bureau of Financial Management; a Webmaster, a LAN Service Officer, and a Secretary I from the Bureau of Information Technology; and a Reproduction Technician I, a Receptionist, a Customer Service Representative/Account Specialist I, a Posting Specialist, and a Clerk I from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue. A Secretary II was transferred from the Office of the Business Administrator to the Bureau of Financial Management while the Manager of Billing Services and Quality Assurance was transferred from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue into the Office of the Business Administrator. The Office of Insurance and Risk Management was merged into the Bureau of Financial Management and three positions were transferred into this bureau: a Risk Manager, a Loss Control Officer, and an Administrative Assistant. In addition, a Secretary I was transferred from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue to the Bureau of Building Maintenance. In the 2006 Approved Budget, five vacant positions are eliminated from the Department of Administration: a Confidential Secretary from the Office of the Business Administrator, a Risk Manager and Secretary from the Bureau of Financial Management, an Administrative Assistant from the Mayor's Office for Labor Relations, and a Paralegal from the Bureau of Operations & Revenue. In the Bureau of Information Technology, a LAN Services Officer was reclassified as a LAN Services Assistant and a Clerk II position was transferred to the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Building Maintenance. The Bureau of Operations & Revenue was reorganized, effective January 1, 2006. The Office of Billing and Central Support was eliminated. The incumbent Customer Service Representative I was transferred to the Office of Credit Collection within the bureau. The Central Support Assistant II and the Reproduction Technician were transferred to the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Building Maintenance along with the Duplication Center. In the 2007 approved budget The Department of Administration is budgeted to have a net loss of nine positions from the 2006 Approved Budget. In the Office of the Business Administrator, a Confidential Secretary that was hired in 2006 was added to the 2007 Approved Budget, while a vacant Assistant to the Business Administrator position was eliminated. In the Bureau of Financial Management, a Loss Control Officer was eliminated, as well as a vacant Administrative Assistant. The Bureau added two, temporary part-time positions. In the Bureau of Information Technology, a Programmer was eliminated, as well as a vacant LAN Administrator. A Payroll Manager was eliminated in the Bureau of Human Resources, as well as a vacant Benefits Coordinator. The Mayor's Office For Labor Relations was eliminated in 2006, with its Director and Labor Relations Assistant. A Customer Service Representative/Account Specialist was transferred in 2007 to the Bureau of Police from the Bureau of Operations and Revenue. In the 2008 Approved budget there were no personnel changes.

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

The Department of Administration is headed by the Business Administrator who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. The Department of Administration performs the fiscal, labor relations, and central administrative functions of the City. The Business Administrator has the authority to oversee the management of all City departments and directly manages four bureaus: The Bureaus of Financial Management, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Operations and Revenue. The Business Administrator serves as the Mayor's designee on various Boards and Commissions and acts as the Third Step Hearing Officer for Union grievances in the Mayor's stead.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0110 Office of the Business Administrator		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	159,402	Business Administrator	1	76,887
Overtime	0	Confidential Secretary to the	1	35,000
Fringe Benefits	55,954	Business Administrator		
		Assistant to the Business Admin.	1	47,515
TOTAL	215,356			
OPERATING EXPENSES		Total Management	3	159,402
Communications	3,050			
Professional Services	34,500	Overtime		0
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	FICA		12,306
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		36,658
Maintenance & Repairs	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		6,990
Contracted Services	1,760			
Supplies	4,445	Total Fringe Benefits		55,954
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	43,755	TOTAL	3	215,356
CAPITAL OUTLAY				0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	259,111			

BUREAU OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Financial Management is responsible for the fiscal management of the City. This includes the management of all funds; the accounting of all assets; the production of all financial documents; and the administration of Debt Service, General Expenses and Transfers to Other Funds. In addition, this bureau aids in the administration of the City's three pension plans. Lastly, the bureau provides in-depth financial analysis and research to the Administration and City Council upon request. To complete these tasks, the bureau is organized into four offices: Accounting, Budget and Analysis, Purchasing, and Insurance and Risk Management.

The Accounting Office manages cash flow and performs accounts payable functions. This office also oversees the operation of the City's computerized accounting and financial reporting system. Upon completion of the annual audit, this office has the responsibility of producing the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Office of Budget and Analysis is responsible for the development, preparation, and distribution of the City's annual budget document. The office prepares the Mid-Year Fiscal Report, which illustrates the financial status of all budgeted funds as of June 30 of the current year compared to June 30 of the previous year, in addition to projecting financial performance by the current year-end. This office also monitors all budgeted appropriations and resources throughout the year to assure compliance with the annual budget.

The Purchasing Office is responsible for overseeing the procurement of most City materials, supplies, and services. All procurement records are compiled and maintained within the Purchasing Office. Additionally, this office must assure fair and equitable distribution of City contracts and agreements for capital and non-capital products and services, including the preparation of public bid specifications, advertisement of bids, and awarding of contracts.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0112 Financial Management

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	261,850	Deputy Business Administrator	1	74,094
Salaries-BU	123,038	Accounting Manager	1	51,185
Salaries-Part-Time	5,400	Budget Manager	1	51,186
Overtime	0	Purchasing Manager	1	46,635
Fringe Benefits	143,805	Budget/Management Analyst Trainee	1	38,750
TOTAL	<u>534,093</u>	Total Management	<u>5</u>	<u>261,850</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		Fiscal Officer II	1	47,242
		Auditor I	1	38,502
		Fiscal Technician II	1	37,294
Communications	11,700	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>3</u>	<u>123,038</u>
Professional Services	150,500	Budget Analyst	1	5,400
Utilities	0	Total Part-Time	<u>1</u>	<u>5,400</u>
Insurance	0	Overtime		<u>0</u>
Rentals	100	FICA		30,056
Maintenance & Repairs	600	Healthcare Benefits - Active		98,119
Contracted Services	26,433	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		15,630
Supplies	5,900	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>143,805</u>
Minor Capital Equipment	0	TOTAL	<u>9</u>	<u>534,093</u>
TOTAL	<u>195,233</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
GRANTS (MATCHING SHARE)	25,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>754,326</u></u>			

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: Bureau of Financial Management

OBJECTIVE: To provide comprehensive financial services to the City and its residents in an accurate and timely manner, and to procure goods and services at the lowest competitive price, while delivering efficient quality service.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Earned the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for the 17th consecutive year and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 20th consecutive year. These awards are the highest forms of recognition in governmental accounting, financial reporting, and budgeting.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST FY2007	PROJ. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Years GFOA Budget Award received	14	15	16	17	18
Years GFOA Financial Reporting Award received	17	18	19	20	21
Accuracy rate of City revenue estimates (budget to actual %)	96.0%	98.4%	99.2%	94.0%	96.9%
Accuracy rate of City expenditure estimates (budget to actual %)	94.8%	92.2%	94.9%	86.4%	96.6%
City budget funds monitored (millions)	\$ 100.11	\$ 112.73	\$ 130.41	\$ 133.59	\$ 114.35
Bid reports created	39	40	31	45	35
Bids issued	31	35	30	30	35
Contracts Received and Filed	42	47	36	40	40
Purchase Orders Issued	1,235	1,367	1,228	1,345	1,425
Accounts Payable Processed	37,154	44,128	57,000	44,000	20,600
Checks Issued	9,295	6,615	7,500	5,959	5,367

BUREAU OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Bureau of Information Technology is responsible for the administration of the City's blend of mainframe and network computer systems.

The bureau programs, controls, troubleshoots, and monitors a wide array of mainframe-based systems used throughout the City's operations. Examples of these systems include the computerized billing system for property and mercantile taxes; billing water, sewer, and refuse charges; human resource management; insurance claims management; computer aided dispatch; and field reports for all service calls for police and fire.

This bureau provides the METRO police information system, established and owned by the City, which allows numerous suburban, municipal and county agencies to tie into a common police database. The METRO system is one of the few regional police systems in the nation.

This bureau also provides technical support and maintenance for the City's network of personal computers; and is responsible for the installation, maintenance, and troubleshooting of servers, routers, switches, and firewalls for the City's wired and wireless Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN). Responsibilities extend to troubleshooting of computer software, hardware, peripherals, and related equipment.

Daily responsibilities include: monitoring, configuring, and troubleshooting server backups and restoring systems; monitoring virus activity through a central management console; implementing LAN and local printer services; moving, adding, deleting and upgrading software.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0116 Information Technology

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	458,818	Director (Acting)	1	75,392
Salaries-BU	80,300	Network Administrator	1	65,813
Overtime	0	IBM/Mainframe Data Administrator	1	61,509
Fringe Benefits	187,824	Computer Programmer III	1	64,072
		Lead Programmer	1	68,998
TOTAL	<u>726,942</u>	Assistant Network Administrator	1	54,436
		System Programmer Trainee	0.60	39,615
OPERATING EXPENSES		LAN Services Assistant	1	28,981
Communications	7,200	Total Management	<u>7.60</u>	<u>458,818</u>
Professional Services	21,650			
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	Computer Operator III	1	40,870
Rentals	0	Data Processing Assistant I	1	39,430
Maintenance & Repairs	195,700	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>2</u>	<u>80,300</u>
Contracted Services	550			
Supplies	78,930	Overtime		<u>0</u>
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>304,030</u>	FICA		41,477
CAPITAL OUTLAY	147,822	Healthcare Benefits - Active		117,439
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		28,908
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>1,178,794</u></u>	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>187,824</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>9.60</u></u>	<u><u>726,942</u></u>

BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The Bureau of Human Resources is comprised of two divisions: the Human Resources Division and the Payroll Division. The Human Resources Division oversees and administers a wide range of centralized personnel services for City Government including, but not limited to recruitment, testing, screening, hiring and processing individuals to fill vacant positions, enforces civil service rules and regulations and administers the promotional processes, where applicable for the Harrisburg Police, Fire and Non-Uniform Civil Service Commission, unemployment compensation matters, exit interview process, management of health care and leave benefits for employees of the City, worker's compensation program, administration of Family and Medical leave Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and drug and alcohol testing. The bureau assists department directors and the Business Administrator in developing job descriptions for management and bargaining unit positions.

The payroll function is responsible for processing the City's biweekly payroll, maintaining payroll records and managing federal, state and local tax deductions as well as other mandatory payroll deductions and voluntary contributions. Staff is also responsible for ensuring all withholding reporting requirements are met. Staff works closely with all timekeepers to ensure smooth and accurate payroll processing. Staff also effectuates scheduled salary increases for bargaining unit employees and merit pay increases based on performance evaluations for management personnel.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0117 Human Resources		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	194,913	Director	1	63,479
Salaries-BU	37,142	Personnel Officer II	1	52,500
Overtime	590	Personnel Assistant II	1	44,361
Fringe Benefits	79,798	Confidential Secretary	1	34,574
TOTAL	<u>312,443</u>	Total Management	<u>4</u>	<u>194,913</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		Payroll Technician I	1	37,142
Communications	5,860	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>1</u>	<u>37,142</u>
Professional Services	13,175	Overtime		<u>590</u>
Utilities	0	FICA		17,885
Insurance	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		61,913
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		
Maintenance & Repairs	1,035	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>79,798</u>
Contracted Services	50,970	TOTAL	<u>5</u>	<u>312,443</u>
Supplies	6,669			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>77,709</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>390,152</u>			

BUREAU OF OPERATIONS AND REVENUE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Director plans, organizes, and directs the activities of the Bureau of Operations and Revenue. This office is responsible for the preparation of the bureau's budget, compilation and analysis of statistical data relative to the collection, performance, and rate increases for utility billing and taxes. This office also handles citizens' complaints related to mercantile taxes, utility billing and taxes, and water shutoff.

The Office of the Director provides assistance to bureaus throughout City government and other outside governmental entities with various projects. These projects include phone system administration, City-wide collection activities, statistical analyses, etc. In addition, this office maintains telephone equipment for the City Government Center Complex, as well as all off-site offices.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0124 Office of the Director		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	63,205	Director	1	63,205
Salaries-BU	43,523			
Overtime	0	Total Management	1	63,205
Fringe Benefits	32,767			
TOTAL	139,495	Administrative Assistant/ Personal Computer Specialist III	1	43,523
OPERATING EXPENSES		Total Bargaining Unit	1	43,523
Communications	0			
Professional Services	0			
Utilities	0	Overtime		0
Insurance	0			
Rentals	0	FICA		8,190
Maintenance & Repairs	3,202	Healthcare Benefits - Active		24,577
Contracted Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Supplies	1,300			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Total Fringe Benefits		32,767
TOTAL	4,502	TOTAL	2	139,495
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	143,997			

BUREAU OF OPERATIONS AND REVENUE
CREDIT COLLECTION UNIT

The Credit Collection Unit is responsible for collection activities of all delinquent utility accounts up to, and including, water shutoff. Customer Service Representatives provide billing information and establish payment schedules for property owners, both residential and commercial, who have fallen behind on their utility payments. In cases where a chronic delinquency exists, procedures for water service termination are initiated to motivate property owners to pay their utility bills in a timely manner. When these collection efforts fail, this unit also initiates legal action against the debtor.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0126 Credit Collection		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	45,591	Operations Manager	1	45,591
Salaries-BU	287,720			
Overtime	0	Total Management	1	45,591
Fringe Benefits	154,301			
TOTAL	487,612	Cust. Serv. Rep./Account Spec. II	3	110,503
		Cust. Serv. Rep./Account Spec. I	2	74,288
OPERATING EXPENSES		Posting Specialist	1	36,056
Communications	10,920	Customer Serv. Representative I	1	34,904
Professional Services	11,000	Clerk II	1	31,969
Utilities	0	Total Bargaining Unit	8	287,720
Insurance	0			
Rentals	0	Overtime		0
Maintenance & Repairs	4,100	FICA		25,529
Contracted Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		111,258
Supplies	5,000	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		17,514
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Total Fringe Benefits		154,301
TOTAL	31,020			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	TOTAL	9	487,612
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	518,632			

BUREAU OF OPERATIONS AND REVENUE
TAX AND ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The Tax and Enforcement Unit bills and collects mercantile, business privilege, parking, and amusement taxes as well as various license fees for the City and the Harrisburg School District. This unit administers the dog licensing program and manages all activities associated with the City's burglar and fire alarm program. A civil collection program is in place to collect all delinquent taxes. An auditing program, implemented in 1992, allows this office to conduct thorough investigations to verify the taxable receipts of area businesses.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0128 Tax and Enforcement

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES	57,364	JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	57,364	Tax & Enforcement Administrator	1	57,364
Salaries-BU	66,901			
Overtime	0	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>57,364</u>
Fringe Benefits	46,512			
TOTAL	<u>170,777</u>	Secretary II	1	33,873
		Clerk Typist/ Data Entry Operator	1	33,028
OPERATING EXPENSES		Total Bargaining Unit	<u>2</u>	<u>66,901</u>
Communications	11,200			
Professional Services	2,500	Overtime		<u>0</u>
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	FICA		9,552
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		36,960
Maintenance & Repairs	1,500	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Contracted Services	450	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>46,512</u>
Supplies	1,200			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	TOTAL	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>170,777</u></u>
TOTAL	<u>16,850</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>187,627</u></u>			

Department of Building and Housing Development

Office of the Director



DBHD Director participates in ribbon-cutting at MarketPlace Townhomes

Bureau of Planning



Bureau of Planning staff discussing National Historic Preservation Week with the public

Bureau of Housing



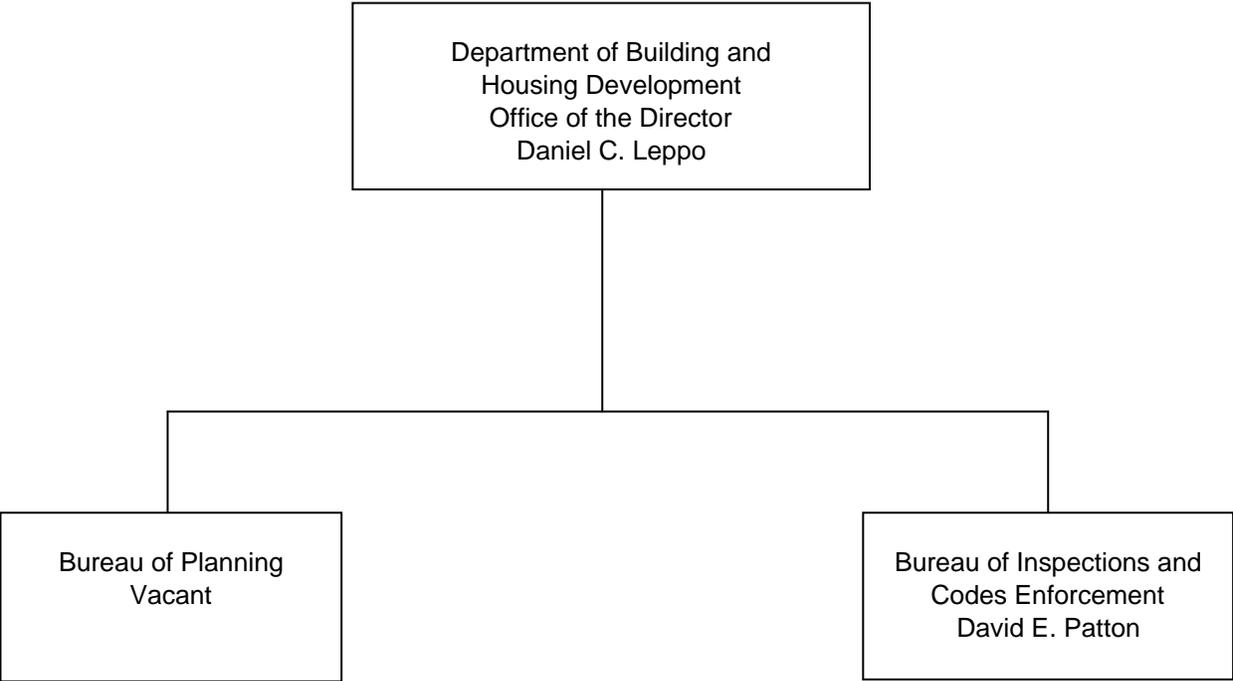
Deputy Director for Housing reviews bureau programs during a public meeting

Bureau of Codes



Codes Enforcement Officer performs building and safety inspections

**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT**



EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT						
<u>0134 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR</u>						
Personnel Services	91,294	94,506	95,295	97,155	76,123	97,155
Operating Expenses	800	880	1,105	0	9,146	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	92,094	95,386	96,400	97,155	85,269	97,155
<u>0135 BUREAU OF PLANNING</u>						
Personnel Services	188,202	140,316	177,980	164,634	124,450	164,634
Operating Expenses	19,490	9,956	17,597	16,520	10,923	16,520
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	207,692	150,272	195,577	181,154	135,373	181,154
<u>0137 BUREAU OF INSPECTIONS AND CODES ENFORCEMENT</u>						
Personnel Services	847,749	814,864	757,522	706,622	689,144	706,622
Operating Expenses	40,321	60,751	53,209	45,018	50,030	45,018
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Expenditure Items	2,446	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	890,516	875,615	810,731	751,640	739,174	751,640
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT						
Personnel Services	1,127,246	1,049,686	1,030,797	968,411	889,717	968,411
Operating Expenses	60,611	71,587	71,911	61,538	70,100	61,538
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Expenditure Items	2,446	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,190,303	1,121,273	1,102,708	1,029,949	959,817	1,029,949

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT						
Office of the Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	3.34	2.34	2.84	2.34	2.34	2.34
Inspections & Codes Enforcement	16.00	17.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	20.34	20.34	18.84	15.34	15.34	16.34

In 2004, two vacant Graduate Intern positions were eliminated from the Bureau of Planning, as well as a vacant Technology Specialist position from the Bureau of Health. The 2005 Approved Budget added 34% of the GIS Manager's salary to the Bureau of Planning and a Graduate Intern to the Bureau of Inspections and Code Enforcement, while a vacant Urban Planner and a vacant Deputy Health Officer were eliminated from the Bureau of Planning and Bureau of Health, respectively. In addition, the Bureau of Health was abolished. The 2006 Approved Budget adds 34% of a Current Planner's salary to the Bureau of Planning while eliminating 50% of the vacant Communications Officer and 34% of the vacant GIS Manager. A vacant Codes Enforcement Officer and a Graduate Intern were eliminated from the Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement. In the 2007 approved budget the Department of Building and Housing Development was budgeted to have 4.5 fewer positions. A vacant Comprehensive Planner position had been eliminated from the Bureau of Planning. A Health Officer, Codes Enforcement Officer, and a Clerk Typist/Data Entry Operator were eliminated from the Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement, as well a vacant Electrical Inspector. In 2008 a Codes Enforcement Officer was added. No other personnel changes were made in 2008.

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Department of Building and Housing Development works to improve neighborhoods, promote business and residential development, maintain and upgrade the physical environment through code enforcement, and expand resources available for local projects.

The Director oversees the Bureaus of Planning, Codes, and Housing (see Special Revenue section), and directs the activities of the bureaus to facilitate timely approval and implementation of all new construction and major renovation projects. This ensures that the projects are designed according to the City's long-term development goals and that they incorporate elements of historic preservation, floodplain management, handicap accessibility, energy efficiency, safety and architectural integrity.

The Office of the Director represents the City on numerous boards for planning, transportation, housing, health, and employment. The Office conducts feasibility studies; develops specifications; conducts public bids or requests for proposals; and provides management oversight on such projects as the Market Place Townhomes, Broad Street Market, Police Athletic League (PAL) building, and Maclay Street Apartments.

The Office of the Director also coordinates the implementation of the City's Enterprise Community Strategic Plan, which involves the efforts of the Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects; the Bureau of Police; and dozens of community agencies, including the Harrisburg Housing Authority, the Community Action Commission, the Harrisburg School District, and many more participants.

The Department of Building and Housing Development has played an active role in the "Seeding" efforts of the Harrisburg Weed and Seed Program. Department staff have worked with the Assistance of Impact Delegation (AID) Team in the formulation of a plan for the revitalization efforts in South Allison Hill. Bureau of Housing staff currently acts as Chair of the Housing and Neighborhood Development (HAND) subcommittee and works with other committee members to facilitate implementation of the HAND portion of the revitalization plan. The Weed and Seed plan, prepared by the community, works in concert with the South Allison Hill Neighborhood Action Strategy with the assistance of the Bureau of Planning.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0134 Office of the Director

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	78,807	Director	1	78,807
Overtime	0			
Fringe Benefits	18,348	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>78,807</u>
TOTAL	<u>97,155</u>	Overtime		<u>0</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		FICA		6,079
Communications	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		12,269
Professional Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>18,348</u>
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	0			
Contracted Services	0	TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>97,155</u>
Supplies	0			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>0</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>0</u>			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>97,155</u>			

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: Office of the Director/Bureau of Housing Development

OBJECTIVE: Develop strong neighborhoods through the preservation of the existing housing stock; the creation of homeownership opportunities; construction of new housing; and the promotion of the physical, economic, and social welfare of the residents.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Undertook numerous projects and programs initiated through a variety of funds to increase homeownership, achieve comprehensive case management and consolidated reporting, and maximize the use of limited resources. The performance indicators include the accomplishments of the Bureau of Housing Development. The Bureau awarded millions of dollars in contracts for residential property rehabilitation and management and supported the activities of private non-profit and for-profit developers. The Department of Building and Housing Development (DBHD) closed out a successful HUD Lead Hazard Control grant in 2007 while also securing an additional \$2.1 million in funding to conduct lead hazard clearance activities at 180 housing units through 2010.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
<u>Number of:</u>					
Acquisition of vacant properties	225 ^a	28	33	23	28
Rehabilitation of vacant single family dwellings	17	16	17	26	18
Rehabilitation of low income owner-occupied homes	42	47	48	31	46
Rehabilitation of vacant rental units	50	202 ^b	94 ^c	86 ^c	40
Construction of new rental units	0	47	48 ^d	48 ^d	0
Construction of new owner-occupied homes	35	23	37	29	57
Sales of single family owner-occupied homes	32	34	19	28	54
Lead Hazard Reduction	41	51	46	38	45
Homeownership Impact Loans	6	5	5	0	3
Facade Improvement Grants	4	0	0	0	0
Disposition of vacant lots	34	223 ^e	13	54	45
Adopt-A-Blocks adopted	237	239	239	239	250
Public improvement projects	0	0	1 ^f	1 ^f	0
Community facility projects	5	6	7	7	5
Grants to agencies providing homeless shelters/services	3	3	3	3	3

Notes:

- a Took control of repository properties located in strategic development areas.
- b Increase is due to a large scale rehabilitation project undertaken in 2005. No projects of that magnitude are anticipated for 2006.
- c Also includes units assisted with Lead Hazard Abatement Grant monies.
- d Mt. Pleasant Apartments was a project undertaken by Tri-County Housing where they converted 32 abandoned buildings & lots and turned them into rental units. This project achieved substantial completion in 2006 and was completed in 2007. No project of this magnitude are anticipated for 2008.
- e A large number of vacant lots were assembled over 2004 and 2005 for a development project, but not disposed of until 2005.
- f Infrastructure improvements at Market Place Townhomes.

BUREAU OF PLANNING

The Bureau of Planning is responsible for Harrisburg's long-range land use, physical growth management, urban design, and environmental planning. This responsibility is carried out through the development and implementation of a City-wide comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance amendments, regional and neighborhood planning, project-specific development review, distribution of planning information, and management of a computer-based Geographic Information System (GIS). The Bureau staffs the Harrisburg Planning Commission (HPC), the Harrisburg Architectural Review Board (HARB), and the Zoning Hearing Board (ZHB); providing recommendations to the Mayor and City Council regarding City plans and proposed development plans, promoting urban design, and the preservation of buildings and districts of historical significance.

A new comprehensive plan establishing a vision for future growth and development of the City will be finalized next year. It will serve as a guide to the public policy-makers on development proposals. The Land Use Plan consists of recommendations regarding development in the City. A completely re-written Zoning Code promotes the Land Use Plan recommendations and streamlines the permitting process in a user-friendly format, promoting measures to revitalize residential neighborhoods and encourage commercial and industrial development. The Bureau continues cooperative efforts with neighborhoods to implement Neighborhood Action Strategies and Urban Renewal Plans.

Accessibility guidelines were completed in concert with the Center for Independent Living to better ensure the ability of all persons to access existing sites and increase trade. Completion of Urban Design Guidelines, establishing standards for the settings and layouts of buildings and streetscapes throughout the City, is expected next year as are Historic District Guidelines to better acclimate property owners, contractors and designers with historic standards set for the City.

The Planning Bureau also continues with dissemination of public information, from Census 2000 to local program information. The City's GIS, a computer-based mapping and database program, is capable of producing site-specific, computer-generated maps showing a wide variety of spatial data used for site development, land use analysis, and a host of other uses. Several other bureaus are being assisted with the GIS capabilities.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund			0135 Planning	
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	124,291	Deputy Director for Planning	1	63,453
Salaries - Part-time	0	Current Planner	0.34	13,838
Overtime	0	Urban Planner I	1	47,000
Fringe Benefits	40,343			
		Total Management	<u>2.34</u>	<u>124,291</u>
TOTAL	<u>164,634</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	5,825	Total Part-Time	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Professional Services	2,000			
Utilities	0	Overtime		<u>0</u>
Insurance	0			
Rentals	0	FICA		9,591
Maintenance & Repairs	1,325	Healthcare Benefits - Active		30,752
Contracted Services	3,325	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Supplies	4,045			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>40,343</u>
TOTAL	<u>16,520</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	TOTAL	<u><u>2.34</u></u>	<u><u>164,634</u></u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>181,154</u></u>			

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: Bureau of Planning

OBJECTIVE: To promote orderly future growth and development of the City through long-range comprehensive planning; to promote and facilitate physical development plans; to preserve and enhance districts of historic and architectural significance; to collect, analyze, and distribute timely information on planning and community development issues; and to update the City's Geographic Information System (GIS).

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Provided recommendations to the Mayor, City Council, the Zoning Hearing Board, and the Harrisburg Planning Commission regarding city plans and development policies. Provided recommendations to City Council and the Harrisburg Architectural Review Board regarding proposals in the historic districts. The South Allison Hill and Uptown Neighborhood Action Strategies are being implemented, including work on three Urban Renewal Plans. Developed Accessibility Guidelines to help increase knowledge and techniques for businesses to better open themselves for additional trade. Commenced work on Historic District Guidelines. Coordination work continued with adjoining municipalities on the Walnut Street Corridor. The Bureau continued to prepare numerous reports, plans, and publications.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Harrisburg Planning Commission (HPC) meetings	11	12	12	11	12
<u>Applications reviewed and processed at these meetings:</u>					
Blight Certificates	34 ^a	27 ^a	36	18	28
Conditional Use	0	0	0	0	1
Planned Residential Development	0	1	0	0	0
Special Exceptions/Variances	15	29	16	16	17
Street Vacations/Easements	0	4	1	2	2
Subdivisions	4	5	4	3	3
Land Development Plans	17	15	7	7	10
Zoning Ordinance/Map Changes	3	6	1	0	2
New Zoning Ordinance	0	0	0	0	1
New Land Use Plan	0	0	0	0	0
Urban Renewal Plans	0	0	0	0	0
Zoning Hearing Board Appeals	0	0	0	1	1
Harrisburg Architectural Review Board (HARB) meetings	12	11	11	10	12
<u>Applications reviewed and processed at HARB meetings:</u>					
Repair or renovation	37	36	42	35	38
New construction/addition(s)	4	5	7	7	8
Demolition	4	3	6	9	5
Signs	11	12	6	6	8
Fences	15	10	7	6	8
Monuments/Historic Markers	0	0	0	0	0
Parking Lots/Structures	3	1	0	2	2
Administrative Historic District/ACOD Reviews	93/4	82/5	86/10	92/1	88/5
Environmental reviews - Programs	10	10	10	10	10
Environmental reviews - Projects/Total # Structures	5/191	5/193	5/68	5/52	5/60

Notes:

a An increase in the number of properties acquired was due to lack of landlord ownership, poor environmental and economic conditions, resulting in a significant increase in the number of blight certifications issued.

BUREAU OF INSPECTIONS AND CODES ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of electrical standards, building construction, plumbing, health and sanitation and property maintenance codes for residential and commercial structures.

The Bureau processes all permits relating to building construction, electrical and plumbing work, and zoning enforcement relating to violations of the City's zoning code and Municipal Planning Code provisions. The Bureau also issues licenses for electricians, plumbers, food establishments, and rooming houses. The building, electrical, and plumbing inspectors perform progressive inspections on new construction, rehabilitation, and alteration projects.

The Building Inspector, through the Deputy Director for Codes, enforces the building codes on all construction activity for new construction and rehabilitation work on all commercial and residential structures. The Building Inspector also ensures compliance with federal guidelines by regulating development in floodplains. The Codes Enforcement Officers inspect for code violations in existing structures and vacant lots, including but not limited to, high grass and weeds, sanitation, plumbing, heating, electrical, vector problems and structural violations.

The Bureau inspects properties for sale under the buyer notification ordinance to make buyers aware of any deficiencies and inspects rental properties to enforce the quality of life standards for City residents who rent.

The Bureau enforces all state and local health code provisions relating to food establishments and lead based paint hazards in residential structures. The Bureau also issues health licenses for all food service establishments.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0137 Inspections and Codes Enforcement

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	125,179	Deputy Director for Codes	1	63,453
Salaries-BU	381,301	Asst. Codes Administrator	1	61,725
Salaries - Part-Time	0			
Overtime	1,001			
Fringe Benefits	199,141	Total Management	<u>2</u>	<u>125,179</u>
TOTAL	<u>706,622</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES		Codes Enforcement Off. IV	3	123,133
		Codes Enforcement Off. III	2	79,414
		Plumbing Inspector I	1	38,402
Communications	25,000	Codes Enforcement Off. I	2	37,144
Professional Services	9,968	Administrative Assistant II	1	36,156
Utilities	0	Secretary II	1	34,024
Insurance	0	Clerk Typist/Data Entry Operator	1	33,028
Rentals	0	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>11</u>	<u>381,301</u>
Maintenance & Repairs	700			
Contracted Services	5,000	Total Part-Time	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Supplies	4,350			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>45,018</u>	Overtime		<u>1,001</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	FICA		38,853
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		157,654
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>751,640</u>	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		2,634
		Total Fringe Benefits		<u>199,141</u>
		TOTAL	<u>13</u>	<u>706,622</u>

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement

OBJECTIVE: To create safer neighborhoods through aggressive codes enforcement on irresponsible and nonresponsive property owners and to foster programs that allow citizen participation in creating change and improvements in their neighborhoods and community.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

A continuation of the In-House Demolition Program has resulted in creating more positive aesthetics in many of our City's neighborhoods. It has also served as a catalyst for development and overall neighborhood improvement. The creation of a City Housing Court assigned to adjudicate housing code violations in one of the City's most problematic district's, has resulted in creating a deterrent mechanism for chronic code violators that heretofore did not exist. Such has served to promote a more expedient address of code violations by property owners resulting in the improvement of quality of life issues in City neighborhoods.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
<u>Number of:</u>					
Housing inspections performed ^a	2,853	1,952	1,589	2,277	2,375
Abatements of lead based paint hazards ^b	23	26	33	10	30
Vacant or abandoned buildings cleaned and sealed	74	85	17	30	30
Exterior area lot clean-up projects	94	145	6	35	40
Citations filed	1,218	1,145	947	750	800
Buyer Notification Inspections (units)	2,389	4,723	3,258	3,271	3,255
Plan reviews of architectural/engineering drawings to ensure compliance	360	375	382	390	395
Field inspections conducted to ensure work is in compliance with approved blue prints	4,093	4,126	1,177 ^c	1,089 ^c	1,050 ^c
Building condemnation orders issued	144	157	157	128	135
Floodplain construction sites inspected	5	6	6	7	6
New commercial buildings completed or under construction	11	8	3	7	5
New residential units completed or under construction	49	10	43	50	38
Alterations/additions valued at over \$500,000	26	20	9	11	10
Residential rental units inspected	1,927	1,712	1,030	442 ^c	400 ^c

Number of permits issued for improvements of buildings or structures:

<u>Building Permits:</u>					
New construction	61	18	46	57	48
Alterations/additions	1,760	1,506	1,868	1,735	1,730
Electrical	1,279	1,293	1,327	1,000	1,100
Plumbing	381	379	468	485	478
Fire Prevention Code	415	241	289	197	200
Zoning	2,009	2,111	2,208	2,022	2,125
Rooming House	28	28	25	22	22
Demolition	90	84	57	76	60
 Total permits issued	 <u>6,023</u>	 <u>5,660</u>	 <u>6,288</u>	 <u>5,594</u>	 <u>5,763</u>

Notes:

- a Terminology change. Category indicates Citywide responses to property maintenance complaints.
- b Terminology change to denote identification/reduction of lead hazards.
- c Decrease due to a lack of staff to perform needed inspections.



Department of Public Safety

Bureau of Police

Parking Enforcement



Parking Enforcement Officer with vehicle

Office of the Police Chief



Police Chief discussing budgetary issue with Budget Manager

Police Uniformed Patrol



Police Officer in new Squad Car



Detective and Police Officers in Downtown Booking Station

Technical Services



Telecommunicator taking a call

Criminal Investigation



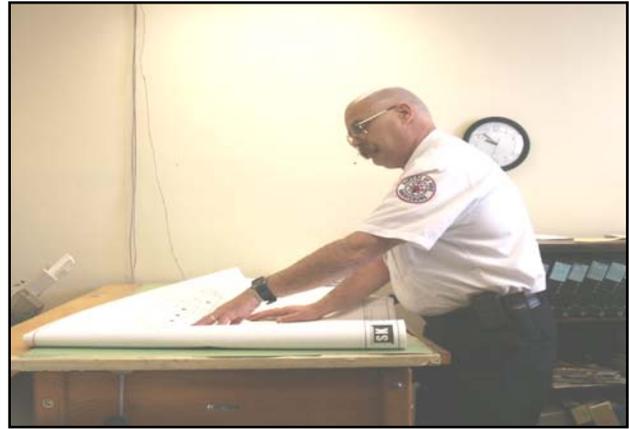
Detective filing appropriate forms for information request

Department of Public Safety

Bureau of Fire



Fire Chief



Deputy Fire Chief analyzing a floor plan



Fire apparatus

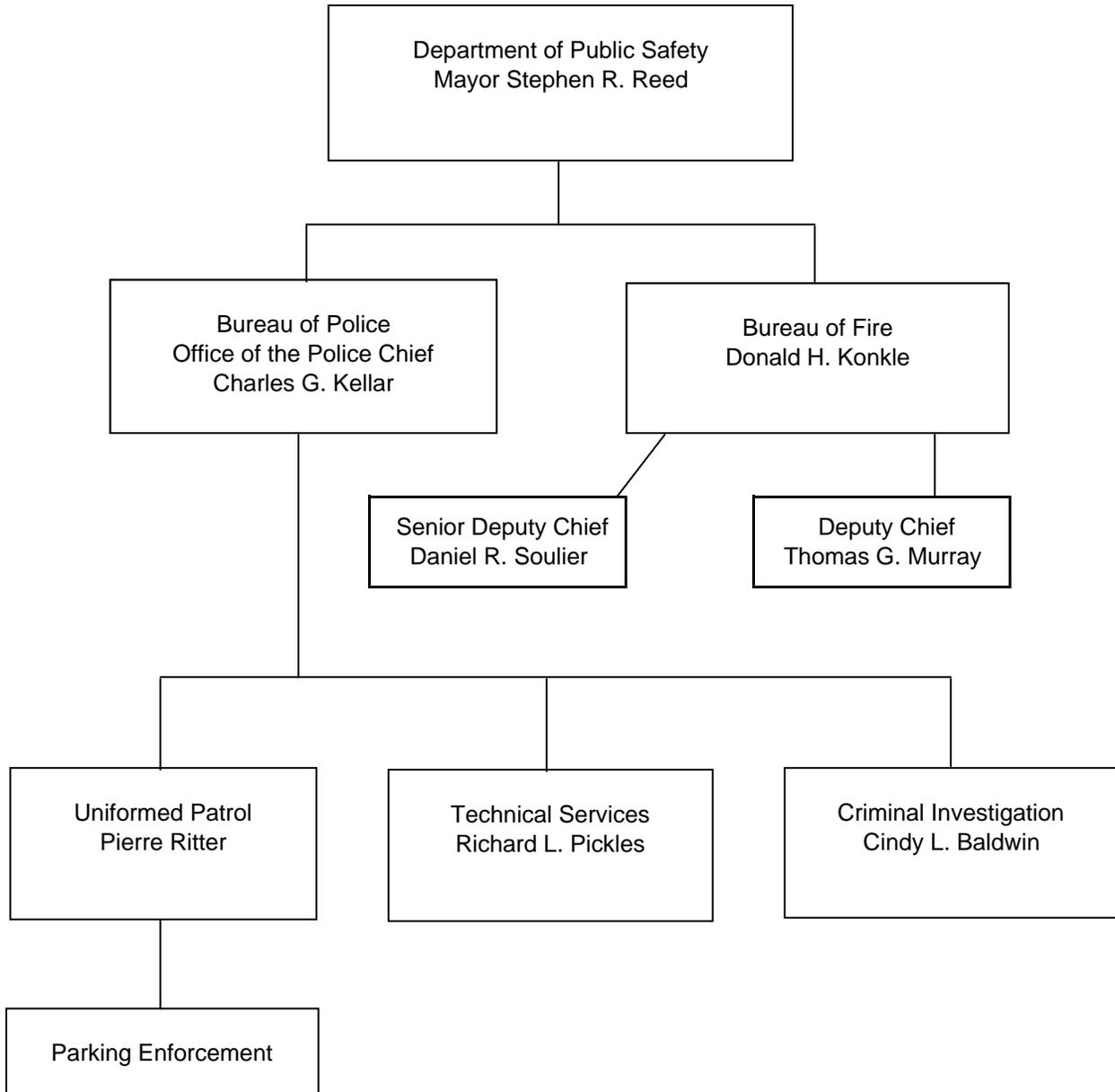


Air bag operations training



Patient packaging training

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY						
<u>0141-0146 BUREAU OF POLICE</u>						
Personnel Services	15,784,825	17,579,762	17,652,857	18,470,692	18,013,879	18,472,948
Operating Expenses	688,181	0	762,952	1,085,025	1,116,828	1,085,025
Capital Outlay	(33,753)	699,975	0	0	0	0
Grants	170,699	0	12,430	161,500	161,500	161,500
Miscellaneous	381	598,442	25,392	45,000	45,000	45,000
TOTALS	<u>16,610,333</u>	<u>18,878,179</u>	<u>18,453,631</u>	<u>19,762,217</u>	<u>19,337,207</u>	<u>19,764,473</u>
<u>0151 BUREAU OF FIRE</u>						
Personnel Services	8,141,406	9,557,804	9,569,418	8,983,006	8,509,000	8,980,750
Operating Expenses	452,905	501,393	401,366	428,085	414,324	428,085
Capital Outlay	198,837	118,005	108,005	76,415	76,415	76,415
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	<u>8,793,148</u>	<u>10,177,201</u>	<u>10,078,789</u>	<u>9,487,506</u>	<u>8,999,739</u>	<u>9,485,250</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY						
Personnel Services	23,926,231	27,137,566	27,222,275	27,453,698	26,522,879	27,453,698
Operating Expenses	1,141,086	501,393	1,164,318	1,513,110	1,531,152	1,513,110
Capital Outlay	165,084	817,980	108,005	76,415	76,415	76,415
Grants	170,699	0	12,430	161,500	161,500	161,500
Miscellaneous	381	598,442	25,392	45,000	45,000	45,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>25,403,482</u></u>	<u><u>29,055,380</u></u>	<u><u>28,532,420</u></u>	<u><u>29,249,723</u></u>	<u><u>28,336,946</u></u>	<u><u>29,249,723</u></u>

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Parking Enforcement	11.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Office of Police Chief	9.00	10.00	11.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Uniformed Patrol	124.00	121.00	117.00	114.00	114.00	115.00
Technical Services	36.00	43.00	58.00	40.00	40.00	47.00
Criminal Investigations	30.00	29.00	29.00	37.00	37.00	33.00
Fire	100.00	97.00	98.00	93.00	93.00	92.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	310.00	310.00	324.00	305.00	305.00	308.00

The City of Harrisburg has placed a major emphasis on public safety and has taken great strides to maximize services provided to the citizens of Harrisburg. In an effort to maximize police officer training and education, the Police Officer Career Development Program was created. This Program provides cross-training to officers by assigning them to various divisions to perform various duties. Fluctuations among the number of personnel assigned to the Office of the Police Chief, Uniformed Patrol Division, Technical Services Division and Criminal Investigations Division occur each year as a result and can be seen in the chart above. In 2003 In 2004, the following positions were eliminated: a Parking Enforcement Officer, 50% of a Community Policing Assistant, a part-time Hostler, two part-time Clerical Assistants, a Dog Law Enforcement Officer, a Support Supervisor, a Communications Supervisor, a part-time Communications Supervisor, and two Firefighters. All of these eliminated positions were offset by the net addition of ten Police Officer positions. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated eleven positions: Executive Assistant to the Police Chief, six Police Officers and four Firefighters. The budget for the salaries and benefits of three Police Officer positions was transferred to the State Grant Fund to be paid from an Auto Theft Grant received by the City. These eliminations and transfers are partially offset by the addition of a part-time Hostler. The 2006 Approved Budget adds ten new Police Officers, while eliminating two vacant Telecommunicators, one vacant Communications Supervisor, one vacant Secretary, and one vacant part-time Hostler. One additional Firefighter was added to the Bureau of Fire. In the 2007 approved budget the Department of Public Safety will decrease by 19 positions from the 2006 Budget. In the Bureau of Police, the Parking Enforcement Division will add a net of two positions. The 2007 Budget creates three Parking Enforcement Officers. A Traffic Services Administrator was eliminated in 2006. Ten Police Cadets and three Part-Time Communications Center Supervisors were eliminated in the Technical Services Division. Five vacant Firefighter positions are not being funded in 2007. The 2008 Budget adds three Police Officer positions to the Uniformed Patrol Division while transferring one Corporal to the Technical Services Division and one to the Criminal Investigation Division; adds six Police Officers in the Technical Services Division; and eliminates five Detective positions from the Criminal Investigation Division. The Bureau of Fire will eliminate one Firefighter Driver/Operator position.

BUREAU OF POLICE
PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The Parking Enforcement Unit is responsible for enforcing the parking ordinances of the City of Harrisburg and the parking statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This unit reports directly to the Uniformed Patrol Commander and it consists of civilian personnel.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0141 Parking Enforcement

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES	0	JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	0	Administrative Assistant I	1	37,192
Salaries-BU	442,026	Clerk Typist/Data Entry Operator	1	34,881
Overtime	0	Parking Enforcement Officer II	10	337,006
Fringe Benefits	194,790	Parking Enforcement Officer I	1	32,947
TOTAL	636,816	Total Bargaining Unit	13	442,026
OPERATING EXPENSES		Overtime		0
Communications	0	FICA		33,811
Professional Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		160,979
Utilities	0	Total Fringe Benefits		194,790
Insurance	0	TOTAL	13	636,816
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	0			
Contracted Services	0			
Supplies	0			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	0			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	636,816			

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Uniformed Patrol - Parking Enforcement Unit

OBJECTIVE: To efficiently enforce the parking ordinances of the City of Harrisburg and the parking statutes of the Commonwealth.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Although the number of metered parking spaces were reduced due to heightened security measures around government buildings, efforts continued to meet administrative goals.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Parking tickets issued	85,543 ^a	92,770 ^a	\$ 77,614	\$ 94,000	\$ 115,000
Vehicles booted	546	479	\$ 324	\$ 246	\$ 500
Total parking ticket revenue ^d	\$ 1,075,043	\$ 1,003,201	\$ 1,004,508	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 1,350,000
Total boot revenue ^d	\$ 27,425	\$ 11,340	\$ 10,867	\$ 9,600	\$ 18,000
Boot fees ^d	\$ 12,915	\$ 16,765 ^b	\$ 8,155	\$ 6,265	\$ 12,000
Bagged meters ^d	\$ 200,376	\$ 168,082 ^c	\$ 135,098	\$ 136,000	\$ 120,000
Residential permits ^d	\$ 19,398	\$ 20,286	\$ 26,619	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000

Note:

a The increase is due to the assistance of three employee temporarily transferred from the Incinerator.

b Boot fees are expected to be less due to a decrease in employee compliment.

c Due to increased construction in the downtown area, collections have decreased.

d Revenues differ from General Fund Revenue due to a timing difference between the time of deposit by Treasury and the entering of data into the City's accounting system.

BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICE OF THE POLICE CHIEF

The commanding officer of the Bureau is the Chief of Police. This office is responsible for the management of available resources to ensure that the Bureau's goals and objectives are achieved. The Chief's office is responsible for the direct supervision of the Internal Affairs Unit, Crime Prevention Unit, Community Relations Unit, the Accreditation Manager, and the Financial Development Officer. The Chief also manages and directs three primary divisions within the Bureau, each commanded by a Captain. These divisions consist of Uniformed Patrol, Technical Services, and Criminal Investigation.

The Harrisburg Bureau of Police is a nationally and state accredited agency. The Bureau attained this prestigious status in 1989 nationally and in 2003 from the Commonwealth after intense on-site assessments conducted by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. With over 21,000 law enforcement agencies in the country, just over 600 have achieved the national recognition and only 5 have achieved dual accreditation. In 1994, 1999, 2002 and again in 2005, the Bureau was reaccredited nationally following on-site assessments.

The Bureau of Police consists of approximately 216 sworn and civilian personnel. All of these individuals contribute to the successful operation of the Harrisburg Bureau of Police.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund 0142 Office of the Police Chief

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	237,629	Police Chief	1	93,080
Salaries-BU	231,918	Community Policing Coordinator	1	50,000
Overtime	10,304	Financial Development Officer	1	50,000
Fringe Benefits	1,731,000	Confidential Secretary	1	44,549
Miscellaneous	1,342,953			
		Total Management	4	237,629
TOTAL	3,553,804			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Detective	2	120,367
		Police Officer	2	111,551
Communications	205,500			
Professional Services	107,213	Total Bargaining Unit	4	231,918
Utilities	18,305			
Insurance	300,700	Overtime		10,304
Rentals	16,000			
Maintenance & Repairs	133,649	FICA		12,061
Contracted Services	140,753	Healthcare Benefits - Active		102,529
Supplies	162,905	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		1,616,410
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	1,085,025	Total Fringe Benefits		1,731,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
GRANTS (MATCHING SHARE)	161,500	Sick Leave Buy-Back		2,500
		Severance Pay		100,000
		Uniform Allowance		158,850
MISCELLANEOUS	45,000	College Credits		8,800
		Workers' Compensation		549,000
		Police Pension Plan		523,803
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,845,329	Total Miscellaneous		1,342,953
		TOTAL	8	3,553,804

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Office of the Police Chief

OBJECTIVE: To oversee the overall operations of the Bureau of Police, prevent crime, and maintain order.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Continued the assignment of the Domestic Violence Unit to all related incidents. This continued to assure consistent prosecution.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Homicides	12	13	13	12	14
Rapes	52	43	41	45	50
Robberies	369	434	449	420	440
Assaults	244	260	271	267	275
Burglaries	483	621	627	649	660
Thefts	1,431	1,375	1,477	1,723	1,750
Auto thefts	110	108	100	167	200
Arsons	25	17	33	34	40
Clearance rate	48.70%	46.92%	46.75%	47.50%	48.50%

PROGRAM: Office of the Police Chief - Internal Affairs Unit

OBJECTIVE: To investigate complaints against police officers and other alleged misconduct involving police officers and other City government employees, as well as to protect the integrity of the Police Bureau.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Unit evaluated practices, procedures, and activities of the Police Bureau's personnel to ensure objectives were being met.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Complaints investigated	14	20	24	16	20
Complaints founded	1	5	5	2	5
Cases unfounded/not sustained/ exonerated	13	15	19	8	15
Open Cases	0	0	0	6	0

PROGRAM: Office of the Police Chief - Crime Prevention/Community Relations Unit

OBJECTIVE: To develop and implement various crime prevention programs and activities that have an impact on crime reduction through education, training, and community activities.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Community Crime Watch groups continued to be a source of intelligence information for the police. These groups contributed to the reduction of crime in their respective neighborhoods and positively enhanced police/community relations.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Active programs	35	35	35	36	40
Programs for adults	20	20	20	20	20
Programs for juveniles	10	10	10	11	13
Programs for family	2	2	2	2	2
Programs for school	3	3	3	4	6
Property Protection (Seminars/Lectures)	10	10	10	10	30
Personal Protection (Seminars/Lectures)	10	10	10	10	30
Community Functions/Crime Watch	80	70	90	90	110
Security Surveys	10	10	13	19	50

BUREAU OF POLICE
UNIFORMED PATROL DIVISION

The largest division of the Bureau is the Uniformed Patrol Division, which is commanded by the Bureau's Uniformed Patrol Commander. This division consists of three platoons, a Special Services Unit, Power Shift Unit, Abandoned Vehicle Unit, and School Resource Officer Unit. These uniformed officers respond directly to the public's calls for service and are on the "front line" of law enforcement every day.

The Uniformed Patrol Commander supervises the Bureau's Animal Control Unit, which consists of civilian personnel. The Animal Control Unit responds directly to calls regarding animal and nature complaints, investigates allegations of cruelty and poor sanitary conditions, and verifies proper licensing and vaccinations. This Officer follows guidelines set forth in City ordinances and State of Pennsylvania Dog Laws.

The Commander of the Uniformed Patrol Division also oversees the Parking Enforcement Unit.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0144 Uniformed Patrol		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	84,628	Captain	1	84,628
Salaries-BU	6,389,678			
Overtime	711,840	Total Management	1	84,628
Fringe Benefits	1,488,692			
TOTAL	8,674,838	Lieutenant	3	201,735
		Sergeant	8	511,777
		Corporal	7	541,921
OPERATING EXPENSES		Police Officer	95	5,095,878
Communications		Dog Law Enforcement Officer II	1	38,367
Professional Services		Total Bargaining Unit	114	6,389,678
Utilities				
Insurance		Overtime		711,840
Rentals				
Maintenance & Repairs		FICA		2,935
Contracted Services		Healthcare Benefits - Active		1,485,757
Supplies		Total Fringe Benefits		1,488,692
Minor Capital Equipment				
TOTAL	0	TOTAL	115	8,674,838
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	8,674,838			

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Uniformed Patrol - (Platoons, K-9, and Mounted Units)

OBJECTIVE: To respond to calls for service, perform initial investigations, enforce traffic laws, assist citizens, and maintain a high degree of visibility through patrolling tactics.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The number of Part 1 Arrest increased dramatically.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Uniformed response to calls for service	48,816	48,854	50,944	48,017	4,900
Part I arrests	1,926	1,957	2,028	2,532	2,800
Part II arrests	4,679	4,549	4,289	4,182	4,300
Traffic citations issued	15,084	13,760	11,711	9,385	9,500
Non-traffic citations issued	5,792	5,466	4,695	3,821	3,600
Warrants issued	4,687	4,171	4,427	1,005	1,100 *
Uncommitted patrol time (hours)	10,816	9,057	7,433	4,918	4,500

* New system - eliminated summary served warrants

PROGRAM: Uniformed Patrol - Traffic Safety Unit

OBJECTIVE: To promote traffic safety through education and enforcement, increase use of seat belts throughout the city, strict DUI enforcement, as well as accurate and detailed accident reporting.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Participated in the "Buckle-up PA" seatbelt enforcement and education program which concentrated on seatbelt compliance to reduce injuries.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Injury accidents	295	337	297	336	300
Accident investigations	856	835	813	835	845
Citations issued	7,238	7,624	6,842	6,453	6,500
Police vehicular accidents	43	49	34	36	35
Preventable accidents	20	13	15	11	10

PROGRAM: Uniformed Patrol - Community Policing Unit (Power Shift)

OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime by working with Dauphin County Probation and Parole in a proactive unit. To include the return of State Parole Officers to regular duties with the Power Shift Unit and concentrate on wanted state parole offenders and clients of the Dauphin County Intensive Drug Supervision Unit.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Unit successfully integrated working with Dauphin County Probation and Parole in the Community Policing Unit, as well as with the Police Bureau's "WEED AND SEED" Program.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Bar check operations	78	127	164	104	220
House visits to check on individuals on probation/parole	2,673	2,644	1,652	2,089	2,550
Noise Ordinance violations	10 ^a	20 ^a	313 ^a	270 ^a	245 ^a
Multi-agency operations	48	5	5	10	12

Note: _____

a Noise Ordinance violations have increased and decreased due to CO#4 of 2007 amended and reissued stricter enforcement.

BUREAU OF POLICE
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Technical Services Division is comprised of units which serve a variety of functions. The Bureau's Training, Property Management, Warrant/Process Service, Court Liaison/Special Events Officer, Report Writer, Communications and Records Center personnel are assigned to this division.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0145 Technical Services

	Allocation Plan	Position Control	
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	309,772	Captain	1 81,363
Salaries-BU	1,260,519	Technical Service Administrator	1 50,874
Salaries-Part Time	74,880	Training/Qual. Assur. Supervisor	1 47,402
Overtime	438,656	Communications Supervisor	3 130,133
Fringe Benefits	570,677		
		Total Management	<u>6 309,772</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,654,504</u>		
OPERATING EXPENSES		Lieutenant	1 67,245
		Corporal	1 63,445
Communications		Police Officer	12 285,089
Professional Services		Telecommunicator IV	6 194,261
Utilities		Record Center Operator IV	3 114,951
Insurance		Telecommunicator III	3 74,184
Rentals		Record Center Operator III	1 37,092
Maintenance & Repairs		Telecommunicator I	5 244,192
Contracted Services		Telecommunicator II	5 180,060
Supplies			
Minor Capital Equipment		Total Bargaining Unit	<u>37 1,260,519</u>
TOTAL	<u>0</u>		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	Communication Supervisor	4 74,880
		Total Part Time	<u>4 74,880</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>2,654,504</u>		
		Overtime	<u>438,656</u>
		FICA	122,712
		Healthcare Benefits - Active	447,965
		Total Fringe Benefits	<u>570,677</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>47 2,654,504</u></u>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Technical Services Division - Training Unit

OBJECTIVE: To promote employee effectiveness through proper and efficient training protocols designed to best equip the sworn employee with adequate skill, knowledge, and abilities.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Training protocols were revised to include additional mandatory in-house training endeavors. This significantly increased the number of training hours for all officers at no overtime costs to the Bureau.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Duty hours spent in mandatory training protocols	3,280	4,620	4,480	4,590	5,270
Field Training Officers (man-hours)	400 ^a	4,400	400	3,360	7,200

a No new recruits were hired in 2003.

PROGRAM: Technical Service Division - Abandoned Vehicle Unit

OBJECTIVE: To locate and remove abandoned vehicles from City streets and private areas.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The unit removed 354 abandoned vehicles from City streets and private property.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Vehicle tags issued	1,499	1,327	1,425	1,141	900
Vehicles removed from street	342	345	284	213	170
Vehicles removed from private property	796	330	246	141	110
Citations issued	810	1,106	1,043	781	700

PROGRAM: Technical Service Division - Communication Center

OBJECTIVE: To provide efficient and prioritized response to all calls for services.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Continue to abide by Pennsylvania Emergency Management Association Standards in all facets of communication and increase the level of quality control.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Telephone transactions:	370504	345828	354440	327411	335000
false alarms (fire, burglar)	2918	1785	1735	2547	2000
calls for service	48894	46754	50940	48017	50000
directed activity	43973	39571	40397	37925	40500
administrative duties	76025	66943	70027	68722	69500
Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Incidents	179077	164997	170099	160883	170000

PROGRAM: Technical Services Division - Court Liaison Officer

OBJECTIVE: Provide for economy of operation in the scheduling of police officers for Dauphin County Court.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Cleared officers subpoenaed for court, resulting in a significant savings in overtime costs.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Officers subpoenas	8442	8446	9608	9294	5700
Officers cleared from court	5919	7121	8424	6788	6000

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Technical Services Division - Record Center

OBJECTIVE: To process and manage the distribution and receipt of police information.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Digital Photo System and computerized record-keeping continued to be extremely beneficial to internal and external law enforcement assistance.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Data entry transactions	32573833	32820012	33904722	33457166	34200000
Documents	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM: Technical Services Division - Resource Management Unit

OBJECTIVE: To perform crime analysis, plan and revise General Orders, prepare Special Orders and various operations manuals, and monitor all Accreditation protocols.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Updated General Orders and manuals that assisted the Bureau in the reaccreditations process.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Reports compiled and disseminated to Unit Supervisors	52	45	0	52	64
General Orders, Special Orders, and manuals that were changed	10	12	0	20	15

PROGRAM: Technical Services Division - Warrant Process Service Unit

OBJECTIVE: To locate and arrest individuals named on arrest warrants and to attend hearings in place of the arresting officers, saving the City overtime costs.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Unit saved the City \$124,515 in overtime costs for preliminary hearings.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Arrest warrants served	96	86	55	71	100
Subpoenas served	14755	11215	16580	14939	15000
Prisoner transports	81	100	90	550	100
Hearings attended	598	631	690	427	400
Overtime dollars saved	\$179,843	\$138,146	\$146,466	\$124,515	\$150,000

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BUREAU OF POLICE
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The Criminal Investigations Division investigates adult and juvenile crimes referred by the Uniformed Patrol Division. The Division is broken down into the Adult Offender, Juvenile Offender, Organized Crime and Vice Control, Special Operations, Forensic, Auto Theft, Habitual Offender, Domestic Violence, and Arson Units. The primary goal of this division is to resolve crime through thorough investigation.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0146 Criminal Investigations		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	81,034	Captain	1	81,034
Salaries-BU	2,097,993			
Overtime	284,000	Total Management	1	81,034
Fringe Benefits	489,959			
TOTAL	2,952,986	Lieutenant	1	67,245
		Sergeant	3	190,995
OPERATING EXPENSES		Corporal	3	116,589
Communications		Detective/Investigator	21	1,534,002
Professional Services		Secretary II	2	72,034
Utilities		Forensic Investigator	2	117,128
Insurance		Total Bargaining Unit	32	2,097,993
Rentals				
Maintenance & Repairs		Overtime		284,000
Contracted Services				
Supplies		FICA		5,510
Minor Capital Equipment		Healthcare Benefits - Active		484,449
TOTAL	0	Total Fringe Benefits		489,959
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,952,986	TOTAL	33	2,952,986

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Criminal Investigations - Forensic Technology Section

OBJECTIVE: To preserve crime scenes and collect evidence.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Unit was previously strengthened by adding 2 new Investigators and all are now certified in Latent Print Examination. We have also previously trained 7 forensic officers on the platoons, to be able to complete minor crime scenes.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Crime scenes processed	789	735	733	509	672
Print comparisons	141	98	162	61	30
Latent prints logged	500	1054	1232	735	595
Latent prints submitted to AFIS	N/A	N/A	169	233	145
Comparison Hits by AFIS	N/A	N/A	81	46	20

PROGRAM: Criminal Investigations - Adult Offenders Section

OBJECTIVE: To investigate serious adult criminal offenses and clear these through arrest and prosecution.

2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Requested that City Council pass a city ordinance that would hold all recycles centers responsible for maintaining records of goods bought and identification of individuals selling goods to them. We hope to decrease the number of Thefts that occur by eliminating the opportunity to dispose of stolen property for profit, by selling it to the centers.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Cases assigned	1,016	1,038	1,309	1,343	1,174
Adult arrests (persons)	179	78	291	296	262

PROGRAM: Criminal Investigations - Juvenile Offenders Section

OBJECTIVE: To investigate juvenile criminal offenses and clear these offenses through arrest and prosecution.

2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Unit has taken the opportunity to attend specified training in areas such as Missing and Exploited Children, Cart training for missing children. We implemented a program called "A Child is Missing" for the department and joined a County task for Missing and Runaway children. We also submitted a request for City Council to approve a city ordinance that would limit the number of Sexual Offenders that reside in our city.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Cases assigned	511	512	688	797	590
Juvenile charges processed	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arrests (persons)	105	125	137	145	247

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Criminal Investigations - Habitual Offenders Unit

OBJECTIVE: To investigate habitual offenses and clear these offenses through arrest and prosecution.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

We are working on the "Project Safe Neighborhood" with the US Attorney's Office. We are now submitting cases to the Dauphin County District Attorney's Office for federal prosecution for guns/drug arrest. 2008 we have restructured this program and will have numbers to show for next year.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Cases investigated	5	19	N/A	3	10
Cases prosecuted	5	10	N/A	0	5
Career criminals classified	0	0	N/A	2	3

PROGRAM: Criminal Investigations - Organized Crime and Vice Unit

OBJECTIVE: To investigate drug related and organized criminal offenses and clear these offenses through arrest and prosecution.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Unit continued concentrating on all levels of drug activity. We work heavily with outside agencies at a Federal and State level. The Unit was instrumental in assisting us with problem bars in the city and working with PLCB to help begin the problem solving process.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			FY2007	EST. FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Cases investigated	906	1,040	1,386	1,470	1,350
Drug arrests (persons)	369	759	959	847	548
Prostitution arrests (persons)	32	81	135	123	85
Other arrests (persons)	505	200	292	500	200

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BUREAU OF FIRE

The primary responsibility of the Fire Bureau is the protection of life and property from fire and man-made or natural disasters. The suppression of fire involves arriving at the scene as quickly as possible so as to attack the fire at the point of origin and prevent its spread. Fire apparatus respond from four fire stations.

The Fire Inspection Unit, created in 1989, acts to reduce fire loss through inspections and code enforcement, using a City fire code that is considered a national model in fire safety. To achieve this goal, the Fire Inspection Unit reviews, approves, and verifies the following plans for private and public structures: building, fire alarm, smoke detector, standpipe system, fire pump system, and sprinkler system. New construction sites are also reviewed to assure that life safety components are installed properly. This unit performs all fire code inspection of properties, including but not limited to, electrical, structural, smoke detectors, and general housekeeping to determine housing code violations. In commercial units, inspections are performed to verify the safety of the fire extinguishers, sprinkler systems, and smoke detectors. Reinspections are performed to assure that fire safety regulations are being upheld once a violation of the Fire Prevention Code is reported or to follow up after an actual fire incident. The unit also participates in numerous seminars and demonstrations related to fire safety techniques such as the installations of sprinkler systems and smoke detectors. Fire safety education is another responsibility of the Fire Bureau. Through well-planned, year-round fire programs, the Fire Bureau educates the public about fire and burn hazards, how to prevent fire and burn injuries due to individual carelessness, how to survive a fire once it starts, and how to treat a burn injury properly. The fire prevention program covers the home, the school, the workplace, and the community.

By Mayoral designation, the Fire Bureau also operates as the Emergency Management Agency for the City of Harrisburg, and the Fire Chief has been designated by the Mayor as Emergency Management Coordinator. This agency maintains the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), which sets forth a procedure to alert the public and provide information and appropriate protective action instructions, as needed. The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency has cited the Harrisburg plan as a model for municipalities in the State. This plan also provides for the coordination and use of available resources during a natural or human-caused emergency or disaster. It defines the roles and responsibilities of municipal officials in accordance with the Dauphin County EOP. Annually, representatives from the Federal and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agencies evaluate a drill of the City's EOP.

The Fire Bureau has a comprehensive training apprenticeship program designed to incrementally qualify firefighters through certification so they may advance to the next rank. This program includes practical hands-on training and classroom instruction leading to appropriate testing for certification. Harrisburg is the first municipality in Pennsylvania to establish such a comprehensive program.

The Rescue One Program, begun in 1992, increases the Fire Bureau's ability to respond to incidents requiring special or technical rescue, such as structural collapse, trench rescue, confined space rescue, high/low angle rescue, or heavy vehicle extrication. This is accomplished by intensive training of personnel and the purchase of specialized equipment.

The Rescue One Unit is the product of a series of major innovations and advances, making the Harrisburg Fire Bureau one of the premier firefighting and rescue operations in the state and nation. The Rescue One Unit is part of Pennsylvania Task Force 1, a designated Urban Search and Rescue Team of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Only twenty-seven such teams exist nationwide and each is available for mobilization in response to any national emergency. The twenty-two member unit has received more than 300 hours of advanced technical training, which is supplemented by the unit's continuing education program and periodic drills.

The Fire Bureau completed the self-assessment process involved in obtaining Fire Service Accreditation through the Commission of Fire Accreditation International. Harrisburg is the only professional fire department in Pennsylvania seeking to attain this goal. The self-assessment process was completed in 2005 and Accreditation is expected to be attained in 2009.

BUREAU OF FIRE

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0151 Fire

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	210,051	Fire Chief	1	74,630
Salaries-BU	4,557,005	Senior Deputy Chief	1	70,009
Overtime	812,366	Deputy Chief	1	65,412
Fringe Benefits	2,883,388			
Miscellaneous	517,940	Total Management	<u>3</u>	<u>210,051</u>
TOTAL	<u>8,980,750</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Battalion Chief	4	242,592
		Captain	4	233,828
		Lieutenant	8	452,158
Communications	15,150	Firefighter Driver/Operator	62	3,149,641
Professional Services	15,000	Firefighter II	3	261,156
Utilities	84,050	Firefighter I	8	217,630
Insurance	0			
Rentals	0	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>89</u>	<u>4,557,005</u>
Maintenance & Repairs	157,500			
Contracted Services	21,600			
Supplies	134,785	Overtime		<u>812,366</u>
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>428,085</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
	76,415	FICA		65,862
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		1,392,236
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		965,390
		Severance Pay		425,000
		College Credits		6,400
		Medicare - Part B		25,000
		J.T.S.B. & Mask Service Division		3,500
		Total Fringe Benefits		<u>2,883,388</u>
		Sick Leave Buy-Back		180,000
		Hearing Aids		10,000
		Fire Pension Plan		0
		Clothing Allowance		43,940
		Workers' Compensation		284,000
		Total Miscellaneous		<u>517,940</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>9,485,250</u>	TOTAL	<u>92</u>	<u>8,980,750</u>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Bureau of Fire - Emergency Response

OBJECTIVE: To protect life and property from fire and natural or man-made hazards.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

NIMS Training was previously completed. Fire Loss was reduced.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Fire alarms reported	2,968	2,976	2,927	3,100	3,120
Actual fires	268	268	269	271	265
False alarms	849	870	858	850	850
Property loss from fires	\$ 1,844,807	\$ 1,645,450	\$ 1,303,635	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
Injuries among fire personnel	67	67	59	55	50
Civilian injuries	14	17	13	15	15
Hours of training for fire personnel	20,369	20,103	25,116	24,000	25,000
Civilian deaths	4	0	0	1	1

PROGRAM: Bureau of Fire - Accreditation

OBJECTIVE: To conduct a self-assessment of the Fire Bureau using the standards created by the Commission on Fire Service Accreditation to become a nationally accredited agency.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Fire Bureau continues the self-assessment process. Accreditation should be achieved in 2008.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Accreditation	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%

PROGRAM: Bureau of Fire - Fire Inspection Unit

OBJECTIVE: To reduce the likelihood of fires starting, prevent the spread of fire, and to ensure the safe evacuation of buildings through the enforcement of the fire code.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Fire Inspection Unit responded to all complaints within two business days. The Inspection Unit efforts helped to achieve this goal.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Number of fire inspections:					
General or complaint initiated	181	192	185	205	185
Day Care	24	27	28	30	30
Sprinkler	145	130	115	115	115
Pre-Plan	107	109	122	120	120
Re-Inspections	65	70	75	75	75
Schools	22	22	22	20	20
Routine Inspections	147	156	175	180	185

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: Bureau of Fire - Fire Safety Education Unit

OBJECTIVE: To protect life and property through fire prevention and safety education, thus the likelihood of a fire originating is reduced; and if a fire occurs, physical injury, death, and property damage will be minimized.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Engine 21 continued to be a cornerstone of our prevention efforts

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Number of fire safety education programs:					
Fire extinguisher training	40	42	46	50	50
Neighborhood Fairs	48	50	47	50	50
Juvenile Fire Setter Counseling	41	60	49	45	45
General Fire Safety	81	83	91	95	95
High Rise Fire Safety	11	14	14	15	15
Group Home Safety	25	23	27	30	30
Nursing Home Fire Safety	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Drill/Education	72	75	71	75	75
Fire Safety House	103	90	85	85	85
Station Tours	31	33	32	35	35
Disaster Plans ^a	26	15	11	15	15

PROGRAM: Bureau of Fire - Training and Safety Unit

OBJECTIVE: To provide basic operations and advanced skills training for firefighters and fire recruits, as well as provide additional instruction to the Fire Officers.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Officer training and professional development continues to expand. Response to terrorism training was previously expanded.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Company Based Training (man-hours)	9,000	9,972	11,916	10,000	10,000
Specialized Training (man-hours)	545	655	5,098	5,000	5,000
Rescue Training (man-hours)	8,654	4,177	4,077	4,000	4,000
Recruit Training (man-hours)	0 ^a	2,900	2,800	0	2,200
Volunteer Training (man-hours)	275	286	285	300	300
Officer Training (man-hours)	1,692	1,800	4,977	1,500	1,500
Total Man-hours	20,166	19,790	25,116	20,850	23,070

a No new Firefighters were hired in 2004.



Department of Public Works

Office of Director



Public Works staff meeting

Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services



Street Cleaning

Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services



Street sign replacement project

Bureau of Vehicle Management



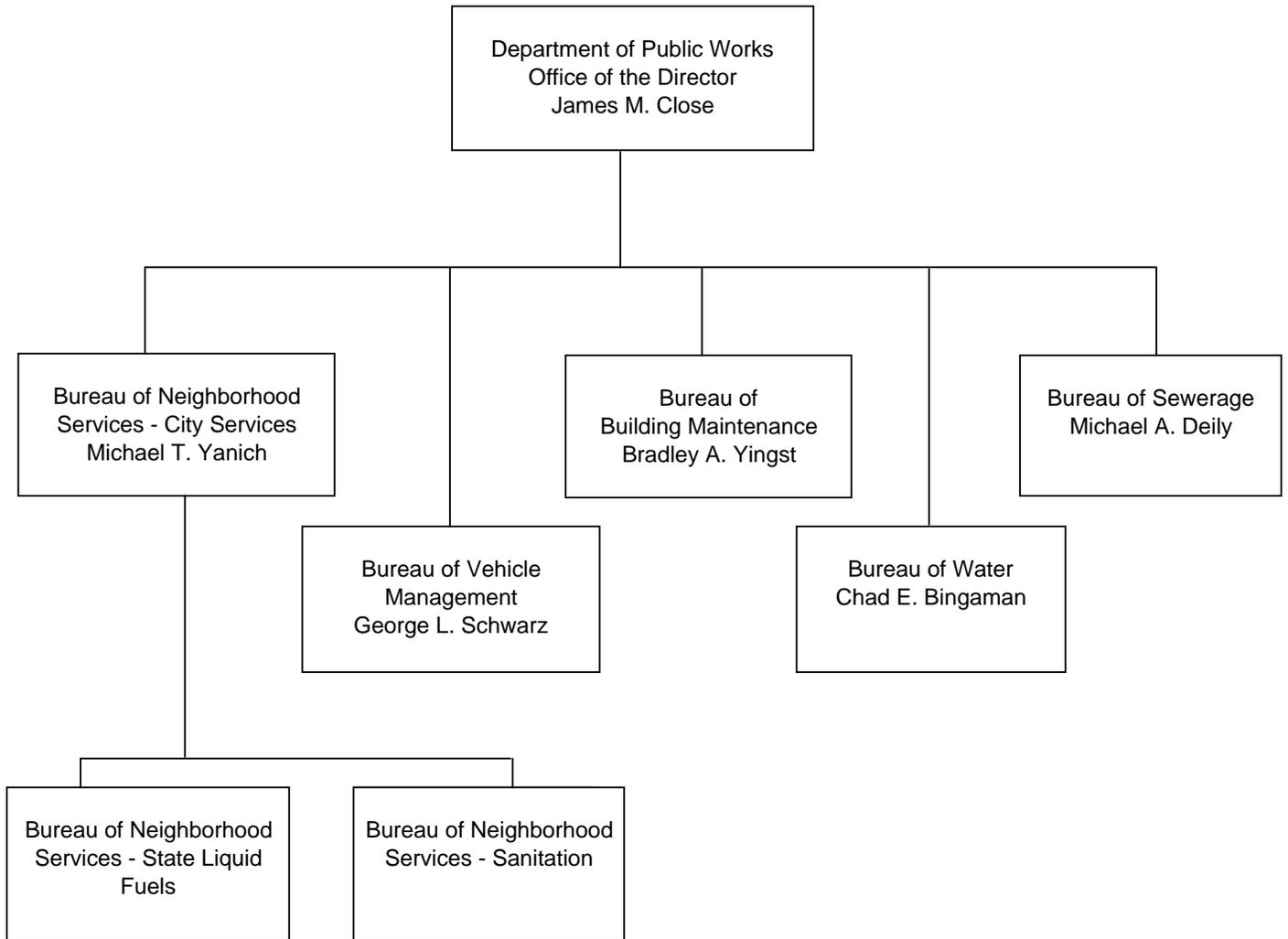
Performing preventative maintenance on a City vehicle

Bureau of Building Maintenance



Cleaning the Vance McCormick Public Safety Building

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS						
<u>0160 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR</u>						
Personnel Services	90,361	92,169	81,288	96,214	96,457	96,214
Operating Expenses	1,398	479	817	1,100	1,100	1,100
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	91,759	92,648	82,105	97,314	97,557	97,314
<u>0162 NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - CITY SERVICES</u>						
Personnel Services	428,163	722,887	1,236,381	1,359,181	1,292,567	1,359,181
Operating Expenses	369,682	501,187	340,450	458,855	422,206	458,855
Capital Outlay	0	43,623	61,639	61,639	70,685	61,639
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	797,845	1,267,697	1,638,470	1,879,675	1,785,458	1,879,675
<u>0169 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING</u>						
Personnel Services	419,600	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	201,601	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	32,380	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	653,581	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0172 VEHICLE MANAGEMENT</u>						
Personnel Services	577,340	588,867	612,923	674,206	677,973	674,206
Operating Expenses	1,167,611	1,427,297	1,545,006	1,815,382	1,782,782	1,815,382
Capital Outlay	147,658	11,740	15,699	0	0	0
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,892,609	2,027,904	2,173,628	2,489,588	2,460,755	2,489,588
<u>0175 BUILDING MAINTENANCE</u>						
Personnel Services	296,791	323,799	503,857	480,657	479,186	480,657
Operating Expenses	562,283	527,959	821,838	857,485	845,668	857,485
Capital Outlay	0	92,137	188,868	177,280	177,280	177,280
Non-Expenditure Items	2,362	6,917	1,536	0	0	0
TOTALS	861,436	950,812	1,516,099	1,515,422	1,502,134	1,515,422

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS						
Personnel Services	1,812,255	1,727,722	2,434,449	2,610,258	2,546,183	2,610,258
Operating Expenses	2,302,575	2,456,922	2,708,111	3,132,822	3,051,755	3,132,822
Capital Outlay	180,038	147,500	266,206	238,919	247,965	238,919
Non-Expenditure Items	2,362	6,917	1,536	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>4,297,230</u></u>	<u><u>4,339,061</u></u>	<u><u>5,410,302</u></u>	<u><u>5,981,999</u></u>	<u><u>5,845,904</u></u>	<u><u>5,981,999</u></u>

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PUBLIC WORKS						
Office of the Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Neighborhood Services -City Svc	7.50	13.50	23.50	22.50	22.50	23.50
Traffic Engineering	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Management	11.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Building Maintenance	7.00	7.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	33.50	33.50	45.50	43.50	43.50	44.50

In 2003, the Bureaus of City Services and Sanitation were merged into the Bureau of Neighborhood Services. The title of the Director of City Services was changed to the Deputy Director of Public Works, likewise, 50% of the Deputy Director of Public Works' salary was moved to the Sanitation Utility Fund. In addition, one Automotive Mechanic position was added to the Bureau of Vehicle Management. In 2004, one Automotive Mechanic position was added to the Bureau of Vehicle Management. In 2005, the Bureau of Traffic Engineering was merged into the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services and a Secretary position was transferred from the Department of Administration into the Bureau of Building Maintenance. A vacant Director, two Laborer positions, and two Automotive Mechanic positions were eliminated. The 2006 Approved Budget reflects the transfer of nine employees from the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services, as all personnel costs were removed from the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. This transfer includes one Deputy Director, one Construction Tradesman, five Heavy Equipment Operators, and two Street Maintenance Workers. In addition, the Duplication Center was transferred from the Department of Administration to the Bureau of Building Maintenance. With this transfer, the following positions were added to the Bureau of Building Maintenance: one Central Support Assistant, one Reproduction Technician, and one Clerk. Two vacant positions were eliminated, an Automotive Mechanic from the Bureau of Vehicle Management and a Laborer from the Bureau of Building Maintenance. In the 2007 approved budget The Department of Public Works was reduced by a net of two positions. Positions eliminated include an Assistant Director in Neighborhood Services - Sanitation, and a vacant position in Building Maintenance. In 2008 a Heavy Equipment Operator II was added to Neighborhood Services. There were no other personnel changes

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Department of Public Works is administered through the Office of the Director, which is responsible for the overall management of the department's resources. The department consists of six bureaus which provide major public works services: Neighborhood Services - City Services and Sanitation, Vehicle Management, Building Maintenance, Water, and Sewer. With nearly 150 employees and a combined annual budget of approximately \$42 million, the Department of Public Works performs a vast array of functions.

Immediately following are the General Fund Public Works bureaus. The Public Works related Special Revenue Fund (State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund) and Utility Funds activities are addressed in the respective Funds' section of the document.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund			0160 Office of the Director	
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	77,936	Director	1	77,936
Overtime	0			
Fringe Benefits	18,278	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>77,936</u>
TOTAL	<u>96,214</u>	Overtime		<u>0</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	150	FICA		6,009
Professional Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		12,269
Utilities	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Insurance	0	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>18,278</u>
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	0			
Contracted Services	700	TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>96,214</u>
Supplies	250			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>1,100</u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>97,314</u>			

BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - CITY SERVICES

The Bureau of Neighborhood Services was created in January 2003, through the consolidation of the previous Bureaus of City Services and Sanitation. The Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services provides a variety of services to the residents and businesses of the City, contingent upon weather conditions. These services include general repairs to the roadway, resurfacing of worn and deteriorating roadways and alleys, and preparing and maintaining safe roadway conditions in time of snow and ice. This bureau also repairs and maintains all City sewer and storm inlets. Additional responsibilities include leaf collection in the fall and Christmas tree pick-up after Christmas, street cleaning year-round by crews that operate motorized street sweepers and flusher trucks that keep down the dust, and demolition of blighted and deteriorating properties.

In 2004, by way of Mayoral Directive, the Bureau of Traffic Engineering was consolidated into the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services. Because of this consolidation, the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services acquired additional responsibilities such as the operation and maintenance of ninety-one signalized intersections; eight flashing/warning signal locations; the burglar and fire alarm systems and the Public Works Radio system, as well as the fabrication, installation, and maintenance of all traffic control signage; street name signs; and the pavement marking for vehicular and pedestrian control. In addition, the Bureau maintains the electrical and sound systems in the City Park complexes and the special events hosted by the Department of Parks and Recreation, as well as all outline lighting on City Island, uplighting in Riverfront Park, and the Walnut Street Bridge; Christmas decorations and all decorative banners in the City.

In 2006, all personnel related costs were transferred from the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund. A corresponding amount of utility costs were transferred to the State Liquid Fuels Fund from the General Fund. These transfers were performed to ease compliance and reporting regarding the use of State Liquid Fuels Tax monies. This bureau received the former State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund positions.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund 0162 Neighborhood Services - City Services

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	74,711	Deputy Director (DPW)	0.50	28,580
Salaries-BU	852,168	Deputy Director - Neighborhood Services	1	46,131
Overtime	31,883			
Fringe Benefits	400,419			
TOTAL	1,359,181	Total Management	1.50	74,711
OPERATING EXPENSES		Demolition Crew Leader	1	43,523
		Electrician III	1	43,523
		Traffic Engineering Tech. III	4	168,734
		Construction Tradesman	1	42,197
Communications	8,400	Heavy Equipment Operator III	4	168,788
Professional Services	150	Heavy Equipment Operator II	2	39,927
Utilities	74,850	Street Maintenance Worker III	2	42,197
Insurance	0	Street Maintenance Worker I	1	74,084
Rentals	38,580	Demolition Specialist II	3	121,069
Maintenance & Repairs	31,000	Motor Equipment Operator	3	108,126
Contracted Services	226,700			
Supplies	79,175	Total Bargaining Unit	22	852,168
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	458,855	Overtime		31,883
CAPITAL OUTLAY	61,639			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,879,675	FICA		73,392
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		278,335
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		48,692
		Total Fringe Benefits		400,419
		TOTAL	23.50	1,359,181

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROGRAM: Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services/State Liquid Fuels

OBJECTIVE: To maintain the physical condition of public roadways for vehicular travel, the Sanitary Sewer Collection System, and the Storm Water Collection System. This bureau is responsible for the maintenance of over 3,500 storm inlets, 135 miles of sewers, and the cleanliness of all public roadway surfaces in the City. Other duties include leaf collection; illegally deposited bulk item removal; alley resurfacing; pothole filling; crack sealing; street sweeping; Christmas tree collection; demolishing unsafe and deteriorating properties; operating and maintaining ninety-five signalized intersections and eight flashing/warning signals; fabricating and maintaining all traffic control signage within the City; providing sound and electrical support to the Department of Parks and Recreation for maintenance purposes, as well as special events.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Street sweeping was conducted year-round. Crews continued with leaf collection, of leaves in October and November. The crews also picked up Christmas trees in January. The Bureau removed illegal bulk items from streets, alleys, and vacant lots. The construction portion of the Bureau repaired storm inlets and sinkholes. The demolition crew demolished properties throughout the City. The Bureau responded to snow and ice events. The Bureau also distributed sets of barricades to 130 different events to help close down the streets.

In addition, certification with the International Municipal Signal Association continued. The annual PennDOT mandate of inspecting and maintaining the entire traffic signal system including ninety-five intersections, and eight flashing/warning signals was completed. The bureau is responsible for the maintenance of the "WAYFINDER" signs within the City and several townships. Other responsibilities included: the continued expansion of the accent lighting on City Island; provided electrical assistance at the Greater Fire Museum of Harrisburg; installed banners for the Department of Building and Housing Development; maintained the decorative banners downtown and on City Island, and installed and maintained the decorative banners for the United Way.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST. FY2007	PROJ FY2008
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006		
Patching material applied by City crews (tons)	49 ^a	94 ^a	79	90	75
Leaves collected during the fall months (cubic yards)	2,300	203	557	374	500
Streets cleaned (linear miles)	7,000	1,376	1,650	1,627	1,600
Salt mixture used during snow storms (tons)	2,700	1,600	1,200	1,800	1,500
Hours to operate salt & plow trucks	3,000	2,448	888	3,000	2,000
Bulk trash collected (tons)	401	413	419	475	500
Blocked sewer lines cleaned	59	65	66	50	50
Sewer lines maintained (linear miles)	156	156	156	156	156
Storm sewer inlets cleaned	278	291	313	250	300
Sealant used (pounds)	1,000	900	700	700	100
City properties demolished	28	48	23	17	25
Signalized intersections in the City	89	94	94	84	95
Traffic signal repairs	2,713	2,207	1,684	1,803	1,500
Fire and burglar alarm repairs	48	41	28	25	10
Street directional signs prepared and installed	3,523	4,108	1,221	3,000	1,500
Hours spent on electrical service/recreational events	3,712	3,191	2,388	3,000	2,500

Notes:

^a Reduction of funding beginning in 2004 substantially reduced patching and sealing activities.

BUREAU OF VEHICLE MANAGEMENT CENTER

The Bureau of Vehicle Management is responsible for the administration, maintenance, and repair of the City's vehicular equipment fleet. The fleet consists of over 465 vehicles and pieces of equipment ranging from tractor and trailers, articulated wheel loaders, fire apparatus, motor cycles and police vehicles, to small equipment such as tractors and lawnmowers.

The administration of the Bureau includes: preparation of the annual budget submission, equipment specifying, titling, licensing, maintaining of state inspection records, surplus disposal, and the scheduled maintenance and repair of all City-owned vehicles. Other associated activities include, but are not limited to, the maintaining of automated reports/records; a parts and supply inventory valued in excess of \$100,000; a fuels/lubricants management program; and the testing and evaluation of programs, such as alternate fuels, to determine the feasibility of adoption for City operations.

The Bureau operates on a budget in excess of \$3.0 million in an effort to provide a highly serviceable fleet while operating in the most efficient and effective method.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0172 Vehicle Management		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	55,589	Director	1	55,589
Salaries-BU	424,116			
Overtime	2,284	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>55,589</u>
Fringe Benefits	192,217			
TOTAL	<u>674,206</u>	Automotive Mechanic IV	5	224,420
		Automotive Body Mechanic IV	1	44,784
OPERATING EXPENSES		Automotive Mechanic III	1	39,580
Communications	3,500	Automotive Body Mechanic III	1	36,372
Professional Services	0	Parts Person II	1	39,480
Utilities	41,300	Automotive Mechanic II	1	39,480
Insurance	0	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>10</u>	<u>424,116</u>
Rentals	5,500	Overtime		<u>2,284</u>
Maintenance & Repairs	160,650	FICA		36,887
Contracted Services	15,850	Healthcare Benefits - Active		136,024
Supplies	1,588,582	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		19,306
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>192,217</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,815,382</u>	TOTAL	<u><u>11</u></u>	<u><u>674,206</u></u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>2,489,588</u></u>			

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROGRAM: Bureau of Vehicle Management

OBJECTIVE: To aggressively continue to be an asset to City operations by properly maintaining the fleet in the highest state of readiness at the lowest cost, and to provide a cost savings city-wide through the Fleet Administrative Program.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Bureau continues to pursue cost saving measures. In addition to the annual savings for the performing of vehicle State Emission Inspections in-house, the Bureau adopted a new preventive maintenance program. The PM program and the oil change interval is predicated by an "oil analysis" rather than a standard mileage interval. Thus, every 3000 miles when a vehicle is brought in for a PM the oil filter is changed and a sample of the oiled is taken and sent out to be analyzed. When the results of the analysis is returned, the next PM service is scheduled. This program has a two fold benefit. First it saves precious tax dollars by extending the oil life up to four-fold, reducing the amount of oil purchased and the dependence on petroleum products. These savings and the continuation of supporting the fleet with a reduced workforce and major reduction in overtime continues.

In August the Bureau took the first of several major steps towards automation. Training was received on the Fleet Management Program M-5. This program when in full implementation will provide numerous cost savings methods. A few of the methods will be recognized in fleet standardization, improved inventory control and fleet reduction.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST	PROJ
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Equipment Repairs					
Trucks	925	748 ^a	625	849	800
Passenger	993	891 ^a	759	887	850
Heavy Equipment	461	353 ^a	311	179	325
Miscellaneous Equipment	72	34 ^a	61	10	45
Total Units	<u>2,451</u>	<u>2,026^a</u>	<u>1,856</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>2,020</u>
Equipment (Preventive Maintenance)	<u>441</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>450</u>
Fuels Dispensed (Gallons)					
Gasoline ^b	<u>261,505</u>	<u>268,045</u>	<u>243,018</u>	<u>253,388</u>	<u>260,000</u>
Diesel ^b	<u>198,357</u>	<u>238,036</u>	<u>194,853</u>	<u>211,667</u>	<u>225,000</u>

Notes:

^a Equipment repairs have been reduced due to older equipment / larger labor intense repairs and the decrease in bureau personnel.

^b Calculations for both the Vehicle Management Center and Fire Station No. 2.

BUREAU OF BUILDING MAINTENANCE

The Bureau of Building Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance and custodial care of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. City Government Center, the Vance McCormick Public Services Center, and their exterior plaza and site areas. This includes the daily cleaning, trash removal, and general maintenance and repair of the facilities; including any repairs and renovations that involve the use of outside contractors. In addition, this bureau is responsible for the management of all utility services in the buildings such as electricity, water, sewer, and cooling. The director identifies, recommends, and executes energy savings projects for the City of Harrisburg, and works with others to comply with all safety and security considerations concerning the City Government Centers.

The Duplication Center was transferred to the Bureau of Building Maintenance from the Bureau of Operations and Revenue in the 2006 Budget. This unit is responsible for the monthly billing of utility services and City and School District real estate taxes, maintaining the mailroom, managing office supplies, overseeing copier maintenance, and handling office equipment service contracts. These services are provided to all departments within City Government.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund			0175 Building Maintenance	
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	53,928	Director	1	53,928
Salaries-BU	269,019			
Overtime	0	Total Management	1	53,928
Fringe Benefits	157,710			
TOTAL	480,657			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Central Support Assistant II	1	35,031
		Laborer II	5	168,045
		Reproduction Technician I	1	33,874
		Clerk II	1	32,069
		Total Bargaining Unit	8	269,019
Communications	117,600			
Professional Services	0			
Utilities	431,335			
Insurance	0			
Rentals	1,000	Overtime		0
Maintenance & Repairs	159,500			
Contracted Services	1,750	FICA		24,742
Supplies	146,300	Healthcare Benefits - Active		111,258
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		21,710
TOTAL	857,485	Total Fringe Benefits		157,710
CAPITAL OUTLAY	177,280			
		TOTAL	9	480,657
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,515,422			

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROGRAM: Bureau of Building Maintenance

OBJECTIVE: To clean and maintain the interior and exterior of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. City Government Center and the Vance McCormick Public Services Center.

PRIOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

A complicated and extensive project to upgrade the hydraulic elevators in the Vance McCormick Public Services Center, also known as the Public Safety Building (PSB), was completed. In order to comply with new regulations, both cylinders and pistons for the two hydraulic elevators in this building were removed and replaced. The cylinders and pistons extended into the ground about fifty feet. This project lasted about two months.

The Bureau completed other projects that included: sealing the skylight in the Atrium to prevent leakage during the wintertime months; installed angle iron on the corners of the PSB near the garage area; replaced moldy ceiling tile in the PSB; repainted the handicapped parking area behind Treasury; installed a new commode in the men's room in one bathroom of the City Government Center; removed some junk trees from the Lower Level moat around the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., City Government Center; installed two CAT 5 cables in the Bureau of Police's Forensics Division; cleaned storage areas for the Bureau of Building Maintenance; rebuilt sinks in the men's and women's rooms on the second floor of the PSB; and repaired a steam leak in the PSB garage.

The Bureau also retrofitted select schools in the Harrisburg School District with energy saving lighting. This was coordinated by the Director of the Bureau of Building Maintenance.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2002</u>	<u>FY2003</u>	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>
Offices cleaned per week (square feet)	<u>110,256</u>	<u>110,256</u>	<u>110,256</u>	<u>110,256</u>	<u>110,256</u>
General maintenance activities and repairs performed	<u>550</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>725</u>
Lavatories cleaned each day	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Activities and special events set-up	<u>63</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>
Non-routine activities performed	<u>525</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>550</u>



Department of Parks and Recreation

Office of Director



Mayor and Department Director accepting Tree City USA designation



Park Festivals and Concerts

Bureau of Recreation



Black History Enrichment Series Drummers



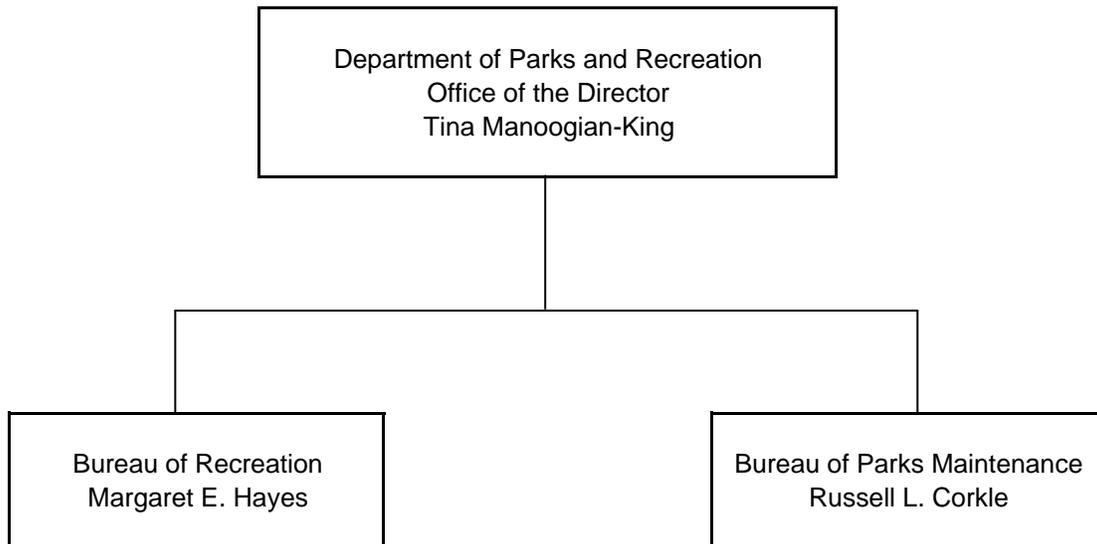
Youth Soccer Program

Bureau of Park Maintenance



Cutting grass on infield of Commerce Bank Park

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION



EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PARKS & RECREATION						
<u>0180 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR</u>						
Personnel Services	556,854	579,767	623,950	563,463	542,755	563,463
Operating Expenses	332,081	333,414	285,103	278,674	274,332	278,674
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	15,350	14,150	8,000	15,350	15,550	15,350
TOTALS	904,285	927,331	917,053	857,487	832,637	857,487
<u>0183 BUREAU OF RECREATION</u>						
Personnel Services	628,852	645,906	630,971	662,264	643,405	662,264
Operating Expenses	233,285	234,871	163,805	201,350	183,490	201,350
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	6,963	0
TOTALS	862,137	880,777	794,776	863,614	833,858	863,614
<u>0184 BUREAU OF PARKS MAINTENANCE</u>						
Personnel Services	774,165	655,686	671,451	809,231	762,011	809,231
Operating Expenses	434,140	385,589	439,842	370,000	351,458	370,000
Capital Outlay	22,750	0	9,850	0	0	0
Grants/Non Exp Item/InterFund Transfer	0	0	6,916	0	0	0
TOTALS	1,231,054	1,041,275	1,128,059	1,179,231	1,113,469	1,179,231
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION						
Personnel Services	1,959,871	1,881,359	1,926,372	2,034,958	1,948,171	2,034,958
Operating Expenses	999,506	953,874	888,750	850,024	809,280	850,024
Capital Outlay	22,750	0	9,850	0	6,963	0
Grants	15,350	14,150	14,916	15,350	15,550	15,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,997,477	2,849,383	2,839,888	2,900,332	2,779,964	2,900,332

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
PARKS & RECREATION						
Office of the Director	19.00	16.00	18.00	16.00	16.00	12.00
Recreation	8.00	13.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	5.00
Parks Maintenance	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	45.00	43.00	42.00	38.00	38.00	31.00

In 2004, ten vacant positions were eliminated: a Park Ranger, a Laborer I, a part-time Special Events Assistant, five part-time Laborers, and two part-time Gardeners. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated one vacant Crew Leader position. The 2006 Approved Budget eliminates the following vacant positions: two part-time Park Rangers, a Landscape Specialist, a Landscape Technician, and a Laborer III. Three new part-time positions were added: a Dance Instructor, a Fitness Instructor, and a Music Instructor. In addition, a Secretary was transferred from the Bureau of Recreation to the Office of the Director. In the 2007 approved budget, the Department of Parks and Recreation has a net loss of four positions. In the Office of the Director, a Park Ranger Supervisor was eliminated and a vacant Park Ranger position was abolished. In the Bureau of Recreation, a Deputy Recreation Director was eliminated and a vacant Clerk position was abolished. In 2008, six part-time Park Ranger positions were eliminated from the Office of the Director while two were added as full-time. In the Bureau of Recreation, three part-time positions were eliminated: a Fitn

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Office of the Director is responsible for planning and conducting all City special events, parks planning and development, park security, publication of the City Calendar, and the overall direction and management of the department. This office plans, schedules, promotes, implements, manages, and solicits sponsorships for all City special events. Two major events that highlight the calendar are the American MusicFest (held over the Independence Day Weekend) and the Kipona Celebration (held over the Labor Day Weekend). In addition to these events, numerous other activities take place during the year including, but not limited to, summer concerts in various City parks, the Holiday Parade, and the Harrisburg New Year's Eve Celebration.

Park planning and development is performed by this office and oversight of all construction projects underway in the parks system is a primary responsibility of the Director. Since 1985, more than \$69 million has been spent in Harrisburg's parks system under the Mayor's Parks Improvement Program. Additionally, technical assistance from this office is provided to the Harrisburg School District, Harrisburg Housing Authority, various PTA organizations, and neighborhood organizations regarding playground improvements, fund-raising activities, grantsmanship techniques, and recreational programs.

The Park Ranger Program, created by the Mayor in 1990, provides for ongoing security in all City parks, playgrounds, and open space areas, along with providing information to the general public regarding Harrisburg and its park system. The Park Rangers patrol the park system on a 20-hours per day basis in order to maintain order and enforce park rules and regulations.

Published as a free service and distributed through newsstands, grocery stores, libraries, and organizations throughout the greater Harrisburg area, the *Harrisburg City Calendar* offers details on City programs and a bi-monthly calendar of events. Additional publications are published for the City's festivals and for the Summer Recreation Program. The bi-monthly calendar has grown to an annual distribution of nearly 211,000 copies. Counting the City Island brochure, the Kipona Celebration brochure, the American MusicFest brochure, and the Summer Recreation brochure, the number of publications issued annually totals over 370,000. The sale of advertising space offsets some of the *Harrisburg City Calendar* costs.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0180 Office of the Director

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	317,447	Director	1	79,187
Salaries-BU	81,940	Exec. Dir. - Parks Partnership	1	36,225
Salaries-Part-Time	17,550	Special Events Director	1	50,875
Overtime	3,896	Events Marketing Manager	1	30,675
Fringe Benefits	142,630	Chief Park Ranger Supervisor	1	41,673
		Park Ranger Supervisor	1	38,813
		Special Events Assistant	1	40,000
TOTAL	563,463			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Total Management	7	317,447
Communications	94,400			
Professional Services	775	Park Ranger	2	9,967
Utilities	0	Administrative Assistant I	1	37,042
Insurance	0	Secretary I	1	34,931
Rentals	96,000			
Maintenance & Repairs	882	Total Bargaining Unit	4	81,940
Contracted Services	73,187			
Supplies	13,430	Marketing Assistant	1	17,550
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	278,674	Total Part-Time	1	17,550
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	Overtime		3,896
GRANTS (Matching Share \$15,000)	15,350	FICA		32,506
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		110,124
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	857,487	Total Fringe Benefits		142,630
		TOTAL	12	563,463

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PROGRAM: Office of the Director

OBJECTIVE: To administer the overall operations of the Department of Parks and Recreation. This office is responsible for planning and conducting special events; raising necessary funds for special events; overseeing park improvements; providing on-going security to all park facilities; and preparing federal, state, and other non-profit applications for City Parks and Recreation-related grants.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Department of Parks and Recreation has spent approximately \$69 million on capital improvements for Harrisburg's park system since 1985 under the Mayor's Parks Improvement Program. In addition, the Department wrote two grants for additional work in the Capital Area Greenbelt and one for tree planting activities throughout Harrisburg. As a result of these capital improvements, the number of park permits issued and events held in Harrisburg's park system has expanded, thus providing more family-oriented entertainment for visitors, residents, and tourists. The Park Rangers continue to patrol all of the City's parks 20-hours per day, seven days per week. Increases in the amount of sponsorship revenue generated and the number of park permits issued are a direct result of the improvements undertaken and completed.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Neighborhood meetings attended by Director	10	12	12	12	12
Grants received	2	2	2	2	2
Park Rangers	12	12	12	4	7
Attendance at City special events ^a	1,966,735	2,126,100	2,078,800	2,100,000	2,200,200
City-organized special events	50 ^c	50 ^c	50 ^c	50 ^c	50 ^c
Park permits issued ^d	1,055	835 ^b	1,246	1,300	1,325
Sponsorship revenue for special events (includes in-kind contributions)	\$ 462,768	\$ 480,305	\$ 479,286	\$ 516,920	\$ 550,000

Notes:

- a Attendance figure does not include attendance for Harrisburg Senators games.
- b Severe storms during annual festival seasons resulted in a modest decrease in attendance.
- c Includes events held at the Levitt Pavilion for the Performing Arts which came into existence in 2003.
- d Represents total dates rented since multiple dates can be indicated on a single park permit.

PROGRAM: Office of the Director - Monthly Recreation Guide

OBJECTIVE: To provide a monthly publication listing of all forthcoming events of the Department of Parks and Recreation for the public.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The *Harrisburg City Calendar* provided expanded information for public use. This monthly publication is printed on recycled newsprint, making it cost-effective, yet environmentally sound. In 2007, a total of 400,800 copies of the *Harrisburg City Calendar* were printed and distributed to the public.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Recreation publications distributed ^a	370,022	370,022	400,800	400,800	400,800

Notes:

- a Figures include the monthly City Calendar, American Musicfest, Kipona Program, Summer City Calendar, and City Island inserts (16 separate publications).

BUREAU OF RECREATION

The Bureau of Recreation offers the most extensive year-round recreational programming in the City's history. The fall, winter, and spring programs provide general recreational activities based largely at public school gymnasiums. These programs include, but are not limited to, sports events, athletic programs, crafts (including an art contest for elementary students), puppet shows, live children's theater productions, aerobic and exercise classes, gymnastics, roller skating, and miscellaneous games. Summer programming occurs on twelve to sixteen staffed playgrounds, with assistance provided by hired recreation leaders and teachers aides, and consists of sports programs for golf, volleyball, basketball, soccer, football, T-ball, and tennis, as well as sports clinics for baseball, T-ball, soccer, and golf. In addition, this bureau provides arts and crafts, 4-H activities, computer classes, nutrition classes, peer mediation, cooking classes, and reading programs on twelve to sixteen playgrounds during the summer months, along with swimming instruction, environmental/educational programs, ecology programs, and dance, drama, photography and music appreciation classes. Swimming programs are offered at our two inner-city swimming pools and at the City Island Beach from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Pool #1 and Pool #2 are open from mid-June to early September.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0183 Recreation

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	94,284	Director	1	54,918
Salaries-BU	98,481	Sports/Special Programs	1	39,366
Salaries-Temp. Emp.	359,507	Coordinator		
Overtime	5,700			
Fringe Benefits	104,292			
TOTAL	<u>662,264</u>	Total Management	<u>2</u>	<u>94,284</u>
		Recreation Program Asst.	1	39,480
		Parks & Recreation Asst.	1	35,992
		Golf Instructor	1	23,009
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	12,900	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>3</u>	<u>98,481</u>
Professional Services	1,500			
Utilities	0			
Insurance	0	Temporary Employees		359,507
Rentals	17,000			
Maintenance & Repairs	55,500	Total Temporary Employees		<u>359,507</u>
Contracted Services	26,500			
Supplies	87,950			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Overtime		<u>5,700</u>
TOTAL	<u>201,350</u>	FICA		42,755
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		61,537
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>0</u>	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>104,292</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>863,614</u></u>	TOTAL	<u><u>5</u></u>	<u><u>662,264</u></u>

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PROGRAM: Bureau of Recreation

OBJECTIVE: To plan, conduct, and manage year-round adult/children recreational programming.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Year-round, culturally diverse, recreational programming in 2007 contributed to the positive image, consistency, and credibility of the City's recreational activities. Greater participation resulted from increases in number and type of programs offered. Previously, more properties for use in outdoor and indoor programming were utilized. Field trips to petting zoos, museums, amusement parks, aquariums, and nature centers were added to the program to provide a well-rounded, educational experience for inner-city youth.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Swimming pool attendance ^a	58,600	62,000	53,200	57,000	60,000
Participants during summer programming	440,900	485,300	374,100	386,000	400,000
Participants during fall programming	32,100	38,600	26,175	28,000	30,000
Participants during winter/spring programming	66,800	82,900	102,700	105,000	110,000
Participants attending programs at Brownstone	19,980	20,080	11,500	13,780	14,000

Notes:

a Figures include City Island Beach.

BUREAU OF PARKS MAINTENANCE

The Bureau of Parks Maintenance is directly responsible for the maintenance of twenty-seven parks and playgrounds, along with twenty open space parcels, two softball fields, one multi-sports complex, two swimming pools, and numerous basketball and tennis courts which total more than 450 acres of park land, as well as a 1,200 acre greenbelt, which travels the circumference of the City, linking many recreational facilities together. This bureau is also responsible for the landscaping and maintenance of the City's 4.5 mile riverfront embankment known as Riverfront Park. Other park maintenance duties include minor repair work; cleaning and painting of structures; trash removal on a daily basis; cleaning of storm drains in area parks; and landscaping and maintenance work associated with Italian Lake, City Island, Sunken Garden, Swenson Plaza, Reservoir Park, Riverfront Park, Kunkel Plaza, and eight traffic islands, as well as the maintenance of 50,000 shade trees within the City's corporate limits. Additionally, the Bureau assists with set-up and tear-down of all special events programs.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL				
2008 BUDGET				
General Fund		0184 Parks Maintenance		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	63,689	Director	1	63,689
Salaries-BU	493,065			
Overtime	24,022	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>63,689</u>
Fringe Benefits	228,455			
TOTAL	<u>809,231</u>	Stadium Groundskeeper	1	43,423
		Construction Tradesman	1	43,523
OPERATING EXPENSES				
		Crew Leader IV	1	43,523
		Crew Leader III	1	40,820
Communications	10,800	Landscape Specialist II	1	40,071
Utilities	156,600			
Rentals	1,000	Landscape Technician II	1	35,942
Maintenance & Repairs	67,000			
Contracted Services	11,250	Motor Equipment Operator	1	35,950
Supplies	116,150	Tradesman I	2	72,184
Minor Capital Equipment	7,200			
TOTAL	<u>370,000</u>	Gardener II	1	35,942
		Laborer III	3	101,687
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>0</u>	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>13</u>	<u>493,065</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>1,179,231</u></u>	Overtime		<u>24,022</u>
		FICA		44,467
		Healthcare Benefits - Active		173,173
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		10,815
		Total Fringe Benefits		<u>228,455</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>14</u></u>	<u><u>809,231</u></u>

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PROGRAM: Bureau of Parks Maintenance

OBJECTIVE: To maintain all City parks, playgrounds, and open space areas.

2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Since a number of parks and playgrounds were rehabilitated, the amount of time spent on repairs decreased, which allowed staff to dedicate time to grooming existing and expanded facilities. The hiring of specialized staff increased productivity levels, while making Harrisburg's park system more attractive for visitors, residents, and tourists. During the off-season, Parks Maintenance staff concentrated their efforts on tree work in an effort to catch-up on backlog, and snow removal activities, as well as construction of picnic tables, park benches, and other park equipment, as needed.

In addition to routine maintenance activities and construction projects, the Bureau chipped up 1,000 Christmas trees, and cleaned-up damaged facilities due to storms. In addition, 60 trees were planted on Arbor Day, Earth Day and during Greenbelt projects.

The Bureau repainted several offices within the City Government Center (Parks and Recreation, Police Bureau, Operations & Revenue, and Special Events), as well as assisted with snow removal, when needed.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS				EST.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Miscellaneous maintenance tasks performed	178	178	178	178	178
Acres maintained ^a	450	450	450	450	450
Trash and debris disposed of during summer months and festivals (tons)	498	255	272	290	310
Tree requests received (routine) ^b	220	271	312	350	450
Tree requests answered ^c	150	164	217	320	400

Notes:

- a Does not include natural areas within the 1,200 acre Capital Area Greenbelt Project, which will exceed 20.1 miles when completed.
- b Does not include calls resulting from storms.
- c Does not include the number of permits issued or the number of notices sent.



GENERAL EXPENSES

This group of accounts is used to reflect all expenses in the General Fund which are not directly related to any one particular departmental operation. Examples include specific personnel costs, such as pension plan contributions, employee severance pay, workers' compensation, loss/time medical payments, and other miscellaneous expenses, including telephone services, insurance(s), and various subsidies and grants to local units.

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

This group of accounts is used to reflect transfers to other City funds and related entities, either to fund for payment of general obligation debt or to supplement operations.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY 2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
<u>0188 GENERAL EXPENSES</u>						
Personnel Services	585,988	683,017	754,729	1,444,600	1,492,446	1,092,785
Operating Expenses						
Communications	180,619	139,638	130,189	138,900	121,300	125,900
Professional Fees	135,611	19,480	123,045	50,000	25,000	250,000
Insurance	862,454	856,891	776,465	844,900	856,012	1,188,800
Contracted Services	65,171	161,879	147,638	101,350	98,385	94,500
Supplies	0	2,234	3,976	0	0	0
Minor Capital Equipment	0	1,474	2,361	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,243,854	1,181,596	1,183,674	1,135,150	1,100,697	1,659,200
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and Grants	546,895	501,476	456,142	329,963	315,463	403,955
Cash Over/Under	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uncollectible Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Settlements	0	0	514,375	0	0	0
Payment of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	321,946	321,946	0
E.M.S. Tax Eligible Expenses	0	1,328,402	0	0	0	0
Hotel Tax Proceeds	0	0	0	640,000	560,700	0
TRAN Costs	0	0	50,723	0	0	0
Repayment of Federal Grants Fund	0	0	0	1,539,540	1,539,540	0
Repayment of Workers' Comp. Fund	0	0	0	250,000	250,000	0
Audit Exceptions	0	46,204	0	0	0	0
Total General Expenses	<u>2,376,737</u>	<u>3,740,694</u>	<u>2,959,643</u>	<u>5,661,199</u>	<u>5,580,792</u>	<u>3,155,940</u>
<u>0189 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS</u>						
Debt Service Fund	8,727,045	8,788,166	8,776,981	5,722,327	4,613,370	10,384,905
Emergency Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	<u>8,727,045</u>	<u>8,788,166</u>	<u>8,776,981</u>	<u>5,722,327</u>	<u>4,613,370</u>	<u>10,384,905</u>

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0188 General Expenses

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
WAGES/BENEFITS						
Salaries/Wages/Benefits	191,095	234,970	147,310	48,100	45,600	48,800
Early Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sick Leave Buy-Back	7,634	6,587	4,976	7,700	4,946	7,700
Severance Pay	274,994	259,407	232,786	416,700	723,000	325,185
Medicare	161	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment Compensation	59,743	84,700	42,894	416,000	243,000	87,000
TOTAL WAGES/BENEFITS	533,627	585,663	427,966	888,500	1,016,546	468,685
WORKERS' COMPENSATION						
Workers' Compensation Adj. Fees	21,287	25,842	32,856	42,000	42,000	43,300
Loss Time & Medical	(51,705)	(8,489)	207,921	428,100	347,900	486,200
State Fees/Assessments	30,355	30,779	18,301	22,000	22,000	29,300
Excess Policy & Bond	58,934	57,784	76,076	64,000	64,000	65,300
Excess Policy/Other Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WORKERS COMP.	58,871	105,916	335,153	556,100	475,900	624,100
PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS						
Police Pension	(6,510)	(8,563)	(8,391)	0	0	0
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Unif. Pension	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PENSION CONTRIB.	(6,510)	(8,563)	(8,391)	0	0	0
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	585,988	683,017	754,729	1,444,600	1,492,446	1,092,785
COMMUNICATIONS						
Advertising	354	319	0	2,000	1,000	2,000
Printing & Report Binding	0	2,351	48	1,000	1,000	1,000
Telephone/Pagers	180,140	135,257	128,743	134,200	117,600	121,200
Email	125	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	0	1,711	1,399	1,700	1,700	1,700
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS	180,619	139,638	130,189	138,900	121,300	125,900
PROFESSIONAL FEES						
Legal Fees	15,031	2,601	803	20,000	10,000	220,000
Consulting	103,269	(15,724)	107,229	20,000	10,000	20,000
Other	17,311	32,603	15,014	10,000	5,000	10,000
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	135,611	19,480	123,045	50,000	25,000	250,000

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0188 General Expenses

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
INSURANCE						
Stop Loss - Premium	156,178	185,536	232,953	313,200	313,200	626,400
Automobile - Premium	120,772	155,940	139,522	136,800	139,200	132,300
Automobile - Deductible	19,860	8,887	16,954	20,000	17,000	25,000
General Liability - Premium	204,319	182,698	162,417	156,100	153,300	145,700
General Liability - Deductible	19,710	38,041	38,697	20,000	38,700	39,000
Boiler & Machinery - Premium	1,637	946	0	0	0	0
Property & Crime - Premium	49,561	55,352	53,971	41,400	51,600	49,100
Property & Crime - Deductible	0	0	0	2,500	1,200	2,500
Inland Marine - Premium	43,835	38,794	36,587	41,400	41,200	41,200
Flood - Premium	12,508	14,230	13,092	18,300	15,812	17,400
Police Professional Liability - Premium	(291)	(1,175)	(1,038)	0	0	0
Police Professional Liability - Deductible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Official Liability - Premium	136,153	65,565	34,949	32,000	31,900	30,400
Public Official Liability - Deductible	12,390	38,858	3,401	20,000	10,000	39,000
Excess Liability - Premium	79,600	66,788	38,402	36,800	36,600	34,800
Terrorism - Premium	6,222	6,431	6,558	6,400	6,300	6,000
TOTAL INSURANCE	862,454	856,891	776,465	844,900	856,012	1,188,800
CONTRACTED SERVICES						
Maintenance Service Contract	23,957	24,725	21,733	28,300	36,575	37,700
Bank Administration/Trustee Fees	12,938	7,130	4,216	7,200	4,200	4,300
Travel	350	622	0	0	505	0
Conference	0	540	0	0	495	0
Membership Dues	18,613	18,618	18,348	18,700	19,403	20,100
Catastrophic Event Disaster Recovery	2,664	4,528	5,412	6,900	8,507	11,000
Miscellaneous	1,695	101,514	82,646	35,000	17,500	10,000
Bank Service Charges	4,954	4,204	15,284	5,250	11,200	11,400
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	65,171	161,879	147,638	101,350	98,385	94,500
SUPPLIES & EXPENSES						
Miscellaneous	0	2,234	3,976	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLIES & EXPENSES	0	2,234	3,976	0	0	0
MINOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT						
Office Equipment	0	1,474	2,361	0	0	0
TOTAL MINOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	0	1,474	2,361	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,243,854	1,181,596	1,183,674	1,135,150	1,100,697	1,659,200
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
Lease/Purchase Capital Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

General Fund

0188 General Expenses

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
SUBSIDIES & GRANTS						
Grants to Local Units	27,000	88,000	76,136	29,500	15,000	15,000
Dauphin County Library	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Capital Area Transit	243,168	243,168	250,464	250,463	250,463	259,413
Community Life Team	0	0	0	0	0	0
Downtown Improvement District (DID)	21,847	19,542	19,542	0	0	19,542
Harrisburg Regional Chamber	50,000	60,000	60,000	0	0	60,000
Councilmanic Special Projects	154,880	40,766	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUBSIDIES & GRANTS	<u>546,895</u>	<u>501,476</u>	<u>456,142</u>	<u>329,963</u>	<u>315,463</u>	<u>403,955</u>
Cash Under/Over	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uncollectible Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Settlements	0	0	514,375	0	0	0
Payment of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	321,946	321,946	0
E.M.S. Tax Eligible Expenses	0	1,328,402	0	0	0	0
Hotel Tax Proceeds	0	0	0	640,000	560,700	0
TRAN Costs	0	0	50,723	0	0	0
Repayment of Federal Grants Fund	0	0	0	1,539,540	1,539,540	0
Repayment of Workers' Compensation Fund	0	0	0	250,000	250,000	0
Audit Exceptions	0	46,204	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENSES	<u><u>2,376,737</u></u>	<u><u>3,740,694</u></u>	<u><u>2,959,643</u></u>	<u><u>5,661,199</u></u>	<u><u>5,580,792</u></u>	<u><u>3,155,940</u></u>

STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND

The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is funded by an annual Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Liquid Fuels Tax allocation and investment income. This fund is used to account for state aid revenue used primarily for building, improving, and maintaining city roads and bridges in accordance with policies and procedures of the County Liquid Fuels Tax Act of 1931 and the Liquid Fuels Tax Act 655 of 1956 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION
2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
INVESTMENT INCOME	23,500	MAINTENANCE	975,000
LIQUID FUELS TAX RECEIPTS	900,000		
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	51,500		
TOTAL RESOURCES	975,000	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	975,000

STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND
2008 BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY						
Investment Income	4,953	13,699	24,282	14,500	19,400	23,500
Liquid Fuels Tax Receipts	769,518	790,591	846,057	872,147	874,421	900,000
Road Turnback Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>774,471</u>	<u>804,290</u>	<u>870,339</u>	<u>886,647</u>	<u>893,821</u>	<u>923,500</u>
Fund Balance Appropriation	82,138	85,054	10,583	22,600	22,600	51,500
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>856,609</u>	<u>889,344</u>	<u>880,922</u>	<u>909,247</u>	<u>916,421</u>	<u>975,000</u>

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL						
Interest-Savings Account	170	298	1,087	500	400	500
Interest-Other	4,782	13,401	23,195	14,000	19,000	23,000
Liquid Fuels Tax Receipts	769,518	790,591	846,057	872,147	874,421	900,000
Road Turnback Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>774,471</u>	<u>804,290</u>	<u>870,339</u>	<u>886,647</u>	<u>893,821</u>	<u>923,500</u>
Fund Balance Appropriation	82,138	85,054	10,583	22,600	22,600	51,500
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>856,609</u>	<u>889,344</u>	<u>880,922</u>	<u>909,247</u>	<u>916,421</u>	<u>975,000</u>

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY						
Personnel Services	488,294	503,211	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	228,627	299,058	769,951	844,575	786,710	909,382
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	8,023	0
Transfers	82,630	62,662	64,063	64,672	64,672	65,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>799,551</u>	<u>864,931</u>	<u>834,014</u>	<u>909,247</u>	<u>859,405</u>	<u>975,000</u>

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND						
State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

Through 2004, the personnel complement in the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund had remained at the same level since 1994. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated a Street Maintenance Worker position. The 2006 Approved Budget contains a reorganization of the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund operation. All personnel related costs were transferred to the General Fund, specifically, the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services and General Expenses. To offset this transfer, an equal dollar amount of utility costs were transferred from the General Fund to the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. These changes were made to make the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund easier to administer and audit. The nine positions associated with the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund are now assigned to the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Special Revenue Fund

2020 State Liquid Fuels

	Allocation Plan		Position Control	
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	0			
Salaries-BU	0			
Overtime	0			
Fringe Benefits	0			
Miscellaneous	0	Total Management	0	0
TOTAL	0			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	0	Total Bargaining Unit	0	0
Professional Services	0			
Utilities	532,059	Overtime		0
Insurance	0	FICA		
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		
Maintenance & Repairs	40,000	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		
Contracted Services	0	Total Fringe Benefits		0
Supplies	337,323	Sick Leave Buy-Back		
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Severance Pay		
TOTAL	909,382	Unemployment Compensation		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	Workers' Compensation		
TRANSFERS	65,618	Loss/Time Medical		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	975,000	State Fees		
		Excess Policy & Bond		
		Non-Uniformed Pension		
		Total Miscellaneous		0
		TOTAL	0	0

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**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND (CDBG)
2007 - 2008 PROGRAM YEAR BUDGET SUMMARY, YEAR XXXIII**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

The Bureau of Housing carries out a variety of community and residential development activities to revitalize Harrisburg's neighborhoods. The Bureau is funded primarily by the Community Development Block Grant. The Bureau maximizes the use of federal, state, and local funds, as well as private resources in achieving its objectives. The Bureau's housing programs include the Home Improvement Program (assistance for low- and moderate-income homeowners), the Homeownership Opportunities Program (rehabilitation of vacant houses), the Homeownership Impact Loan Program (first-time homebuyer assistance), and the Section-8 Rental Rehabilitation Program (lead-paint hazard control). The Bureau seeks to stimulate private investment in City real estate through rehabilitation of vacant structures and disposition of vacant lots. The Bureau sponsors several programs designed to encourage community involvement in neighborhood improvement and beautification efforts. These include the Adopt-A-Lot Urban Gardening Program and the Adopt-A-Block Beautification Program.

The Bureau also promotes and facilitates private development of quality housing in Harrisburg's Neighborhoods. Ongoing projects include Capitol Heights, the Residences and Townhomes at Governor's Square, Marketplace Townhomes, and the Mt. Pleasant Apartments project. The Bureau works in cooperation with the Office of the City Engineer to implement major public infrastructure improvements in support of housing and community development. Prior to the actual development phase, staff works to assemble land and request proposals for new housing development initiatives. The Bureau works closely with developers to promote quality construction that will expand the City's tax base and grow its population.

Along with its relationships with private developers, the Bureau supports the housing development efforts of private non-profit agencies by providing federal, state, and local funds and/or properties to organizations such as Tri-County Housing Development Corporation, Wesley Union CDC, and Habitat for Humanity. The Bureau also directs Emergency Shelter Grant funds to agencies providing shelter and other assistance to homeless persons, including the YWCA, Shalom House, and Christian Churches United. The Bureau has provided funding for repairs or improvements to community facilities such as Camp Curtin YMCA, Hamilton Health Center, Mount Pleasant Hispanic American Center, etc. Bureau staff assist non-profits by providing technical guidance on project management, budgeting, and the numerous grant compliance issues such as eligibility of expenditures, procurement of contractors and services, affirmative action, and conflict of interest. The Bureau provides loans to for-profit developers of affordable rental housing, and scattered site rental rehabilitation projects.

The Bureau of Housing administers an aggressive Lead Paint Hazard Control Program to reduce lead paint hazards in the older homes of low and moderate-income owner-occupants. Under a cooperation agreement with the City, Pinnacle Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Center provides blood testing of children and lead paint testing in homes. The Bureau uses certified contractors who are qualified to carry out lead paint hazard control. This program is funded by a \$3 million, 42-month grant from the U.S. Department of HUD and a \$530,000, 42-month grant from the PA Department of Health. In 1999, the effort was expanded to include rental housing development sponsored by non-profit organizations. In 2001, the effort was again expanded to include rental housing leased by Section-8 tenants. The program received a national "Best Practices" Award from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Housing Bureau provides all staff support for the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority's (HRA) acquisition and disposition activities, most of which support City initiatives such as Homeownership Opportunities Program, Capitol Heights, Market Place, Governor's Square, and Mount Pleasant Apartments projects. The Bureau staff manages and maintains the majority of Redevelopment Authority properties prior to sale to developers or homeowners. The Bureau also participates in community based planning processes such as Consolidated Plan (for federal housing and community development grants), and the Continuum of Care, a strategy for addressing homelessness.

Harrisburg City Council
Ordinance
NO. 8 of Session 2007

Moved by Patty Kim, June 1, 2007

An ordinance appropriating Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for Fiscal Year 2007 and authorizing expenditure of such funds.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HARRISBURG, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City of Harrisburg's 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan provides the City a comprehensive vision for the use of federal funds that encompasses a description of the needs related to affordable housing, infrastructure, fair housing, economic development and helping the homeless. Through a process of consultation with the community, the City has developed Goals and Objectives for addressing these needs. The Consolidated Plan charts a strategic course of action for revitalization and community development. Benchmarks for performance under the specific goals and objectives have been established by which the City and its Citizens can track the performance of the programs established by the City.

The Consolidated Plan meets the application requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Shelter Grant

Program (ESG). The City of Harrisburg is a formula grantee and receives funding each year in October for the new program year

SECTION 2. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for Fiscal Year 2007 of \$2,144,526.00 and Program Income of \$350,000.00 shall be appropriated as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Debt Service	\$ 371,794.00
CDBG Administration and Indirect Costs	\$ 478,604.00
Homeownership Opportunities Program	\$ 1,001,328.00
HELP - Home Emergency and Lead Repair Program	\$ 70,000.00
Emergency Demolition	\$ 320,000.00
Land Assembly	\$ 50,000.00
Habitat for Humanity - Home Repair	\$ 20,000.00
Rebuilding Together	\$ 10,000.00
Harrisburg Fair Housing Council	\$ 20,000.00
<u>Community Facility Improvements</u>	
Camp Curtin YMCA	\$ 20,000.00
Central Allison Hill	\$ 10,000.00
Summit Terrace Neighborhood Association	\$ 3,500.00
Delta Community	\$ 4,500.00
Heinz-Menaker Senior Center	\$ 4,800.00
Pride of the Neighborhood Academies	\$ 10,000.00
Christian Churches United (Safe Haven)	\$ 100,000.00
Total CDBG:	\$2,494,526.00

SECTION 3. The Department of Building and Housing Development is authorized to submit the Annual Action Plan for the City's 2007-2008 allocation of Community Development Block Grant funds for Fiscal Year 2007 to the appropriate agency in order to obtain Community Development Block Grant funds.

SECTION 4. Of the \$320,000.00 allocated for Emergency Demolition, City Council reserves \$100,000.00 of said funds for demolition of condemned structures specifically designated by City Council. By resolution, City Council will direct the Department of Building and Housing as to which structures are to be demolished.

SECTION 5. **DELEGATION.**

Appropriate City officials are authorized and directed to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate this ordinance.

SECTION 6. **SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision, sentence, clause, section or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, section or part of this ordinance. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Council of the City of Harrisburg that this ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid provision, sentence, clause, section or part not been included herein.

SECTION 7. **REPEALER.**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Seconded by: Susan Brown-Wilson

Passed by City Council: July 3, 2007

Signed by the Mayor: July 3, 2007

Harrisburg City Council
Ordinance
NO. 9 Session of 2007

Moved by Patty Kim, June 1, 2007

An ordinance appropriating HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds from The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for Fiscal Year 2007 and authorizing expenditure of such funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HARRISBURG, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City of Harrisburg’s 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan provides the City a comprehensive vision for the use of federal funds that encompasses a description of the needs related to affordable housing, infrastructure, fair housing, economic development and helping the homeless. Through a process of consultation with the community, the City has developed Goals and Objectives for addressing these needs. The Consolidated Plan charts a strategic course of action for revitalization and community development. Benchmarks for performance under the specific goals and objectives have been established by which the City and its Citizens can track the performance of the programs established by the City.

The Consolidated Plan meets the application requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant program

(CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG). The City of Harrisburg is a formula grantee and receives funding each year in October for the new program year.

SECTION 2. HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds for Fiscal Year 2007 of \$583,503.00 and Program Income of \$20,000.00 shall be appropriated as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
TriCounty HDC - Capital Corridors SF Rehab	\$ 100,000.00
TriCounty HDC – Homeownership Choice	\$ 100,000.00
Home Improvement Program (HIP)	\$ 343,153.00
Grant Administration	\$ 60,350.00
Total HOME	\$ 603,503.00

SECTION 3. The Department of Building and Housing Development is authorized to submit the Annual Action Plan for the City’s 2007-2008 allocation of Home Investment Partnerships Program funds for Fiscal Year 2007 to the appropriate agency in order to obtain HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds.

SECTION 4. DELEGATION.

Appropriate City officials are authorized to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate this ordinance.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision, sentence, clause, section or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts of this ordinances. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Council of the City of Harrisburg that this ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid provision, sentence, clause, section or part not been included herein.

SECTION 6. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect in accordance with the law.

Seconded by: Gloria Martin-Roberts

Passed by City Council: July 3, 2007

Signed by the Mayor: July 3, 2007

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Harrisburg City Council
Ordinance
NO. 10 Session of 2007

Moved by Gloria Martin-Roberts, June 1, 2007

An ordinance appropriating Emergency Shelter Grant Program funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for Fiscal Year 2007 and authorizing expenditure of such funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HARRISBURG, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City of Harrisburg's 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan provides the City a comprehensive vision for the use of federal funds that encompasses a description of the needs related to affordable housing, infrastructure, fair housing, economic development and helping the homeless. Through a process of consultation with the community, the City has developed Goals and Objectives for addressing these needs. The Consolidated Plan charts a strategic course of action for revitalization and community development. Benchmarks for performance under the specific goals and objectives have been established by which the City and its Citizens can track the performance of the programs established by the City.

The Consolidated Plan meets the application requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant program

(CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG). The City of Harrisburg is a formula grantee and receives funding each year in October for the new program year.

SECTION 2. Emergency Shelter Grant Program funds for Fiscal Year 2007 of \$92,838.00 shall be appropriated as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Christian Churches United/H.E.L.P.	\$ 58,000.00
Shalom House Operations	\$ 30,838.00
Dauphin County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	\$ 4,000.00
Total ESG	\$ 92,838.00

SECTION 3. The Department of Building and Housing Development is authorized to submit the Annual Action Plan for the City's 2007-2008 allocation of Emergency Shelter Grant funds for Fiscal Year 2007 to the appropriate agency in order to obtain Emergency Shelter Grant funds.

SECTION 4. **DELEGATION.**

Appropriate City officials are authorized to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate this ordinance.

SECTION 5. **SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision, sentence, clause, section or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or

invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts of this ordinances. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Council of the City of Harrisburg that this ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid provision, sentence, clause, section or part not been included herein.

SECTION 6. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect in accordance with the law.

Seconded by: Linda D. Thompson

Passed by City Council: July 3, 2007

Signed by the Mayor: July 3, 2007



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources, principally transfers from the General, Capital Projects, and State Liquid Fuels Tax Funds, for the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

OVERVIEW

The City currently has five debt issues outstanding of a general obligation nature. These issues are ultimately secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. They bear interest, payable semiannually or annually, at rates varying from 1.59% to 7.75%. The first four of these debt issues are insured and have an "Aaa" rating from Moody's and an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's. The following is a description of the debt issues currently outstanding and the projects they financed:

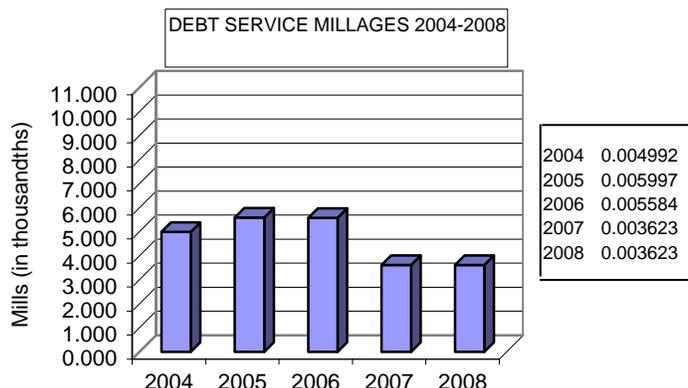
1. **1995 Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B.** This \$35,734,416 issue was approved by City Council on December 5, 1995, to fund the City's unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability with deposits to the applicable City pension plans and for the payment of all costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The Series A Bonds (\$33,394,416) and Series B Bonds (\$2,340,000), dated December 15, 1995, have 20-year and 11-year terms, respectively, and are being repaid by General Fund real estate taxes, pension system state aid, liquid fuels tax receipts, and user fees from the Sewer Utility Fund on a pro-rata share basis.
2. **1997 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D.** This \$24,891,722 issue was approved by City Council on November 25, 1997, to advance refund the City's \$22,195,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series B-1 of 1997 in whole, to fund certain capital projects of the City, and to pay costs of issuance related to the Bonds. The B-1 Bonds were issued to retire the City's \$15,000,000 G.O. Note, Series A of 1995, issued to the Emmaus Bond Pool Program (EPIII); and to pay for the costs and expenses of a National Civil War Museum, certain street repaving and repairs, and certain parking facilities. The Series D Bonds have a term of 25 years and are being repaid from General Fund real estate taxes.
3. **1997 General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series F.** This \$26,632,303 issue was approved by City Council on November 25, 1997, to currently refund all of the City's \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995, which proceeds paid in full on March 1, 1995; the City's \$25,000,000 G.O. Note, Series A of 1992, issued to Emmaus General Authority Bond Pool Program (EPII); to pay for costs and expenses of a National Civil War Museum, certain street/alley repaving/reconstruction and other certain capital projects of the City and to pay costs of issuance related to the Notes. The Notes, dated December 1, 1997, have a term of 25 years and are being repaid from General Fund real estate taxes.
4. **1997 Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series A1.** This \$8,000,000 issue was approved by City Council on April 8, 1997, to retire the City's \$7,200,000 Federally Taxable General Obligation Notes, Series A of 1996, issued to finance the purchase of the Harrisburg Senator's AA Baseball Team. The Series A1 Bonds also funded construction of a new scoreboard and other stadium improvements. The Bonds have a 12-year term and are being repaid from team revenues and General Fund real estate taxes. It is anticipated that these bonds will be repaid, in full, in 2007 with proceeds from the sale of the baseball team.
5. **2003 General Obligation Notes, Series A, B and C.** These notes, totaling \$627,800, were approved by City Council on June 10, 2003, for the purpose of providing funds to apply for and towards various transportation infrastructure improvement projects including the Hamilton Street Intersection Project at Sixth Street, the State Street Intersection Project at Reservoir Park, and the purchase and installation of energy-saving LED traffic signal lenses for approximately 24 intersections in the City. These Notes have a term of 10 years and are being repaid from General Fund real estate taxes.

6. **2006 Series A-2 Revenue Bonds.** These bonds, totaling \$9.0 million, were approved by City Council on November 29, 2004, for the purpose of renovating the City's Commerce Bank Park Stadium. Renovations to the stadium, which originally opened for the 1987 baseball season, were necessary for the Harrisburg Senators to have a baseball venue that meets professional baseball standards and the amenities now offered at almost all of the stadiums in the Class AA Eastern league of Professional baseball clubs, of which the Harrisburg Senator is a member. The project is expected to cost approximately \$42 million and the City has applied to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a grant to offset the cost. The Harrisburg Civic Baseball Club has pledged existing revenues and revenues projected from the new and improved stadium to pay the debt service on the bonds.
7. **2006 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2006.** On December 15, 2006, the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority, on behalf of the City of Harrisburg, issued \$7.2 lease revenue bonds to finance the leasing of the McCormick Public Service Center from the City and then subleasing of the building back to the City. The proceeds from the issuance were turned over to the City and the City is responsible for the debt service. Harrisburg City Council has authorized the sale of certain artifacts to pay down the debt service on these bonds
8. **2007 Capital Lease.** On October 19, 2007, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase \$8,748,385 of equipment. Proceeds will be used to purchase: \$266,000 of vehicles for the Department of Building and Housing; \$1,050,000 of computer equipment for various departments; \$1,100,000 of vehicles for the Fire Bureau; \$2,135,000 of equipment for the Bureau of Neighborhood Services; \$470,000 of vehicles for Sanitation; \$40,000 of equipment for the Vehicle Management Center; \$500,000 of vehicles and equipment for the Water Bureau; \$1,277,685 of vehicles and equipment for the Department of Parks and Recreation; \$1,599,700 of vehicles for the Bureau of Police; and \$310,000 of miscellaneous city-wide equipment.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

The City structures its debt service (principal, interest, and related costs) at a fixed level of expenditure by which to budget. Financing the debt somewhat evenly over the useful life of the project not only enables the cost to be spread equitably to all who benefit from the project, current and future, but also keeps expenditures relatively constant year after year.

Debt Service requirements, not otherwise provided for, are appropriated in the year in which they are due. As part of the annual tax levy ordinance, the City designates property tax millage sufficient to fund for the payment of debt service on general obligation indebtedness. As the chart indicates, for 2008, this levy is 3.623 mills, or \$0.3623 on each \$100.00 of assessed value. The City does not designate, nor is required to designate, additional millage to fund for future year debt service reserves.



For revenue bond indebtedness, current operating revenues (primarily utility user fees) are budgeted to fund the debt service requirement. Since the City operates the water and sewer systems, related revenue bond debt service is budgeted in each respective utility fund.

Historically, the City has only issued bonds for capital improvements (or refundings/refinancing related thereto) and notes for bond anticipation purposes. Short-term borrowing, such as lease/purchase contracts, is considered and occasionally utilized for financing capital equipment and rolling stock purchases when it is determined to be in the City's financial interest.

In recognition of the City's policy and procedures to provide continuing and improved financial disclosure to investors of City debt issues, the National Federation of Municipal Analysts granted its Award of Recognition to the City in 1993.

DEBT SERVICE FUND
RESOURCE ALLOCATION
2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
INVESTMENT INCOME	8,000	DEBT SERVICE	11,805,888
RENTAL INCOME-COMMERCE PARK	465,900		
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF ASSETS	926,000		
CITY GUARANTEE FEES	0		
TRANSFERS	10,405,988		
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	0		
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>11,805,888</u>	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>11,805,888</u>

DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GENERAL EXPENDITURES

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Actual</u>	2006 <u>Actual</u>	2007 <u>Projected</u>	2008 Proposed <u>Budget</u>
Debt Service	8,874,926	8,850,828	8,841,044	9,287,794	11,805,888
General Expenditures*	54,218,488	58,719,916	57,354,487	56,290,555	60,868,748
Percentage	16.37%	15.07%	15.41%	16.50%	19.40%

* Includes General Fund expenditures plus transfers.

The above chart entitled "Debt Service as a Percentage of General Expenditures" compares total debt service paid out of the Debt Service Fund each of the last four years to General Fund expenditures and transfers over the same period of time.

DEBT SERVICE FUND
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL						
Interest on Savings Account	1,263	3,401	2,153	1,000	15,800	8,000
Interest on Other Investments	11	28	16	0	14	0
Rental Income - Commerce Bank Park	0	0	0	0	0	465,900
Gain on Sale of Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	0	0	848,532	3,668,938	926,000
Miscellaneous	33,171	0	0	0	0	0
City Guarantee Fees	0	0	0	925,000	925,000	0
Transfers-General Fund	8,727,045	8,788,166	8,776,981	5,722,327	4,613,370	10,340,370
Transfers-Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers-State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	82,630	62,662	64,063	64,672	64,672	65,618
Transfers-Sanitation Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers-Incineration Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	8,844,120	8,854,257	8,843,213	7,561,531	9,287,794	11,805,888
Fund Balance Appropriation	30,806	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	8,874,926	8,854,257	8,843,213	7,561,531	9,287,794	11,805,888

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL						
Principal Retirements	8,317,864	8,198,283	6,719,635	4,764,739	6,539,739	6,365,667
Interest Expense	446,917	652,545	2,121,409	2,796,792	2,307,448	2,324,334
Transfers to Authorities (HRA)	110,145	0	0	0	440,607	1,690,394
Capitalized Lease Payments	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,493
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,874,926	8,850,828	8,841,044	7,561,531	9,287,794	11,805,888

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
 COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
As of December 31, 2006

The statutory borrowing limit of the City under the Commonwealth's Local Government Unit Debt Act is computed as a percentage of the City's "Borrowing Base." The "Borrowing Base" is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of total "Revenues" (as defined by the Debt Act) for the three full fiscal years ended next preceding the date of incurring debt.

The City calculates its present borrowing base and borrowing capacity as follows:

	<u>Gross</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Exclusions</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Net</u>
Total Revenues - Past Three Years	\$ 181,878,000	\$ 14,901,000	\$ 166,977,000
Annual Arithmetic Average (Borrowing Base)			\$ 55,659,000

Under the Debt Act as presently in effect: 1) new nonelectoral debt may not be incurred if the net amount of such new nonelectoral debt plus all outstanding net nonelectoral debt would cause total net nonelectoral debt to exceed 250% of the Borrowing Base; and 2) new lease rental debt or new nonelectoral debt may not be incurred if the net amount of such new debt plus all outstanding net nonelectoral debt and net lease rental debt would cause the total net nonelectoral plus net lease rental debt to exceed 350% of the Borrowing Base. The application of the aforesaid percentages to the City's Borrowing Base produces the following products:

	<u>Legal Limit</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Remaining Borrowing Capacity</u>
Net Nonelectoral Debt Limit:			
250% of Borrowing Base	\$ 139,147,500	\$ 78,423,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 60,724,500
Net Nonelectoral and Lease Rental Debt Limit:			
350% of Borrowing Base	\$ 194,806,500	\$ 95,423,000 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 99,383,500

(1) General Fund total revenues, plus other financing sources.

(2) Exclusions represent non-recurring or subsidized receipts.

(3) Net Bonded Debt Outstanding includes: \$4,655,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series A1 of 1997; \$34,134,690 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D of 1997; \$39,180,949 General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series F of 1997 and \$452,827 Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Notes. Net bonded debt outstanding does not include portions of general obligation bonds which are payable from enterprise funds of the City or credits and exclusions from debt pursuant to the Debt Act.

(4) Incorporates note (3) above, plus \$17,000,000 of The Harrisburg Authority Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series A of 2002.

Sources: City's audited basic financial statements and annual debt statement filings with the Commonwealth; exclusions per City's Bureau of Financial Management

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:

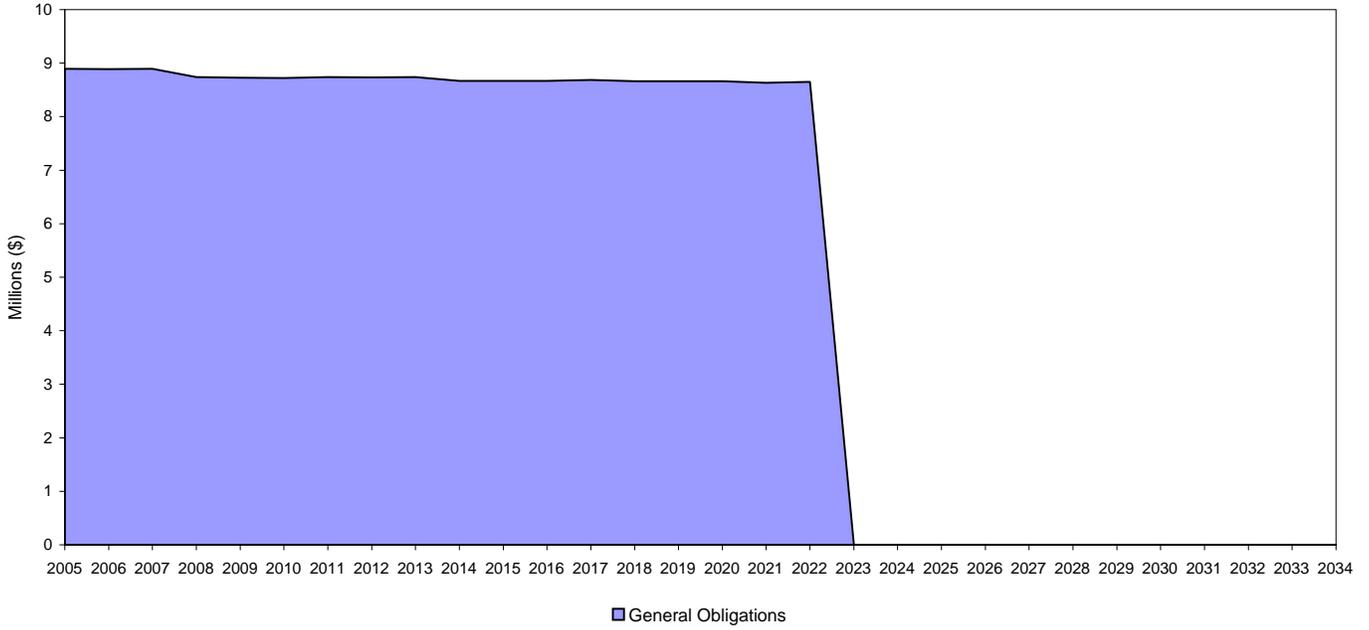
The annual requirements to amortize all debt (bonds and notes payable) outstanding as of December 31, 2006 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	General Obligation		Revenue		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Primary Government						
2007	8,473,098	993,452	405,000	1,434,406	8,878,098	2,427,858
2008	8,086,734	1,244,880	1,010,000	1,435,505	9,096,734	2,680,385
2009	7,972,552	1,554,492	1,070,000	1,388,183	9,042,552	2,942,675
2010	7,468,639	2,057,510	1,135,000	1,334,587	8,603,639	3,392,097
2011	7,279,236	2,236,526	1,215,000	1,257,705	8,494,236	3,494,231
Thereafter	59,680,923	43,229,226	20,180,000	10,740,522	79,860,923	53,969,748
	98,961,182	51,316,086	25,015,000	17,590,908	123,976,182	68,906,994
Less unamortized discount:	(17,482)	-	(134,169)	-	(151,651)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 98,943,700	\$ 51,316,086	\$ 24,880,831	\$ 17,590,908	\$ 123,824,531	\$ 68,906,994
Component Units:						
The Harrisburg Authority						
2007	819,635	3,386,308	4,370,000	15,805,548	5,189,635	19,191,856
2008	866,781	3,342,740	5,920,000	15,775,494	6,786,781	19,118,234
2009	914,981	3,291,259	7,005,000	15,113,279	7,919,981	18,404,538
2010	963,254	3,239,612	9,415,000	14,952,371	10,378,254	18,191,983
2011	1,021,599	3,301,543	9,675,000	14,657,703	10,696,599	17,959,246
Thereafter	68,049,457	51,581,639	293,155,000	160,837,634	361,204,457	212,419,273
	72,635,707	68,143,101	329,540,000	237,142,029	402,175,707	305,285,130
Less deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium:	-	-	(23,372,434)	-	(23,372,434)	-
Add unamortized premium:	911,836	0	-	-	911,836	-
Harrisburg Authority, Net	\$ 73,547,543	\$ 68,143,101	\$ 306,167,566	\$ 237,142,029	\$ 379,715,109	\$ 305,285,130
Harrisburg Parking Authority						
2007	-	-	2,640,000	4,477,507	2,640,000	4,477,507
2008	-	-	2,725,000	4,396,412	2,725,000	4,396,412
2009	-	-	2,825,000	4,305,632	2,825,000	4,305,632
2010	-	-	3,340,000	4,196,139	3,340,000	4,196,139
2011	-	-	3,145,000	4,061,991	3,145,000	4,061,991
Thereafter	-	-	81,030,000	36,967,915	81,030,000	36,967,915
	-	-	95,705,000	58,405,596	95,705,000	58,405,596
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(2,096,890)	-	(2,096,890)	-
Harrisburg Parking Authority, Net	-	-	93,608,110	58,405,596	93,608,110	58,405,596
Redevelopment Authority						
2007	-	-	245,646	18,750	245,646	18,750
2008	-	-	254,354	9,538	254,354	9,538
2012-2016	-	-	3,680,000	-	3,680,000	-
2017-2021	-	-	37,170,000	-	37,170,000	-
2022-2026	-	-	31,990,000	-	31,990,000	-
2027-2031	-	-	11,080,000	-	11,080,000	-
2032-2033	-	-	9,670,000	-	9,670,000	-
	-	-	94,090,000	28,288	94,090,000	28,288
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(56,923,284)	-	(56,923,284)	-
Redevelopment Authority Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,166,716	\$ 28,288	\$ 37,166,716	\$ 28,288
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 172,491,243	\$ 119,459,187	\$ 461,823,223	\$ 313,166,821	\$ 634,314,466	\$ 432,626,008

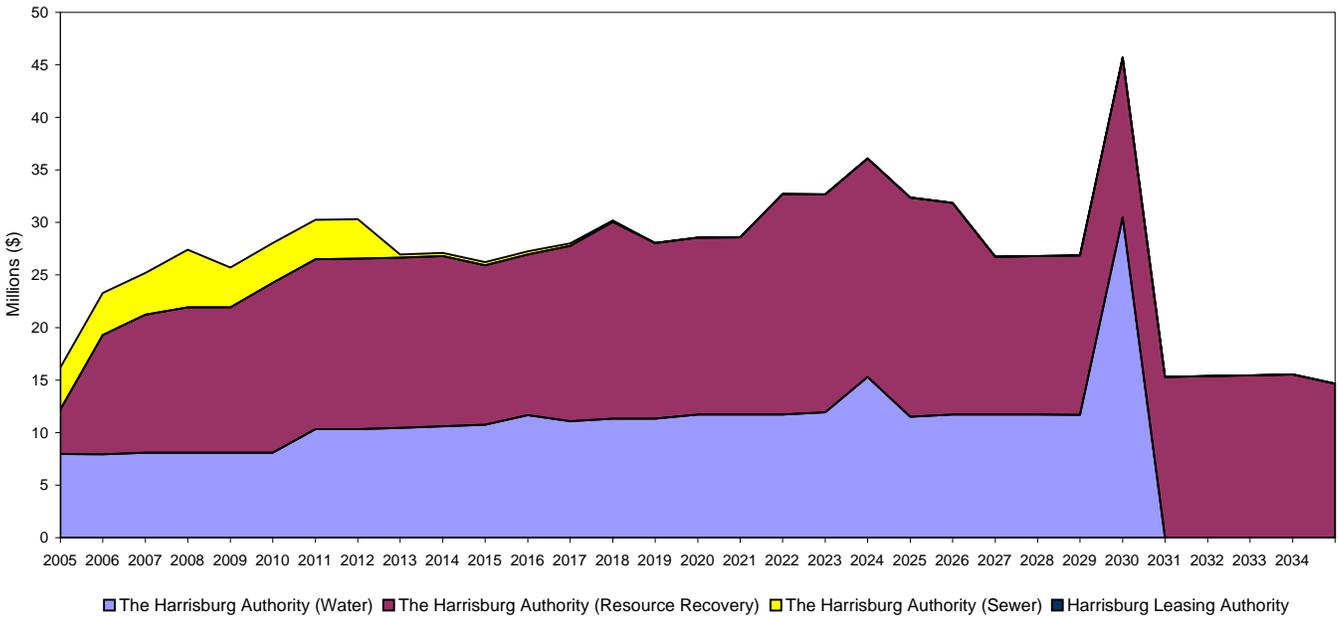
Source: City's audited general purpose financial statements.

CITY OF HARRISBURG SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST INCLUDED)

Annual General Obligation Debt Payments



Annual Revenue Debt Payments



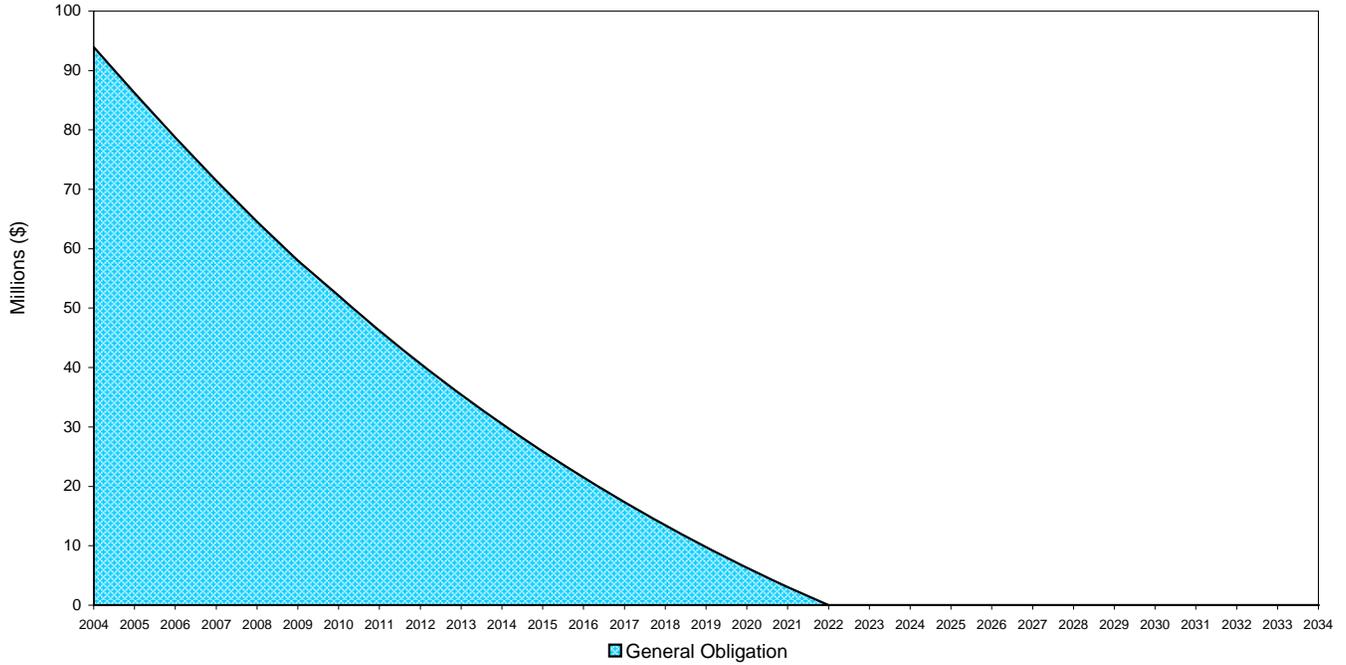
DEBT OUTSTANDING:

All debt (bonds and notes payable) outstanding as of December 31, 2006, is accounted for in the following fund and account group:

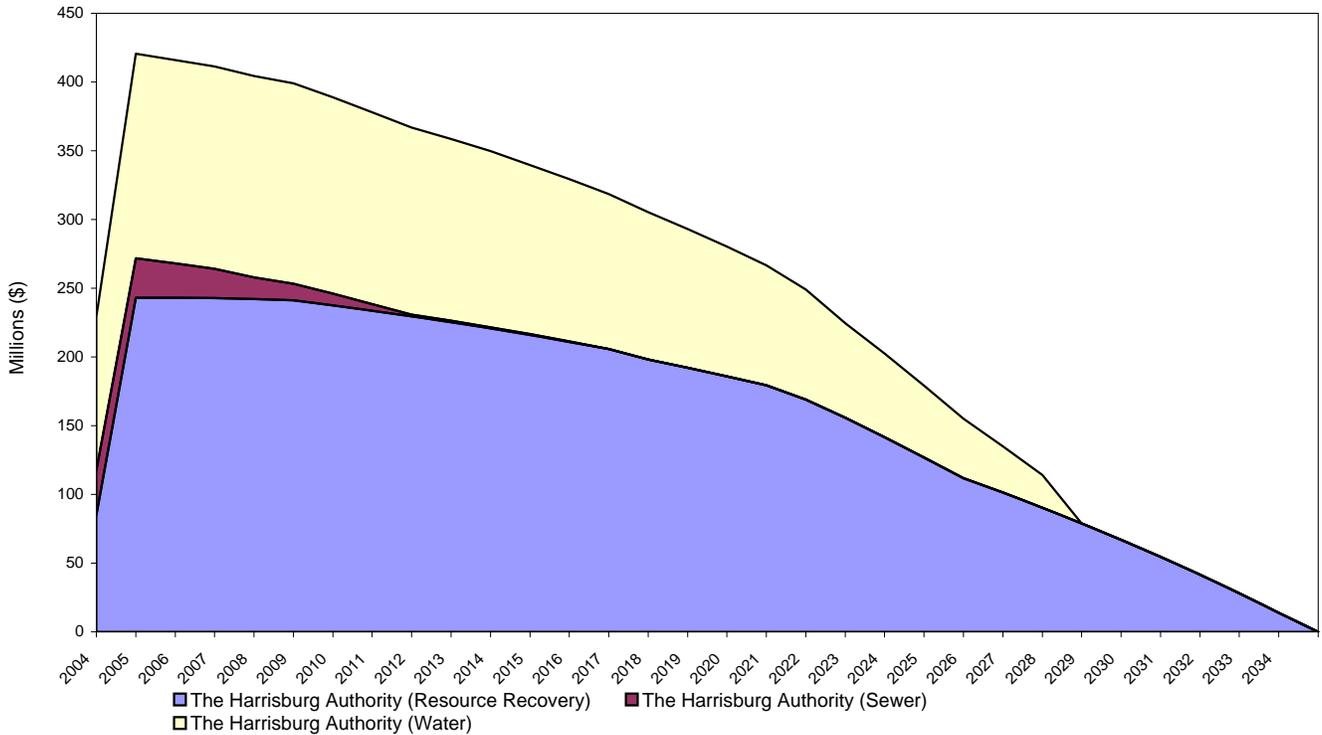
	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Business Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Total Primary Government	The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	The Redevelopment Authority	Total Component Units
General Obligation Debt:							
Series A & B of 1995 Bonds	\$ 169,157	\$ 13,346,076	\$ 13,515,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Series A1 of 1997 Bonds	4,655,000	-	4,655,000	-	-	-	-
Series D of 1997 Bonds	-	34,134,690	34,134,690	-	-	-	-
Total General Obligation Debt	\$ 4,824,157	\$ 47,480,766	\$ 52,304,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Revenue Debt:							
Senators Revenue Bonds	\$ 17,815,000	\$ -	\$ 17,815,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Lease Revenue Bonds							
Series of 2006		7,200,000	7,200,000				
Water Revenue Bonds,							
Series A of 2004	-	-	-	37,260,000	-	-	37,260,000
Water Revenue Bonds,							
Series A of 2003	-	-	-	56,260,000	-	-	56,260,000
Water Revenue Bonds,							
Series A,B,C and D of 2002	-	-	-	48,825,000	-	-	48,825,000
Water Revenue Bonds,							
Series A of 2001	-	-	-	5,695,000	-	-	5,695,000
Sewer Revenue Refunding							
Series of 1992	-	-	-	10,380,000	-	-	10,380,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds,							
2nd and 3rd series of 1989	-	-	-	10,380,000	-	-	10,380,000
Sewer Revenue Refunding,							
Bonds Series of 1984	-	-	-	1,885,000	-	-	1,885,000
Sewer Revenue Notes							
Series A,B,C of 1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Resource Recovery Facility							
Bonds, Series A,D,E and F							
of 2003	-	-	-	147,555,000	-	-	147,555,000
Resource Recovery Facility							
Bonds Series A of 1998	-	-	-	11,300,000	-	-	11,300,000
Office and Parking Revenue							
Bonds							
Series K of 2000	-	-	-	-	11,800,000	-	11,800,000
Series J of 2001	-	-	-	-	28,795,000	-	28,795,000
Series of 2001	-	-	-	-	17,615,000	-	17,615,000
Series N of 2003	-	-	-	-	6,370,000	-	6,370,000
Series O of 2003	-	-	-	-	14,495,000	-	14,495,000
Series P of 2005	-	-	-	-	16,630,000	-	16,630,000
Guaranteed Revenue Bonds							
Series A and B of 1998	-	-	-	-	-	93,590,000	93,590,000
Less: Deferred loss on							
refunding and unamortized							
discount	(134,169)	-	(134,169)	(23,372,434)	(2,096,890)	(56,923,284)	(82,392,608)
Total Revenue Debt	17,680,831	7,200,000	24,880,831	306,167,566	93,608,110	36,666,716	436,442,392
Total General Obligation and Revenue Debt	\$ 22,504,988	\$ 54,680,766	\$ 77,185,754	\$ 306,167,566	\$ 93,608,110	\$ 36,666,716	\$ 436,442,392

CITY OF HARRISBURG SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING AT FISCAL YEAR END

General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding

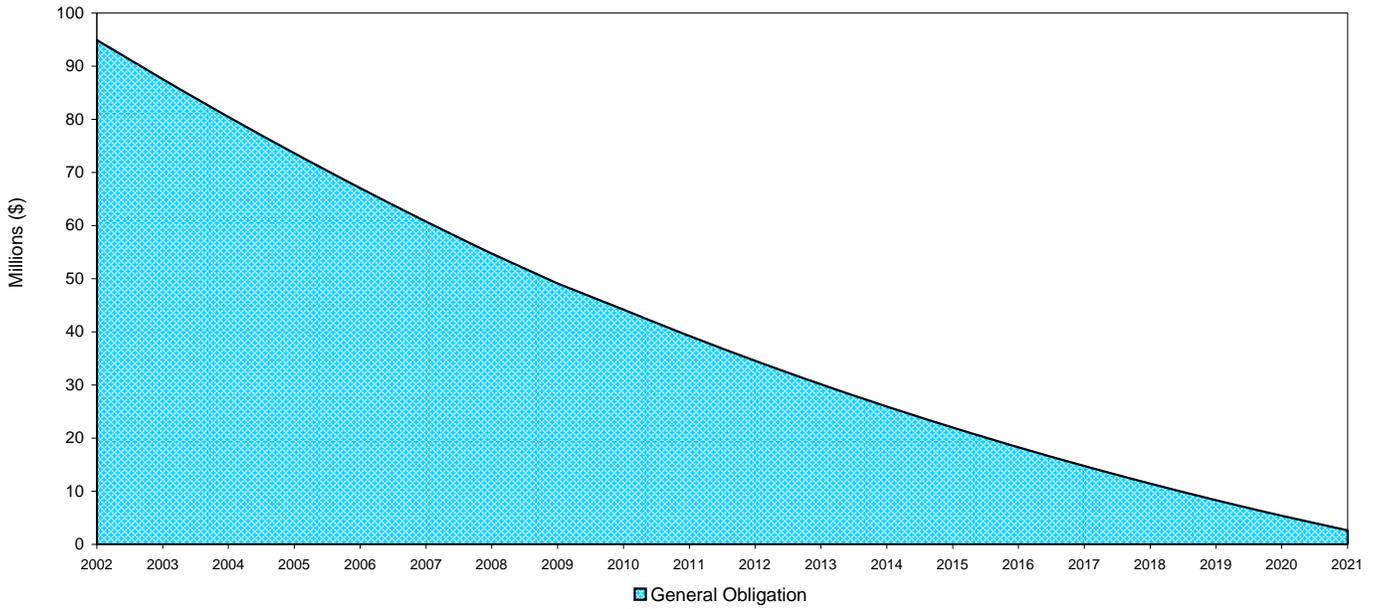


Revenue Debt Principal Outstanding

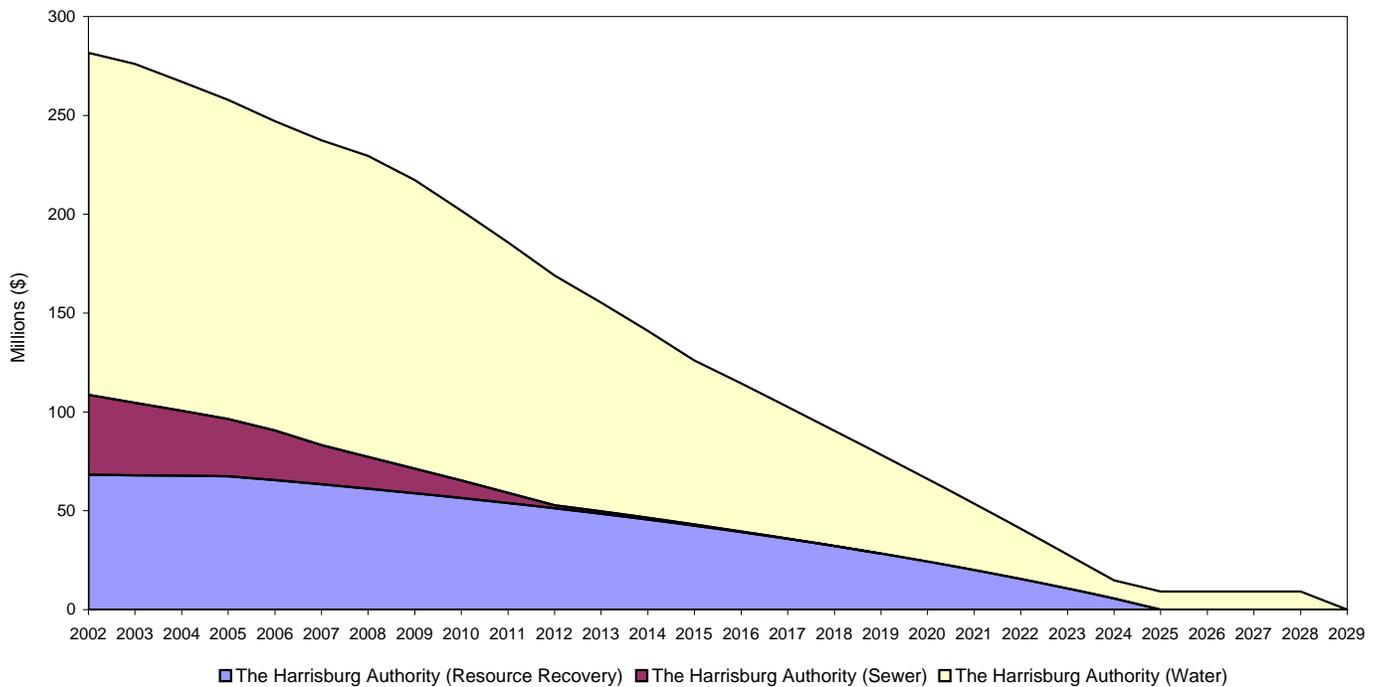


CITY OF HARRISBURG SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING AT FISCAL YEAR END

General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding



Revenue Debt Principal Outstanding



DEFEASANCE OF DEBT:

The City defeased general obligation and other bonds in prior years by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2006, the following bonds outstanding are considered defeased:

The City of Harrisburg:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 1995	\$ 35,415,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series B-1 of 1997	22,155,000
The Harrisburg Authority:	
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1978	3,500,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1999	4,510,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998	20,385,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998	8,210,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series C of 1998	3,660,000
Seventh Street Office & Parking Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998	14,155,000
Seventh Street Office & Parking Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998	6,185,000
Resource Recovery Notes, Series A of 2000	4,195,000
Resource Recovery Notes, Series B of 2000	3,435,000
The Harrisburg Parking Authority:	
Harrisburg Parking Authority, Series I of 1998	25,735,000
	<u>\$ 151,540,000</u>

LEASES:

The City leases certain equipment under long-term lease agreements which are classified as capital leases. As of December 31, 2006, the General Fixed Asset Account Group and the enterprise funds include equipment and furniture under capital leases of \$2,799,058 and \$396,839, respectively. The future minimum payments under capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2006, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	General Long-Term Debt	Enterprise Funds	Total
2007	1,250,559	148,192	1,398,751
2008	1,089,734	139,119	1,228,853
2009	1,065,672	100,180	1,165,852
2010	676,839	79,067	755,906
2011	312,519	59,536	372,055
2012	17,925	43,909	61,834
Total minimum lease payments	4,413,248	570,003	4,983,251
Less amount representing interest	(328,615)	(53,237)	(381,852)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,084,633</u>	<u>\$ 516,766</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,399</u>

Source: City's audited general purpose financial statements.



Water Utility Fund Bureau of Water

Administration Division



Lower Reservoir Storage Tanks



Laboratory Technician testing for quality assurance

Distribution Division



Operating main line valve



Maintaining distribution system

Operations/Maintenance Division

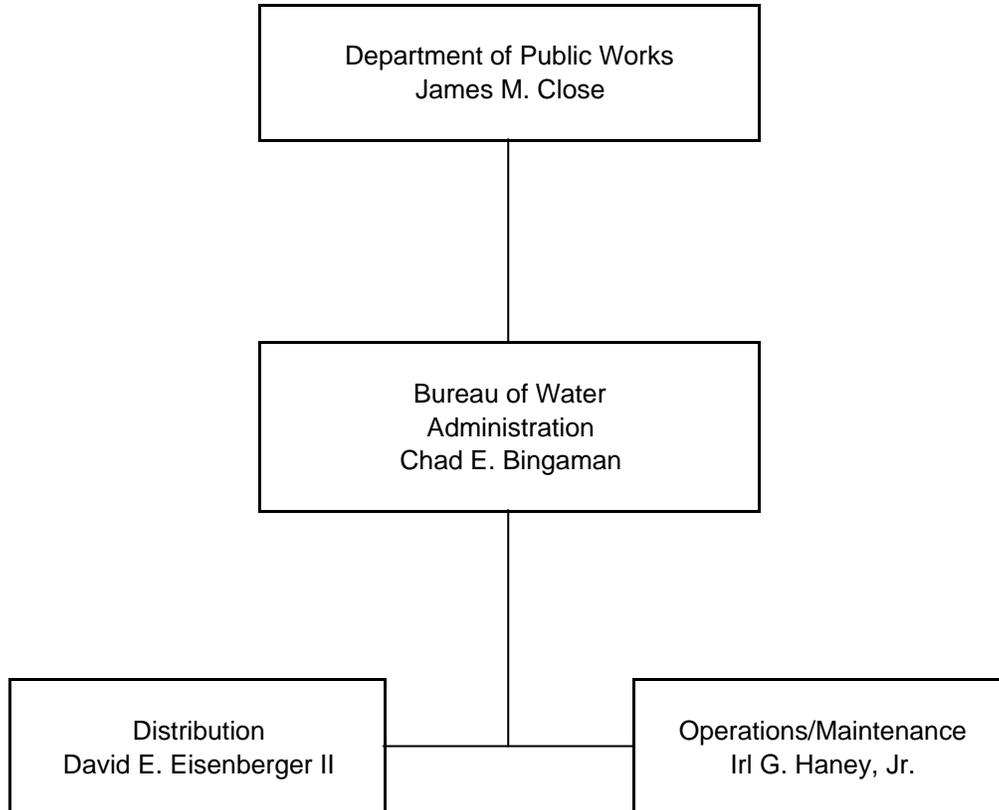


Six billion gallon raw water reservoir and watershed



Plant operators monitoring water flow

BUREAU OF WATER



WATER UTILITY FUND

The Bureau of Water manages and operates the Harrisburg Water System for The Harrisburg Authority under a management agreement which delineates the Bureau's responsibilities as follows: control of operations and maintenance; supervision of employees; contracting and purchasing of supplies and services; making recommendations to the Authority as to rates and charges, extensions, alterations, and improvement to the water system; and preparation and filing of reports. The Harrisburg Water System includes two water supplies, treatment facilities and a distribution system which serves approximately 77,000 people in the City of Harrisburg, Borough of Penbrook, Susquehanna, Swatara and Lower Paxton Townships.

The major revenue sources for this fund are metered water sales and all corresponding utility liens. The Bureau of Water consists of three divisions: Administration, which includes Water Quality and Metering; Distribution; and Operations/Maintenance.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION 2008 BUDGET			
RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
INVESTMENT INCOME	15,020	ADMINISTRATION	13,253,654
WATER SALES	17,841,000	DISTRIBUTION	1,509,729
METER/VALVE SALES & REPAIRS	370	OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE	3,614,357
FEES	104,350		
OTHER REVENUE	417,000		
TRANSFER IN -THA	0		
TOTAL RESOURCES	18,377,740	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	18,377,740

WATER UTILITY FUND
2008 BUDGET

Account Name	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY					
Investment Income	\$ 6,866	\$ 16,713	\$ 7,520	\$ 18,535	\$ 15,020
Water Sales	13,575,815	15,549,113	17,901,735	17,430,448	17,841,000
Meter/Valve Sales & Repairs	3,721	419	520	320	370
Fees	112,308	134,589	81,150	115,300	104,350
Other Revenue	370,648	416,578	362,000	418,000	417,000
Transfers In - THA	3,398,135	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 17,467,493	\$ 16,117,412	\$ 18,352,925	\$ 17,982,603	\$ 18,377,740
Fund Balance Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 17,467,493	\$ 16,117,412	\$ 18,352,925	\$ 17,982,603	\$ 18,377,740

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL

Interest-Savings Account	\$ 6,809	\$ 16,703	\$ 7,500	\$ 18,515	\$ 15,000
Interest-Other	7	10	20	20	20
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	50	0	0	0	0
Unmetered Water Sales (Q)	0	0	657,887	234,650	600,000
Unmetered Ready-to-Serve (Q)	0	0	63,848	52,398	70,000
Metered Water Sales	8,694,564	9,790,768	10,720,000	10,700,000	10,700,000
Ready-to-Serve	3,040,560	3,662,464	4,248,000	4,220,000	4,220,000
Sale of Water Meters	3,712	370	500	300	350
Sale of Water Parts	9	49	20	20	20
Fireline Charges	274,051	277,493	280,000	280,000	280,000
Sale of Conservation Devices	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operational Revenue	90,134	129,391	80,000	130,000	130,000
Water Tapping Fee	27,375	32,325	10,000	40,000	32,000
Water Service Initiation Fee	2,150	2,250	1,000	2,500	2,200
Water Restoration	75,965	99,893	70,000	72,800	70,000
Water Termination Fee	126	121	150	0	150
Water Shut Off Deposits	6,692	0	0	0	0
Water Sales Liens-Principal	244,242	218,183	180,000	207,000	200,000
Water Sales Liens-Interest	56,579	66,570	40,000	25,700	40,000
Metered Susq. Water Sales	1,206,981	1,416,491	1,560,000	1,552,000	1,568,000
Susquehanna Ready-to-Serve	332,889	394,636	432,000	438,700	443,000
Refund of Expenditures	6,463	9,694	2,000	8,000	7,000
Transfers In - THA	3,398,135	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 17,467,493	\$ 16,117,412	\$ 18,352,925	\$ 17,982,603	\$ 18,377,740
Fund Balance Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 17,467,493	\$ 16,117,412	\$ 18,352,925	\$ 17,982,603	\$ 18,377,740

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
WATER UTILITY FUND						
<u>0210 ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 457,773	\$ 411,972	\$ 299,505	\$ 407,887	\$ 407,958	\$ 481,510
Operating Expenses	3,065,287	4,533,188	4,031,951	4,850,155	4,295,067	4,460,149
Capital Outlay	168,972	224,118	230,942	130,123	130,123	141,204
Debt Service	6,219,754	8,098,011	7,591,003	8,169,638	8,169,638	8,170,791
Non-Expenditure Items	30,000	0	0	349,166	349,166	0
TOTALS	\$ 9,941,786	\$ 13,267,289	\$ 12,153,401	\$ 13,906,969	\$ 13,351,952	\$ 13,253,654
<u>0220 DISTRIBUTION</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 616,287	\$ 625,715	\$ 643,769	\$ 709,468	\$ 679,763	\$ 718,178
Operating Expenses	409,011	545,216	525,676	637,376	638,310	569,876
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	221,675
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 1,025,298	\$ 1,170,931	\$ 1,169,445	\$ 1,346,844	\$ 1,318,073	\$ 1,509,729
<u>0230 OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 1,077,316	\$ 1,070,266	\$ 1,083,005	\$ 1,010,541	\$ 1,043,917	\$ 1,167,743
Operating Expenses	1,573,490	1,957,006	1,931,694	2,088,571	1,977,198	2,035,740
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	410,874
Non-Expenditure Items	83,856	2,000	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 2,734,662	\$ 3,029,272	\$ 3,014,699	\$ 3,099,112	\$ 3,021,115	\$ 3,614,357
TOTAL WATER UTILITY FUND						
Personnel Services	\$ 2,151,376	\$ 2,107,953	\$ 2,026,279	\$ 2,127,896	\$ 2,131,638	\$ 2,367,431
Operating Expenses	5,047,788	7,035,410	6,489,321	7,576,102	6,910,575	7,065,765
Capital Outlay	168,972	224,118	230,942	130,123	130,123	773,753
Debt Service	6,219,754	8,098,011	7,591,003	8,169,638	8,169,638	8,170,791
Non-Expenditure Items	113,856	2,000	0	349,166	349,166	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,701,746	\$ 17,467,493	\$ 16,337,545	\$ 18,352,925	\$ 17,691,140	\$ 18,377,740

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
WATER UTILITY FUND						
Administration Division	8.33	8.33	7.33	6.33	7.33	7.33
Distribution Division	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Operations/Maintenance Division	22.00	20.00	19.00	16.00	18.00	18.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	43.33	40.33	38.33	34.33	37.33	37.33

In 2004, three vacant positions were eliminated: a Laborer II position in the Distribution Division, an Operations Supervisor position in the Operations/Maintenance Division, and an Operator I position in the Operations/Maintenance Division. In 2005, a vacant Secretary I position in the Administration Division and a vacant Operator I position in the Operations/Maintenance Division were eliminated. The 2006 Approved Budget eliminates a vacant Administrative Assistant in the Administration Division. The vacant Director position in the Administration Division is funded for the second half of 2006. The 2007 Approved Budget eliminates a vacant Administrative Assistant in the Administration Division. In Operations, the Operations Supervisor, Operator 1 Water and Electronics Technician positions were eliminated. In the 2008 Approved Budget, an Administrative Assistant was added to the Administration Division and two Water Operator positions were added to the Operations/Maintenance Division.

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BUREAU OF WATER
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division oversees the operation of the Bureau and makes recommendations to The Harrisburg Authority (THA) as required. This division also serves as the first line of response in satisfying the needs of the customer. It serves a major role as a support mechanism to the other divisions of the Bureau of Water. The Administration Division also performs public relations activities such as presentations made to civic and school groups.

Water Quality Administrator is responsible for all monitoring and analysis in accordance with federal, state, and local drinking water regulations. Other duties include submitting reports to state and federal agencies; public relations concerning water quality, distribution, and water conservation; performing bacterial testing; and education.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Utility Fund

0210 Administration

	Allocation Plan		Position Control	
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	216,125	Director	1	60,750
Salaries-BU	113,757	Assistant City Solicitor	0.50	25,156
Overtime	0	Current Planner	0.33	14,850
Fringe Benefits	123,528	Computer Programmer III	0.50	24,796
Miscellaneous	28,100	Watershed Superintendent	1	44,055
		Water Quality Administrator	1	46,518
TOTAL	481,510	Total Management	4.33	216,125
OPERATING EXPENSES		Paralegal II	1	41,213
		Secretary II	1	36,416
Communications	47,000	Administrative Assistant II	1	36,128
Professional Services	86,400	Total Bargaining Unit	3	113,757
Utilities	0			
Insurance	144,800	Overtime		0
Rentals	0			
Maintenance & Repairs	63,650	FICA		25,649
Contracted Services	4,041,099	Healthcare Benefits - Active		93,249
Supplies	77,200	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		4,630
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	4,460,149	Total Fringe Benefits		123,528
CAPITAL OUTLAY	141,204	Sick Leave Buy-Back		2,900
		Severance Pay		2,500
DEBT SERVICE	8,170,791	Unemployment Compensation		13,500
		Workers' Compensation		1,700
NON-EXPENDITURE ITEMS	0	Loss/Time Medical		2,500
		State Fees		1,300
		Excess Policy & Bond		3,700
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	13,253,654	Non-Uniformed Pension		0
		Total Miscellaneous		28,100
		TOTAL	7.33	481,510

BUREAU OF WATER

PROGRAM: Administration Division - Water Quality Unit

OBJECTIVE: To obtain samples of potable water for monitoring and analysis of the quality and complying with state and federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulations.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Harrisburg's water supply met all of the primary and secondary water quality standards of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
<u>Number of samples collected and analyzed per year:</u>					
Total Coliform Bacteria (Dist. System)	1,095	1,079	1,084	1,090	1,100
Fecal Coliform Bacteria					
(Clarks Creek & DeHart Reservoir)	60	60	60	60	60
Free Chlorine Residual (Distribution System)	2,010	1,105	1,102	1,118	1,118
Free Chlorine Residual (Finished Water)	4,490	8,760	8,754	8,760	8,760
Total Chlorine Residual (Finished Water)	810	730	724	730	730
Total Chlorine Residual (Distribution Water)	585	507	514	520	520
Volatile Organic Chemicals	1	1	1	1	1
Radionuclides (Finished Water) ^a	1	0	0	0	0
pH (Finished Water)	4,500	8,760	8,754	8,760	8,760
pH (Raw Water)	1,470	1,460	1,454	1,460	1,460
pH (Distribution System)	560	520	497	520	520
Fluoride (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Total Trihalomethanes (Distribution System)	16	16	16	16	268 ^e
Iron (Raw Water) 2 x day	730	730	724	730	730
Iron (Finished Water) 2 x day	730	730	724	730	730
Iron (Distribution Water)	645	507	507	520	520
Manganese (Raw Water)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese (Finished Water)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese (Distribution System)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (Raw Water) 2 x day	730	730	724	730	730
Total Dissolved Solids (Finished Water) 2 x day	730	730	724	730	730
Total Dissolved Solids (Distribution System)	530	520	507	520	520
Lead (Distribution System) ^b	30	0	0 ^c	30 ^c	0
Copper (Distribution System) ^b	30	0	0 ^c	30 ^c	0
Turbidity (Finished Water)	4,410	8,760	8,754	8,760	8,760
Turbidity (Raw Water)	1,500	1,460	1,454	1,460	1,460
Water Quality Investigations (Dist. System)	35	35	24	20	30
Algae & Organics (Raw Water)	12	12	12 ^d	0 ^d	12
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (Finished Water)	4	2	7	0	0
Aluminum analysis (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Nitrate analysis (Finished Water)	1	1	1	1	1
Hardness (Raw Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Hardness (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Hardness (Distribution System)	520	520	507	520	520
Temperature (Raw Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Temperature (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Temperature (Distribution Water)	520	520	497	520	520
Orthophosphate (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Orthophosphate (Distribution System)	520	520	507	520	520
Zinc (Finished Water)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Distribution System)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity (Raw Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Alkalinity (Finished Water)	730	730	724	730	730
Bacteriological Suitability Test	1	1	1	1	1
Jar Tests	208	208	208	208	208

Notes:

a Monitoring required every 4 years.

b Follow-up monitoring as per the Lead and Copper Rule.

c Monitoring reduced to once every three years.

d New testing regimen being implemented in 2006 to evaluate the condition of the DeHart Reservoir.

e New testing regimen being implemented in 2008 collection of Total Trihalomethanes for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR).

BUREAU OF WATER
DISTRIBUTION DIVISION

The Distribution Division is responsible for monitoring and maintaining over 250 miles of water transmission and distribution piping, which involve the repair and replacement of water mains, valves, fire hydrants, water meters, and appurtenances. The division also completes all Pennsylvania One-Calls for water and sewer locations, and is responsible for reading all meters within the system. This division initiated the Enhanced Metering Program, which enables all meters within the system to be read on a monthly basis. This division is also responsible for maintaining records on meters and service lines within the system; performing all taps; leak detection; responding to and investigating customer billing disputes and enforcing applicable sections of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Harrisburg, and the rules and regulations of The Harrisburg Authority.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
Utility Fund			0220 Distribution	
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	57,737	Distribution Superintendent	1	57,737
Salaries-BU	434,656			
Overtime	31,288	Total Management	<u>1</u>	<u>57,737</u>
Fringe Benefits	194,497			
TOTAL	<u>718,178</u>	Service Person IV	4	172,029
		Service Person III	2	82,596
		Water Meter Reader II	1	38,658
OPERATING EXPENSES		Secretary II	1	36,329
Communications	1,800	Laborer III	2	68,715
Professional Services	0	Service Person I	<u>1</u>	<u>36,329</u>
Utilities	0	Total Bargaining Unit	11	434,656
Insurance	0			
Rentals	2,000	Overtime		<u>31,288</u>
Maintenance & Repairs	18,250	FICA		40,061
Contracted Services	396,151	Healthcare Benefits - Active		154,436
Supplies	151,675	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	<u>569,876</u>	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>194,497</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>221,675</u>			
		TOTAL	<u>12</u>	<u>718,178</u>
NON-EXPENDITURE ITEMS	<u>0</u>			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>1,509,729</u>			

BUREAU OF WATER

PROGRAM: Distribution/Metering Division - Maintenance

OBJECTIVE: To monitor water delivery to the Distribution System and to manage the Metering Program by which customers' water consumption is quantified. Clean tuberculated water mains to enhance water quality and fire flow.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Efforts continued to reconcile customer meter information and the Bureau of Water continued the data entry function necessary to keep current the meter data records. A major focus on gaining meter readings continued with the installation of the Enhanced Metering Program. As a result, undocumented meters were located and non-registering meters were identified. Revenue billings for water have reflected this effort.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Locates - New Meters	0 ^a	0	0	0	0
Meters - Missing ^b	15	16	55	50	50
Leaking Meters - Replaced	120	90	74	100	100
Non-Registering Meters - Replaced	243	173	190	250	200
Remote Meters - Repaired	427	320	370	100	100
Calibrated Meters	2	6	7	5	5
New Services ^c	21	35	26	20	25
Water Shutoffs - Vacant Building Leaking	211	90	36	100	50
Water Shutoffs - Leaking Services	24	19	15	50	20
Water Shutoffs - Shutoff Program ^d	1,157	1,482	1,743	1,500	1,500
Water Shutoffs - Vacant Coded Program	250	79	75	20	25
Water Turn On	1,140	1,081	1,036	700	500
Water Tap - Inspected	50	21	43	20	20
Water Tap - Cleaned	21	18	19	20	20
Water Tap - Installed	63	90	124	75	50
Hydrant Flow Tests	80	34	20	20	20
Reported Leak Investigations	329	223	199	200	150
Leak Notices Served	26	23	28	35	30
Final Leak Notices Served	12	15	20	25	20
Meter Readings - Attempted	250,665	259,759	267,043	268,000	269,000
Meter Readings - Obtained	244,276	249,351	254,892	255,000	256,000
Main Breaks - Repaired	13	15	23	35	20
Hydrants - Replaced	33	12	30	10	5
Hydrants - Repaired	139	134	83	50	50
Valves - Replaced	2	1	0	0	0
Valves - Repaired	8	4	1	5	3
Locates - Completed	7,271	7,297	8,714	9,000	9,500
Valve Box - Repairs	20	49	4	8	10
Distribution Line Managed (miles) ^e	250	250	250	250	250
Hydrants Flushed	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Hydrants Painted	25	25	25	30	40
Water Main Replaced/Installed (feet) ^e	20	20	0	10	20

Notes:

- a Now considered with PA - 1 calls and combined under Locates completed.
- b Meters found to be missing from residential and commercial properties.
- c Related to new construction.
- d Includes water shut off program, vacant properties, leaks, and demolitions.
- e The Bureau of Water and The Harrisburg Authority continue with construction projects.

BUREAU OF WATER
OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Operations/Maintenance Division operates the DeHart Dam facilities, Susquehanna River Intake and Pump Station, Dr. Robert E. Young Water Services Center, Finished Water Storage Facilities, Pumping Station at Reservoir Park and Union Square Booster Station. This division patrols the DeHart watershed, monitors water quality in Clarks Creek and DeHart Reservoir, and is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of all bureau facilities and appurtenances.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
Utility Fund				0230 Operations/Maintenance
	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	48,684	Oper. /Maint. Superintendent	1	48,684
Salaries-BU	717,806			
Overtime	102,930	Total Management	1	48,684
Fringe Benefits	298,323			
TOTAL	1,167,743			
		Electrician III	1	43,739
		Maintenance Specialist IV	3	131,005
OPERATING EXPENSES		Operator IV	7	304,689
		Maintenance Specialist III	1	41,124
Communications	1,550	Operator III	3	122,973
Professional Services	8,000	Operator I	2	74,276
Utilities	742,000			
Insurance	0	Total Bargaining Unit	17	717,806
Rentals	500			
Maintenance & Repairs	44,000			
Contracted Services	990,040	Overtime		102,930
Supplies	249,650			
Minor Capital Equipment	0	FICA		66,511
TOTAL	2,035,740	Healthcare Benefits - Active		231,812.00
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	410,874	Total Fringe Benefits		298,323
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	3,614,357	TOTAL	18	1,167,743

BUREAU OF WATER

PROGRAM: Operations/Maintenance Division - Water Filtration

OBJECTIVE: To provide and treat an average quantity of nine million gallons of water daily and to ensure the water supplied is a high quality, low cost drinking water, meeting or exceeding all United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Operated the water treatment facility to meet all system demands on a day-to-day basis in accordance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requirements.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Hydrated Lime used for pH control (tons)	71.0	65.3	62.1	66.7	67.0
Caustic Soda used for pH control (tons)	7.7	0.9	0.2	5.2	4.5
Sodium Silicofluoride for control of dental disease (tons)	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.0
Alum used for coagulation (tons)	256	153	146	156	160
Polyphosphate used for corrosion control (tons)	51.4	48.3	47.4	43.0	47.0
Soda Ash used for pH control (tons)	170.0	135.0	121.7	110.7	135.0
Chlorine for Disinfection (tons)	42.5	33.8	30.5	34.0	35.0
Millions of gallons of water purified and processed for distribution	2,690	3,024	3,036	3,128	3,200
Water withdrawn from DeHart Reservoir (millions of gallons)	3,113	3,125	3,158	3,218	3,300

PROGRAM: Operations/Maintenance Division - DeHart

OBJECTIVE: To maintain the six billion gallon DeHart Dam Reservoir and Watershed area; providing an average of nine million gallons of water per day to the Treatment Plant. In addition, to monitor DeHart Reservoir and Clarks Creek in an effort to predict water quality.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The operation of DeHart Dam has been focused on the preparation of a Watershed and Reservoir Management Plan to provide source water protection. The preparation of this plan has been proceeding by the continuance of a stream and reservoir-monitoring program, with samples analyzed routinely at the DeHart Control Building Laboratory. The plan also incorporates a Timber Management Plan that will assess the watershed area's forest resources and coordinate a schedule for timber harvest sales.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Samples of unfiltered surface water monitored (pH)	234	178	81	50	400
Reservoir shoreline managed (linear miles)	9	9	9	9	9
Feeder streams flowing into watershed	23	23	23	23	23
Weir Readings, U.S.G.S. in number of days	365	365	365	365	365
Reservoir Monitoring Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Stream Monitoring Stations	8	8	8	8	8
Toe drain weir measurements	51	48	44	21	52
Bypass weir measurements	365	365	365	365	365
Clarks Creek flow studies	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	52
Days DeHart Dam height is recorded	365	365	365	365	365

Notes:

^a No flow studies were done in 2004 - 2007 due to a lack of trained personnel in the procedure. Training will occur in 2008.



Sanitation Utility Fund Bureau of Neighborhood Services - Sanitation



Deputy Director of Public Works and Assistant Director

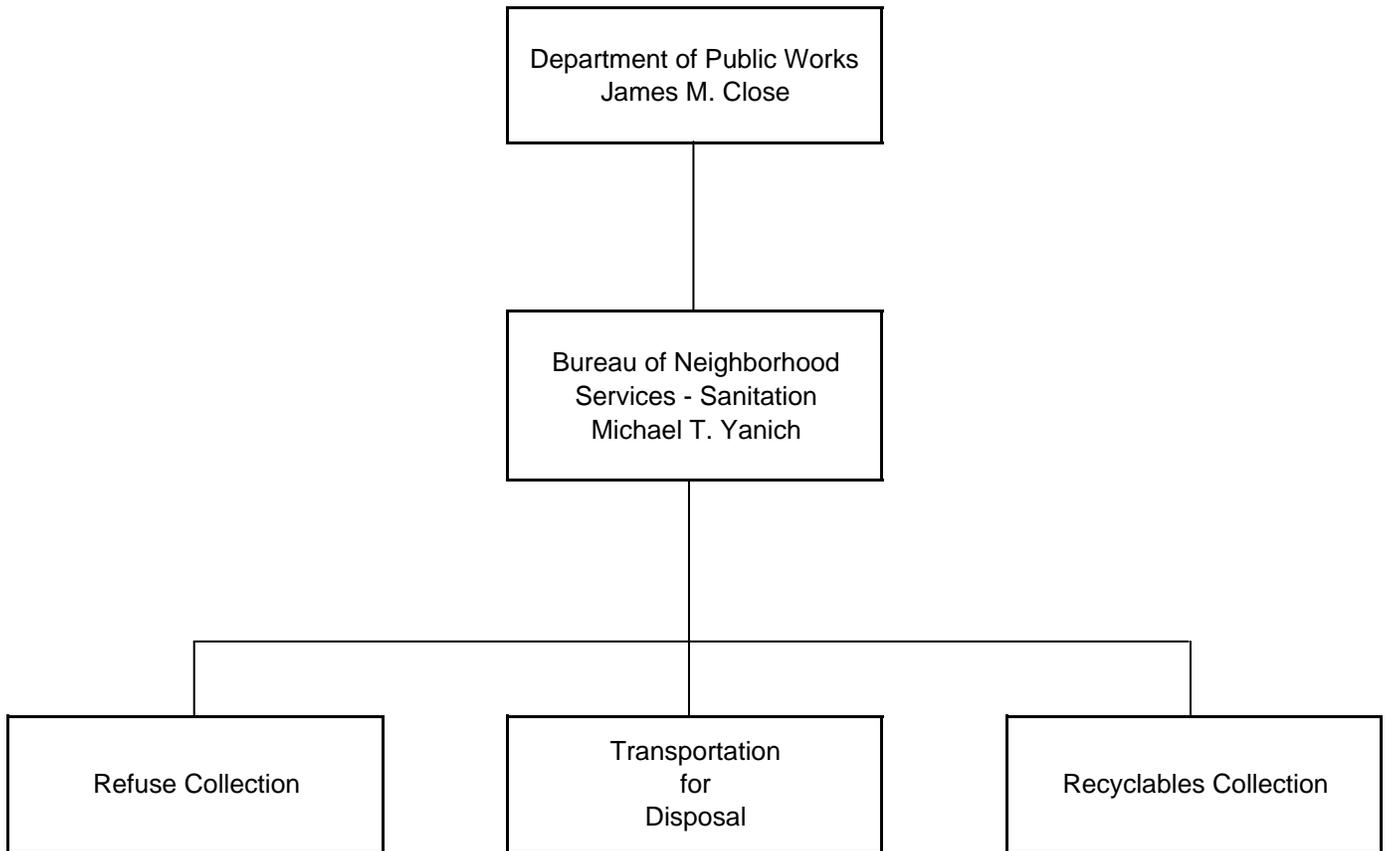


Recycle



Refuse collection

BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - SANITATION



SANITATION UTILITY FUND

2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
INVESTMENT INCOME	22,800	BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - SANITATION	4,374,800
GARBAGE/REFUSE COLLECTION	4,256,000		
STATE GRANTS	95,000		
OTHER REVENUE	1,000		
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	0		
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>4,374,800</u>	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>4,374,800</u>

SANITATION UTILITY FUND
2008 BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY						
Investment Income	\$ 5,684	\$ 42,095	\$ 10,761	\$ 22,400	\$ 29,100	\$ 22,800
Garbage/Refuse Collection	3,827,419	3,747,893	4,021,415	4,283,000	4,255,300	4,256,000
State Grants	101,955	111,640	86,856	95,000	95,000	95,000
Other Revenue	23,573	884	4,251	500	1,100	1,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,958,631	\$ 3,902,512	\$ 4,123,284	\$ 4,400,900	\$ 4,380,500	\$ 4,374,800
Fund Balance Appropriation	279,306	203,000	63,151	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 4,237,937	\$ 4,105,512	\$ 4,186,435	\$ 4,400,900	\$ 4,380,500	\$ 4,374,800

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL						
Interest-Savings Account	\$ 5,496	\$ 6,736	\$ 9,900	\$ 7,000	\$ 13,400	\$ 14,000
Interest-Other	188	459	862	400	700	800
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	34,900	0	15,000	15,000	8,000
Garbage/Refuse Collection	3,748,521	3,657,827	3,921,337	4,191,000	4,184,000	4,184,000
Other Operational Revenue	700	661	2,380	500	1,100	1,000
Sanitation Liens-Principal	67,746	70,688	77,292	72,000	60,100	60,000
Sanitation Liens-Interest	11,152	19,378	22,787	20,000	11,200	12,000
Refund of Expenditures	22,873	223	1,871	0	0	0
State Grants	101,955	111,640	86,856	95,000	95,000	95,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,958,631	\$ 3,902,512	\$ 4,123,284	\$ 4,400,900	\$ 4,380,500	\$ 4,374,800
Fund Balance Appropriation	279,306	203,000	63,151	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 4,237,937	\$ 4,105,512	\$ 4,186,435	\$ 4,400,900	\$ 4,380,500	\$ 4,374,800

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY						
Personnel Services	\$ 1,274,839	\$ 1,173,798	\$ 1,244,469	\$ 1,288,863	\$ 1,369,649	\$ 1,440,355
Operating Expenses	1,275,161	1,392,141	1,347,395	1,341,410	1,309,025	1,289,918
Capital Outlay	46,451	93,060	175,412	233,190	233,190	233,190
Debt Service	17,139	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	1,167,222	1,312,767	1,013,519	1,515,628	1,447,327	1,411,337
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	21,809	21,809	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,780,811	\$ 3,971,766	\$ 3,780,795	\$ 4,400,900	\$ 4,381,000	\$ 4,374,800

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
SANITATION UTILITY FUND						
Neighborhood Services -Sanitation	30.50	26.50	27.50	23.50	23.50	28.50
TOTAL POSITIONS	30.50	26.50	27.50	23.50	23.50	28.50

In 2003, the Bureaus of Sanitation and City Services were merged into the Bureau of Neighborhood Services. In addition, 50% of the Deputy Director of Public Works' salary was moved from the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - City Services to the Bureau of Neighborhood Services - Sanitation and the Director of Sanitation position was reclassified to the Assistant Director of Sanitation. In 2004, two vacant Laborer positions were eliminated. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated two vacant Motor Equipment Operator positions as well as two vacant Laborer positions. The 2006 Approved Budget creates an additional Laborer position. In the 2007 Approved Budget the following four positions were eliminated: Assistant Director, two Labor III positions and a Part-time clerk typist. In 2008 four Motor Equipment Operator positions as well as a Secretary I position were added to the 2008 Approved Budget.

BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - SANITATION

The Bureau of Neighborhood Services - Sanitation is responsible for weekly refuse collection, recyclables collection, and transportation of both to the Harrisburg Resources Recovery Facility. Residential customers are provided weekly service while commercial accounts are collected up to seven times weekly. In addition, the Bureau empties 250 sidewalk receptacles weekly. Special collections and neighborhood non-bulk collections are provided on a call-in basis in addition to regular weekly services.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Utility Fund

2710 Neighborhood Services - Sanitation

Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	42,631	Deputy Director	0.50	28,938
Salaries-BU	817,667	Deputy Director of Public Works	1	13,693.45
Overtime	53,526			
Fringe Benefits	412,431	Total Management	<u>1.50</u>	<u>42,631</u>
Miscellaneous	114,100			
TOTAL	<u>1,440,355</u>	Motor Equipment Operator	15	494,938
		Laborer III	11	321,716
		Secretary I	1	1,012.38
		Total Bargaining Unit	<u>27</u>	<u>817,667</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		Overtime		<u>53,526</u>
Communications	3,550	FICA		69,781
Professional Services	5,550	Healthcare Benefits - Active		308,846
Utilities	3,600	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		33,804
Insurance	71,400	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>412,431</u>
Rentals	500	Sick Leave Buy-Back		600
Maintenance & Repairs	106,314	Severance Pay		6,500
Contracted Services	930,854	Unemployment Compensation		12,500
Supplies	168,150	Workers' Compensation		4,000
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Loss/Time Medical		85,000
TOTAL	<u>1,289,918</u>	State Fees		2,500
		Excess Policy & Bond		3,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY	233,190	Non-Uniformed Pension		0
DEBT SERVICE	0	Total Miscellaneous		<u>114,100</u>
GRANTS	0	TOTAL	<u>28.50</u>	<u>1,440,355</u>
TRANSFERS	1,411,337			
NON-EXPENDITURE ITEMS	0			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>4,374,800</u>			

BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - SANITATION

PROGRAM: Bureau of Neighborhood Services - Sanitation

OBJECTIVE: To collect and dispose of trash for residential and commercial customers, including the collection and separation of recyclable goods.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The Bureau operated 10 trash collection routes. Assistance was provided to various neighborhood watch groups for individual clean-ups

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Trash collected (tons)	32,838	2,944	30,421	30,200	30,400
Recyclable items collected (tons)	1,736	1,692	1,688	1,700	1,700

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Sewerage Utility Fund

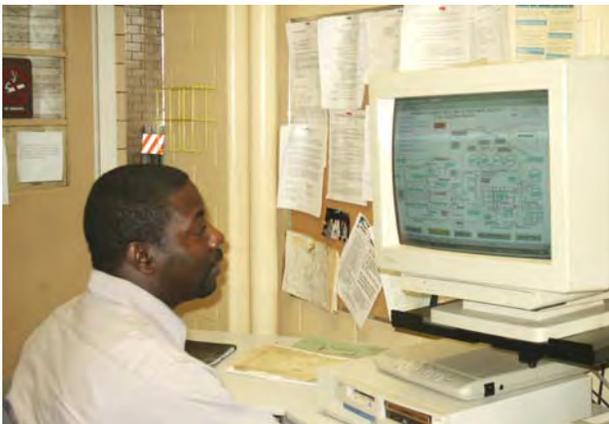
Bureau of Sewerage-Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility

Administration Division



Chief Chemist reviewing laboratory data

Operations



Computer Operator monitoring operation system

Maintenance



Maintenance shop activities

Field Maintenance

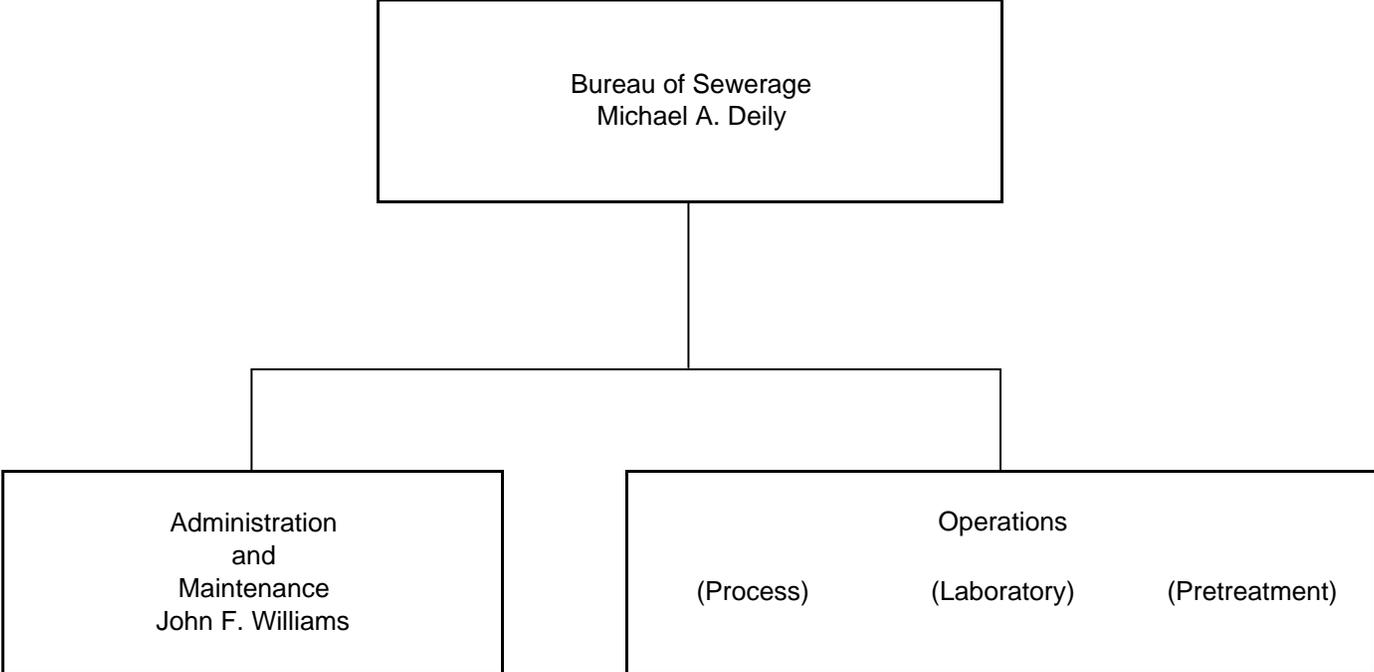


Chamber and manhole inspection



Vactor truck used to clean sewerage system

BUREAU OF SEWERAGE



SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND
 RESOURCE ALLOCATION
 2008 BUDGET

RESOURCES		APPROPRIATIONS	
INVESTMENT INCOME	35,400	ADMINISTRATION	6,045,842
CONVEY./TREATMENT REVENUE	5,162,500	OPERATIONS	6,320,616
COLLECTION SYSTEM REVENUE	1,036,200	MAINTENANCE	1,423,378
SALES TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES	7,847,700	FIELD MAINTENANCE	971,864
SLUDGE HANDLING CHARGES	350,000		
ELECTRICITY SALES	120,000		
STATE SUBSIDY	0		
OTHER REVENUE	209,900		
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION	0		
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TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>14,761,700</u>	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	<u>14,761,700</u>

SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND
2008 BUDGET

Account Name	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected Budget	2008 Approved Budget
REVENUE ANALYSIS SUMMARY						
Investment Income	\$ 21,528	\$ 29,188	\$ 34,438	\$ 27,300	\$ 33,900	\$ 35,400
Conveyance/Treatment Revenue	4,451,765	4,493,273	4,473,905	5,127,100	5,108,000	5,162,500
Collection System Revenue	883,143	893,115	917,492	1,027,900	1,027,000	1,036,200
Sales to Public Authorities	5,986,942	6,641,554	6,941,653	7,665,700	7,778,000	7,847,700
Sludge Handling Charges	331,728	482,992	358,320	350,000	375,000	350,000
Electricity Sales	83,808	113,094	112,218	110,000	110,000	120,000
Reimb. Loss/Damage Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	234,365	252,447	284,001	219,900	211,300	209,900
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 11,993,279	\$ 12,905,663	\$ 13,122,028	\$ 14,527,900	\$ 14,643,200	\$ 14,761,700
Fund Balance Appropriation	0	485,858	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 11,993,279	\$ 13,391,521	\$ 13,122,028	\$ 14,527,900	\$ 14,643,200	\$ 14,761,700

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL

Interest-Savings Account	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,562	\$ 0	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,000
Interest-Savings-Convey./Trtmt.	17,227	22,686	26,129	22,000	24,500	26,000
Interest-Savings-Collect. System	3,323	4,515	5,201	4,200	4,900	5,200
Interest-Other-Convey./Trtmt.	816	1,657	458	900	100	100
Interest-Other-Collect. System	162	330	89	200	100	100
Sale of Assets	0	0	200	0	0	0
Meter/Tap Valves	0	0	50	0	0	0
Conveyance/Treatment Revenue	4,451,765	4,493,273	4,473,905	5,127,100	5,108,000	5,162,500
Collection System Revenue	883,143	893,115	917,492	1,027,900	1,027,000	1,036,200
Sale of Scrap	289	117	320	500	300	300
Sales to Public Authorities	5,986,942	6,641,554	6,941,653	7,665,700	7,778,000	7,847,700
Sludge Handling Charges	331,728	482,992	358,320	350,000	375,000	350,000
Sale of Electricity	83,808	113,094	112,218	110,000	110,000	120,000
Lab Analysis Fees	41,355	36,864	41,302	38,500	38,500	38,500
Industrial Waste Fees	7,000	7,526	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,400
Liens-Principal-Convey./Trtmt.	103,918	109,426	130,005	100,000	86,000	86,000
Liens-Interest-Convey./Trtmt.	13,174	21,979	34,886	20,000	13,000	13,000
Liens-Principal-Collect. System	20,684	21,780	19,984	3,900	12,700	12,700
Liens-Interest-Collect. System	2,622	4,375	3,930	600	3,000	3,000
Reimburse Loss/Damage Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Expenditures	45,323	50,380	46,824	50,000	50,000	50,000
State Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	1,400	0
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 11,993,279	\$ 12,905,663	\$ 13,122,028	\$ 14,527,900	\$ 14,643,200	\$ 14,761,700
Fund Balance Appropriation	0	485,858	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 11,993,279	\$ 13,391,521	\$ 13,122,028	\$ 14,527,900	\$ 14,643,200	\$ 14,761,700

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
SEWERAGE						
<u>2910 Administration Division</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 506,664	\$ 472,556	\$ 540,812	\$ 659,785	\$ 599,984	\$ 518,572
Operating Expenses	2,330,315	2,937,199	2,727,954	2,848,893	2,995,925	3,295,311
Capital Outlay	5,523	0	0	0	329,294	0
Debt Service	2,250,104	2,237,212	2,258,129	2,231,271	2,231,271	2,231,959
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	163,935	143,935	0
TOTALS	\$ 5,092,605	\$ 5,646,968	\$ 5,526,895	\$ 5,903,884	\$ 6,300,409	\$ 6,045,842
<u>2920 Operations Division</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 1,139,719	\$ 1,129,723	\$ 1,120,250	\$ 1,316,962	\$ 1,252,230	\$ 1,280,720
Operating Expenses	3,910,330	4,565,214	4,414,079	4,664,436	4,750,133	5,024,896
Capital Outlay	0	0	26,420	63,750	63,750	15,000
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 5,050,049	\$ 5,694,936	\$ 5,560,749	\$ 6,045,148	\$ 6,066,113	\$ 6,320,616
<u>2930 Maintenance Division</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 468,350	\$ 426,483	\$ 453,085	\$ 487,235	\$ 475,597	\$ 543,152
Operating Expenses	586,519	752,871	706,852	677,660	702,108	777,226
Capital Outlay	14,772	0	19,547	25,000	25,000	103,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,069,641	\$ 1,179,355	\$ 1,179,485	\$ 1,189,895	\$ 1,202,705	\$ 1,423,378
<u>2940 Field Maintenance Division</u>						
Personnel Services	\$ 263,419	\$ 248,955	\$ 267,855	\$ 301,586	\$ 289,580	\$ 308,438
Operating Expenses	481,846	621,307	551,494	613,093	627,247	626,426
Capital Outlay	8,695	0	0	145,000	144,936	37,000
TOTALS	\$ 753,960	\$ 870,262	\$ 819,349	\$ 1,059,679	\$ 1,061,763	\$ 971,864
TOTAL SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND						
Personnel Services	\$ 2,378,152	\$ 2,277,716	\$ 2,382,002	\$ 2,765,568	\$ 2,617,391	\$ 2,650,882
Operating Expenses	7,309,010	8,876,591	8,400,380	8,804,082	9,075,413	9,723,859
Capital Outlay	28,990	0	45,967	233,750	562,980	155,000
Debt Service	2,250,104	2,237,212	2,258,129	2,231,271	2,231,271	2,231,959
Non-Expenditure Items	0	0	0	163,935	143,935	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,966,255	\$ 13,391,520	\$ 13,086,477	\$ 14,198,606	\$ 14,630,990	\$ 14,761,700

POSITION ANALYSIS SUMMARY
2008 BUDGET

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Approved Budget	2007 Projected	2008 Approved Budget
SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND						
Administration	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	6.33
Distribution	21.00	20.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Maintenance	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Field Maintenance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
TOTAL POSITIONS	42.33	40.33	39.33	39.33	39.33	39.33

In 2004, five vacant positions were eliminated: two Shift Supervisors, one Laboratory Technician, one Motor Equipment Operator, and one Laborer. The 2005 Approved Budget eliminated two vacant positions: an Operator and a Maintenance Worker. The 2006 Approved Budget eliminates a vacant Shift Supervisor. The 2007 Approved Budget saw no personnel changes. In 2008 a Engineer's Representative III position was abolished. There were no other changes in Bureau of Sewer.

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BUREAU OF SEWERAGE
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Bureau of Sewerage, also identified as the Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF), through a lease agreement, operates the sewerage conveyance and treatment system for The Harrisburg Authority (THA). The management structure of this bureau consists of four divisions: Administration, Operations, Maintenance, and Field Maintenance. The Administration Division oversees the entire operation of the AWTF. The major revenue sources include metered and unmetered usage of the system, both for the City and six suburban municipalities served by the AWTF: Steelton; Paxtang and Penbrook Boroughs; and Lower Paxton, Swatara, and Susquehanna Townships; as well as corresponding utility liens. Other revenue sources are sludge handling charges, laboratory fees, industrial user charges, and sale of electricity.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Utility Fund

2910 Administration Division

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries-Mgmt	184,319	PLANT SUPERINTENDENT	1	65,719
Salaries-BU	112,973	DIRECTOR ADMIN. & MAINT	1	55,083
Overtime	0	ASSISTANT CITY SOLICITOR	0.50	25,208
Fringe Benefits	146,580	PROGRAMMER III	0.50	24,878
Miscellaneous	74,700	CURRENT PLANNER	0.33	13,431
TOTAL	518,572	Total Management	3.33	184,319
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Communications	27,121			
Professional Services	73,300	Paralegal	1	38,697
Utilities	0	Administrative Assistant I	2	74,276
Insurance	336,200			
Rentals	0	Total Bargaining Unit	3	112,973
Maintenance & Repairs	60,000			
Contracted Services	2,775,004			
Supplies	23,686	Overtime		0
Minor Capital Equipment	0	FICA		23,156
TOTAL	3,295,311	Healthcare Benefits - Active		80,849
		Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		42,575
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	Total Fringe Benefits		146,580
DEBT SERVICE	2,231,959			
NON-EXPENDITURES	0	Sick Leave Buy-Back		2,400
		Severance Pay		3,000
		Unemployment Compensation		11,000
		Workers' Compensation Fees		2,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	6,045,842	Loss Time/Medical		51,000
		State Fees		1,300
		Excess Policy and Bond		4,000
		Non-Uniformed Pension		0
		Total Miscellaneous		74,700
		TOTAL	6.33	518,572

ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

PROGRAM: Administration Division

OBJECTIVE: To properly oversee the management of the Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF).

PRIOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

The treatment facility met the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements of 98.3% and was properly operated and maintained during 2006, protecting the quality of receiving waters.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
# of internal site inspections by the City's engineers	2	2	2	2	2
<u>Meetings required per year:</u>					
Facility staff meetings (weekly)	52	52	52	52	52
Safety meetings (quarterly)	4	4	4	4	4
Total number of meetings required per year	56	56	56	56	56

BUREAU OF SEWERAGE
OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Operations Division, the largest division in the Bureau, is responsible for the physical, biological, and chemical treatment of wastewater in conformance with federal and state regulations. The wastewater must pass through several processes to reduce pollutants. The by-product of these processes is sludge. Sludge is pumped into primary and secondary digesters causing the anaerobic bacteria in the digesters to consume organic matter in the sludge and thereby producing gas containing 60% methane. All the methane gas produced is utilized by the facility's cogeneration system to fuel two engine driven 400 kilowatt generators, which produce electricity and space heat. The space heat is an energy source used for heating the AWTF buildings and sludge digesters. The electricity is sold to PPL Corporation at the rate of \$.06 per kilowatt hour. The plant also produces pure oxygen, which is used in the activated sludge system for aeration purposes. The treated wastewater is disinfected with chlorine prior to discharge into the Susquehanna River.

Two major projects undertaken since 1985 at the AWTF under the Mayor's Energy and Revenue Development Program include the burning of methane gas to generate electricity and treatment improvements which allow the AWTF to process sludge from outside wastewater plants and private customers not on the Harrisburg sewerage system. Methane gas, previously vented into the atmosphere, now serves as the fuel for electrical energy sold for use in area homes and businesses. The added sludge processing business is accomplished with no increase in staffing and minimal additional treatment costs, thus providing new revenue, while addressing energy and pollution-control needs of the region. Over 44,343,119 kilowatts hours of electricity have been generated since 1986.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Utility Fund

2920 Operations Division

	Allocation Plan	Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	99,684	Pretreatment Coordinator	1	53,955
Salaries-BU	712,998	Shift Supervisor (AWTF)	1	45,729
Overtime	150,000			
Fringe Benefits	318,038	Total Management	<u>2</u>	<u>99,684</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,280,720</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES		Lab Technician IV	2	87,478
		Operator IV - AWTF	9	393,651
Communications	0	Water Meter Reader II	1	38,378
Professional Services	0	Operator I - AWTF	1	38,658
Utilities	1,788,340	Operator II - AWTF	3	113,908
Insurance	0	Operator III - AWTF	1	40,925
Rentals	120	Total Bargaining Unit	<u>17</u>	<u>712,998</u>
Maintenance & Repairs	192,308			
Contracted Services	2,677,860	Overtime		<u>150,000</u>
Supplies	366,268	FICA		73,645
Minor Capital Equipment	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		244,393
TOTAL	<u>5,024,896</u>	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	15,000	Total Fringe Benefits		<u>318,038</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u><u>6,320,616</u></u>	TOTAL	<u><u>19</u></u>	<u><u>1,280,720</u></u>

ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

PROGRAM: Operations Division

OBJECTIVE: To manage the wastewater processing operation, which includes: preliminary, primary, and advanced secondary treatment; and cogeneration of electricity as a by-product of this operation.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Served an urban area of forty-three square miles, involving seven municipalities. Complied with revised effluent parameters issued with the new NPDES Permit. Accepted 8.5 million gallons of waste from other treatment plant processes.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Average daily wastewater flow (millions of gallons)	27.01 ^b	23.54 ^b	22.00 ^b	21.34 ^c	23.47 ^e
Kilowatt production to yield electricity for sale (millions)	1.66 ^a	2.46 ^a	2.15 ^a	1.62 ^d	1.97 ^e
Categories of laboratory samples for lab studies	10	10	12	12	12

Notes:

- a Annual Report Exhibit XXII
- b Annual Report Exhibit X
- c Dec. Monthly Report Exhibit B
- d Dec. Monthly Report Exhibit D
- e Average of four previous years

BUREAU OF SEWERAGE
MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Maintenance Division is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of all process equipment located at the facility and the five pump stations. To accomplish this task, mechanics monitor the equipment and instruments necessary to control, maintain, and analyze the wastewater treatment process.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL 2008 BUDGET				
Utility Fund		2930 Maintenance Division		
Allocation Plan		Position Control		
PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-Mgmt	55,699	Maintenance Supervisor	1	55,699
Salaries-BU	335,672			
Overtime	5,660	Total Management	1	55,699
Fringe Benefits	146,121			
TOTAL	543,152	Chief Electrician	1	49,276
		Maintenance Worker IV	5	218,695
OPERATING EXPENSES		Laborer III	1	34,316
		Laborer II	1	33,385
Communications	0	Total Bargaining Unit	8	335,672
Professional Services	0	Overtime		5,660
Utilities	0	FICA		30,373
Insurance	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		115,748
Rentals	0	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Maintenance & Repairs	17,543	Total Fringe Benefits		146,121
Contracted Services	514,517			
Supplies	215,166	TOTAL	9	543,152
Minor Capital Equipment	30,000			
TOTAL	777,226			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	103,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,423,378			

ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

PROGRAM: Maintenance Division

OBJECTIVE: To repair and replace mechanical equipment necessary for the operations involved in wastewater treatment both at the facility and at the facility's five pump stations.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Mechanical problems were corrected in an acceptable amount of time. Many probable breakdowns were avoided through a preventative maintenance program and a systematic replacement policy for inventory parts.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Replacement and installation of integral parts of related AWTF equipment on an annual basis (7 day/24 hour operation) ^a	428 ^a	454 ^a	388 ^a	406 ^a	419 ^c
Total maintenance costs per year, including costs for preventive maintenance on mechanical equipment	\$389,466 ^b	\$465,975 ^b	\$431,107 ^b	\$467,546	\$438,523 ^c
Acres maintained at the Sewerage plant	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Preventive maintenance checks per year ^d	52 ^d	52 ^c	52 ^c	52 ^d	52 ^d

Notes:

- a Number of incident reports requiring labor or parts
- b Annual Report
- c Average of four previous years.
- d Preventative maintenance performed once per week

BUREAU OF SEWERAGE
FIELD MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Field Maintenance Division is responsible for the underground conveyance system which transports wastewater to the AWTF. The crew cleans numerous regulators and chambers. This process involves cleaning the equipment with forced water pressure to remove grit and residue. The Division also monitors the flow in six interceptors to determine if the sewer line is operating properly. Corrective action requires dislodging any impediments from the sewer line to allow for the proper flow of the sewerage through the pipeline.

The Operations, Maintenance, and Field Maintenance Divisions assist in landscaping and maintenance at the AWTF and five field pump stations.

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS DETAIL
2008 BUDGET

Utility Fund

2940 Field Maintenance Division

Allocation Plan

Position Control

PERSONNEL SERVICES		JOB CLASSIFICATION	2008 BUDGET	ALLOCATION
Salaries-BU	207,665	Field Maintenance Specialist II	3	131,111
Overtime	18,957	Field Maintenance Worker II	1	38,658
Fringe Benefits	81,816	Field Maintenance Worker I	1	37,896
TOTAL	308,438	Total Bargaining Unit	5	207,665
OPERATING EXPENSES		Overtime		18,957
Communications	1,000	FICA		17,336
Professional Services	0	Healthcare Benefits - Active		64,480
Utilities	197,320	Healthcare Benefits - Retirees		0
Insurance	0	Total Fringe Benefits		81,816
Rentals	0	TOTAL	5	308,438
Maintenance & Repairs	10,485			
Contracted Services	384,672			
Supplies	32,949			
Minor Capital Equipment	0			
TOTAL	626,426			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	37,000			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	971,864			

ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

PROGRAM: Field Maintenance Division

OBJECTIVE: To maintain the wastewater flow through monitoring various segments of the collection system.

2007 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Maintained the integrity of the conveyance system and minimized combined sewer overflows. Regularly attended to pump stations, routine maintenance, and debris clearance from waterways.

MEASURES/INDICATORS:

	ACTUALS			EST.	PROJ.
	<u>FY2004</u>	<u>FY2005</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>
Flood chambers cleaned per week ^a	92	92	92	92	92
Times per week the outfalls (wastewater discharge point to a receiving stream) are monitored ^b	12	12	12	12	12
Flow meters maintained	17	17	17	17	17

Notes:

a (46 Flood Chambers) x (twice per week) = 92

b (Monitored once per day) x (two days - Saturday and Sunday) = 2
 (Monitored twice per day) x (five days - Monday through Friday) = 10

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

OVERVIEW

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is vital to our City because it provides for equipment acquisition, enables new construction or upgrades of public facilities and infrastructure, and has a positive impact on the local economy. Recognition of this importance prompted the Administration to propose additions to, and finance the continuation of, the existing CIP. During 2002 through 2008, six funding sources were approved by City Council and financed to continue projects undertaken during 2008. The City anticipates several new projects for consideration during 2009.

FINANCING THE CIP

City Council agreed to guarantee the issuance of Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority (HRA) Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A-1 and A-2 of 2005. Proceeds from both \$9,000,000 issues were appropriated for the following: the renovation and upgrade of the Commerce Bank Park stadium facility, which is home to the Harrisburg Senators, a Class AA baseball team of Major League Baseball; funding reserves and capitalized interest under the Indenture; and paying financing costs of the borrowing. The team was sold to a private investor in 2007. The resulting proceeds were used to retire Bond Series A-1 of 2005. The remaining reserves were lumped with the proceeds from the A-2 of 2005 bond issue for a total of \$13,321,763 in capital funds left to be expended. The stadium construction planning is in its final phases and is expected to begin in 2009.

HRA's debt service requirements for these issues are to be funded from stadium naming rights and lease proceeds.

There is a street paving project planned for 2008 in which \$2.4 million dollars will be used to resurface streets selected by the City Engineer by greatest need. The plan was then approved by City Council. In the future the City engineer plans on continuing with street resurfacing as the need is identified.

In 2008, a large capital lease project was entered into which supplied vehicle replacements, mainframe upgrade, Water Plant equipment as well as other capital acquisitions that will benefit the City of Harrisburg. This lease was taken out and the proceeds were used to purchase \$8.7 million dollars of capital.

THE 2008 CIP

The Capital Improvement Plan for 2008 calls for anticipated expenditures totaling \$145,455,804. The expenditures planned for the year address facility and infrastructure improvements for Public Works, City Engineer, Parks and Recreation, and General Projects. Projects included in the 2008 CIP are listed by capital program on page 206.

Facility and infrastructure improvements related to the water and sewer systems and the Harrisburg Resource Recovery Facility (HRRF) are financed and undertaken by THA and therefore are not included as part of the City's CIP. However, the debt undertaken by The Harrisburg Authority and related debt service requirements are presented for informational purposes in the Debt Service Fund section. The City operates and maintains the water and sewer systems for THA and does budget for minor capital outlay from operational revenues when needed. HRRF is now being managed by Covanta with THA's oversight.

CAPITAL BUDGET PROCESS

The Capital Budget Process follows the same preparation schedule as the Operating Budget Process. This process begins as the department directors evaluate capital expenditure needs and identify priorities for mayoral review. The Mayor evaluates these requests and determines which capital expenditure projects should be undertaken. These capital projects are then presented to City Council along with a capital financing strategy for review and approval. The Budget and Finance Committee of City Council evaluates this request and recommends action to the full City Council. If Council approves the action presented, then it is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

The operating budget includes expenditures that generally reoccur annually and are appropriated for a single year. These include personnel, utilities, contracted services, maintenance, and supplies costs. It provides for all city services, but does not result in major physical assets in the City. Major resources to fund the operating budget are generated from taxes, departmental revenues, user fees, fines, intergovernmental payments, interfund transfers, and appropriations of undesignated fund balance.

The capital budget, in contrast, usually includes one-time costs for projects that may last more than one year. The result of these projects are physical assets in the City. Wide fluctuations are expected in the capital budget from year to year depending on the phasing of projects and resources available to fund the projects. Resources for the capital budget generally come from the issuance of bonds or notes, grants, or other one-time sources such as proceeds from the sale of assets.

In spite of these differences, the operating and capital budget are closely linked, with the capital budget having a direct impact on the operating budget. The operating budget assumes the cost of maintaining and operating new or renovated facilities that involved capital investment. In many instances, such as the construction of new roads, the operating costs (such as future surface maintenance, street cleaning, signage for traffic control and lighting) would have to be budgeted on an ongoing basis. Some capital improvements will actually decrease maintenance costs through the replacement or improvement of older, less efficient facilities or equipment. The impact of current capital projects on the City's operating budget are noted on the following page.

The operating budget also includes debt service appropriations for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The greatest part of the City's capital improvement costs has been funded through the issuance of tax supported general obligation bonds and notes, and user fee supported revenue bonds (for the enterprise programs such as water, sewer, and resource recovery), which generally are repaid over the useful life of the improvement being financed.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SUMMARY

Project Description	First Yr. Approved/ Funded	Est. Yr. of Acquis./ Compl.	Total Est. Cost of Project	Est. Expend. to Date	Est. Expend. After 2008	2008 Planned Expend.	Funding Source
<u>OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER/DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS</u>							
7th Street Widening	2002	2009	5,451,804	508,290	4,883,514	60,000	Federal, County
Southern Gateway (3rd Street Extension)	2002	2014	92,899,000	1,598,826	91,265,174	35,000	Federal, City
State St. Bridge Lighting	2008	2008	2,200,000	0	245,000	245,000	Federal
Street Resurfacing Project	2008	2008	2,400,000	0	0	2,400,000	State
City Engineer/Public Works Subtotal			102,950,804	2,107,116	96,393,688	2,740,000	

Impact on Operating Budget:

Some of these projects will cause minor recurring costs for utilities, maintenance, and supplies in the General Fund for city streets, traffic, and pedestrian signals and other related operations.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Capital Area Greenbelt Trail	2007	2008	505,000	0	430,000	75,000	State, Federal
			505,000	0	430,000	75,000	

Impact on Operating Budget:

Approximately \$20,000 per year for general upkeep of trail and surrounding areas.

GENERAL PROJECTS

Capital Lease Project	2007	2008	8,748,365	560,092	0	8,188,273	
Commerce Bank Park Improvements	2004	2009	42,000,000	2,913,918	19,543,041	19,543,041	State, Private
General Projects Subtotal			42,000,000	2,913,918	19,543,041	19,543,041	

Impact on Operating Budget:

While the City expects to guarantee any debt issued to complete Commerce Bank Park Improvements, the City will not be operating this facility; therefore, no expenditure impact. However, all of this project is expected to generate mercantile taxes and other fee revenue for the City's General Fund beginning in 2009. The Capital Lease Project will require maintenance and upkeep on the equipment and vehicles purchased over the life of these items.

GRAND TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

145,455,804	5,021,034	116,366,729	22,358,041
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COMMUNITY PROFILE

REDISCOVER HARRISBURG – AN ALL-AMERICA CITY



MARKET SQUARE is Harrisburg's traditional retail and commercial center. This historical center of downtown has undergone an extensive transformation through the construction of four new plazas, one on each corner of the square. It is graced by a fourteen foot Victorian clock replica in the southeastern quadrant, new traffic signals, a kiosk, park benches, urban gardens, and antique-styled streetlights; making Market Square a symbol of the City's resurgence. Nearly all buildings on Market Square have been either newly built or completely historically rehabilitated during the past nineteen years as part of the City's economic development efforts.

RIVERFRONT PARK stretches 4.5 miles along the eastern bank of the Susquehanna River in Harrisburg. Famous concrete steps define the river's edge, running the length of the park. Riverfront Park is known for its statuary, monuments, gardens, public art, and trails for jogging, bicycling, and walking. This greenbelt, along with City Island and other waterfront improvements, creates one of the most scenic inland waterfronts in the nation (See "Recreational Attractions" section).



HISTORIC DISTRICTS are included in the City's historic preservation program. Seven historic districts and numerous sites have been designated for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The City's National and Municipal Historic Districts include Old Downtown Harrisburg Commercial, Shipoke, Historic Harrisburg, Old Midtown, Fox Ridge, Mount Pleasant, and Old Uptown. The preservation and restoration of the City's building art and architectural design reflective of every era of the nation's development are a part of the overall advancement and promotion of the arts and culture by the City of Harrisburg and a key element in the City's economic development initiative (See "Cultural Attractions" section).

REDISCOVER OUR PARKS AND WATERFRONT



RESERVOIR PARK's 90 acres are situated on the highest point in the City. The primary focus of improvements at the site is on the arts and cultural life of the City. Recently completed improvements include the National Civil War Museum, the restored 1898 mansion and gardens, antique-styled streetlights, repaved roadways, the Village at Reservoir Park (5-building arts colony), walkways, an extensive lighting system, restored bandshell and pavilion, granite fountain with plaza, large sculptures, drift garden, three-tier French garden, new entrance, parking lot, landscaping, and an upgraded electrical system at the bandshell. Additional improvements included expanded parking, new entrance, landscaping and renovation of the Brownstone Building into an arts and education facility (See "Recreational Attractions" section). The 1933 bandshell was rehabilitated in 2003 by a private donor with weekly events conducted 3-4 nights per week from June through August.

HARBORTOWN, a miniature nautical village, is located on City Island. This playground setting is perfect for parents to enjoy the view of the waterfront while watching their children play. Other amenities on City Island include a miniature train, horse-drawn carriage rides, Skyline Sports Complex, Beach House, Carousel Pavilion, John Harris Trading Post replica, RiverView Pavilion, Water Golf, marinas, RiverSide Village Park, Walnut Street Station, the Pride of the Susquehanna Riverboat, Commerce Bank Park, batting cages, arcade, and the recently built South Pointe Marina which can accommodate more than 100 pleasure crafts (See "Recreational Attractions" section).



KUNKEL MEMORIAL PLAZA, located in Riverfront Park, features a grand overlook of the Susquehanna River, benches, gardens, antique-styled lighting and statuary. The plaza can hold more than 200 persons and provides an open-air classical setting for public relaxation and recreation. This location serves as a host site to live entertainment during the Patriot News ArtFest, the American MusicFest (July 4th), and the Kipona (Labor Day) Celebration.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES



ITALIAN LAKE, located in the City's Uptown area, has been restored to include walkways, antique-styled streetlights, gardens, signage, and wild ducks and geese habitats. The restoration maintained the original shorelines and provided for the construction of retaining walls along the northern half of the lake. The southern half, split from the northern half by a picturesque Japanese Bridge, was maintained by preserving the originally constructed retaining walls. Italian Lake hosts a splendid summertime concert series.

The City of Harrisburg today has the most extensive special events schedule of any municipality in the Midstate's history, attracting over two million people per year to a range of events sponsored by or involving the City. Many of the events are conducted through the City's Special Events Office, created in 1983 by Executive Order of the Mayor. A number of the special events are held at the Riverfront Park facilities, including the Independence Weekend (American Musicfest) and the summer's-end Kipona Celebration. The City also sponsors or co-sponsors over 200 other special events each year, which include Martin L. King Jr. Essay Contest; Arbor Day; Earth Day; Greater Harrisburg Arts Festival; New Year's Eve Celebration; Italian Lake, Reservoir Park, and Riverfront Park concerts; and the annual Harrisburg Holiday Parade.

Harrisburg today also has the most extensive municipal parks system in Central Pennsylvania with 27 facilities throughout the City and is the only municipal parks system in this region which plays a regional role, as evidenced by the extensive use of city parks, programs, and special events by non-city residents. In contrast, some nearby communities ban non-residents from physical presence within any of their municipal park space.

The center for some of the recreational activity is the City's beautiful waterfront. Situated along the Susquehanna River, the riverfront offers picturesque scenery accented by the Harrisburg skyline. Riverfront Park is a 4.5 mile greenbelt containing park benches, gardens, a telescopic outlook, Swenson Plaza, the Kunkel Memorial Plaza, monuments, and public art, which enhance its attractiveness while providing for an enjoyable walk, jog, or bicycle ride. Sunken Gardens is located in the Midtown area of Riverfront Park, offering gardens and walkways bordered by lighted monuments. The gardens have been renovated to include an irrigation system, antique-styled streetlights, brick walkways, new flowerbeds and new signage. In addition, the Riverfront Peoples Park Association, a separate citizen/community organization, added to the extensive renovations by donating a gazebo which serves as the centerpiece in the garden. Public art was added to the Peace Garden, located in Riverfront Park, which was created and dedicated in an effort to promote world peace and for the preservation of our earth by the Physicians for Social Responsibility. Swenson Plaza, located at Front and Walnut Streets, was dedicated in late 1999, and is named after the late Mayor Harold Swenson, who was instrumental in Harrisburg's recovery after the Agnes flood of 1972.

Reservoir Park is the oldest municipal park in South-Central Pennsylvania and the largest park, containing 90 acres, situated on the highest point in the City. Phase I of upgrading at Reservoir Park, completed in 1992, included the historic rehabilitation of the mansion and pavilion; the creation of The Village at Reservoir Park; the restoration of the bandshell; and placement of antique-styled streetlights, new walkways, gardens, plazas, and repaved roads. Reservoir Park has new and restored facilities built with a particular emphasis on artistic, cultural, historic, environmental education and conservation themes. Phase I-A, the Garden Expansion project, was completed in June 1993 and includes formal French gardens, drift gardens, lighted walkways, a new boulevard entranceway, parking lot, public art, and outdoor seating. Phase II of Reservoir Park was completed

in May of 1995 and includes additional gardens, walkways, outdoor lighting, expanded children's playground, restoration of the Brownstone Building as an arts and crafts center, complete reconstruction of the basketball and tennis court area, along with a new entranceway at 18th and Walnut Streets, and construction of a Park Ranger Station. Phase III was completed in February 2001, with the opening of the National Civil War Museum. In 2003, the Department of Parks and Recreation secured \$250,000 in funding from the Mortimer Levitt Foundation for the renovation and upgrade of the City's Historic Bandshell in Reservoir Park. Once completed, the facility was renamed and is now known as the Levitt Pavilion for the Performing Arts, offering three to four nights of free entertainment commencing in June and concluding in late August. In 2004, a brick walkway was constructed to link the lower parking lot to the seating area around the pavilion. Engraved bricks were sold to assist with the cost of this project and additional phases will occur as funding permits.

City Island is the hallmark of Harrisburg's aggressive waterfront development plan and is but one of 21 sites created or upgraded through the first major citywide parks improvement program in more than 60 years. City Island, a long unused and blighted 63-acre landmass until 1987, today hosts such activities as professional minor league baseball, historical displays, and numerous recreational activities. City Island facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: RiverSide Village Park, offering great food which can be enjoyed while dining alfresco at the RiverView Pavilion or at the River Terrace and Docks; John Harris Trading Post, a replica which depicts life from the early 18th Century; HarborTown, a miniature 1840's canal village serving as a playground for children; Harrisburg Riverboat (the Pride of the Susquehanna), a paddleboat which can accommodate 149 people on cruises, dinner charters, or scenic river excursions; Harrisburg Marina I and II, providing boat owners with docks, ramps, gazebo, picnic areas, and parking; Walnut Street Station, a Victorian-Styled railway station that hosts the City Island Railroad and offers a splendid vantage point from which to view the many activities along the waterfront; miniature golf opened in 1990, this 18-hole course offers scenic greenery with waterfalls, a bridge and a concession stand; Beach House, a restored historic structure which houses showers, a concession stand, lavatories, the lifeguard office, changing areas for the swimmers at City Island beach, and shuffle board courts built near the entranceway of the building; Island Breeze, offering lessons on the art of kiting; Commerce Bank Park, formally known as RiverSide Stadium, home of championship Class AA minor league baseball; Skyline Sports Complex, a multi-purpose facility built to minor league professional football standards which hosts soccer, softball, volleyball, football, lacrosse, and a myriad of other events and activities; Harrisburg Carriage House, which offers the touring of historic Harrisburg and its beautiful Riverfront by horse-drawn carriage in addition to supplying pony rides for children; Bus Trolley Services, providing transportation to and from downtown; a full-size antique Mengels kiddie carousel; batting cage; arcade; and the latest attraction, RiverSide and SouthPointe Marinas are located on the south end of City Island. City Island accommodates a great variety of activities on the island in addition to boating, sculling, fishing, and swimming around the island.

The Harrisburg Senators, a Class AA professional baseball team, is based at the recently built and already expanded RiverSide Stadium. Their 2005 season marked twelve out of the nineteen years that Class AA minor league baseball has been in Harrisburg for which the team has been in the post-season playoff competition. Attendance for the Senators is ranked in the top third in the Eastern League. The team won the Championship in their first year, 1987, as well as in 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999. The Central Pennsylvania Piranha, the 2005 national champion semi-professional football team, uses the Skyline Sports Complex as their home field. In 2004, the City Islanders, professional Soccer team made Skyline Sports Complex their home, making City Island an athletic haven for many sports enthusiasts.

Other parks which have been considerably upgraded in the past fifteen years include Italian Lake, where new walkways, antique-styled streetlights, retaining walls, new gardens, signage and park benches are among the amenities in place. Extensive renovations to Sunshine Park were completed in 1993 and the park was renamed in 2002 to the Clarence C. Morrison Park. This park has multi-purpose facilities to host competitions in football, soccer, softball, tennis, basketball, volleyball, and handball, in addition to picnics and other activities. The 7th and Radnor Streets Field was rehabilitated in 1993 with new field lighting, bleacher seating, and a walking track. The 14th and Shoop Streets Playground was reopened in 1993 after a seven-year closure, with new children's play apparatus, grassy areas (that replaced removed asphalt), lighting, fencing, outdoor seating, and landscaping. Other sites which have been improved since 1982, include the Mt. Pleasant Hispanic American Center, Pools 1 and 2, and the following playgrounds: Reservoir Park, Norwood, 4th and Dauphin Streets, Cloverly Heights, Braxton, Summit Terrace, South 17th Street, Pleasantview, Lottsville, 4th and

Emerald, Wilson Park, and Gorgas. In 1996, the City rehabilitated the 4th and Dauphin Streets Playground, which now offers shuffleboard, bocce ball, horseshoe pits, a basketball court, a two-tier playground, seating areas, landscaping, signage, court lighting, and water fountains. Other projects were completed between 1999 and 2001. They include the complete rehabilitation of Norwood, Wilson, and Shipoke Playgrounds; construction of Swenson Plaza at Front and Walnut Streets; construction of the Reverend Clyde Roach Memorial Garden at the north end of Italian Lake; and the upgrade and rehabilitation of the Capital Area Greenbelt. In 2002, the Penn and Dauphin Playground were rehabilitated and are now referred to as the Benjamin and Gloria Olewine Playground. In 2003, the Braxton Playground located at 7th and Maclay Streets, and the Vernon Street Playground located at 15th and Vernon Streets were rehabilitated with financial assistance provided by Harrisburg Parks Partnership and the U.S. Department of Interior. In 2005, Penn National Insurance Company paid for the rehabilitation of Pool #2's playground and the site was renamed and is now known as the Penn National Insurance Company swimming pool and playground and it is located on South 18th Street at the dead end. Upgrades to additional sites will continue as funding becomes available.

More than twenty-two park areas have been extensively restored or created under the City's parks improvement efforts set by the Mayor's Parks Improvement Program, established in 1983. In excess of \$29 million has been spent in Harrisburg's park system, excluding the National Civil War Museum, since 1983. Harrisburg's parks system today plays host to more than 2 million residents, tourists, and visitors each year. City-wide programs at park sites (including playgrounds) include multicultural art, environmental education, arts and cultural programs, camping, reading, storytelling, and organized sports, such as Bidy Basketball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, T-ball and golf. In addition, Harrisburg created a Park Ranger Corps in 1990. The Park Rangers conduct year-round patrol, traffic control and public informational duties in the major City parks, especially City Island, Reservoir Park, Italian Lake, and Riverfront Park.

Harrisburg has been awarded the Tree City USA designation for the past eighteen consecutive years. This award, conferred by the National Arbor Day Foundation, is for Harrisburg's environmental policies, particularly those related to tree plantings and parks maintenance activities. In addition, the City of Harrisburg, through its Department of Parks and Recreation, won multiple awards from the International Festival & Events Association, as well as national, state, and two local awards. This award winning park system serves as the crowning jewel of Harrisburg's renaissance. In an effort to promote Harrisburg's parks, the City has clearly become the region's hub for public events which give life to the multi-county area and is yet another example of Harrisburg's role and contribution to the region.

CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS

The cultural arts in Harrisburg have a long tradition of enhancing the quality of life. The City is the only municipality in the region to directly support the arts and today has a variety of cultural activities that include all aspects of the arts.

MUSICAL GROUPS

The Harrisburg Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1931, has grown in national stature and reputation as a metropolitan musical organization, offering a variety of music composed by legendary classical artists and also featuring a pops repertoire. The Forum, in downtown Harrisburg, a classic 1,763-seat amphitheater-styled hall, is home to The Harrisburg Symphony. Other musical performing arts organizations include the Central Pennsylvania Friends of Jazz, Harrisburg Civic Opera, Harrisburg Choral Society, Opera Outreach, Harrisburg Singers, Chamber Singers of Harrisburg, Market Square Concert Series, Susquehanna Folk Music, and other groups, showing that music combined with song produces a great array of melodies in Harrisburg.

ARTS SUPPORTERS

Jump Street is a private, nonprofit, community based arts incubator, with expertise in providing arts based program development, consulting to artists and arts organizations, and community arts development. Jump Street, by supporting community and economic development through art, has successfully employed art in a way that makes it tangible and while providing a safe and encouraging atmosphere for young artists. The Allied Arts Fund raises both dollars and awareness for local arts and culture. The Fund conducts an annual campaign on behalf of the region's most established cultural providers, and raises dollars for new and emerging, culturally diverse arts organizations through the Allied Arts Venture Fund. In its 20-year history, the Allied Arts Fund has invested over \$13 million in the arts of Central Pennsylvania. Historic Harrisburg Association annually conducts a Candlelight House Tour of the interior and exterior of finely restored historic homes and buildings in the City. The Susquehanna Art Museum preserves and stimulates the creation of the fine arts for public exhibition. The Harrisburg Downtown Improvement District (DID) promotes the economic and cultural vitality of the central business district. The Mayor's Public Arts Advisory Board, created by Executive Order in 1984, encourages developers and property owners to create public arts, reviews responses and the actual placement of public art for any requesting entity, and preserves existing public art and monuments in the City.

PERFORMING ARTS

The Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts is the region's first ever science and arts center after receiving a \$21 million state grant funding commitment, \$23.2 million in private endowments, pledges and donations, and more than \$1 million worth of contributed services; in addition to the \$6 million that the City had previously dedicated. This center consists of a versatile multipurpose set of buildings designed to provide and integrate cultural facilities, such as a 660-seat Sunoco Performance Theater, 200-seat Select Medical IMAX Theater, HARSCO Science Center, and a variety of educational and support operations. In addition to contributing to its financing, the City directly assisted in the planning for this downtown center. Property acquisition was completed in early 1996. Demolition and site clearing was completed in 1997. The grand opening was September 1999.

The City also takes pride in The Harrisburg Community Theatre, now Theatre of Harrisburg, which was founded in 1925, and is one of the oldest continuously operated community theatre organizations in the country. Its production schedule offers a variety of entertainment including comedy, tragedy, and the classics. In September 1999, the Theatre Harrisburg moved its performance to the 660-seat performing arts theatre of the Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts. Other performing arts groups include the Central Pennsylvania Youth Ballet and the Metropolitan Repertory Company. In addition, Open Stage of Harrisburg was moved downtown to its own theatre, representing the first permanent center city performing arts facility in over 25 years. The Open Stage theatre includes set design, construction and storage areas, a ticket booth, offices, dressing rooms, and a lobby and concession area. The Capital Dinner Theater of Mishar Productions opened a new state-of-the-art facility in November 2000 featuring a "main stage" lineup and an "Encore Series". The long awaited Midtown Cinema opened in November 2001. The cinema features three separate theatres seating 152, 78, and 68 respectively, and it runs both first-run independent and foreign films.



THE JOHN HARRIS MANSION, an example of a permanent City cultural facility, exhibits historical archives, art, and antiques reflective of the past 275 years' history. Its earliest part was built before 1740 by John Harris, Sr., whose son, John Harris, Jr., became the founder of Harrisburg. It was later renovated and "Victorianized" in the late 19th century by Simon Cameron, President Lincoln's Secretary of War during part of the Civil War and later a U.S. Senator.

VISUAL AND DESIGN ARTS

The City has dozens of locations where public art exhibits and performances are routinely held. In addition, the Gallery Walk is held yearly as a promotional event for the community's fine arts centers attesting to the fact that original art of all styles and media is available in the City, year-round. The permanent facilities and galleries in the City include: The Art Association of Harrisburg, which is the oldest arts organization in the region; and the Susquehanna Art Museum, located downtown in the historic Kunkel Building which includes the Doshi Center for Contemporary Art, a privately-owned art gallery. HARSCO Science Center, a hands-on physical science museum with many interactive learning exhibits, is located in Whitaker Center for Science and the Arts. In addition to a variety of smaller galleries, Harrisburg is home to the Pennsylvania State Museum and Archives, the flagship of the state museum system. This six-story circular depository of Pennsylvania's most valued historic documents and artifacts features a fine art gallery; planetarium; natural history exhibition; and the grand Memorial Hall, containing a statue of the Commonwealth's founder William Penn.

CHURCHES AND SYNAGOGUES

The City's cultural activities are complemented with an array of choir concerts and lectures offered by area churches and synagogues. In addition to these facilities hosting artistic and cultural events, the sanctuaries of some of these historic downtown Harrisburg Churches are architectural edifices of interest. Market Square Presbyterian Church, erected in 1860, contains a fine Romanesque-styled sanctuary, all in white. The Salem Reformed Church, built in 1822, is the oldest church standing in the City. Saint Lawrence Catholic Church's sanctuary is French Gothic, culminated by a lavishly-executed stained-glass rose window. The First Church of God was erected in 1854 for this denomination which was founded in Harrisburg in 1827. Other churches and synagogues of interest within the City are the Zion Lutheran Church, Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Grace Methodist Church, Saint Patrick Cathedral, Saint Stephen's Cathedral, Saint Michael's Lutheran Church and the Temple Ohev Shalom.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The history of Harrisburg's physical environment spans a 200-year period and represents a fine cross-section in the evolution of architecture. Harrisburg has seven National Historic Districts, six of which were designated through City efforts since 1983, under the Mayor's historic preservation program. Prior to then, only one area of the City had achieved such designation. The City's National and Municipal Historic Districts include building art and architectural design reflective of every era of the nation's development, from the 18th Century to present day. These districts include: Old Downtown Harrisburg Commercial National Register Historic District and the Fox Ridge Nationally Certified Municipal Historic District, as well as Shipoke, Historic Harrisburg, Old Midtown, Mount Pleasant, and Old Uptown National Register and Municipal Historic District. Additionally, numerous individual buildings have been named to the National Register of Historic Sites. Harrisburg, now in the top percentile of cities in the nation successfully engaged in local historic preservation, has achieved national recognition for its overall economic development resurgence. Historic preservation and rehabilitation have proven to be integral to this success and long-term growth, while preserving the City's priceless architectural heritage and promoting the arts and culture. The City's Historic Architectural Review Board, appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council, reviews exterior building renovations and new construction in the Municipal Historic Districts to assure design and material integrity are consistent with historic design standards. Harrisburg is one of only several municipalities in Pennsylvania to be a Certified Local Government in its historic preservation work, by the state Historic and Museum Commission. Harrisburg is second only to Philadelphia in the dollar amount of certified historic rehabilitation in Pennsylvania.

EDUCATION

The Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE)'S Dixon University Center, located in uptown Harrisburg, is the home of the Office of the Chancellor, the central headquarters for the PASSHE. This campus of six buildings not only houses the System's central headquarter administrative offices, but offers five undergraduate and ten graduate degree programs on-site by a consortium of System universities and affiliate members for adult students in the evenings and on weekends. In addition, the center sponsors public policy seminars and is the site of numerous conferences.



Harrisburg University of Science and Technology (HU) is a non-traditional independent university in downtown Harrisburg fulfilling a "niche mission" of addressing region-specific needs not currently served by existing colleges and universities. HU provides certificate programs, and associate, undergraduate, and graduate degree programs. This new institution will work cooperatively with business, government, and other colleges and universities to foster regional workforce development and continuing professional development. It will also offer an environment for applied research and development. This will substantially enhance the area's ability to attract and retain national-class employers, and for the City, will provide a new aspect to economic development, job creation, and neighborhood stabilization. HU admitted its first class of students in the fall of 2005.

Temple University Harrisburg (TUH)'s downtown center also marks the permanent presence of facilities for higher education in the Central Business District. TUH enrolls 378 students and offers 60 classes per semester. In July 2000, TUH relocated downtown to an area that doubled the university's presence in the area. This allows the university to provide graduate and certificate programs, as well as professional development courses in educational administration, elementary and special education, community and regional planning, business administration, and social administration.

Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC) offers two-year and certificate programs in the City's uptown area. HACC was the first community college created in Pennsylvania. Its splendid campus is built on land donated by the City of Harrisburg at no cost to more than twenty suburban school districts whose students use the facilities. Current enrollment at HACC is 18,152 students with 9,168 enrolled at the Harrisburg campus. In January 2002, HACC opened its Community Center for Technology and Arts. This center offers classes for several academic programs; adult basic education and developmental studies; and non-credit courses.

The Penn State Harrisburg Eastgate Center is located within blocks of the Central Business District. The Eastgate Center offers traditional and continuing education course throughout the year. Management development and leadership programs are conducted on a contract basis in the facility's two classrooms and computer lab.

Messiah College recently established an Institute for Community Research and Collaborative Partnerships, known as the Harrisburg Institute, to offer students a significant urban experimental learning opportunity. The Institute houses offices, conference and lecture space, and residential facilities for 45 students.

In addition to the institutions for higher education located within the city limits, the Harrisburg/Lebanon/Carlisle Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has numerous institutions of higher learning. Penn State Harrisburg offers 27 baccalaureate and 22 graduate degree programs. Enrollment at the campus, located in Middletown, is 3,736. Dickinson College, located in Carlisle, is the third oldest college in Pennsylvania and one of the original 15 Colonial colleges in America. The enrollment at this coeducational liberal arts college is 2,292. The Dickinson School of Law, also located in Carlisle, founded in 1834 as an independent law school, is now part of Pennsylvania State University. Present enrollment is 592. The Widener University School of Law-Harrisburg Campus' current enrollment is approximately 500 students on a campus three miles outside the city limits. Additional institutions within the MSA include: Pennsylvania State University's Hershey Medical Center and College of Medicine, Shippensburg University, Lebanon Valley College, Kaplan Career Institute - Harrisburg, and Central Pennsylvania College.

TRANSPORTATION



Harrisburg Transportation Center, formerly the Old Pennsylvania Railroad Station, has undergone major restoration which has won the nation's top historic preservation award. Major interstate bus service is based at the Center, providing bus passenger and freight service throughout the nation. The Center is anticipating, in the near future, undergoing additional renovations to increase its use for AMTRAK and the planned regional rail transit system.

Harrisburg is serviced by four interstate highways including: Interstate 81 - the major eastern U.S. interstate running from New York State to Alabama; Interstate 78 - splitting from I-81 northeast of Harrisburg and linking the City to Allentown, Bethlehem, northern New Jersey, and New York City; Interstate 83 - linking

Harrisburg to York and Baltimore to the south. Additionally, the Pennsylvania Turnpike serves as the principal connector to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Harrisburg is also serviced by two Susquehanna River routes: US 22/322 and US 11/15. US 11 and 15 merge briefly in the Harrisburg area. US 15 links Harrisburg to Gettysburg, Frederick, MD and later, via I-270, to Washington, DC in the south; the same highway runs north through the center of the state to ultimately Rochester, NY. US 11 runs from the border with Canada in northern New York to New Orleans, LA. US 22/322 links Harrisburg to Lewistown and then splits into two separate highways. US 22 continues west into Pittsburgh and ultimately into Ohio. US 322 follows a northwestern pattern and runs through State College eventually running into Ohio.

Harrisburg International Airport (HIA) is located eleven miles south of center city. The airport was acquired by the Susquehanna Area Regional Airport Authority (SARAA) in 1998. The Authority has made dramatic facility improvements, property acquisitions and instituted a land use plan. All to better serve the community and promote regional economic development. Prior to the change in ownership, this international port had been expanded with a terminal building, air traffic control center, and parking facilities. The airport has a 10,000 ft. runway and can handle the nation's largest military and commercial aircrafts.

Capital Area Transit Authority (CAT) operates public bus service throughout Dauphin and Cumberland counties and has its headquarters and main bus transfer center in Harrisburg. Harrisburg is the only municipality to subsidize the mass transit system in the region. Trolley buses, motorized replicas of yesteryear's trolley transportation, are operated by CAT throughout downtown and City Island to supplement the City's bus routes.

The City remains in full support of the regional rail program, also known as Corridor One. The regional rail system is anticipating having the first segment operational by 2006. Corridor One will not only link Harrisburg to Lancaster, but also to Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, Hershey, and other major destinations. This system will encourage new developments in proximity to its routes, and will provide a much-needed alternative to single car occupancy.

Harrisburg is situated geographically central to major urban hubs of the Mid-Atlantic Seaboard. These cities, as listed below, are within hours of Harrisburg whether traveling by car, bus or train via any of the transportation infrastructures.

DISTANCE FROM HARRISBURG TO THESE CITIES:

CITY	MILES	CITY	MILES
Philadelphia	107	Baltimore	79
New York	166	Washington, DC	121
Atlantic City	168	Pittsburgh	204

Source: Google Maps (<http://maps.google.com>)

NATIONAL AND STATE RECOGNITIONS OF CITY ACHIEVEMENTS

THE CITY OF HARRISBURG IS:

- The only local government in Pennsylvania (municipal, county, or school district) to ever win all of the top national awards for community progress, with all awards having been achieved or re-achieved in the 1989-2004 period as a direct result of the City's success in economic development, parks improvement, and city government reform.
- The only municipality in the Northeastern United States to be selected for All-America City designation in 1990 - 1991.
- The only local government in Central Pennsylvania to ever win both top national financial management awards.

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

In 2005, the Harrisburg's WHBG Cable Channel 20 was awarded the Award of Distinction by the International Communicator Awards - 2004 Video Competition. The Harrisburg Broadcast Network received this honor for a telemarketing fraud episode of the City produced, "The Smart Consumer".

In 2005, the City of Harrisburg was named one of 100 Best Communities for Young People, from the America's Promise - the Alliance for Youth. The City received this honor in part because its service system that offers support for each of its children as they develop. The City provides health centers onsite at elementary schools, low-income dental services for children, and free inoculation programs as well as full-day kindergarten, after-school programs, summer camps, youth councils, peer education programs, and leadership programs.

The City of Harrisburg was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from Government Finance Officers Association for the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the seventeenth consecutive year, including 2007, for its annual Budget document. This is the highest form of recognition in the nation for governmental budgeting.

In 2005, The Harrisburg Police Bureau achieved national accreditation as well as designated as a Flagship Agency. This recognition has been conferred by the Commission on Accreditation on Law Enforcement. The City first won this prestigious award in 1989, 2002, and 2003. Of over 21,000 law enforcement agencies in the United States, less than 650 achieved and retained accreditation and only 12 have been designated in the elite category of Flagship Agency.

For the twentieth consecutive year, including 2006, the City was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by GFOA for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This is the highest form of recognition for governmental accounting and financial reporting in the nation.

In 2005, The City of Harrisburg's Vehicle Purchasing Program was recognized as a best practice by the American Public Works Association. Since its implementation, this program has saved its participants over \$10 million.

In 2005, the Bureau of Water received the Director's Award from the Partnership for Safe Water for providing quality water to its community and the continued effort to achieve less than .01 NTU year round.

In 2004, Sperling's Best Places named the Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan statistical area as the second least stressful city (area) in the nation, based upon low unemployment rates, shorter commute times, and low crime rates.

In 2002, George L. Schwarz, Director of Harrisburg's Vehicle Management Center, was awarded the National Association of Fleet Administrator's 2002 Larry Goill Award for an innovative idea that eliminated the need for the public sector to separately bid for vehicles and other equipment each time new vehicles were needed. This new process has saved the City, the Commonwealth, and other participating municipalities' time and money.

In 2001, the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) presented the City of Harrisburg Department of Building and Housing Development the Award of Excellence for the Bureau of Housing's Homeownership Opportunities Program (HOP) and the Homeownership Impact Loan Program (HIL) that make financing for City homes available to low and moderate income buyers.

In 2001, the Mid-Atlantic Regional Conference NAHRO (MARC-NAHRO) presented the City of Harrisburg, Bureau of Housing and Building Development its Award of Excellence for the bureau's Homeownership Opportunities Program (HOP) and the Homeownership Impact Loan Program (HIL).

In 2000, the City was awarded the Best Practices Simply the Best award, from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for its Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Program.

Harrisburg was selected, in 1994, as one of 65 Empowerment Communities by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In 1993, for the first time, the City received the Award of Recognition from the National Federation of Municipal Analysts for its comprehensive financial management/reporting system.

The City's aggressive flood control and emergency management system, named as a model by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, resulted in Harrisburg being the only community in the state to be upgraded in 1991, 1992, and 1993 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, thus producing an overall 15% reduction in base flood insurance premiums for all city-based property owners annually.

For 1990-91 and 1984-85, the City was chosen as an All-America City, the nation's highest community award, by the National Civic League, Inc. The City's selection from among a large number of nominees was due to its demonstrated ability to reverse three decades of previous decline with highly successful economic development and to solve local problems through effective governmental and community partnership and leadership. The judging took special note of the development of programs by the City and various groups, including non-profit organizations, churches, historic associations, and the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority, to deal with a substandard and inadequate housing supply.

The Harrisburg Advance Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWTF) received the United States Environmental Protection Agency's 1991 National Pretreatment Program Excellence Award. The Award is given in four categories based on the actual daily flow of the publicly owned treatment works. Harrisburg's AWTF won first place in the nation in the "over 20 million gallons per day" category. This is the top award in the nation and recognizes Harrisburg as implementing effective and innovative environmental protection and pollution control programs and acknowledges the municipality's commitment to the protection and improvement of the nation's waters through the operation of exemplary pretreatment programs. The AWTF also won first place in the 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 Pennsylvania Operations Challenge and continued to the national competition where they improved their 16th place finish in 1992 to place 10th place in 1993, 13th in 1995, 4th place in 1996, 8th place in 1997, 6th place in 1999, 8th in 2000, and 12th in 2001. These awards illustrate Harrisburg's AWTF as one of the nation's top sewerage facilities in overall operation and compliance. In addition, the superintendent of the City's AWTF was named the state's Operator of the Year for 1993.

STATE AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

In 2003, the Skyline Sports Complex field earned the coveted Field of Distinction Award from the Keystone Athletic Field Managers Organization.

In July 2003, the Harrisburg Police Bureau achieved state accreditation. The Bureau is one of three law enforcement agencies in the state of Pennsylvania to hold dual-accredited status.

In 2003, the City of Harrisburg was awarded the Cecil C. Furer, Friend of Rural Water Award by the Pennsylvania Rural Water Association. This was presented to the City for its ability to help smaller water systems in their times of difficulty.

For 2002, the Harrisburg Department of Parks and Recreation won one state award from Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society (PRPS) for Excellence in programming for the City Fishing Derby held at Pool #1.

In 2002, the Pennsylvania Section - American Water Works Association and the nationally based Partnership for Safe Water presented the Harrisburg Bureau of Water with the prestigious 2002 Partnership for Safe Water Achievement Award, the highest honor for water system operations in the state and nation.

For 2001, the Harrisburg Department of Parks and Recreation won two awards from the Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society (PRPS) for Excellence in Programming for the City's Easter Egg Hunt/Youth Health Fair, the American Musicfest/Kipona and the Countdown Programs.

In 2001, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), Center for Community Building presented the Department of Building and Housing Development an Award of Recognition for their community building efforts and participation in the Pennsylvania Community Building Conference.

In 2001, the Harrisburg Police Bureau's Traffic Safety Unit received the top state Traffic Law Enforcement Award from the Governor's Highway Safety Council for the thirteenth year.

For 1999, the Harrisburg Department of Parks and Recreation won three state awards from the Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society (PRPS), which were presented in March 2000. These awards were for Excellence in Programming for the Black History Showcase, the Senior Citizens Computer Program in the Brownstone Building at Reservoir Park, and the Junior Golf Program.

In 1999 and 1996, the City's Alternative Revenue and Energy Program received the state's highest recognition, the Governor's Award for Environmental Excellence for Achievement in Technological Innovation.

In 1998, Mayor Stephen R. Reed was presented with the Distinguished Leader Award by the Pennsylvania Planning Association. Mayor Reed was cited for his "creativity and entrepreneurial initiatives that have helped Harrisburg become a thriving, vibrant community."

In 1993, the City of Harrisburg received the Community Service Award from the Central Pennsylvania Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. This first time award was received for quality public information services, practices and policies.

In 1991, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Bureau of Forestry (formerly under the Department of Environmental Resources) presented the Samuel J. Cobb Award of Excellence for Urban and Community Forestry to the City. This is the highest conservation award in the state and was awarded to the City for its outstanding parks system, which has since benefited from further enhancements.

Harrisburg was selected as the 1990 Outstanding Community of Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry, the highest community recognition in the state. The Mayor was separately named by the Chamber as the 1990 Outstanding Government Leader of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg's park system won two ASLA Centennial Medallion Awards from the American Society of Landscape Architects for both Riverfront Park and Reservoir Park.

ADDITIONAL AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

For the eighteenth consecutive year, the National Arbor Day Foundation designated Harrisburg as a Tree City USA in 2005.

In 2004, the Pennsylvania League of Cities and Municipalities awarded the City of Harrisburg with the Inter-governmental Cooperation award.

In 2004, Mayor Stephen R. Reed was presented with the Paul Harris fellow award, an award given to exceptional leaders. Reed was cited for "giving back and making things happen for kids".

In 2003, the International Festival and Events Association honored Harrisburg with seven awards for its special events programs and promotions.

In 2003, Mayor Stephen R. Reed was presented the Community Builder of the Year by the Tri-County United Way of Pennsylvania.

In 2003, the American Cancer Society presented Mayor Stephen R. Reed the 2003 John H. Baum Humanitarian Award for his personal commitment to the community. This award was presented in memory of the late Patriot-News publisher and community leader.

In 2003, the City of Harrisburg was awarded the Good Neighbor award by Mission of Mercy, a non-profit organization that offers free medical and dental services to the uninsured, working poor, and homeless individuals. The City of Harrisburg was presented this award due to its continued efforts to promote the program's free medical services.

In 2002, the International Festival and Events Association honored Harrisburg with four awards for its special events programs and promotions.

In 2001, the International Festival and Events Association honored Harrisburg with two awards for its special events programs and promotions.

In 2000, the International Festival and Events Association honored Harrisburg with four top international awards for its special events programs and promotions.

In 2000, the City of Harrisburg was the only municipality in North America to receive the International Paradigm Award for its cutting-edge use of technology.

Preservation Pennsylvania, a state historic preservation advocacy organization, gave the City of Harrisburg its 1996 Local Government Initiative-Historic Preservation Award for the rehabilitation of the former Reily Fire Station. The building now houses the Greater Harrisburg Fire Museum.

In 1994, the City of Harrisburg's Capital Area Greenbelt Project won, for the second time, the Chesapeake Bay Local Government Advisory Committee's Award for Local Innovation. Harrisburg originally won this award in 1992 and was one of six programs selected and the only local government in the state to receive this award.

After thorough assessment, the City of Harrisburg received an upgraded credit rating of "A" by Standard and Poor's and an "A-" by Fitch Investors Services, Inc., both in 1992. This achievement was monumental considering that 11 years earlier Harrisburg could not achieve any credit rating. The City continues to maintain these ratings.

In 1992, an independent awards jury named Mayor Stephen R. Reed as the Entrepreneur of the Year in Central Pennsylvania, in the category of Supporter of Entrepreneurs, for leadership in fostering business development and growth. It was the first time a public official received this private sector recognition.

In late 1992, the City and the Capital Health System jointly received the top state award from the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania for the creation of the Total Mend Program, a pioneering effort administered by the City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management to control health care costs in the workers' compensation program.

The Capital Region Fair Housing Council presented Mayor Stephen R. Reed with an Award of Recognition for his personal support of housing programs in the Capital Region on the occasion of their 26th Anniversary Celebration.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS AND RANKINGS

In 2003, the City of Harrisburg was declared by *Inc. Magazine* as one of the best 20 medium-sized cities in America in which to do business and the second least stressful city in the Nation.

In 2003, the *Harrisburg Magazine's* reader poll listed the Kipona Festival as the best event in the region.

For 2001, ReliaStar Financial listed the Harrisburg Metropolitan Statistical Area as 11th best out of the 125 largest metropolitan areas of the United States to earn and save money.

In its 1998 quality of life ratings, *Money* magazine listed the Harrisburg Metropolitan Statistical Area as the best medium-sized Pennsylvania region in which to live and fifth best in the Eastern United States. Just several years earlier, *Money* magazine listed Harrisburg as one of the top 20 places for the start-up, success, and expansion of small business in its ranking of cities across the nation, regardless of size.

In 2003, ExpansionManagement.com rated Harrisburg at #8 on the "Top Logistics Metros in the Northeast".

According to a national study of residential building permits by *Cahners Economics*, of Newton, MA, the Harrisburg area was the second fastest growing metropolitan area in the United States from 1996-1997.

Baseball America named RiverSide Stadium on City Island as the best site in the country for minor league professional baseball in 1996. RiverSide Stadium was also named by *Disney Family Fun Program* as one of the top 10 baseball facilities in the nation.

A 2005 study conducted by KPMG designated Harrisburg as the 10th “Most Competitive Mid-Sized City for Locating Your Business”.

Employee Relocation Council and Primary Relocation rated Harrisburg as the 29th “Best City for Relocating Families” in 2005.

In 2004, Harrisburg was listed as the “Least Stressful Place to Live in the Nation” by Sperling’s BestPlaces.net, as well as having the 7th least crime for a large city.

ThomasNet Inc. magazine ranked Harrisburg 18th out of the “Top 35 Medium Cities for Business” for 2004.

Country Home listed Harrisburg in its “Top 25 of the Best Green Places” in 2007.

Harrisburg was named in the “Top 5 Best Cities for Retirees” by *Kiplinger’s Magazine* in 2007.

The Harrisburg-Carlisle area ranked 200th on the list of “Top Overall Cities” by “Boomtowns 2007” by *Inc. Magazine*. This was an improvement of 2006’s rating of 237th. “Boomtowns 2006” also ranked Harrisburg at 15th for “Most Balanced Economy and Growth”.

According to *America’s Promise Alliance*, the greater Harrisburg area is among “The 100 Best Communities for Young People” for 2007 based on mentoring and educational programs created by the Camp Curtain YMCA Black Achievers Program.

The June 2006 issue of *Kiplinger’s Personal Finance Magazine* ranked Harrisburg 12th on the “Top 50 Smart Places to Live”.

Harrisburg was placed at 6th in the “Top 10 Salary Value Index” by Salary.com. This index considers building personal net worth, local salaries, cost of living, and unemployment.

Entrepreneur.com rated Harrisburg the 15th “Best Midsize City in the East for Entrepreneurs”.

Forbes.com ranked Harrisburg at 21st in large cities with the lowest Crime Rate.

In April 2005, Salary.com named Harrisburg at 4th out of 180 of the most “Profitable City for Employees”

The 2004 *Mayor’s Challenge* placed the Harrisburg area at #10 for “Best Cities”.

The Harrisburg area was rated at #18 for affordability by ApartmentRatings.com’s 2005 “Renter’s Livability and Satisfaction Survey”.

Harrisburg was named among *Relocate-America’s* 2007 “100 Top Placed to Live”

In 2005, *Inc. Magazine* rated the Harrisburg area in the “Top 100 Best Places to do Business Overall”.

HISTORY OF HARRISBURG

Inhabited by Native Americans for at least eight thousand years before the arrival of European explorers, the site of present-day Harrisburg has had a long history of human settlement and service as a center of commerce and transportation.

In the 1600s, the Swedish and French first visited this site at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but no colonial settlement was made. Perhaps as early as 1710, however, Englishman John Harris chose it as the place to establish his trading post and later, ferry service. It was where long-established paths of the Shawnee and Delaware tribes converged at a river crossing; a crossing where the mouth of the fertile Cumberland Valley intersected with the natural passage of the Susquehanna River gaps to the north. It was where the surge of westward moving pioneers would follow the ancient tribal paths to ford the Susquehanna that Harrisburg would be born.

John Harris immigrated first to Philadelphia from Yorkshire, England, and later to Lancaster County. As a pioneer, he wished to venture farther west to build a productive life in a new land. Through his Philadelphia contacts, Harris received a land grant of 800 acres, on what is now the site of downtown Harrisburg and part of Shipoke.

Over a half century would elapse before an actual town developed at "Harris Ferry". In 1785, John Harris, Jr., Harris' son, and William Maclay, Pennsylvania's first U.S. senator, planned a village just north of the ferry crossing. The town was similar to the plan of Philadelphia with such familiar street names as Market, Chestnut, Walnut and Pine. In doing so, four acres of land were set aside for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on which it was hoped the state capitol would ultimately be located. Also in 1785, Dauphin County was carved from Lancaster County and the county seat was established in the new settlement of today's Harrisburg. For a brief time after the new country was formed, the town was called Louisburg, but the name Harrisburg became official and final in 1791.

Harrisburg grew quickly after its incorporation by Act of the State legislature in 1791, mainly due to being a market center for surrounding rural areas and a stop-over for travelers who purchased goods and services. In 1794, Theophile Cazenove, a Frenchman traveling in Pennsylvania, wrote of Harrisburg: "This city is one of America's little phenomena, in the matter of rapidity of its rise. There are about a thousand lots and already 300 houses neatly built in brick or logs and mortar, two stories high...32 taverns and eighteen merchants keeping in their stores European merchandise".

By 1810, the State Legislature, recognizing Harrisburg's growth and strategic central location in the state, fulfilled John Harris Jr.'s dream by approving the move of the state capital, once in Philadelphia, from Lancaster to Harrisburg. The move was completed in 1812. The first capitol building, Federal in style, was completed in 1820 and sat on a hill just north of the original four-acre reservation that now comprises Capitol Park. Harrisburg's long and colorful political history was thus launched as the Mecca for the decision-making process that was key in shaping the future directions of the commonwealth and the nation.

The borough's base of commerce in the first half of the 19th century was also unfolding as evidenced by the establishment of the grist mills, saw mills and brick yards along Paxton Creek (now the Cameron Corridor industrial area and the city's portion of the New Baldwin Corridor Enterprise Zone), all necessary to meet the demands of an emerging economy. The Paxton Creek area became more industrialized after the establishment in 1826 of the Pennsylvania Canal and in 1837 of the first railroad line that later became the mighty Pennsylvania Railroad. As Paxton Creek represented a low-lying secondary waterway running parallel to and as a tributary of the Susquehanna River, transportation systems evolved along its course, spurring industrial growth there rather than on the main bank of the river.

This resulted in Harrisburg's ability to retain and develop a magnificent riverfront that by the turn of the 20th century would become the initial focus of Harrisburg's "City Beautiful Movement". Front Street, along the river bank, was Harrisburg's most prestigious street from the very beginning. The mansion house of John Harris Jr., with its earliest part dating from 1740, and now open to the public as a splendid museum, was on what became the south end of Front Street. This set the trend of early Pennsylvania governors and Harrisburg's "first families" living in elegant Front Street residences, many of which survive today. The present Governor's residence is at North Front and Maclay Streets.

As the borough continued to develop, ferry activity was replaced in 1817 by the first bridge to span the 3,000-foot-wide Susquehanna at Harrisburg. Known as the "Camelback" (site of the present-day Market Street Bridge) due to its arched appearance between piers, the bridge, which was also a covered bridge, made Harrisburg more accessible to the farmers of Cumberland County, across the river, resulting in increased commerce for the area. More bridges

would follow and be replaced over time for rail, pedestrian and vehicle passage. Among the most famous, the eastern span of which is preserved today, is the iron-trussed Walnut Street Bridge, constructed in 1888 to break the toll monopoly enjoyed by the Camelback. The Walnut Street Bridge, first known as the People's Bridge because of its low toll, survives the Camelback as the oldest bridge on the Susquehanna and the oldest steel-span bridge of its type in the nation.

By the mid-19th century, Harrisburg had its own water system, reservoir, pump house and gas company. Iron and steel-making plants were established along Paxton Creek providing materials to other Harrisburg factories for the manufacture of railroad cars and steam boilers. This industrial growth resulted in the boom of residential construction and population that led to Harrisburg's incorporation by an Act of the State Legislature as a city in 1860.

During the Civil War, Harrisburg, because it was the state capital and located only 40 miles north of the Mason-Dixon Line, served as a central location for the assembly and dispatch of many regiments of Union troops. Camp Curtin, named for Pennsylvania's wartime governor, was located in today's uptown Harrisburg. More Union troops were mustered into service at Camp Curtin than at any other facility in the Union or Confederacy. Confederate General Robert E. Lee twice made the taking of Harrisburg and Camp Curtin a primary objective. The first effort was in September, 1862, but ended with the Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest day in U.S. history, with Confederate troops returning to Virginia. The second campaign was in June of 1863. The Confederates came close to invading Harrisburg and ventured as far as Bridgeport (now called Lemoyne), located just across the river. The northern-most fight of the war occurred at Sporting Hill and Oyster Point, just 2.5 miles from the city. Instead of Harrisburg, however, the South met the bulk of the Union troops at nearby Gettysburg, and the pivotal battle of the Civil War ensued on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Although Harrisburg was not taken, its importance in the war is recognized to this day as a focus for Civil War enthusiasts and living history reinactors and is now honored by the establishment of the National Civil War Museum in the city, the largest museum in the world, focused on the Civil War and the only one to include both Union and Confederate artifacts and to comprehensively cover the periods before, during and after the conflict.

The city's population dramatically increased from 1860 to 1880, growing from 13,405 in 1860 to 23,104 in 1870; and to 30,762 in 1880. Much of this growth resulted not only from increases in manufacturing employment but also from the large number of railroad workers, as Harrisburg was now a major rail center. By 1891, streetcars were electrified, allowing easy passage to outer areas that were gradually annexed into the city. These annexations became more numerous and occurred well into the 20th century as subdivision plans were filed.

One of the most important events that occurred in Harrisburg's history was a fire that destroyed the original state capitol in 1897. With plans drawn for a new capitol, erected on the same site and completed and dedicated by President Theodore Roosevelt, in 1906, the community recognized the need for major public improvements throughout the city. Hence, what became known as the "City Beautiful Movement" was launched in Harrisburg in the first years of the new century, involving massive expansion of improvements to the city's park and public works systems. These included the construction of the famous river wall steps that line the waterfront, erection of a water filtration plant, extensive street paving projects, damming of the Susquehanna River for sanitary purposes and enhanced recreational opportunities, a long range master plan for design of the State Capitol Complex, and numerous water, sewer and other infrastructure improvements, nearly all of which exist today. Only since 1982 has Harrisburg experienced a similar period of extensive improvement efforts and development, which continues now.

Completion of the new state capitol also spirited a surge in commercial office, hotel and retail construction in the city's central business district giving initial shape to the skyline of today. During the first decades of the 20th century such early high-rises as the Telegraph, Union Trust and Kunkel buildings presented office space for lease showing the advent of service-oriented industries in a new era. Department stores such as Bowman and Co. and Dive, Pomeroy and Stewart grew from modest storefronts into classy downtown edifices and destination points from miles around.

During the early part of the 1900s through the 1930s, the palatial Penn Harris and Harrisburger Hotels rose to grace the edges of Capitol Park; the State Capitol Complex continued to expand northward; Bellevue Park, central Pennsylvania's first planned community, was developed; new high schools were completed; and important cultural institutions, such as the Harrisburg Symphony and Harrisburg Community Theater, were founded. Although Harrisburg suffered from many of the urban problems that started in the mid-1950s and have plagued most cities since, the city's achieved and projected development now continues to keep pace with its distinction as being the Commonwealth's seat of government.

Now in the 21st century, reflection upon the historic factors which have cumulatively shaped the Harrisburg of today gives additional insight to how the city will continue to grow and mature.

HARRISBURG COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: A Sampling of New Building Construction



The Residences and Townes At Governor's Square: Construction began in the spring of 2004 on 222 rental units and 65 affordable homes on the site of the former Maclay Street Apartments. The rental rehabilitation was underwritten by CDBG funds, grants and other investments totaling over \$17.5 million. All 222 rental units, rehabilitated and operated by the Landex Corporation, were occupied as 2006. The Townes, a mixed-income development by Streuver Brothers Eccles and Rouse, will consist of 72 townhomes. Construction began in the Winter of 2007, with 11 homes completed and ready for sale by June of 2008. Investment for the entire project totals over \$8.1 million, with \$467,305 in

CDBG grant monies provided for infrastructure improvements.

Market Square Plaza: A former surface parking lot located downtown at 17 North Second Street gave rise to an 18-floor office building. Demolition of structures adjacent to the Walnut Street Parking Garage was completed in July 2003. Construction began shortly thereafter. Completed in 2005, this 246-foot high building has first floor restaurant and professional service space, provides second floor convention and meeting space connected to the Hilton Harrisburg & Towers, and premium office space and parking on the upper floors. The new building is also linked, via elevated walkway, to the Whitaker Center, the Walnut Street Parking Garage, and Strawberry Square.



Harrisburg University of Science and Technology: This 16-story tower includes classroom space for up to 1,600 students, serving the University's needs into the next decade. It also will boast a library, a 125-seat auditorium, a student services center and laboratories. Also provided are eight levels of parking spaces for approximately 400 cars, including public parking, as well as connection to Strawberry Square. This project is estimated to cost approximately \$75 million to design, build, and furnish. Completion is expected in 2008.

HARRISBURG COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: A Sampling of New Building Construction

SciTech High: The \$20 million renovation of the vacant YWCA building on Market Street was completed. The Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, known as SciTech High opened in fall of 2004. Approximately 170 high school students are receiving advanced instruction in mathematics, science, and information technology. The development of this property will serve not only to educate but to also keep young people in the city and lure high-tech firms to the area. Funding for the project has come from a variety of sources including \$20 million in government grants.



Capitol Heights: A major residential development project in an eight square block area in the City's Uptown neighborhood. Struever Rouse Homes began construction of Phase I in 2000. Home prices for this market rate development range from \$95,720 to \$192,915 with all the modern amenities, including off street parking. Buyers can purchase a home with as little as \$1,000 total cash. Other incentives include 10-year property tax abatement and mortgage tax credit certificates. The City supported the privately financed housing development with land acquisition, demolition of 50 structures, and other infrastructure improvements, including installation of water and sewer lines, sidewalks, antique style street lamps, and trees. The City's multi-year commitment exceeds \$6.79 million.



Pennsylvania Judicial Center, work has begun on the first-ever State Judicial Center that will be 12 stories and 330,000 square feet. This center will serve as the administrative center for Pennsylvania's Unified Judicial System. It will contain office space for more than 500 employees, three Commonwealth Court courtrooms, and a conference and training center. The construction began in 2006 with an anticipated completion in 2008. Total cost of the project is estimated to be \$93 million.



HARRISBURG COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:
A Sampling of New Building Construction



Mount Pleasant Apartments and Mt. Pleasant Homes: Working in the South Allison Hill Neighborhood, Tri-County Housing Development Corporation completed the combined construction and renovation of 47 units of low-income rental. 100% lease-up was accomplished in fall 2007. As a complement to the project, plans to construct 25 single-family homes, including one zero-energy home were well underway in late 2007. Full funding for the project (over \$4 million), was achieved in 2007. Construction is slated to begin in mid-2008.

MarketPlace Townhomes: The final phase of the Marketplace Townhomes development broke ground in Midtown Harrisburg in late 2005. Development by S&A Homes will encompass 109 single-family homes in the Broad Street Market area. 38 homes were completed and sold in the first two phases of development. In 2006, the third phase began, and will consist of 71 homes. Approximate project cost will total \$4,936,000, with \$245,000 in CDBG grant funds provided for infrastructure improvement. 18 homes have been constructed and 16 homes have been sold since Spring of 2007.



Olde Uptown: Encompassing an area centered around the 1900 and 2000 blocks of Green Street, WCI Partners, LP, in conjunction with Green Street Properties, is working to revitalize this area. WCI recently completed phase 1, 12 townhomes, with 4 additional new units to follow. In addition, over 85 properties in the surrounding area have been or are undergoing substantial renovation. Project costs exceed \$16 million.

HARRISBURG COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: A Sampling of New Building Construction

The Midtown Education Campus is expanding in the Midtown with the renovation of the former Evangelical Press Building at 3rd and Reily Streets for use by the Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC). Also included in the \$14 million expansion are plans to renovate and expand HACC's Community



Center for Technology and Art Building, the creation of 700 new surface parking spaces, and the construction of an “urban meadow” to serve as a living ecological laboratory and tie the campus buildings together. The developer, Powers & Associates, has also proposed the construction of Campus Square, a 65,000 total sq. ft. building (pictured), with the first floor providing street-level retail space. The upper floors will offer 50,000 square feet of Class A office space and both commercial and retail tenants are now being sought. Total project cost is estimated to be \$11 million. The developer is also working with the City and Harrisburg Parking Authority on the completion of a new parking garage to serve the various sites.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLING OF HARRISBURG'S FUTURE BUSINESS

The Southern Gateway would extend South Third Street to Paxton Street, to alleviate the gridlock near Interstate 83 and Cameron Street and creates a completely new matrix of streets and overpasses. This project would have the capacity in excess of 3.5 million square feet of new office space, 2.5 million square feet of commercial space, 500,000 square feet of residential area, at least 4,000 parking spaces. The result will provide over 6,500 jobs and cost in excess of \$1 billion in new construction.



The Northern Gateway will be formed with the widening of 7th Street to four lanes from Reily Street to Maclay Street. This will further open up the economic viability of vacant land development in the 6th and 7th Streets corridor, joining projects already approved for 1633 North 6th Street and 1640 North 6th Street (pictured). Much of the scope of eventual buildings remain conceptual, but between infrastructure and building construction the project's end costs will exceed \$500 million, the majority of which will be private monies.

Pinnacle Health Expansion: Pinnacle Health has proposed the expansion of its emergency room operations, addressing a 57% growth of emergency visits in recent years. Pinnacle Health expand the Emergency Department's footprint by approximately 13,000 square feet. The new addition will be two stories and approximately 25,000 square feet, allowing for the expansion of existing services to facilitate growing demands, and lessen the current wait time. The value of this project is expected to be \$20 million. It will create at least 125 construction jobs. Once complete, the expansion is expected to create an additional 60 jobs in the hospital.

BUILDING PERMIT SUMMARY

The residential, industrial and commercial new construction and repairs and alterations building permit fees and actual number of permits issued are represented in the following data:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BUILDING PERMIT FEES</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED</u>
1980	\$ 47,953	1,081
1981	151,920	982
1982	80,995	770
1983	136,096	796
1984	375,616	1,095
1985	117,427	996
1986	174,372	1,066
1987	265,369	1,013
1988	291,757	954
1989	414,360	1,002
1990	328,731	1,213
1991	189,345	1,324
1992	254,922	1,385
1993	202,903	1,306
1994	276,078	1,534
1995	469,311	1,675
1996	413,575	1,843
1997	718,531	1,871
1998	544,182	2,064
1999	478,793	1,886
2000	707,817	1,797
2001	522,996	1,437
2002	737,848	1,555
2003	402,508	1,748
2004	1,503,027 ^a	1,866
2005	400,173	1,870
2006	785,106	1,840
2007	780,727	1,840

NOTES:

City building permit data includes only construction and certain alteration costs; building permit data does not include project costs for acquisition, replacement of existing components, furnishings, fixtures, inventory, non-fixed assets, legal, architectural, and engineering fees and other invested monies.

^a Building permit fees were extraordinarily high in 2004 due to a several large projects, including the Incinerator Retrofit and the construction of Market Square Plaza.

Source: City's Building Permit Database

TAX INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

Since the early 1980s, the City has enacted various tax abatement and tax credit programs designed to promote economic development and to encourage the rehabilitation and reuse of older City properties. These programs include: tax abatement on improvements to residential and business properties outside the Central Business District at 20% per year for five years and tax abatement on new residential construction at 100% for three years; a split valuation of land and improvements for tax levy purposes, with the tax rate on buildings/improvements being one-sixth the rate charged to land; and the issuance of mortgage and investment tax credits.

Approximately 90% of all projects valued at \$200,000 or more, undertaken since 1982, have relied upon tax abatement as an incentive to undertake building construction and improvements within Harrisburg City limits. As these properties near the end of their abatement period, the City's real estate taxes increase accordingly. The tax abatement program has appeared to be successful as illustrated by the nearly tenfold increase in new construction since 1980. Tax abatement is one of numerous incentives for encouraging economic development in the City. This program has produced a resurgence in the City's business district and neighborhoods through job creation, retail sales growth, and growth in the number of occupied homes and apartments.

The City utilizes a two-tier property tax rate, which promotes economic development and rehabilitation by charging a tax millage on buildings one-sixth the rate on land. New construction and the improvement of existing buildings are less expensive and hence more profitable for investors and homeowners. In addition, a higher tax on land helps deter land speculation and promotes the highest and best use of land. Out of over 2,500 municipalities, 14 other municipalities in Pennsylvania now utilize this taxing methodology to produce many of the same desired economic development results. The two-tier property tax rate system has meant lower taxes to most property owners over the single rate system used in most places.

Tax credit programs also encourage economic growth. During 1985, Harrisburg became the first community in the Nation to establish a Mortgage Tax Credit Certificate Program. Tax credits can be issued to first-time homebuyers and, in certain circumstances, previous homeowners who buy and/or rehabilitate a home as their principal residence within the corporate limits of the City and meet certain other requirements. A tax credit works simply: the home buyer receives a Mortgage Tax Credit Certificate that allows 40% or 45% of all interest paid on a new mortgage to be taken as a credit against federal income taxes. The tax credit lasts the life of the new mortgage. The rest of the interest remains tax deductible.

A tax credit is not a tax deduction - it has a direct cash value. Dollar for dollar, it reduces the amount of federal income tax the homebuyer would normally pay the U.S. Government. After subtracting the tax credit, the homebuyer still gets to use the rest of the interest paid as the usual itemized tax deduction. The Administration is continuing its efforts in promoting tax credit programs such as Mortgage Tax Credit Certificates and Investment Tax Credits.

Investment Tax Credits have been integral to stimulating the rehabilitation of the City's older building stock. Following the 1980 Census, Harrisburg was determined to have the highest rate of vacant property of any city in the state, with more than one of every seven structures vacant, including over half of the downtown. Many of these vacancies had existed for long periods of time. By 1982, the number of vacant buildings was over 4,000, which has since been reduced to less than 1,900. Designating seven areas of the City as National Historic Districts and numerous sites to the National Register of Historic Places has allowed 20% Investment Tax Credits to investors/developers for funds expended on certified rehabilitation of income-providing structures.

Other City economic development incentives include: several less-than-market-interest-rate financing programs, site improvement programs, infrastructure programs, donation of partial or full value of publicly-owned real estate, job training/retraining funds, marketing assistance, business training seminars, sites inventory, export assistance and technical assistance.

HARRISBURG – A METROPOLITAN CENTER



Harrisburg has been the capital of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania since 1812, as well as the County Seat of Dauphin County since the County's creation in 1785. It is the geographic and urban center of the Harrisburg - Lebanon - Carlisle Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which comprises the four counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, Lebanon, and Perry in central Pennsylvania. From 1990 to 2000, this MSA grew at rate twice that of the Commonwealth, as a whole. The MSA containing Harrisburg has consistently had the lowest unemployment rate in Pennsylvania.

The City of Harrisburg has a vast network of highway, air, and rail transportation arteries that link to the markets of the East, Midwest, and the South, in addition to being the major distribution center for the Northeast because of its close proximity to other major cities. Harrisburg has become the region's center for commerce, transportation, finance, special events, public recreation, the arts, and government. The progress of the City's resurgence has produced a renaissance that has reversed nearly three decades of previous decline. Harrisburg has a vitality that can be seen in the spirit, amenity, and growth spreading throughout this metropolitan center in central Pennsylvania.

City of Harrisburg Facts:		Location:	East bank of Susquehanna River Dauphin County South Central Pennsylvania
Settled: By Native Americans – by 6,000 B.C. Europeans approx. 1710			
Incorporated: As a Borough – 1791; As a City – 1860			
Population:	48,950 (2000 Census)		
Total Number of Housing Units:	24,314 (2000 Census)		
2007 Assessed Taxable Property Value:	\$1,609,301,900		
2007 Assessed Non-Taxable Property Value:	\$1,511,889,900		
Total New Economic Development Investment:	\$3,981,000,000		

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Facts:	
Population: 643,820 (2005 US Census)	Number of Households: 255,000 (2003 Survey)
Total Retail Sales: \$9,325,631,000 (2003 Survey)	Average Number of Persons Per Household: 2.32 (2000 Census)
Retail Sales Per Household: \$36,571 (2003 Survey)	Median Household Effective Buying Income: \$38,522 (2003 Survey)
Median Household Income: \$41,990 (2003 Survey)	Total Effective Buying Income: \$11,895,408,000 (2003 Survey)

Source: Bureau of Information Technology, "2003 Survey of Buying Power", *Sales and Marketing Management Magazine*, and US Census.

A SNAPSHOT OF HARRISBURG'S RESURGENCE: A Comparative Report

Determined under federal distress criteria as the second most distressed city in the United States in 1980-81, the City of Harrisburg then was suffering from very serious decline which began in the mid-1950s. City government, with massive deficits, had lost its credit rating while federal funds had been shut off due to municipal mismanagement. Two of the six city pension systems were nearing the liquidation of their last investment assets. As state capital and county seats, and long a focal point for the massing of the region's social service facilities and public housing, half of city-based real estate was exempt from any form of taxation under state law, an enormous fiscal constraint. The costs of local government were increasing unchecked and unmanaged while federal and state funds, long a source of annual operating monies, were being phased out. With the highest rate of vacant property in the state and steadily declining property values, Harrisburg was considered "written off" in conventional private sector and lender wisdom. Citizen confidence and spirit were nearly nonexistent.

Fundamental city governmental reform and the start of what has been an ongoing primary emphasis on economic development, both simultaneously started in 1982, were augmented by a third parallel pursuit of the development of alternative, non-tax revenues for the City, an initiative also begun in 1982. The success of these endeavors since has resulted in Harrisburg's achieving top national and state awards and recognitions, detailed elsewhere in this section, and a major turnaround in the city's present and future economic condition. City services have been expanded, as resources have allowed, over the past twenty-six years, particularly in the areas of new equipment, vehicles and facilities having been acquired. As with every urban community; however, there remain many challenges and needs for 2008 and beyond.

A comparison of the City's condition over a 26-year period includes:

	<u>December 1981</u>	<u>December 2007</u>
<u>Number of Businesses on Business/Mercantile Taxrolls:</u>	1,908	5,278
<u>Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate *:</u>	\$212,484,102	\$1,609,031,900
<u>Number of Living Units on Utility Register:</u>	14,903	20,244
<u>Number of Vacant Structures:</u>	over 4,000**	1,613
<u>Mercantile/Business Tax</u> (tax rates have remained the same)	\$565,611	\$3,084,205
<u>Employment Data for the City of Harrisburg</u>		
Workforce	23,300	22,300
Employed	21,200	21,100
Unemployed	2,100	1,200
Unemployment Rate	9.20%	5.50%

Crime Rate: From 1981 through 2004, the City has experienced a 58.0% reduction in the number of Part I Felony Crimes.

Fire Rate: From 1982 through 2006, the City has experienced a 76.0% reduction in the number of fires.

Sources: City's 2007 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Office of Tax Enforcement within Bureau of Operations and Revenue, Bureau of Information Technology, Bureau of Codes within Department of Building and Housing, PA Dept. of Labor & Industry, Center for Workforce Information Analysis (variances due to rounding)

* Dauphin County reassessed all real property effective January 1, 2002, which increased taxable and non-taxable property values nearly 100%.

** Year 1982 Data

A SAMPLING OF CURRENT MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

By 1981, Harrisburg was the second most distressed city in the nation under federal distress criteria. City government was on the verge of financial collapse, having amassed millions of dollars in unpaid bills, two pension funds near liquidating their last assets, a loss of credit rating, and the shut down of all federal funds due to municipal mismanagement.

Harrisburg has since undertaken an economic development resurgence and city governmental reform which re-establishes Harrisburg as a uniquely progressive renaissance city. During the past 27 years, especially the last twenty years, the City has witnessed numerous public and private construction projects totaling over \$4.48 billion in new investment through the fourth quarter of 2007. The total amount of building permits issued in that current era is 37,971. There have been major net gains in the number of businesses, private sector jobs and livable homes, reversing nearly three decades of decline. Some of the more recent major development initiatives include:

OFFICE/COMMERCIAL/RETAIL/INDUSTRIAL:

COMMONWEALTH KEYSTONE BUILDING, New

Cost: \$120,000,000 Square Feet: 828,000 Completion: 2000

PENNSYLVANIA JUDICIAL CENTER, New Construction

Cost: \$114,000,000 Square Feet: 330,000 Completion: 2008

STATE FARM SHOW COMPLEX, New Construction/Expansion

Cost: \$94,000,000 Square Feet: 171,000 Completion: 2003

HARRISBURG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, New Construction

Cost: \$75,000,000 Square Feet: 371,000 Completion: 2008

WHITAKER CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND THE ARTS, New regional arts and science center with a 660-seat performance theater, an IMAX theater and a science center.

Cost: \$45,000,000 Square Feet: 200,000 Completion: 1999

NATIONAL CIVIL WAR MUSEUM, New Construction/Artifacts

Cost: \$32,242,000 Square Feet: 60,000 Completion: 2001

PENNSYLVANIA SPORTS HALL OF FAME, New Construction

Cost: \$31,000,000 Square Feet: 120,000 Completion: to be determined

CAPITOL VIEW COMMERCE CENTER, New Construction

Cost: \$28,000,000 Square Feet: 300,000 Completion: 2008

MARKET SQUARE PLAZA, New Construction

Cost: \$26,000,000 Square Feet: 311,276 Completion: 2005

MARSHALL & MELROSE, Elementary School Renovation/Expansion

Cost: \$15,864,000 Square Feet: 129,350 Completion: 2002

SCI-TECH HIGH SCHOOL, Conversion

Cost: \$20,000,000 Square Feet: 81,000 Completion: 2004

BEN FRANKLIN & FOOSE, Elementary School Renovation/Expansion

Cost: \$14,286,000 Square Feet: 183,200 Completion: 2001

CAMPUS SQUARE BUILDING - MIXED USE OFFICE, RETAIL, THEATER, New Construction

Cost: \$11,000,000 Square Feet: 65,000

<u>PINNACLE HEALTH SYSTEM (HARRISBURG HOSPITAL), ER Renovation/Expansion</u>		
Cost: \$26,000,000	Square feet: 25,000	Completion: 2010
<u>PINNACLE HEALTH SYSTEM (HARRISBURG HOSPITAL), Laboratory</u>		
Cost: \$8,998,000	Square feet: 31,490	Completion: 2005
<u>PINNACLE HEALTH SYSTEM (HARRISBURG HOSPITAL), Renovation/Expansion</u>		
Cost: \$8,825,000	Square Feet: 126,000	Completion: 2000
<u>TURBINE AIRFOIL DESIGNS (Expansion),</u>		
Cost: \$14,000,000	Expansion of equipment building capacity	Completion: 2010
<u>HACC, MIDTOWN CAMPUS, New Construction/Classroom Expansion</u>		
Cost: \$17,000,000	Square Feet: 130,000	Completion: 2007
<u>HACC, SELECT MEDICAL HEALTH EDUCATION PAVILION, New Construction/Classroom Expansion</u>		
Cost: \$8,750,000	Square Feet: 51,000	Completion: 2005
<u>PHFA HEADQUARTERS, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$8,000,000	Square Feet:100,381 Parking Spaces: 159	Completion: 2004
<u>GIANT FOOD STORE, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$5,079,000	Square Feet: 65,300 Parking Spaces: 848	Completion: 2000
<u>INTERNATIONAL PLACE, Student housing and restaurant for training</u>		
Cost: \$4,100,000	Square feet: 31,473 34 units	Completion: 2005
<u>1633 NORTH SIXTH STREET - OFFICE BUILDING, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$4,000,000	Square feet: 120,000 Parking Space: 134	Completion: to be determined
<u>HACC, EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND DAYCARE FACILITY, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$2,000,000	Square Feet: 12,000	Completion: 2005
<u>COMMONWEALTH JUDICIAL CENTER, New Construction</u>		
Cost:		Completion: 2008
<u>1521 NORTH SIXTH STREET-OFFICE BUILDING, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$1,500,000	Square Feet: 85,000 Parking Spaces: 70	Completion: 2002
<u>1640 NORTH SIXTH STREET - MIXED-USE OFFICE AND RETAIL, New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$1,500,000	Square Feet: 34,400	
<u>OLEWINE LIBRARY (DAUPHIN COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM), New Construction</u>		
Cost: \$1,300,000	Square feet: 6,400	Completion: 2006
RESIDENTIAL:		
<u>CAPITOL HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT (LOTTSVILLE)</u>		
Cost: \$27,616,000	Units: 170	Completion: 2007
Phase I	Units: 30	Completion: 2000
Phase II	Units: 58	Completion: 2005
Phase III	Units: 7	Completion: 2005
Phase IV	Units: 58	Completion: 2007
<u>OLDE UPTOWN, New Construction and Renovation</u>		
Cost: \$16,000,000	Units: 99	Completion: 2012
<u>PENNSYLVANIA PLACE (CITY TOWERS), (including 5 levels of commercial space and a 3-level parking garage)</u>		
Cost: \$9,000,000	Units: 292	Completion: 1999

ALLISON HILL SOUTH PROJECT, Rehabilitation and construction of rental units

Cost: \$8,860,000	Units: 56	
Phase I	Units: 27	Completion: 1994
Phase II	Units: 29	Completion: 2000

MARKET PLACE TOWNHOMES

Cost: \$7,737,000	Units: 91	
Phase I	Units: 26	Completion: 1992
Phase II	Units: 12	Completion: 1995
Phase III	Units: 18	Completion: 2008
Phase IV	Units: 53	Completion: 2010

THE MCFARLAND BUILDING, Rehabilitation and construction of rental units

Cost: \$6,350,000	Units: 49	Completion: 1997
Phase II	Units: 7	Completion: 1997
Phase III	Units: 7	Completion: 2000

MARKET COURT APARTMENTS

Cost: \$1,524,000	Units: 12	Completion: 2000
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MELROSE GARDENS, New Construction

Cost: \$1,049,083	Units: 8	Completion: 2002
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RESIDENCES AT GOVERNOR'S SQUARE (formerly MACLAY APARTMENT REDEVELOPMENT)

Cost: \$21,677,000	Units: 222	Completion: 2005
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TOWNS AT GOVERNOR'S SQUARE (formerly MACLAY HOME DEVELOPMENT)

Cost: \$8,900,000	Units: 72	Completion: 2008
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SUSQUEHANNA SAFE HARBOR, New Construction Homeless Shelter

Cost: \$2,100,000	Units: 25 permanent and 40 winter beds	Completion: 2008
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OTHER:

SOUTHERN GATEWAY, Extension of South 3rd Street to I-83 to improve traffic circulation in Central Business District.

Cost: \$5,000,000 (Design)		Completion: 2008
Cost: \$75,000,000 (Estimated Construction)		Completion: 2012

CBD STREETLIGHTS AND STREETScape, Streetscape and Improvements

Cost: \$21,000,000		Completion: 2010
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SOUTH STREET GARAGE, New Construction

CITYWIDE WATER SYSTEM UPGRADING (new treatment plant, river in-take, distribution line expansion, etc.)

Cost: \$51,584,000		Completion: 1994
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CITYWIDE STREET REPAVING/RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Cost: \$9,864,565		
Phase I	# of streets: 129	Completion: 1990
Phase II	# of streets: 57	Completion: 1991
Phase III	# of streets: 51	Completion: 1992
Phase IV	# of streets: 51	Completion: 1993
Phase V	# of streets: 45	Completion: 1995
Phase VI	# of streets: 83	Completion: 1998
Phase VII	# of streets: 90	Completion: 2000

<u>CITY ISLAND GARAGE</u> , New Construction		
Cost: \$6,169,799	Square Feet: 12,748 Parking Spaces: 484	Completion: 2002
<u>CAPITAL CORRIDORS</u> , Streetlights, Trees, and Sidewalks		
Cost: \$4,584,687		Completion: 2002
<u>PENNDOT SERVER FARM FACILITY</u> , 1400 North Cameron Street, New Construction		
Cost: \$4,343,032	Square Feet: 23,500 Parking Spaces: 73	Completion: 2003
<u>TRAFFIC SIGNALS UPGRADES</u> , Replace Signals		
Cost: \$4,005,000		Completion: 2003-2007
<u>REPLACE/LINE VARIOUS COMBINED SEWERS</u>		
Cost: \$3,800,000		Completion: 1999
<u>7TH STREET WIDENING</u> , New Construction/Expansion		
Cost: \$3,729,000		Completion: 2008
<u>HRA TRANSPORTATION CENTER</u> , Renovation		
Cost: \$3,500,000		Completion: 2006
<u>SOLDIER AND SAILORS MEMORIAL (STATE STREET) BRIDGE LIGHTING</u>		
Cost: \$2,300,000		Completion: 2008
<u>STATE STREET STREETScape</u> , 100 & 200 Blocks		
Cost: \$2,260,000		Completion: 2006
<u>SOUTH FRONT STREET CONNECTOR</u> , Connecting Front Street with industrial park site (including environmental assessment, design, construction, and construction management)		
Cost: \$2,500,000		Completion: 2001
<u>MARKET STREET BRIDGE LIGHTING</u> , Replace lighting, landscaping, and stone pavers on eastside		
Cost: \$1,193,005		Completion: 2003
<u>STATE STREET INTERSECTION</u> , Renovation		
Cost: \$495,500		Completion: 2004
<u>MULBERRY STREET BRIDGE RAMP REHABILITATION</u> , Renovation		
Cost: \$3,870,000		Completion: 2006
<u>SYCAMORE STREET INTERSECTION</u> , Improvements (including design, right-of-way purchase, construction and construction management)		
Cost: \$351,700		Completion: 1998
<u>WIDEN MARKET STREET BRIDGE UNDERPASS ON CITY ISLAND</u> , Improvements (including design, utility relocation and construction)		
Cost: \$3,500,000		Completion: 2006

Sources: Mayor's office of Economic Development, Department of Building & Housing Development, and Office of City Engineer

MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE HARRISBURG MSA

The Harrisburg Labor Market Area has a diverse economic base. The annual 2007 Current Employment Statistics (CES) data showed that 21.2% of the labor force was employed in the wholesale and retail trades, 18.8% in government, 13.8% in education and health services, 11.9% in professional and business services, 8.8% in leisure and hospitality services, 7.3% in manufacturing, 7.4% in financial activities, 5.0% in other services, 3.9% in construction, and 2.0% in information.

For the MSA as a whole, the trend has been a shift from good producing to service providing jobs, with overall job growth.

Most jobs held by the City residents are located either within the City or within a 20-minute driving distance of the City. Major employers in the area are as follows:

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Company/Organization</u>	<u>Industry/Service</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
1.	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	State Government	24,214
2.	U.S. Government	Federal Government	18,000
3.	The Hershey Co.	Food, Food Processing	8,000
4.	Giant Food Stores	Grocer	7,250
5.	Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center	Hospital	7,208
6.	Wellspan Health	Health Insurer	7,150
7.	Lancaster General	Hospital	6,135
8.	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail	6,000
9.	Highmark Blue Shield	Health Insurer	5,200
10.	Tyco Electronics Corp	Electrical Manufacture/Designer	4,700

<u>DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT (2007)</u>			
<u>SERVICE PROVIDING</u>		<u>GOODS PRODUCING</u>	
Trade	70,200	Construction	12,900
Information	6,500	Manufacturing	24,200
Financial Activities	24,500	Total	37,100
Professional and Business Services	39,300		
Education and Health Services	45,600		
Leisure and Hospitality	29,300		
Other Services	16,500		
Government	62,200		
Total	294,100	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	331,200

Source: Central Pennsylvania Business Journal's Book of Lists, 2008 Edition; PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research and Statistics

EMPLOYMENT / LABOR FORCE

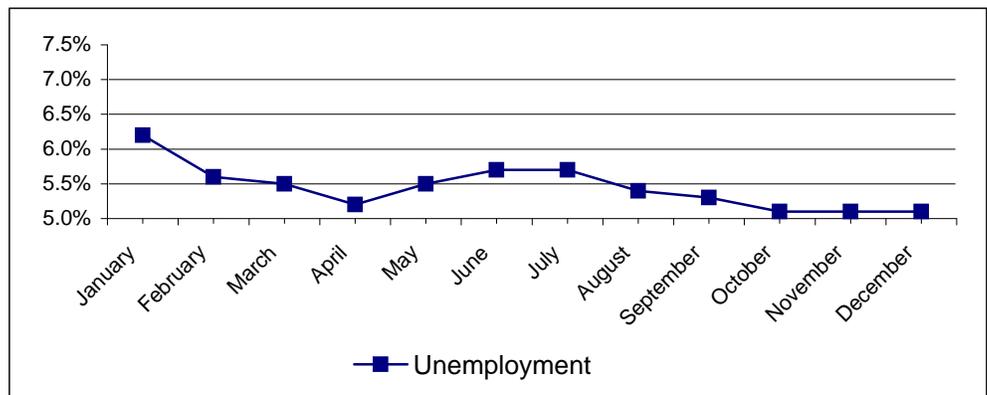
Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment in the City of Harrisburg.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</u>	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>RATE</u>
1982	23,000	20,800	2,200	9.6%
1983	22,900	20,700	2,200	9.7%
1984	23,000	21,200	1,800	7.8%
1985	23,700	21,800	1,800	7.8%
1986	24,000	22,300	1,700	7.2%
1987	24,200	22,700	1,500	6.3%
1988	24,500	23,100	1,500	6.0%
1989	25,200	23,900	1,300	5.0%
1990	26,000	24,600	1,500	5.6%
1991	26,500	24,700	1,900	7.0%
1992	26,900	24,800	2,100	7.7%
1993	25,700	24,000	1,700	6.5%
1994	26,100	24,200	1,900	7.4%
1995	26,000	24,600	1,400	5.5%
1996	26,700	25,300	1,300	4.8%
1997	27,300	25,900	1,300	4.9%
1998	25,400	24,300	1,200	4.5%
1999	24,400	23,200	1,300	4.8%
2000	23,800	22,700	1,100	4.7%
2001	24,300	22,900	1,300	5.5%
2002	25,400	23,700	1,700	6.6%
2003	24,900	23,600	1,300	5.2%
2004	23,300	21,700	1,600	6.8%
2005	22,400	21,100	1,300	6.0%
2006	22,400	21,100	1,200	5.6%
2007	22,300	21,100	1,200	5.5%

SIGNIFICANT CONCLUSIONS: The unemployment rate of Harrisburg residents has declined during the post-1982 period of city economic development efforts and progress. Perhaps most significantly, the number of city residents employed full-time has shown a slight increase from 1982 through 2007; an increase of 300 persons, or 1.44%, since 1982.

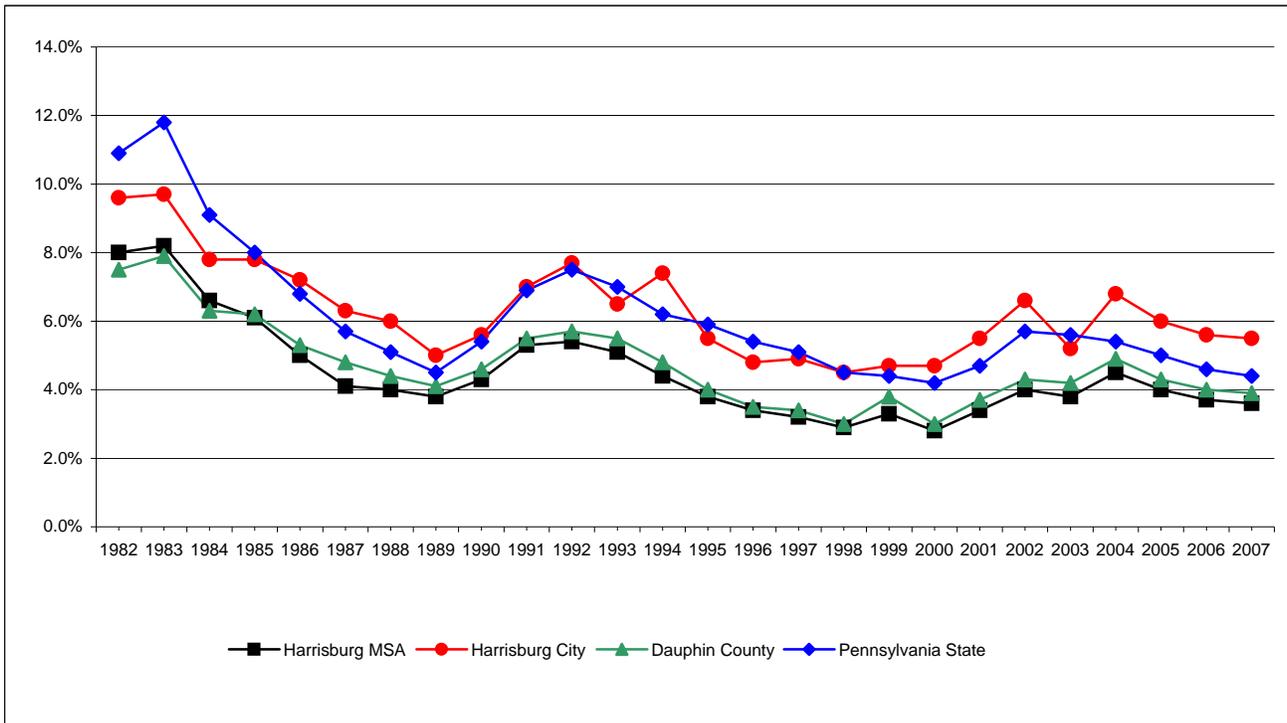
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - CITY OF HARRISBURG, 2007

January	6.2%
February	5.6%
March	5.5%
April	5.2%
May	5.5%
June	5.7%
July	5.7%
August	5.4%
September	5.3%
October	5.1%
November	5.1%
December	5.1%



Source: PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Workforce Information & Analysis (variance due to rounding).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE COMPARISON



YEAR	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES			
	HARRISBURG CITY	DAUPHIN COUNTY	HARRISBURG MSA	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
1982	9.6%	7.5%	8.0%	10.9%
1983	9.7%	7.9%	8.2%	11.8%
1984	7.8%	6.3%	6.6%	9.1%
1985	7.8%	6.2%	6.1%	8.0%
1986	7.2%	5.3%	5.0%	6.8%
1987	6.3%	4.8%	4.1%	5.7%
1988	6.0%	4.4%	4.0%	5.1%
1989	5.0%	4.1%	3.8%	4.5%
1990	5.6%	4.6%	4.3%	5.4%
1991	7.0%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
1992	7.7%	5.7%	5.4%	7.5%
1993	6.5%	5.5%	5.1%	7.0%
1994	7.4%	4.8%	4.4%	6.2%
1995	5.5%	4.0%	3.8%	5.9%
1996	4.8%	3.5%	3.4%	5.4%
1997	4.9%	3.4%	3.2%	5.1%
1998	4.5%	3.0%	2.9%	4.5%
1999	4.7%	3.8%	3.3%	4.4%
2000	4.7%	3.0%	2.8%	4.2%
2001	5.5%	3.7%	3.4%	4.7%
2002	6.6%	4.3%	4.0%	5.7%
2003	5.2%	4.2%	3.8%	5.6%
2004	6.8%	4.9%	4.5%	5.4%
2005	6.0%	4.3%	4.0%	5.0%
2006	5.6%	4.0%	3.7%	4.6%
2007	5.5%	3.9%	3.6%	4.4%

Source: PA Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis

BANKING INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN THE CITY OF HARRISBURG

Since 1986, Harrisburg has experienced a renaissance as a financial center of the region. Even during recessionary times, nationally, Harrisburg has continued to grow as an attractive place for financial and banking services. In 1987, Hershey Bank opened its first non-Hershey area branch in downtown Harrisburg. This bank was later acquired by PNC Bank, who continues to operate a downtown branch, as well as a branch in Kline Village. Dauphin Deposit Bank constructed a 13 story corporate headquarters in downtown Harrisburg in 1989. Dauphin Deposit Bank was acquired in 1999 to create Allfirst Bank. M&T Bank strengthened its position in the region with its acquisition of Allfirst in 2003. Keystone Financial moved its headquarters to downtown Harrisburg in 1992. M&T Bank acquired Keystone and its subsidiaries in 2000. M&T operates offices in the former Allfirst Building downtown, as well as branches in midtown and uptown Harrisburg. Wachovia Bank, formerly known as CoreStates Bank and First Union Bank, has maintained a strong presence in Harrisburg with its downtown office and uptown branch. Citizens Bank entered the Harrisburg market in 2002 when it acquired the retail branches of Mellon Bank. Fulton Bank operates branches in downtown and midtown Harrisburg. Harris Savings Bank acquired York Federal Bank in 2000, creating Waypoint Bank. Waypoint was purchased by Sovereign Bank in 2005. Other banks recently opening offices in Harrisburg are Commerce Bank (2002), Mid Penn Bank (2003), and Community Bank (2003). In addition, Harrisburg is the home of several credit unions, most notably the Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union, which has its 225,000 square foot headquarters and over \$2.0 billion in deposits located in the City. The retention, expansion, and addition of strong financial institutions in the city have played a significant part in Harrisburg's resurgence.

Within the corporate limits of the City of Harrisburg are 13 different banking institutions with a total of 20 offices. Although many more branch offices are located in the city's suburban areas and neighboring counties, over \$3.6 billion in total deposits are now held strictly within Harrisburg's city limits.

<u>Banking Institutions</u>	<u># of City- Based Offices</u> (as of 2006)	<u>Total City-Based Deposits (000's)</u>
Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union	1	\$2,135,981
Wachovia Bank, NA	2	450,458
BELCO Community Credit Union	1	212,555
Citizens Bank of PA	1	197,078
M & T Bank	3	189,156
Sovereign Bank	1	135,526
Commerce Bank Harrisburg, NA	1	95,780
Graystone Bank	1	78,917
Fulton Bank	2	62,052
PNC Bank, NA	3	51,383
Community Banks	1	9,650
Mid Penn Bank	2	16,243
C.A.T. Federal Credit Union	1	1,371
TOTAL	20	\$3,636,150

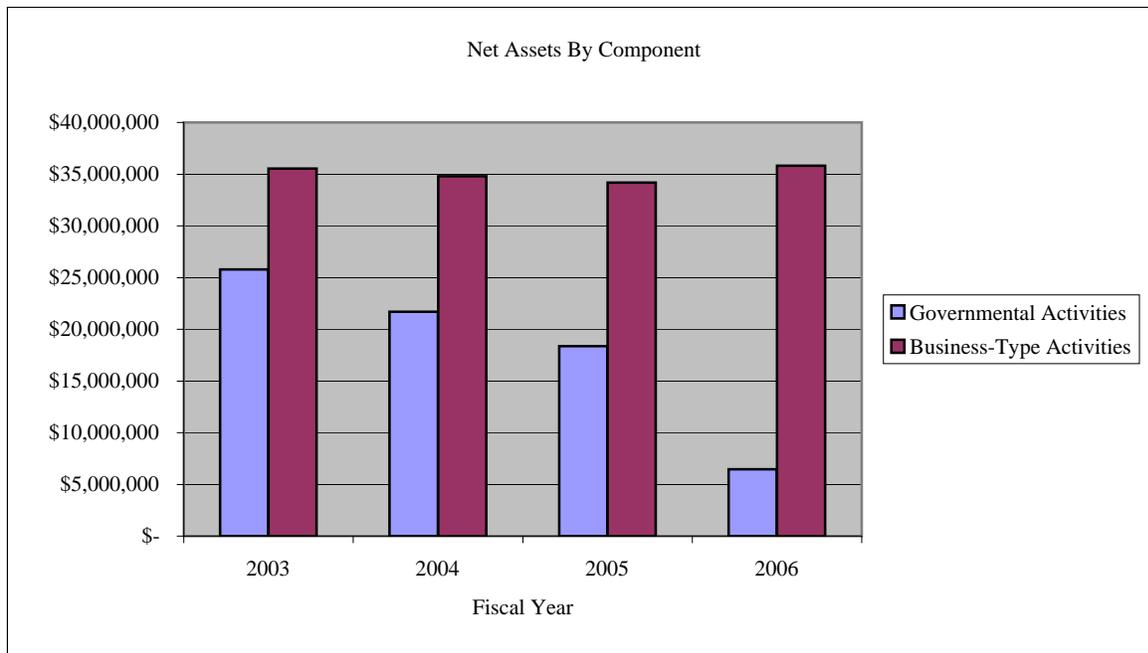
Source: PA Department of Banking

STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Net Assets by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 52,642,998	\$ 49,149,879	\$ 46,519,502	\$ 44,681,389
Restricted	1,285,912	1,046,429	298,844	464,077
Unrestricted	(28,143,689)	(28,512,094)	(28,462,588)	(38,673,374)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 25,785,221	\$ 21,684,214	\$ 18,355,758	\$ 6,472,092
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 33,299,154	\$ 32,108,971	\$ 29,337,050	\$ 30,474,403
Restricted	712,076	721,131	1,958,134	1,674,844
Unrestricted	1,528,654	1,964,593	2,891,358	3,654,178
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 35,539,884	\$ 34,794,695	\$ 34,186,542	\$ 35,803,425
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 85,942,152	\$ 81,258,850	\$ 75,856,552	\$ 75,155,792
Restricted	1,997,988	1,767,560	2,256,978	2,138,921
Unrestricted	(26,615,035)	(26,547,501)	(25,571,230)	(35,019,196)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 61,325,105	\$ 56,478,909	\$ 52,542,300	\$ 42,275,517

⁽¹⁾ The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.



Source: City's audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Changes in Net Assets, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 11,590,561	\$ 12,534,250	\$ 14,140,790	\$ 13,031,646
Building and housing development	8,194,518	6,916,005	6,889,200	6,882,911
Public safety	28,410,183	29,450,765	33,096,267	32,619,877
Public works	8,902,217	8,458,043	8,409,045	8,909,731
Parks and recreation	4,470,303	4,153,782	4,269,849	4,324,052
Incinerator	-	-	-	6,119,838 ⁽²⁾
Interest on long-term debt	5,868,613	5,949,891	5,352,500	5,333,204
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>67,436,395</u>	<u>67,462,736</u>	<u>72,157,651</u>	<u>77,221,259</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	14,106,106	12,925,132	14,400,217	13,835,359
Sanitation	3,062,737	2,660,599	3,068,741	2,917,043
Harrisburg Senators	1,003,847	1,004,283	1,636,709	1,914,398
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>18,172,690</u>	<u>16,590,014</u>	<u>19,105,667</u>	<u>18,666,800</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 85,609,085</u>	<u>\$ 84,052,750</u>	<u>\$ 91,263,318</u>	<u>\$ 95,888,059</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 16,692,904	\$ 11,883,953	\$ 15,282,154	\$ 14,612,126
Building and housing development	2,149,472	3,716,510	1,402,181	1,796,060
Public safety	3,997,442	4,401,341	4,466,370	4,786,780
Public works	1,885,880	1,799,188	2,214,138	1,996,113
Parks and recreation	247,300	218,669	291,885	181,071
Operating grants and contributions	14,237,111	10,888,006	11,990,054	7,199,902
Capital grants and contributions	1,691,550	-	2,165,159	3,329,257
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>40,901,659</u>	<u>32,907,667</u>	<u>37,811,941</u>	<u>33,901,309</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Sewer	12,028,851	12,200,820	12,995,888	13,151,051
Sanitation	3,791,582	3,829,365	3,798,436	4,007,812
Harrisburg Senators	287,281	224,973	236,912	424,279
Operating grants and contributions	-	101,955	111,640	86,856
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	657,537
Total business-type activities program revenue	<u>16,107,714</u>	<u>16,357,113</u>	<u>17,142,876</u>	<u>18,327,535</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 57,009,373</u>	<u>\$ 49,264,780</u>	<u>\$ 54,954,817</u>	<u>\$ 52,228,844</u>

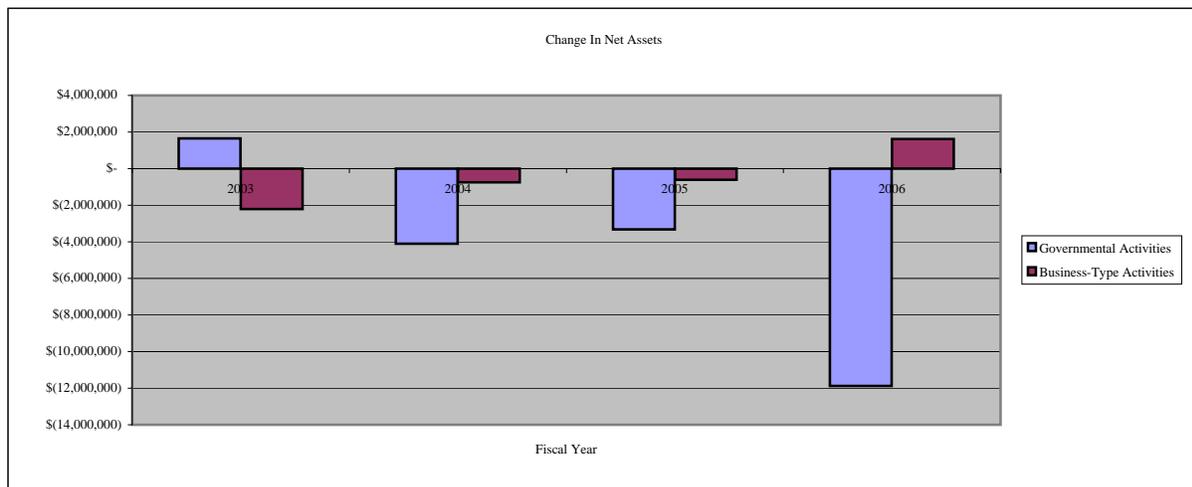
⁽¹⁾ The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

⁽²⁾ Includes amounts due from the City's Resource Recovery Facility that do not meet the available criteria.

Source: City audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Changes in Net Assets, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (26,534,736)	\$ (34,555,069)	\$ (34,345,710)	\$ (43,319,950)
Business-type activities	(2,064,976)	(232,901)	(1,962,791)	(339,265)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (28,599,712)</u>	<u>\$ (34,787,970)</u>	<u>\$ (36,308,501)</u>	<u>\$ (43,659,215)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 13,638,868	\$ 13,703,997	\$ 13,103,137	\$ 13,981,639
Real estate transfer taxes	850,269	885,956	1,101,829	818,858
Emergency and municipal services taxes	-	-	2,755,773	3,016,240
Occupational privilege taxes	332,578	336,509	26,623	6,311
Earned income taxes	3,235,092	3,111,689	3,346,735	3,390,099
Business privilege taxes	3,214,854	3,543,414	3,478,057	3,497,175
Franchise taxes	393,646	460,819	451,881	474,849
Public utility realty taxes	37,343	28,848	38,868	39,536
Payments in lieu of taxes	99,442	353,793	403,920	422,799
Grants and contributions	6,142,461	6,993,887	6,616,045	6,354,219
Unrestricted investment earnings	78,620	486,598	634,910	584,035
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(25,239)	-	-	-
Transfers - internal activities	192,236	548,552	(940,524)	(1,149,476)
Total governmental activities	<u>28,190,170</u>	<u>30,454,062</u>	<u>31,017,254</u>	<u>31,436,284</u>
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	39,986	36,264	414,114	806,672
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	14,706	-	-	-
Transfers - internal activities	(192,236)	(548,552)	940,524	1,149,476
Total business-type activities	<u>(137,544)</u>	<u>(512,288)</u>	<u>1,354,638</u>	<u>1,956,148</u>
Total primary government general revenues	<u>\$ 28,052,626</u>	<u>\$ 29,941,774</u>	<u>\$ 32,371,892</u>	<u>\$ 33,392,432</u>
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,655,434	\$ (4,101,007)	\$ (3,328,456)	\$ (11,883,666)
Business-type activities	(2,202,520)	(745,189)	(608,153)	1,616,883
Total primary government change in net assets	<u>\$ (547,086)</u>	<u>\$ (4,846,196)</u>	<u>\$ (3,936,609)</u>	<u>\$ (10,266,783)</u>



Source: City audited basic financial statements

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City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	1997	1998	1999	2000 ⁽¹⁾
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 8,441,308	\$ 6,923,696	\$ 3,406,225	\$ 3,328,742
Unreserved	3,876,562	3,731,167	6,001,312	8,373,469
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 12,317,870</u>	<u>\$ 10,654,863</u>	<u>\$ 9,407,537</u>	<u>\$ 11,702,211</u>
Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved, reported in:				
Debt Service Fund	\$ 3,064,559	\$ 1,778,375	\$ 755,826	\$ 574,291
Capital Projects Fund	7,408,410	18,450,448	8,168,025	4,615,654
Special Revenue	35,877	22,768	90,742	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special Revenue	339,493	582,661	456,129	341,737
Total Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 10,848,339</u>	<u>\$ 20,834,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,470,722</u>	<u>\$ 5,531,682</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 23,166,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,489,115</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,878,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,233,893</u></u>

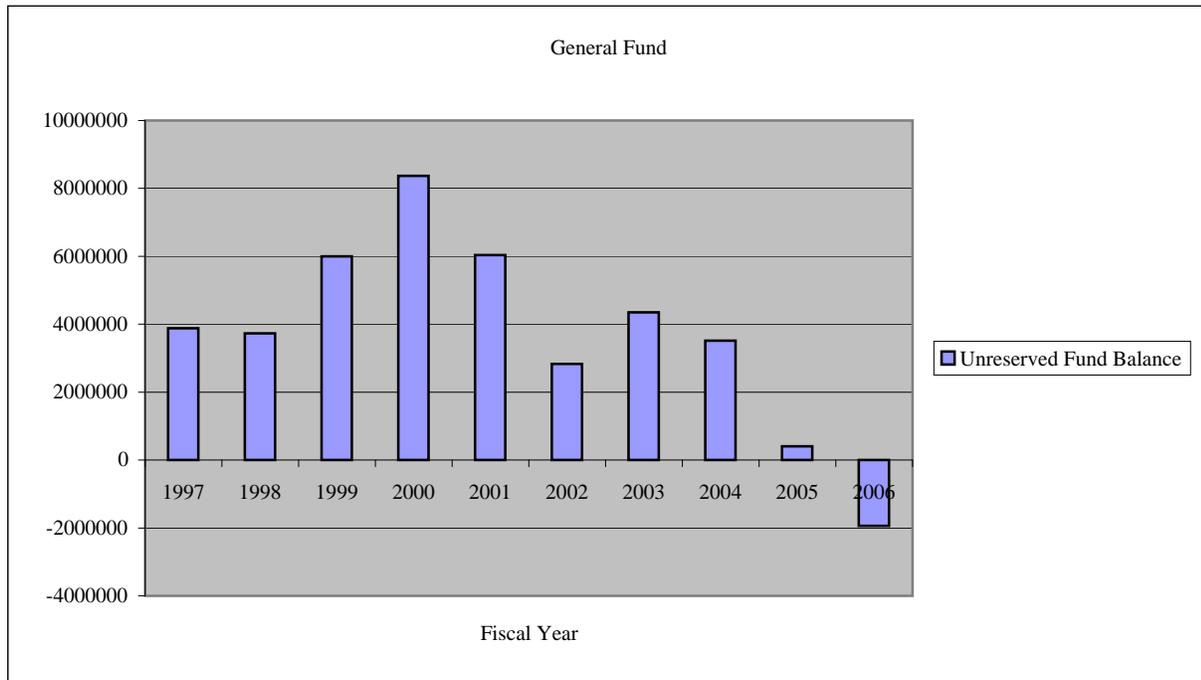
⁽¹⁾ There was a restatement of fund balance to correct revenue and expenditure accruals in the amount of (\$344,154).

⁽²⁾ There was a residual equity transfer from the Hydroelectric Dam Fund, an enterprise fund, in the amount of (\$344,047).

⁽³⁾ There was a restatement of fund balance to record receivables in accordance with GASB 33 in the amount of \$1,125,838 and change the presentation of the expendable trust fund to a governmental fund in accordance with GASB 34 in the amount of \$128,807.

Source: City's audited basic financial statements

Fiscal Year					
2001	2002 ⁽²⁾	2003 ⁽³⁾	2004	2005	2006
\$ 3,982,022	\$ 3,679,449	\$ 4,229,266	\$ 3,341,089	\$ 3,333,097	\$ 2,645,620
6,031,758	2,833,123	4,345,727	3,511,674	406,178	(1,939,764)
<u>\$ 10,013,780</u>	<u>\$ 6,512,572</u>	<u>\$ 8,574,993</u>	<u>\$ 6,852,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,739,275</u>	<u>\$ 705,856</u>
\$ 457,068	\$ 223,925	\$ 98,229	\$ 65,469	\$ 68,898	\$ 57,526
5,776,812	4,176,915	4,693,722	3,803,250	3,653,716	3,572,793
-	-	-	-	-	26,142
368,829	375,815	372,927	358,148	296,551	328,372
<u>\$ 6,602,709</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,655</u>	<u>\$ 5,164,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,226,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,019,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,984,833</u>
<u>\$ 16,616,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,289,227</u>	<u>\$ 13,739,871</u>	<u>\$ 11,079,630</u>	<u>\$ 7,758,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,690,689</u>



City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,777,025	\$ 18,664,865	\$ 17,725,513	\$ 18,821,081
Licenses and permits	329,641	356,350	392,418	415,979
Intergovernmental revenues	12,904,553	32,576,930	17,589,758	26,906,417
Department earnings and program revenue	14,432,201	11,357,621	13,951,499	13,877,353
Fines and forfeits	1,178,353	1,176,021	1,373,780	1,315,675
Investment income	1,109,304	979,175	1,182,583	2,348,892
Miscellaneous	621,776	3,847,531	3,159,906	5,720,349
Total revenues	<u>47,352,853</u>	<u>68,958,493</u>	<u>55,375,457</u>	<u>69,405,746</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	9,140,670	14,249,364	10,656,644	12,205,120
Building & housing development	8,844,613	17,530,908	15,192,087	10,084,316
Public safety	16,909,951	17,889,499	18,544,296	19,152,113
Public works	4,832,969	3,889,347	3,983,674	4,178,179
Parks and recreation	2,633,083	2,962,229	3,035,742	3,154,921
Incinerator	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Infrastructure	1,822,144	1,561,462	2,747,046	757,869
Other	1,803,872	877,732	4,756,984	19,806,708
Debt service				
Principal retirements	1,820,000	1,039,271	6,248,275	7,096,743
Interest and fiscal charges	3,312,213	2,819,995	3,271,932	1,340,148
Total expenditures	<u>51,119,515</u>	<u>62,819,807</u>	<u>68,436,680</u>	<u>77,776,117</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,766,662)</u>	<u>6,138,686</u>	<u>(13,061,223)</u>	<u>(8,370,371)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from debt	40,613,095	1,151,149	-	3,633,042
Payments to refund debt	(34,945,692)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in-component unit	-	-	-	2,791,939
Transfers in	4,653,202	6,706,663	10,080,627	10,523,514
Transfers out	(3,449,211)	(5,673,592)	(9,630,260)	(9,878,336)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,871,394</u>	<u>2,184,220</u>	<u>450,367</u>	<u>7,070,159</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,104,732	\$ 8,322,906	\$ (12,610,856)	\$ (1,300,212)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.8%	6.4%	15.6%	14.7%

Source: City's audited basic financial statements

Fiscal Year						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
\$	18,984,666	\$ 20,712,704	\$ 21,363,287	\$ 23,370,790	\$ 24,246,730	\$ 23,825,971
	467,488	497,777	423,696	490,719	483,281	508,799
	16,706,490	15,299,379	20,170,175	16,703,296	20,023,430	16,193,248
	16,518,832	17,823,989	21,933,561	18,445,931	20,045,806	18,569,091
	1,330,175	1,448,632	1,697,651	1,811,458	1,752,381	1,690,845
	977,590	197,297	68,877	340,138	482,026	441,384
	3,993,829	2,046,823	3,833,537	2,345,679	1,668,796	3,306,786
	<u>58,979,070</u>	<u>58,026,601</u>	<u>69,490,784</u>	<u>63,508,011</u>	<u>68,702,450</u>	<u>64,536,124</u>
	12,668,074	12,496,619	11,548,582	12,343,903	15,436,778	14,166,029
	10,734,508	7,527,264	8,057,397	6,740,051	6,068,648	6,760,858
	20,354,570	25,611,221	29,474,614	29,115,507	32,493,418	31,413,352
	4,643,158	4,535,518	5,176,582	5,404,400	5,338,939	5,913,597
	3,410,527	3,709,992	4,141,567	3,651,103	3,871,001	4,279,564
	-	-	-	-	-	6,119,838
	3,548,782	799,693	78,956	(19,931)	17,140	35,713
	8,422,298	4,638,181	304,522	685,053	11,947	-
	7,407,674	7,866,445	9,322,572	15,290,392	8,282,138	8,385,421
	1,035,646	860,632	1,010,029	1,079,473	440,827	541,827
	<u>72,225,237</u>	<u>68,045,565</u>	<u>69,114,821</u>	<u>74,289,951</u>	<u>71,960,836</u>	<u>77,616,199</u>
	<u>(13,246,167)</u>	<u>(10,018,964)</u>	<u>375,963</u>	<u>(10,781,940)</u>	<u>(3,258,386)</u>	<u>(13,080,075)</u>
	9,559,175	749,327	627,800	6,540,147	251,687	11,159,450
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,033,000	626,033	2,350
	2,526,764	3,878,282	-	-	-	-
	9,014,849	9,556,698	8,852,997	10,437,623	8,707,948	7,744,517
	<u>(8,472,025)</u>	<u>(9,148,558)</u>	<u>(8,660,761)</u>	<u>(9,889,071)</u>	<u>(9,648,472)</u>	<u>(8,893,993)</u>
	<u>12,628,763</u>	<u>5,035,749</u>	<u>820,036</u>	<u>8,121,699</u>	<u>(62,804)</u>	<u>10,012,324</u>
\$	(617,404)	\$ (4,983,215)	\$ 1,195,999	\$ (2,660,241)	\$ (3,321,190)	\$ (3,067,751)
	14.0%	13.9%	15.0%	22.2%	12.1%	11.5%

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property (Real Estate) ⁽¹⁾	Real Estate Transfer ⁽²⁾	Emergency and Municipal Services/ Occupational Privilege ⁽³⁾	Earned Income ⁽⁴⁾	Business Privilege/ Mercantile ⁽⁵⁾	Total
1997	\$ 10,954,734	\$ 394,629	\$ 324,385	\$ 2,623,607	\$ 2,479,670	\$ 16,777,025
1998	11,783,603 ⁽⁶⁾	1,304,609 ⁽⁶⁾	322,034	2,714,582	2,540,037	18,664,865
1999	11,279,490	439,203	328,014	2,895,306	2,783,500	17,725,513
2000	12,264,249 ⁽⁷⁾	372,838	343,212	3,015,003	2,825,779	18,821,081
2001	12,179,214	331,675	326,507	3,190,322	2,956,948	18,984,666
2002	13,594,940 ⁽⁸⁾	448,787	324,743	3,358,138	2,986,096	20,712,704
2003	13,618,418	850,269 ⁽⁹⁾	332,578	3,235,092	3,326,930 ⁽¹⁰⁾	21,363,287
2004	15,194,054 ⁽¹¹⁾	885,956	336,509	3,111,689	3,842,582	23,370,790
2005	13,321,183	1,101,829	2,782,396	3,346,735	3,694,587	24,246,730
2006	12,806,048	818,858	3,022,551	3,390,099	3,788,415	23,825,971

Change

1997-2006	16.9%	107.5%	831.8%	29.2%	52.8%	42.0%
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⁽¹⁾ The Dauphin County Board of Assessments performs property assessments. The City levies the tax on 100% of the value assigned by the County. The tax within the City is levied as two rates (termed "Two-Rate Property Tax").

⁽²⁾ The City imposes a Real Estate Transfer Tax of 1% of the selling price or market value of real estate transferred within the City. This tax is collected by the County for which the County is paid a 2% commission on transfer taxes collected. The City shares this tax equally with the School District.

⁽³⁾ For the years 1997 through 2004, the City levied an Occupational Privilege Tax of \$10.00 per person for anyone working within the City. This tax was withheld by the employer and allocated equally between the City and School District. Beginning in 2005, the City started receiving the new Emergency and Municipal Service Tax (EMS). This tax was created by the Pennsylvania Legislature in November 2004 and replaced the Occupational Privilege Tax. This tax enables Pennsylvania municipalities to increase their previous levy of the tax from \$10.00 to \$52.00 per year on a similar tax base. The School District continues to receive \$5.00 of the levy.

⁽⁴⁾ City residents pay an Earned Income Tax (EIT) of 1%, which is shared equally with the School District. Non-residents who work within the City and who do not pay an Earned Income Tax to the municipality of their residence also pay the 1% EIT. This tax is administered by the Capital Tax Collection bureau (CTCB) for which the CTCB is paid a 2.5% commission on the EIT collected. Since the EIT is withheld by the employer, a high level of compliance exists.

⁽⁵⁾ The City levies a Business Privilege and Mercantile Tax on gross receipts. The City shares equally the Mercantile portion of this tax with the School District. Additionally, there are taxes and fees levied on mechanical devices (pinball, billiard tables, video games, etc.). Also, a 10% Amusement Tax is levied on admission prices to places of amusement, entertainment or recreation within the City. The City shares this tax equally with the School District. A Parking Tax of 15% is also levied on the consideration paid by patrons of the City parking garages and lots.

⁽⁶⁾ Increase over 1997 primarily due to the sale of Forum Place and the PA Department of Transportation Building to the Dauphin County General Authority.

⁽⁷⁾ Real Estate Tax revenue increased approximately \$1.1 million due to a tax rate increase, the City's first increase since 1988.

⁽⁸⁾ Real Estate Tax billing increased over \$1.3 million due to a court ordered county-wide reassessment, the first such reassessment since 1972. This action increased taxable property assessments by nearly 100%, effective January 1, 2002.

⁽⁹⁾ Many properties were transferred within the City in 2003 due to favorable mortgage rates.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The Parking Tax was increased from 10% to 15% in 2003, producing approximately \$400,000 in new revenue.

⁽¹¹⁾ In 2004, the City of Harrisburg sold the 2003 and prior years delinquent real estate tax liens to the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority.

Source: City's audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

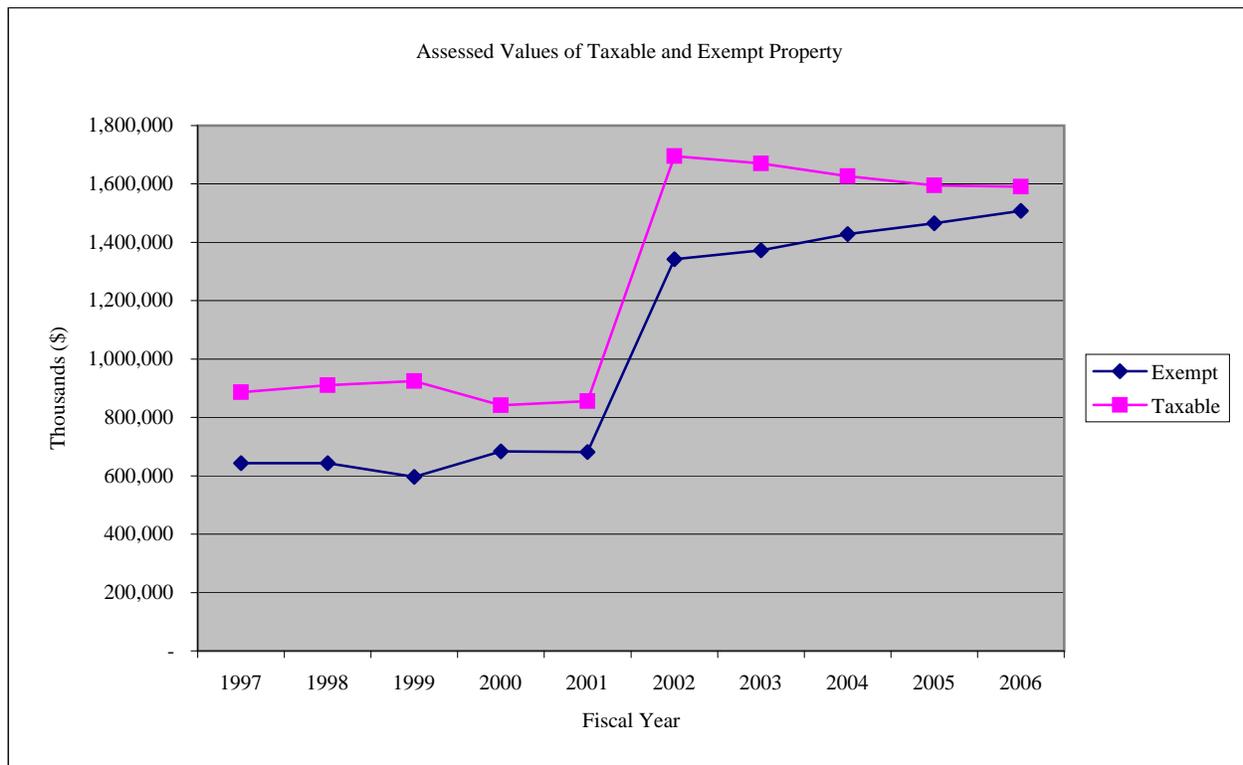
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agriculture/ Land/ Lots	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
1997 ⁽¹⁾	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 642,751	\$ 886,165	\$ 14.19	\$ 1,034,932
1998 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	643,198	910,888	14.19	1,123,278
1999 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	596,900	924,330	13.97	1,140,326
2000 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	683,119	841,504	15.62	1,106,544
2001 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	681,498	856,205	15.59	1,126,750
2002 ⁽²⁾	649,169	891,656	125,800	29,212	1,342,512	1,695,837	8.53	1,189,620
2003	646,254	868,543	125,800	29,221	1,373,032	1,669,818	8.60	1,168,606
2004	646,228	825,326	125,800	29,206	1,428,326	1,626,560	8.66	1,316,425
2005	618,009	856,381	113,874	6,394	1,465,007	1,594,658	8.63	1,288,189
2006	621,096	848,692	112,824	7,761	1,507,443	1,590,373	8.64	1,450,906

⁽¹⁾ Allocation of assessed values data was not available from the State Tax Equalization Board for years prior to 2002.

⁽²⁾ Reflects the result of a court-ordered County-wide reassessment effective January 1, 2002. This was the first such reassessment since 1972, increasing the City's taxable assessed property value base by nearly 100%.

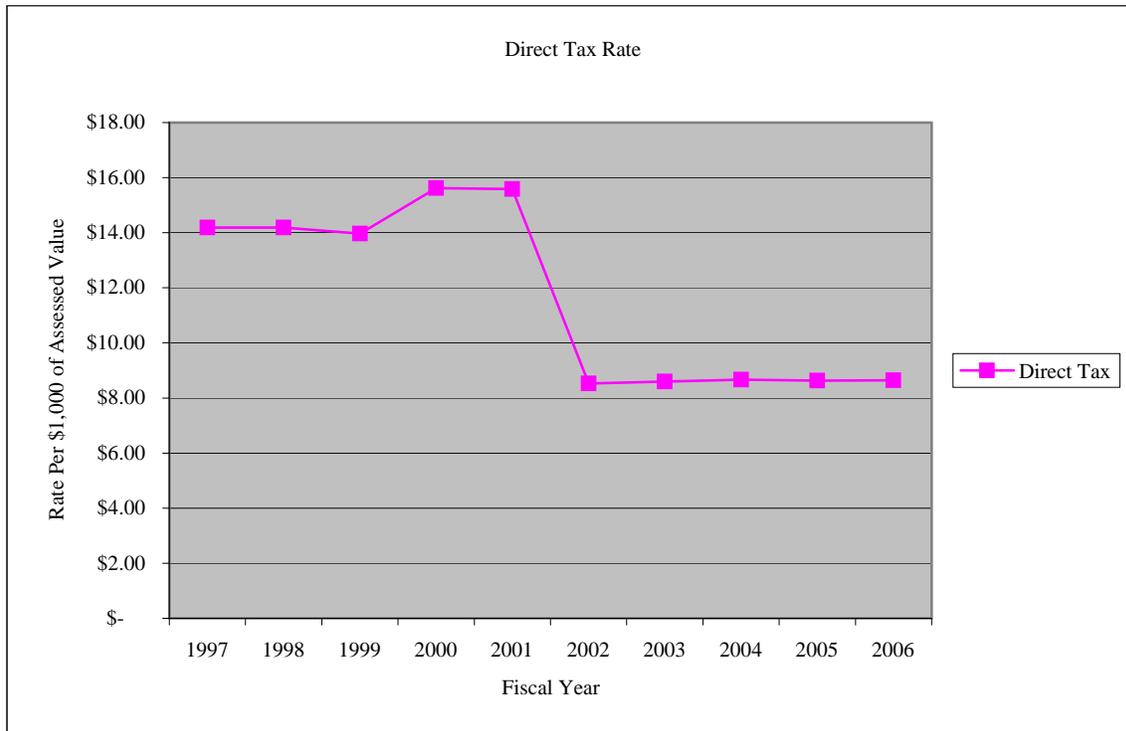


Source: State Tax Equalization Board (www.steb.state.pa.us)

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates ⁽¹⁾					Overlapping Rates ⁽¹⁾	
	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Dauphin County Library	Recreation Purposes	Total Direct Rate ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Harrisburg School District	Dauphin County
1997	\$ 8.72	\$ 2.68	\$ 0.06	\$ 2.73	\$ 14.19	\$ 39.62	\$ 8.55
1998	8.76	2.20	0.06	3.17	14.19	40.62	8.55
1999	3.71	6.99	0.06	3.21	13.97	40.62	8.55
2000	3.21	8.95	0.06	3.40	15.62	40.62	9.80
2001	2.06	10.00	0.06	3.47	15.59	40.62	9.80
2002	1.42 ⁽⁴⁾	5.30 ⁽⁴⁾	0.03 ⁽⁴⁾	1.78 ⁽⁴⁾	8.53 ⁽⁴⁾	21.23	5.07
2003	1.58	5.00	0.03	1.99	8.60	21.23	6.13
2004	1.55	4.99	0.03	2.09	8.66	21.23	7.23
2005	0.86	5.60	0.03	2.14	8.63	21.23	7.23
2006	1.05	5.58	0.03	1.98	8.64	21.23	7.23

- (1) The City's direct property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of City Council. Overlapping rates are those of other tax levying entities that apply to property owners within the City of Harrisburg.
- (2) This amount represents an equivalent single tax rate. The City actually utilizes a split-rate, or two-rate, tax system whereby land is currently taxed at a rate six times greater than the tax rate on buildings and improvements.
- (3) The City is permitted by the Third Class City Code to levy real estate taxes up to 25 mills on every dollar of assessed valuation for general City purposes. However, under an order of court dated December 20, 1982, the City was authorized to exceed the statutory general millage rate, up to a maximum of 30 mills.
- (4) Via a court order, the county of Dauphin reassessed all real property county-wide effective January 1, 2002, the first such reassessment since 1972, increasing taxable and non-taxable property values nearly 100%. By law, property tax rates within the City, School District, and County were decreased proportionately so as not to exceed a 10% maximum increase in property tax levy.



Source: City's Approved Budget Document

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(in thousands of dollars)

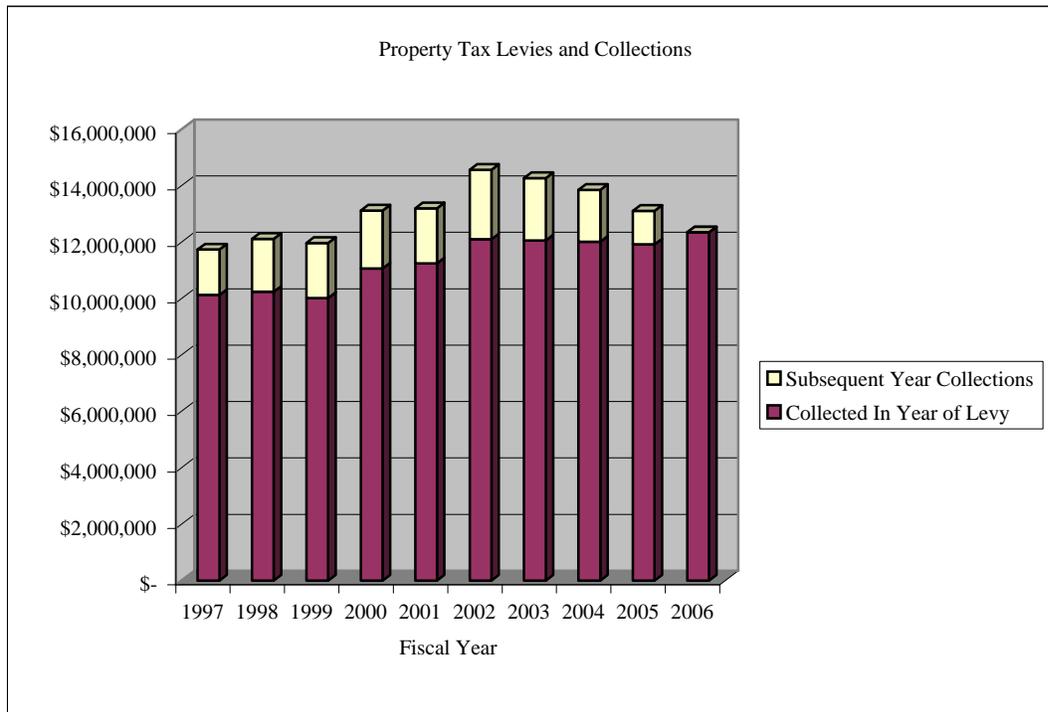
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2006</u>			<u>1997</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority	\$ 144,251	1	9.07	\$ 79,955	1	9.02
ESL, Inc./Pa Natl Realty Trust	29,685	2	1.87	20,915	2	2.36
M&T Bank (formerly Allfirst Bank)	21,163	3	1.33	14,248	3	1.61
Selco Service Corp.	22,432	4	1.41	-	-	-
Harrisburg Hotel Assoc. (Hilton Hotel)	18,523	5	1.16	7,153	10	0.81
Strawberry Square Associates	11,917	6	0.75	-	-	-
Keystone Central Storage	14,336	7	0.90	-	-	-
365-369 Ocean Avenue LLC	8,984	8	0.56	-	-	-
Pinnacle Health System	8,071	9	0.51	-	-	-
Walnut & Third, Inc.	19,000	10	1.19	-	-	-
Capitol Comercial Corp.	-	-	-	14,091	4	1.59
G. F. Lucknow Associates	-	-	-	11,709	5	1.32
Capitol Associates	-	-	-	8,648	6	0.98
Central Storage Transfer Co.	-	-	-	7,601	7	0.86
Dauphin county Industrial Dev. Auth.	-	-	-	7,440	8	0.84
Muslair Trust	-	-	-	7,436	9	0.84
Total	<u>\$ 298,362</u>		<u>18.76</u>	<u>\$ 179,196</u>		<u>20.22</u>

⁽¹⁾ This table reflects the City's ten highest taxpayers based on the flat tax amount. This may not positively correlate to the assessed value because the City utilizes a split-rate, or two-rate, tax system whereby land is currently taxed at a rate six times greater than the tax rate on buildings and improvements.

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy
1997	\$ 11,809,887	\$ 10,127,851	85.76%	\$ 1,612,424	\$ 11,740,275	99.41%
1998	12,151,076	10,239,726	84.27%	1,881,302	12,121,028	99.75%
1999	12,009,916	10,015,954	83.40%	1,958,077	11,974,031	99.70%
2000	13,166,873 ⁽¹⁾	11,066,488 ⁽¹⁾	84.05%	2,055,234 ⁽¹⁾	13,121,722 ⁽¹⁾	99.66%
2001	13,255,169	11,246,161	84.84%	1,955,505	13,201,666	99.60%
2002	14,673,651 ⁽²⁾	12,099,685 ⁽²⁾	82.46%	2,465,457 ⁽²⁾	14,565,142 ⁽²⁾	99.26%
2003	14,422,121	12,061,330	83.63%	2,209,020	14,270,350	98.95%
2004	14,067,468	12,019,060	85.44%	1,833,262	13,852,322 ⁽³⁾	98.47%
2005	13,993,086	11,919,276	85.18%	1,194,545	13,113,821 ⁽³⁾	93.72%
2006	13,953,657	12,348,277	88.49%	-	12,348,277	88.49%

- (1) Real Estate Tax billing increased over \$1.1 million due to a tax rate increase, the first such increase since 1988.
- (2) Real Estate Tax billing increased over \$1.3 million due to a court ordered county-wide reassessment, the first such reassessment since 1972. This action increased taxable property assessments by nearly 100%, effective January 1, 2002.
- (3) Includes \$1.5 million and \$1.2 million in proceeds from the sale of the City's tax liens for the years 2004 and prior, and 2005, respectively.



Source: City's Bureau of Information Technology and Dauphin County Tax Claims Bureau

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City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Notes	General Obligation Notes	Capital Leases	Lease Rental
1997	\$ 72,874,113	\$ 493,708	\$ -	\$ 27,212,303	\$ 1,400,055	\$ 17,415,265
1998	72,008,569	396,048	570,000	28,782,303	818,297	16,392,570
1999	66,347,041	293,700	485,000	27,217,303	200,885	15,281,789
2000	69,949,886	200,250	395,000	34,692,064	205,409	14,064,421
2001	66,034,063	102,250	300,000	36,130,133	9,388,064	12,740,705
2002	61,661,400	-	205,000	38,249,637	8,320,631	11,838,014
2003	57,009,537	-	105,000	40,482,006	7,063,689	10,870,514
2004	52,071,077	-	-	42,112,528	6,684,473	9,827,270
2005	49,886,425	-	-	42,405,157	5,482,349	8,708,596
2006	47,480,766	7,200,000	-	46,638,776	4,084,633	7,508,856

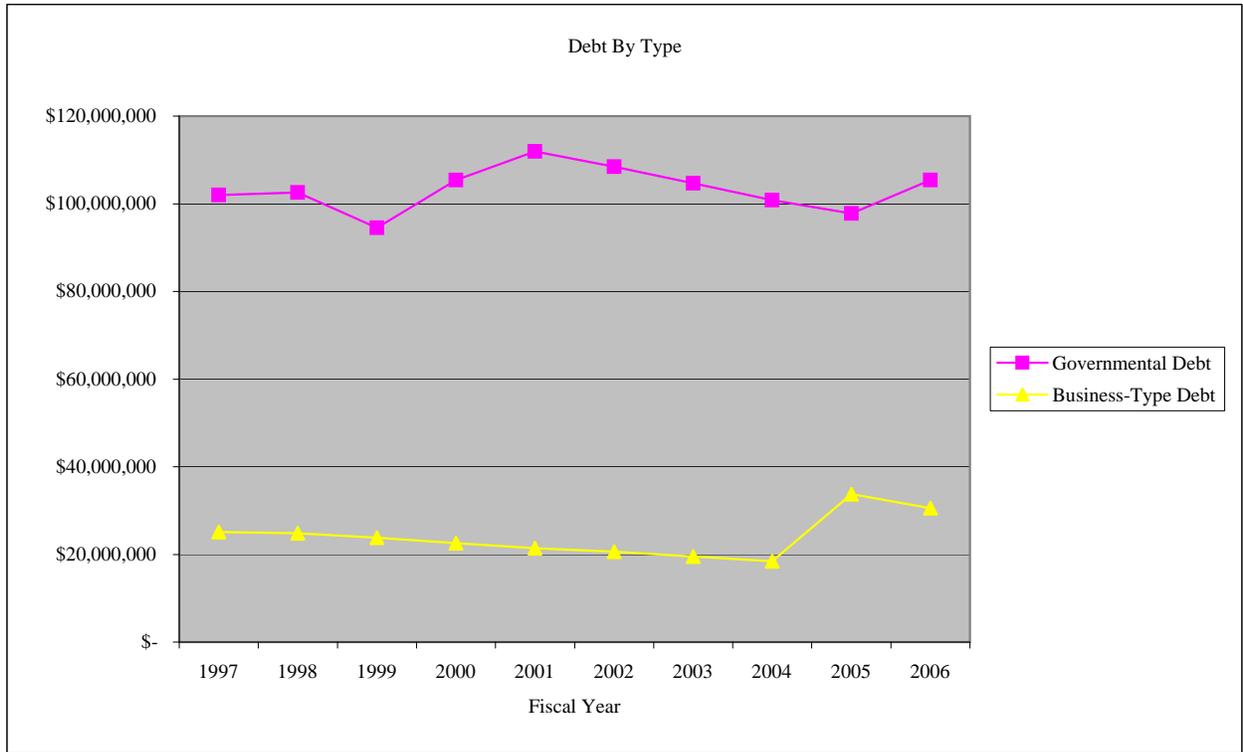
⁽¹⁾ Personal Income information estimated based based on the Harrisburg-Carlisle, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical Area (See Page 144).

⁽²⁾ Per Capita information based on U.S. Census Bureau Data for the City of Harrisburg (See Page 137).

Source: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Unamortized Discount	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
\$ 418,902	\$ 61,290	\$ -	\$ 7,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,075,636	9.19%	\$ 2,426
8,414,446	48,950	-	-	-	-	127,431,183	8.75%	2,433
8,503,493	36,300	-	-	-	-	118,365,511	7.90%	2,260
8,499,676	24,750	-	-	-	-	128,031,456	8.80%	2,616
8,429,001	12,750	-	-	-	224,630	133,361,596	8.88%	2,724
8,351,702	-	-	-	-	434,524	129,060,908	8.34%	2,637
8,269,505	-	-	-	-	391,816	124,192,067	7.79%	2,537
8,204,472	-	-	-	-	376,512	119,276,332	7.19%	2,437
6,533,360	-	18,000,000	-	(141,607)	667,120	131,541,400	7.64%	2,687
4,824,157	-	17,815,000	-	(134,169)	516,766	135,934,785	7.61%	2,777



City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt To Assessed Value, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars, except Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita)

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	Less Debt Service Funds	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
1997	52,376	\$ 886,165	\$ 91,572 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 3,065	\$ 88,507	9.99	\$ 1,689.84
1998	52,376	910,888	81,236	1,778	79,458	8.72	1,517.07
1999	52,376	924,330	69,394 ⁽⁵⁾	756	68,638	7.43	1,310.49
2000	48,950	841,504 ⁽³⁾	100,722 ⁽⁶⁾	574	100,148	11.90	2,045.92
2001	48,950	856,205	102,073	457	101,616	11.87	2,075.91
2002	48,950	1,695,837 ⁽⁷⁾	120,505 ⁽⁸⁾	224	120,281	7.09	2,457.22
2003	48,950	1,669,818	97,605 ⁽⁹⁾	98	97,507	5.84	1,991.97
2004	48,950	1,626,560	97,593	65	97,528	6.00	1,992.40
2005	48,950	1,594,658	96,504	69	96,435	6.05	1,970.07
2006	48,950	1,590,373	95,423	58	95,365	6.00	1,948.21

⁽¹⁾ 1997 through 1999 per 1990 U.S. Census Bureau Data, 2000 through 2006 per 2000 U.S. Census Bureau Data.

⁽²⁾ General Bonded Debt includes general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and notes payable of the primary government, as well as debt of other entities guaranteed by the primary government. Amounts do not include Section 108 promissory notes and debt which is credited or excluded pursuant to the PA Local Government Unit Debt Act or is to be repaid with enterprise funds.

⁽³⁾ The County assessed two City hospitals as taxable entities for the first time in 1993 at values totaling \$82,830,800. Both hospitals appealed their assessments as taxable entities to the Court of Common Pleas and were granted an exemption for 1993 only. Both hospitals merged in 1996 as part of Pinnacle Health System (Pinnacle) and appealed to the Commonwealth Court with respect to 1994 through 1998. The decision was upheld in January of 1998. Pinnacle appealed this decision to the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court. Both parties reached an agreement prior to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruling as follows: Pinnacle would be listed as tax exempt; They would pay the City \$1,869,700 in lump sum for the years 1994 - 1998; and pay \$267,100 annually for years 1999 - 2001. The City received \$2,136,800 in 1999 for the period 1994 - 1999 and \$267,100 in 2000 and 2001. Pinnacle has also agreed to make five annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) to the City, the School District and the County for the period 2003 - 2007, thereafter, the agreement automatically renews for one-year terms, unless a party objects to any such extension. PILOTs of \$94,442, \$103,499, \$92,832, and \$92,83

⁽⁴⁾ Includes issuance of the following "new money" debt issues: \$650,000 Lease Revenue Notes, Series A of 1997; \$24,891,772 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series D of 1997, to ultimately retire the \$15,000,000 G.O. Note, Series A of 1995, and to provide for additional capital projects; \$26,632,303 G.O. Refunding Notes, Series F of 1997, to refund the \$25,000,000 G.O. Bonds Series of 1995, and to provide funding for additional capital projects; and \$8,000,000 G.O. Bonds, Series A1 of 1997, to retire \$7,200,000 G.O. Notes, Series of 1996.

⁽⁵⁾ HRA Series A of 1994 Bonds outstanding of \$9,330,000 and \$580,000 G.O. Notes, Series G of 1997, were retired.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes issuance of \$25,195,000 The Harrisburg Authority Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series A&B of 2000.

⁽⁷⁾ The \$848 million increase is primarily attributed to a court ordered county-wide reassessment which took effect January 1, 2002.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes issuance of \$17,000,000 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Revenue Notes, Series A of 2002.

⁽⁹⁾ The Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series A&B of 2000, in the amount of \$25,190,000 at December 31, 2002, were refunded with the excludable Guaranteed Resource Recovery Bonds and Notes, Series A - F of 2003.

Sources: City's Bureau of Information Technology and audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
As of December 31, 2006

	Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Credits/ Exclusions ⁽²⁾	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding
<u>Direct Bonded Debt</u>			
<u>Primary Government:</u>			
General Obligation Bonds, Series A & B of 1995	13,515,233	13,515,233	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series A1 of 1997	4,655,000	-	4,655,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D of 1997	34,134,690	-	34,134,690
General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series F of 1997	39,180,949	-	39,180,949
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Notes	452,827	-	452,827
Senators Revenue Bonds, Series A1 and A2 of 2005	17,815,000	17,815,000	-
Revenue Bonds, Series of 2006	7,200,000	7,200,000	-
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding/Unamortized Discount	(134,169)	(134,169)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 116,819,530	\$ 38,396,064	\$ 78,423,466
<u>Component Units:</u>			
The Harrisburg Authority:			
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1984	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 1,885,000	\$ -
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2 nd , & 3 rd Series of 1989	10,380,000	10,380,000	-
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1992	10,380,000	10,380,000	-
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes Series A, B and C of 1998	2,265,707	2,265,707	-
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2001	5,695,000	5,695,000	-
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, B, C, and D of 2002	48,825,000	48,825,000	-
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2003	56,260,000	56,260,000	-
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2004	37,260,000	37,260,000	-
Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998	11,300,000	11,300,000	-
Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series A, D, E and F of 2003	147,555,000	147,555,000	-
Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series A of 2002	17,000,000	-	17,000,000
Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series B & C of 2003	53,370,000	53,370,000	-
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding/Unamortized Discount	(22,460,598)	(22,460,598)	-
Total The Harrisburg Authority	\$ 379,715,109	\$ 362,715,109	\$ 17,000,000
Harrisburg Parking Authority:			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series K of 2000	\$ 11,800,000	\$ 11,800,000	\$ -
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series J of 2001	28,795,000	28,795,000	-
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series of 2001	17,615,000	17,615,000	-
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series N of 2003	6,370,000	6,370,000	-
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series O of 2003	14,495,000	14,495,000	-
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series P of 2005	16,630,000	16,630,000	-
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding/Unamortized Discount	(2,096,890)	(2,096,890)	-
Total Harrisburg Parking Authority	\$ 93,608,110	\$ 93,608,110	\$ -
Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority:			
Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A and B of 1998	\$ 93,590,000	\$ 93,590,000	\$ -
Infrastructure Bank Loan, 2000	500,000	500,000	-
Less: Unamortized Discount	(56,923,284)	(56,923,284)	-
Total Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority	\$ 37,166,716	\$ 37,166,716	\$ -
Total Component Units	\$ 510,489,935	\$ 493,489,935	\$ 17,000,000
<u>Potential Component Units Excluded:</u>			
Harristown Development Corporation:			
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 1992	\$ 7,871,911	\$ 7,871,911	\$ -
Total Potential Component Units Excluded	\$ 7,871,911	\$ 7,871,911	\$ -
Total Direct Bonded Debt	\$ 635,181,376	\$ 539,757,910	\$ 95,423,466

(Continued)

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt (Continued)
As of December 31, 2006

<u>Overlapping Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Credits/ Exclusions ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>
Harrisburg Area Community College Bonds ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,371,049	\$ 685,525	\$ 685,524
Dauphin County Bonds and Notes ⁽⁴⁾	30,789,396	14,497,945	16,291,451
Harrisburg School District General Obligation Bonds and Notes	<u>231,295,531</u>	<u>37,660,047</u>	<u>193,635,484</u>
	<u>\$ 263,455,976</u>	<u>\$ 52,843,517</u>	<u>\$ 210,612,459</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	<u><u>\$ 898,637,352</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 592,601,427</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 306,035,925</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding does not include \$7,005,000 Section 108 promissory notes.

⁽²⁾ Credits/Exclusions represent all bonds which are not general obligation bonds of the City and are self-liquidating under the PA Local Government Unit Debt Act, portions of general obligation and lease revenue bonds which are payable from enterprise funds of the City, and bonds issued to fund unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability.

⁽³⁾ Pro Rata 6.38% of 22 school districts' share of Pennsylvania State Public School Bonds: Series of 1995 and 2004 - \$21,489,795.

⁽⁴⁾ Pro Rata 11.90% share of: Nonelectoral Debt in the amount of \$118,660,000; Lease Rental Debt in the amount of \$140,166,863; and exclusions from Lease Rental Debt in the amount of \$121,875,000.

Sources: City's audited basic financial statements and annual debt statement filings with the Commonwealth; Officials of Harrisburg Community College, Dauphin County and Harrisburg School District.

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City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Legal Debt Margin, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

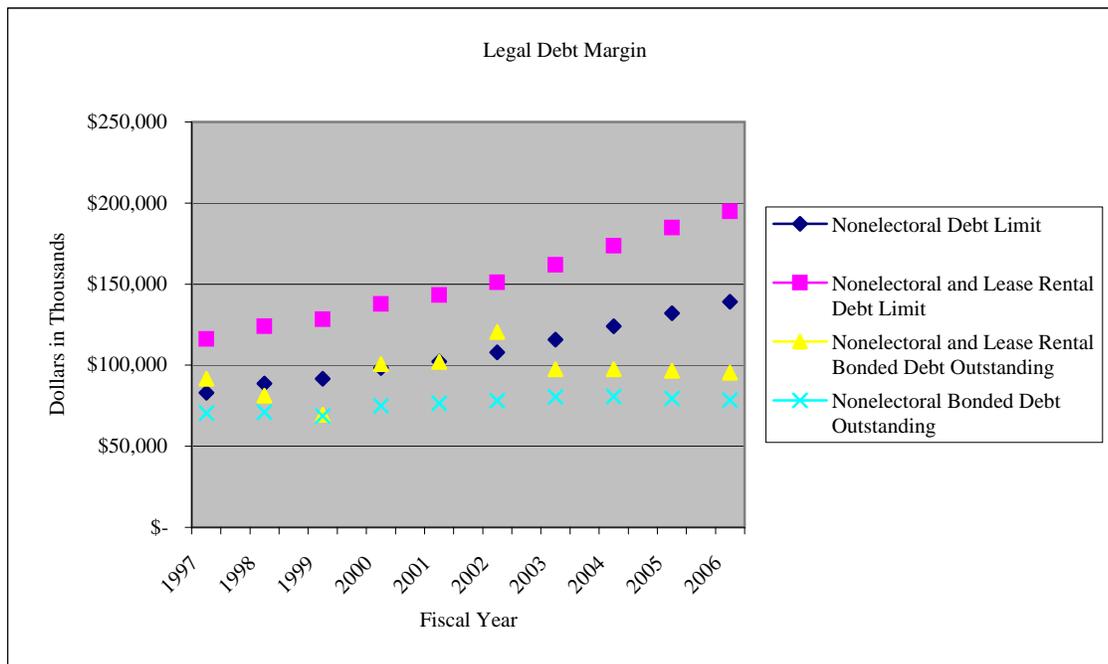
	Fiscal Year			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Revenues-Past Three Years ⁽¹⁾	\$ 108,237	\$ 115,289	\$ 119,913	\$ 131,639
Exclusions-Past Three Years ⁽²⁾	(8,595)	(8,946)	(9,955)	(13,588)
Net Revenue-Past Three Years	99,642	106,343	109,959	118,051
Annual Arithmetic Average (Borrowing Base)	33,214	35,448	36,653	39,350
Net Nonelectoral Debt Limit (250% of Borrowing Base)	83,035	88,619	91,632	98,376
Net Nonelectoral and Lease Rental Debt Limit (350% of Borrowing Base)	116,249	124,067	128,285	137,726
Net Bonded Debt Outstanding-Nonelectoral ⁽³⁾	70,460	70,940	68,615	74,932
Net Bonded Debt Outstanding-Nonelectoral and Lease Rental ⁽³⁾	91,572	81,236	69,394	100,722
Remaining Borrowing Capacity (Debt Margin):				
Nonelectoral ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 12,575	\$ 17,679	\$ 23,017	\$ 23,444
As A Percentage of Debt Limit	15.1%	19.9%	25.1%	23.8%
Nonelectoral & Lease Rental ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 24,677	\$ 42,831	\$ 58,891	\$ 37,004
As A Percentage of Debt Limit	21.2%	34.5%	45.9%	26.9%

Note: The statutory borrowing limit of the City under the Commonwealth's Local Government Unit Debt Act is computed as a percentage of the City's "Borrowing Base", calculated as the annual arithmetic average of total "Revenues" (as defined by the Debt Act) for the three full fiscal years ended next preceding the date of incurring debt.

- (1) General Fund total revenues, plus other financing sources.
- (2) Exclusions represent non-recurring or subsidized receipts.
- (3) See page 138
- (4) Under the Debt Act, new nonelectoral debt may not be incurred if the net amount of such new nonelectoral debt plus all outstanding net nonelectoral debt would cause total net nonelectoral debt to exceed 250 % of the Borrowing Base.
- (5) Under the Debt Act, new lease rental debt or new nonelectoral debt may not be incurred if the net amount of such new debt plus all outstanding net nonelectoral debt and net lease rental debt would cause the total net nonelectoral plus net lease rental debt to exceed 350 % of the Borrowing Base.

Source: City's audited basic financial statements and annual debt statement filings with the Commonwealth; exclusions per City's Bureau of Financial Management

		Fiscal Year					
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
\$	137,439	\$ 144,407	\$ 150,258	\$ 165,253	\$ 174,330	\$ 181,878	
	(14,726)	(14,846)	(11,418)	(16,375)	(15,964)	(14,901)	
	122,713	129,561	138,840	148,878	158,366	166,978	
	40,904	43,187	46,280	49,626	52,789	55,659	
	102,261	107,968	115,700	124,065	131,972	139,148	
	143,166	151,155	161,980	173,691	184,761	194,807	
	76,476	78,110	80,500	80,593	79,504	78,423	
	102,073	120,505	97,605	97,593	96,504	95,423	
\$	25,785	\$ 29,858	\$ 35,200	\$ 43,472	\$ 52,468	\$ 60,725	
	25.2%	27.7%	30.4%	35.0%	39.8%	43.6%	
\$	41,093	\$ 30,650	\$ 64,375	\$ 76,098	\$ 88,257	\$ 99,384	
	28.7%	20.3%	39.7%	43.8%	47.8%	51.0%	



City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage-Component Unit-The Harrisburg Authority
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

Year	Revenue Available ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Debt Service Requirements ⁽⁴⁾			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
1997	\$ 42,674	\$ 21,853	\$ 20,822	\$ 5,741	\$ 14,383	\$ 20,124	1.03
1998	47,068	23,002	24,066	3,425	13,641	17,066 ⁽⁵⁾	1.41
1999	48,957	23,747	25,210	10,113	15,687	25,800 ⁽⁶⁾	0.98
2000	49,234	23,492	25,742	8,487	15,220	23,707	1.09
2001	48,793	23,402	25,392	6,439	16,493	22,932	1.11
2002	44,140 ⁽⁷⁾	24,992 ⁽⁸⁾	19,148	8,155	16,053	24,208	0.79
2003	44,303 ⁽⁹⁾	23,274 ⁽⁹⁾	21,029	4,166	14,276	18,442 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1.14
2004	40,306 ⁽¹¹⁾	21,183 ⁽⁹⁾	19,123	4,194	19,308	23,502 ⁽¹⁰⁾	0.81
2005	41,195 ⁽¹¹⁾	23,511	17,685	4,441	21,442	25,883	0.68
2006	40,050	28,594	11,456	5,135	21,816	26,951	0.43

Note: The Harrisburg Authority has pledged the operating revenue of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Resource Recovery Fund, which consists primarily of user charges, as the funding source for payment of all corresponding debt service.

- ⁽¹⁾ For years 1997 through 2005, the coverage ratio is based on the bond indentures and includes total operating and nonoperating revenues. It also includes surplus carryover from prior year(s), representing beginning of year unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as revenue available for debt service, as well as current year deposits to certain debt service funds restricted for subsequent year's debt service. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 44 (GASB 44) during 2006, and as such, the revenue calculation for 2006 and all subsequent years includes operating revenue only.
- ⁽²⁾ For years 1997 through 2005, the coverage ratio includes total operating expenses excluding depreciation and total nonoperating expenses excluding interest expense and amortization. The City implemented GASB 44 during 2006, and as such, the expenses included in the debt service coverage ratio includes operating expenses excluding depreciation.
- ⁽³⁾ Nonrecurring or extraordinary items of revenue or expense have not been included in determining net revenue available for debt service.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Includes debt service requirements on bonds and notes outstanding. Excludes lump sum payoffs or defeasances.
- ⁽⁵⁾ On August 27, 1998, the Authority issued \$55,765,000 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A, B, C and D of 1998, to refinance all existing Resource Recovery bonded debt. Therefore, no principal, and less interest, was paid during 1998 related to Resource Recovery bonded debt.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Includes full year's debt service on the following debt issues: \$55,765,000 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Refunding Revenue bonds, Series A, B, C and D of 1998; \$24,000,000 Office and Parking Revenue bonds, Series A and B of 1998; and \$1,515,173 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes, Series A, B, and C of 1998.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Decline in revenue is primarily due to a temporary shutdown of the Resource Recovery Facility and a decline in Water and Sewer Fund revenues due to water conservation measures imposed due to drought.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Expenses increased during 2002 due to unanticipated maintenance and waste hauling expenses incurred because of the required shutdown of the Resource Recovery Facility
- ⁽⁹⁾ Decline in revenues continued and expenses decreased in 2003 and 2004 due to the planned shutdown of the Resource Recovery Facility on June 18, 2003, to undertake a complete retrofit of the facility.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ In July 2002, the Authority issued \$48,825,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, B, C and D of 2002. A portion of this series was used to prepay the 2003 principal payments due on the Water Revenue Bonds, Series of 1994.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ 2004 and 2005 debt service on the Guaranteed Resource Recovery Bonds and Notes, Series A of 1998, A of 2002 and A, B, C, D, E & F of 2003 paid with capitalized interest which is not includable in the definition of revenue available.

Source: City's and component unit's audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage-Component Unit-Harrisburg Parking Authority and Coordinated Parking Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

Year	Revenue Available ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
1997	\$ 7,281	\$ 3,560	\$ 3,720	\$ 1,125	\$ 2,012	\$ 3,137	1.19
1998	8,111	3,754	4,357	1,180	2,210	3,390	1.29
1999	9,149	4,842	4,306	1,255	2,772	4,027	1.07
2000	9,817	5,443	4,374	1,325	2,831	4,156	1.05
2001	10,004	5,108	4,896	1,400	2,923	4,323	1.13
2002	13,381 ⁽⁴⁾	6,642 ⁽⁵⁾	6,740	1,475	4,293	5,768 ⁽⁶⁾	1.17
2003	12,958	7,013	5,945	2,195	4,293	6,488	0.92
2004	14,517	9,421	5,096	1,800	3,887	5,687	0.90
2005	13,758	8,078	5,680	2,510	4,019	6,529	0.87
2006	13,584	7,538	6,047	2,570	4,717	7,287	0.83

Note: The Parking Authority has pledged operating revenue consisting primarily of parking tax and parking meter collections as the funding source for the payment of all corresponding debt service.

⁽¹⁾ For years 1997 through 2005, includes total operating and nonoperating revenues. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 44 (GASB 44) during 2006, and as such, the revenue portion of the coverage ratio includes operating revenue only.

⁽²⁾ For years 1997 through 2005, the coverage ratio includes total operating expenses excluding depreciation and total nonoperating expenses excluding interest expense and amortization. The City implemented GASB 44 during 2006, and as such, the expenses included in the debt service coverage ratio includes operating expenses excluding depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Nonrecurring or extraordinary items of revenue or expense have not been included in determining net revenue available for debt service.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes approximately \$2.5 million in additional public parking revenue from the addition of two new garages completed in 2001 (River Street) and 2002 (City Island) and approximately \$820,000 in additional office rental revenue.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes approximately \$338,000 in new office expense, \$452,687 in losses on the abandonment of a planned third parking garage and \$347,000 in additional distributions to the City from the Coordinated Parking Fund.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes approximately \$1.0 million in additional interest expense from the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds Series of 2001 dated December 15, 2001.

Source: City's and component unit's audited basic financial statements

City of Harrisburg
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years
(all figures in thousands except population and per capita personal income)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income	Dauphin County Civilian Labor Force	Dauphin County Unemployment Rate %	Pennsylvania Civilian Labor Force	Pennsylvania Unemployment Rate %
1997	52,376	\$ 1,382,988	\$ 26,405	140.3	3.5	5,984.0	5.2
1998	52,376	1,457,048	27,819	139.2	3.1	5,936.0	4.6
1999	52,376	1,498,582	28,612	138.8	3.8	5,969.0	4.4
2000	48,950	1,455,039	29,725	137.3	3.0	5,972.0	4.2
2001	48,950	1,501,492	30,674	139.8	3.7	6,073.0	4.7
2002	48,950	1,547,358	31,611	145.5	4.4	6,290.0	5.7
2003	48,950	1,593,371	32,551	143.7	4.2	6,170.0	5.6
2004	48,950	1,658,426	33,880	136.1	4.8	6,275.0	5.5
2005	48,950	1,722,453	35,188	135.0	4.3	6,292.0	5.0
2006	48,950	1,785,255	36,471	136.3	4.1	6,306.0	4.7

⁽¹⁾ Personal income estimated based on personal income figures for the Harrisburg-Carlisle, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes the combined counties of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry.



Source: Personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis web site (www.bea.gov). Civilian labor force and unemployment rates from the PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research and Statistics web site (www.dli.state.pa.us).

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2006</u>			<u>1997</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Dauphin-Carlisle MSA Labor Force</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Dauphin-Carlisle MSA Labor Force</u>
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	24,269	1	8.59	21,362	1	7.73
U.S. Government	16,733	2	5.92	17,957	2	6.50
The Hershey Co.	8,400	3	2.97	7,900	4	2.86
Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Ctr.	7,606	4	2.69	-	-	-
Wellspring Health	6,201	5	2.19	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	6,090	6	2.15	-	-	-
Highmark Inc.	5,100	7	1.80	5,718	5	2.07
Lancaster General	4,998	8	1.77	-	-	-
Pinnacle Health System	4,012	9	1.42	4,194	6	1.52
Giant Food Stores	3,600	10	1.27	-	-	-
AMP, Inc.	-	-	-	8,300	3	3.00
EDS	-	-	-	2,800	7	1.01
Defense Distribution Center	-	-	-	2,774	8	1.00
Naval Inventory Control Point	-	-	-	2,400	9	0.87
Dauphin County	-	-	-	1,700	10	0.62
Total	<u>87,009</u>		<u>30.79</u>	<u>75,105</u>		<u>27.18</u>

Note: The Dauphin-Carlisle, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry County.

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department - Office/Bureau	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government										
City Council	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	8
Office of Mayor	6	6	6	6	9	9	10	10	10	5
Office of City Controller	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Office of City Treasurer	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
Office of City Solicitor	7	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Human Relations Commission	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Office of City Engineer	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	5
Mayor's Office of Economic Development/Sepcial Proj.	6	5	5	3	4	5	9	8	8	5
Administration										
Office of the Director	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4
Insurance and Risk Mgmt.	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-
Financial Management	10	11	12	11	11	10	10	9	10	7
Information Technology	12	15	16	16	17	19	18	15	14	12
Human Resources	7	6	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	6
Mayor's Office Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	
Operations & Revenue	35	31	33	35	34	32	28	19	17	13
Building & Housing Development										
Office of Director	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Planning	6	6	6	4	6	6	5	5	3	3
Codes Enforcement	17	16	15	14	16	17	24	23	16	12
Neighborhood Development	21	19	16	16	14	16	16	16	14	13
Public Safety										
Parking Enforcement Unit	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	10	9
Office of Police Chief	54	42	45	29	34	13	10	8	9	5
Police Operations Division	100	117	118	116	126	125	122	124	121	118
Police Service Division	24	16	13	14	10	41	37	36	40	32
Criminal Investigation Div.	42	43	41	39	36	38	37	32	31	33
Fire	103	101	102	102	102	99	100	100	97	92
Public Works										
Office of Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dock Street Dam Project	2	2	3	9	2	2	-	-	-	-
City Services	20	20	21	21	20	22	19	13	16	23
Sanitation	34	33	33	30	32	32	30	25	25	23
State Liquid Fuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	-
Traffic Engineering	9	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	-	-
Vehicle Management	13	13	13	12	11	13	17	14	12	12
Building Maintenance	7	7	6	7	7	7	11	10	10	8
Water	39	38	40	39	39	36	40	37	34	29
Sewerage	47	47	45	43	42	41	42	38	34	33
Parks and Recreation										
Office of Director	21	18	17	18	21	8	8	7	10	8
Recreation	2	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	7	5
Parks Maintenance	24	22	23	20	19	20	25	14	14	14
Incineration and Steam Generation										
Operations	61	58	57	57	56	58	15	16	43	43
Total Employees	785	763	765	740	746	745	721	675	667	604

Source: City's Bureau of Human Resources

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City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Building & Housing Development				
Permits Issued				
Construction-Residential	1	4	5	34
Construction-Commercial	14	9	6	8
Repairs/Alterations/Additions-Residential	1,441	1,610	1,356	1,251
Repairs/Alterations/Additions-Commercial	415	441	519	504
Demolition Permits	72	115	81	61
Vacant Structure Rehabilitation Program (HOP)	13	10	8	9
HOP Units Sold	7	8	19	13
HOP Investor Rehabilitation	5	6	4	1
Downpayment/Closing Cost Assistance	-	-	5	6
Mortgage Tax Credit Certificate Program	-	-	-	-
Home Improvement Program	16	12	18	11
Lead Based Paint Clearances	15	25	13	21
New Construction-Single Family Residential	-	-	-	-
Rental Rehabilitation Program	2	-	-	7
Acquisition (Includes HOP Units Sold)	15	18	37	15
Disposition (Excludes Rehabbed Units Sold)	12	13	11	78
Neighborhood Facility/Community Center				
Improvements	5	7	8	6
Adopt-A-Block (Blocks Adopted)	109	156	173	215
Adopt-A-Lot (Lots Adopted)	32	17	10	28
Public Safety				
Police				
Homicide	10	6	5	10
Rape	49	43	38	34
Robbery	461	351	276	283
Assault	227	240	281	227
Burglary	817	594	507	604
Theft	2,106	1,834	1,616	1,659
Motor Vehicle Theft	423	252	242	244
Arson	28	25	18	12
Police Calls For Service	51,494	49,585	48,393	48,067
Fire				
Fire, Explosion	522	494	532	449
Over Pressure Rupture	1	11	14	7
Rescue Call	194	168	213	785
Hazardous Condition, Standby	236	249	241	222
Service Calls	165	178	209	204
Good Intent Calls	432	434	439	407
False Calls	540	682	656	745
Other	18	13	21	18
Vehicle Management				
Trucks Repaired	1,681	1,450	1,483	1,430
Passenger Vehicles Repaired	1,285	1,387	1,273	1,070
Heavy Equipment Repaired	96	193	194	179
Miscellaneous Equipment Repaired	184	138	104	163
Preventive Maintenance Performed	576	573	553	437
Gasoline Dispensed (Gallons)	149,858	154,540	146,652	143,571
Diesel Dispensed (Gallons)	150,396	173,283	183,851	182,211

Fiscal Year					
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
18	26	40	49	10	43
5	6	5	12	8	3
1,041	1,132	1,330	1,452	1,507	1,621
373	391	373	333	335	237
76	46	79	83	73	57
7	5	9	8	5	6
12	7	10	14	2	5
2	-	-	3	-	-
10	2	5	6	1	5
-	-	7	7	4	10
15	20	13	15	27	17
35	35	30	41	47	72
30	35	18	344	24	12
12	26	7	57	-	-
28	74	55	225	33	4
20	8	5	16	25	13
5	5	4	5	7	6
229	190	227	237	239	239
16	14	21	73	13	-
9	12	9	12	13	13
39	47	24	52	43	41
323	346	267	369	434	449
288	290	256	244	260	271
572	586	481	483	621	627
1,687	1,535	1,635	1,431	1,375	1,477
182	116	137	110	108	100
12	37	26	25	17	33
48,044	49,246	50,034	48,816	48,854	50,940
487	417	417	644	548	535
15	11	11	29	74	161
981	1,117	1,117	628	594	615
240	251	251	306	220	246
260	221	221	257	220	259
421	452	452	222	220	230
757	809	809	849	768	871
11	8	8	33	100	9
1,386	935	790	925	748	625
960	803	1,049	993	891	759
251	579	600	461	353	311
151	82	162	72	34	61
498	476	439	441	377	347
157,601	189,615	188,626	261,500	268,045	240,987
186,131	289,688	204,388	198,357	238,036	215,424

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Sewerage				
Kilowatt Hours Produced	2,090,700	1,672,200	1,830,550	1,488,040
Process & Septic Waste Gallons Received	7,740,581	6,087,984	5,240,982	6,692,205
Tons of Sludge Disposed	14,172	10,552	15,260	14,770
Incident Reports Requiring Parts & Labor	-	-	514	565
Volume in Millions of Gallons Received	278	360	330	313
Regulating Chambers Cleaned	58	58	58	58
Flood Chambers Cleaned	46	46	46	46
Sanitation				
Number of Trash Collection Routes	13	13	13	13
Tons of Refuse Collected	31,328	31,416	30,233	31,067
Tons of Recyclables Collected	1,345	1,370	1,174	1,001
Parks and Recreation				
Non Traffic Citations Issued	99	N/A	N/A	36
Parking Tickets Issued	399	N/A	N/A	287
People Attending Special Events	1,374,700	1,305,300	1,290,850	1,353,850
Parks Permits Issued	331	333	547	394
Sponsor Dollars Raised	249,637	168,050	182,747	222,970
Recreation Bureau Attendance (Year-Round)	392,050	400,050	446,449	478,180
Calls For Tree Work	364	330	246	230
Removal Notices Sent	154	184	82	76

Notes: No operating indicators are available for the general government.

Fiscal Year					
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1,473,320	1,789,040	1,226,440	1,658,720	2,456,080	2,146,520
8,257,957	12,878,744	12,256,640	7,988,900	10,780,473	8,892,197
15,259	17,703	18,064	15,041	14,661	13,308
621	497	499	428	454	410
241	263	338	324	282	264
58	58	58	58	58	58
46	46	46	46	46	46
13	13	13	13	Not Available	Not Available
30,326	31,063	33,212	32,838	Not Available	Not Available
990	1,370	1,656	1,736	Not Available	Not Available
60	90	90	N/A	48	13
122	316	499	N/A	387	322
1,335,850	1,312,850	1,441,350	1,688,701	1,865,600	1,828,300
442	374	1,090	1,047	949	587
237,700	245,507	235,153	361,336	392,026	420,900
546,860	571,668	585,760	539,800	606,800	503,175
250	339	211	220	271	312
107	100	77	64	64	72

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	203	2004	2005	2006
Building and Housing										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police										
Vehicles	110	110	110	110	110	110	107	105	103	102
Motorcycles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Engines	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ladder Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
PA Task Force One:										
Tractor Trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
Box Trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	5
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	11
Public Works										
Municipal Streets (Miles)	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6	203.6
State Streets (Miles)	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4
Traffic Signals	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Street Lights	-	-	-	-	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098
Bridges ⁽¹⁾	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Dams and Flood Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sanitation										
Sanitation Packers	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (Feet)	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756	250,756
Stormwater Sewers (Feet)	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808	151,808
Sanitary & Stormwater (Feet)	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320	457,320
Parks and recreation										
Vehicles	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Number of Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Acreage of Park Land	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Number of Playgrounds	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.

⁽¹⁾ Includes three partially owned bridges, which due to shared ownership, the City is only responsible for sidewalks, parapet walls, and lighting.

Sources: Various city departments.



CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Traveler's	Package Policy: Property (Building & Personal Property) including Terrorism Additional Benefits	GP06301616	10/1/07-10/1/08	Blanket Real & Personal Property Loss Limit - \$230,648,282 Accounts Receivable - \$250,000 Blanket Earnings/ Extra Expense - \$100,000 Communications Equipment - \$50,000 Computers - \$100,000 Confiscated Property - \$100,000 Demolition & Increased Construction - \$250,000 Extra Expense - \$25,000 Fairs, Exhibits, or Displays - \$50,000 Fine Arts - \$100,000 Fire Dept. Service Charge - \$50,000 Inventory & Appraisals - \$10,000 Money & Securities (Inside) - \$10,000 Money & Securities (Outside) - \$5,000 Newly Acquired Buildings for 180 days -\$2,500,000 Newly Acquired Business Personal Property for 180 days -\$1,000,000 Off Premises Utility Failure Direct Damage - \$50,000 Other People's Property - \$25,000 Outdoor Property - \$50,000 Max - any one item - \$2,500 Personal Belongings - \$250,000	Property \$25,000 Each Occurrence Accounts Receivable \$0	\$206,915

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Traveler's (con't)	Package Policy: Additional Benefits (con't)	GP06301616	7/1/07 - 10/1/08	Pollution Clean Up & Removal - \$100,000 Property in Transit - \$100,000 Random Attack/Computers - \$10,000 Rewards - \$10,000 Sewer Backup - \$100,000 Spoilage - \$10,000 Temporary Location - \$50,000 Valuable Papers Research - \$250,000	Valuable Papers \$1,000	
	Flood & Earthquake			Earthquake - \$5,000,000 Flood - \$1,000,000	Earthquake/per occ. \$50,000 Flood per occurrence \$50,000	
	Equipment Breakdown Coverage			Property Damage - \$245,211,290 Expediting - \$1,000,000 Pollution Clean-Up & Removal - \$250,000 Spoilage - \$250,000	\$25,000	
	Inland Marine					Included
	Accounts Receivable			All locations as per schedule - \$250,000	\$0	
	Commercial Articles			Cameras & Muscial Instruments & Related Equipment & Accessories - \$45,000	\$5,000	

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Traveler's (con't)	Package Policy: (con't) Contractor's Equipment includes Terrorism	GP06301616	10/1/07 - 10/1/08	Contractor's Per Schedule Equipment -\$2,406,754 Unscheduled Equipment Limit -\$25,000 Maximum any one Unscheduled -\$1,000 Catastrophe Limit - \$2,406,754 Unscheduled Leased or Rented -\$100,000	Contractor's Per Schedule \$5,000 Unscheduled \$1,000 \$1,000	\$48,986
	Miscellaneous Property			Mayors Barge -\$225,000	\$1,000	
	Fine Arts			Per Schedule -\$1,481,936	\$5000	
	Radio & Television Stations			Per Schedule - \$230,000	\$1,000	
	Computer Property			Hardware - \$277,896 Portable Hardware - \$285,085 Software - \$1,078,663	\$5,000 In Hardware Limit \$5,000 In Software Limit \$5,000	
	Additional Benefits			Backup locations -\$50,000 Fire Dept or Fire Protective Equipment -\$25,000 New Locations -\$500,000 Newly Acquired - \$500,000 Property in Transit/ and Worldwide Ext. - \$25,000 Random Attack -\$10,000 Temporary Location - \$500,000	Basic & Breakdown \$5,000 Special Breadown \$5,000	

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Traveler's (con't)	Package Policy: (con't) General Liability Occurrence Form includes Terrorism	GP06301616	10/1/07 - 10/1/08	General Total Limit - \$2,000,000 Each Event Limit - \$1,000,000 Premises Damage Limit - \$500,000 Sewer Backup Limit - \$500,000	General Liability -\$25,000 each event	\$148,065
	Liquor Liability			Total Limit -\$2,000,000 Each person -\$1,000,000	Liquor Liability -\$25,000	Included
	Employee Benefit Plans - Claims Made Coverage - No retroactive date			Employee Benefit Plans - Total Limit -\$3,000,000 Each Act -\$1,000,000	Employee Benefit Plans -\$25,000	\$379
	Employment Practices Liability Claims Made - Retroactive Date: 07/01/97 includes Terrorism			Total Limit -\$1,000,000 Each Offense - \$1,000,000	Employment Practices Liability -\$25,000	\$93,962
	Management Liability Claims-Made Retroactive Date: 7/1/97 includes Terrorism			Management Liability Total Limit -\$1,000,000	Management Liability -\$25,000	\$8,232
	Law Enforcement Liability includes Terrorism			Law Enforcement Total Limit -\$2,000,000 Each Act -\$1,000,000	Law Enforcement -\$25,000	\$196,758
	Business Auto includes Terrorism			Business Auto Liability Limit -\$1,000,000 Hired Auto Physical Damage - \$50,000 Personal Injury -Statutory Medical Payments Each Accident -\$5000 UM/UIM -\$1,000,000	Business Auto Physical Damage Deductibles: All Other Autos -\$1,000 Fire & Rescue -\$3,000 Liability -\$25,000 Hired Car Comp/Collision -\$1,000	\$140,071

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Traveler's	Package Policy: (con't) Crime includes Terrorism	GP06301616	10/1/07 - 10/1/08	Employee Theft -\$250,000 per loss Forgery/Alteration -\$250,000 per loss Theft of Money/ Securities Loss inside -\$500,000 Outside premises -\$100,000	Employee Theft \$5,000 Forgery/Alteration \$5,000 Theft of Money/ Securities - inside any occurrence \$5,000 outside - any occurrence \$2,500	\$6,648
	Umbrella Excess includes Terrorism			Umbrella Excess General Total Limit -\$3,000,000 Each Event -\$3,000,000	Umbrella Excess \$10,000 each act	\$52,643
	Excess E & O Claims Made			Excess E & O Total Limit -\$3,000,000 Employee Benefit -\$1,000,000 each act Public Entity Management - \$3,000,000 total limit - \$1,000,000 each act		Included w/ Umbrella Excess
ACE Fire	Fine Arts includes Terrorism	12058984A	10/1/07 -10/1/08	Insured Locations: -\$25,000,000 Transit -\$2,000,000 Any un-named Locations: -\$2,000,000 Any one loss or disaster -\$25,000,000	\$1,000	\$23,519
National Casualty Company	Public Officials (The Harrisburg Authority) Claims Made includes Terrorism	PKO0001364	6/23/07 -6/23/08	Each Wrongful Act -\$2,000,000 Aggregate -\$2,000,000	\$10,000 per occurrence	\$19,779

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

**CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE**

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
American International Speciality Lines	HRRF Pollution Legal Liability Retro 1/28/99	PLS1388632	1/28/08-1/28/11	Total Limit -\$2,000,000	Each Incident \$50,000	\$44,810
City of Harrisburg	Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Portion		10/1/07 - 10/1/08	Up to: 1st Yr. \$225,000 2nd Yr. \$150,000 3rd Yr. \$125,000 per individual claim		Actual Expense Incurred
Midwest Employers Casualty Company	Workers' Compensation Excess Coverage Employers' Liability	EWC007494	1/1/07 - 1/1/09	Each Accident Limit Workers' Comp -Statutory Employer Liability -\$1,000,000	Retention for Workers' Comp and Employer's Liability Police & Fire \$500,000 All others \$400,000	\$72,811 per year
Highmark Casualty Insurance Company	Excess Health	400380	11/01/07 -11/1/08	Max Specific Benefit -\$1,850,000	Per covered person \$150,000	Single/\$23.00 Family/\$53.00 per covered unit per month
Chubb - Federal Insurance Company	Police Pension Board Fiduciary Claims Made	8179-8095	1/1/08 - 1/1/09	\$15,000,000	\$5,000 continuity date 1/1/00	\$36,000
Traveler's Casualty & Surety	Police Pension Board Fidelity	105043366	1/1/08 - 1/1/09	Employee Theft per Loss -\$5,000,000 Money Orders and Currency -\$50,000	\$50,000 \$0	\$5,595
Traveler's Casualty & Surety	Hbg. Mayor's Commission on Literacy (D&O)	104178073	12/1/07-12/1/10	\$1,000,000	\$5,000	\$3,900
St. Paul Fire & Marine includes Terrorism	HEDCO	GP06301766	8/27/07-10/1/08	General Total -\$1,000,000 Premises Damage -\$100,000		\$1,506

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

**CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE**

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Selective	Control Building/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107489	5/31/07- 5/31/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$377,300	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 10,295
Selective	Cogeneration Building/AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115075	11/29/07 - 11/29/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$342,200	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 3,676
Selective	Return Sludge Pumping Station/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115078	11/29/07 - 11/29/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$342,200	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 7,818
Selective	Settled Sewage Pumping Station/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107488	5/31/07 - 5/31/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$377,300	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 10,295
Selective	Chemical Storage Building/AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107487	5/31/07 - 5/31/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$377,300	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 8,510
Selective	Plant Drain Pumping Station/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107485	5/31/07 - 5/31/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$206,200	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 7,712
Selective	Maintenance Building/AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115077	11/29/07 - 11/29/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$ 45,900	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 6,039
Selective	Garage & Storage Building/AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115076	11/29/07 - 11/29/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$ 68,600	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 4,455
Selective	Digested Sludge Pump Station AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107486	5/31/07 - 5/31/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$100,600	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 3,340
Selective	Electrical Equipment & Storage/City Island Flood Coverage	0000108689	6/2/07 - 6/2/08	Building \$101,100 Contents \$700	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 770

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management

**CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE**

<u>Company</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>	<u>Coverage Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Premium</u>
Selective	Compressor Building/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115079	11/29/07 - 11/29/08	Building \$416,600 Contents \$189,300	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 2,924
Selective	Boiler House/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000115074	11/29/07- 11/29/08	Building \$417,600 Contents \$359,300	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 3,231
Selective	Market Street & Conrail Underpass Pumping Station/ AWTF Flood Coverage	0000107481	6/2/07 - 6/2/08	Building \$379,500 Contents \$229,300	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 5,628
Selective	Fire House/ 336 S. Front Street Flood Coverage	0000107480	6/2/07 - 6/2/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$6,300	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 2,126
Selective	Bath House/ City Island Flood coverage	0000107482	6/4/07 - 6/4/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$ 0	\$1,000 per occurrence	\$ 3,566
Selective	123 Walnut St. McCormick Bldg. Harrisburg, PA	0000107484	6/22/07 - 6/22/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$215,800	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 4,143
Selective	10 N. 2nd St. Martin Luther King City Gov't Ctr. Harrisburg, PA	0000107483	6/22/07 - 6/22/08	Building \$500,000 Contents \$215,800	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 4,143
Selective	Grit Building S. Cameron & Elliot St. Swatara Township	FLD0007299	6/7/07-6/7/08	Building \$241,100 Contents \$ 0	\$500 per occurrence	\$ 1,214
Selective	Senator's Office Annex Catering Office City Island	FLD1109641	5/20/07-5/20/08	Building \$211,200	\$25,000 per occurrence	\$ 456
Selective	Senator's Office City Island	FLD1109640	5/20/07-5/20/08	Building \$215,600	\$25,000	\$ 608

Source: City's Office of Insurance and Risk Management



GLOSSARIES

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

- ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act
- AFSCME - American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees
- AID - Assistance for Impact Delegation Team
- ARB - Architectural Review Board
- AWTF - Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility
- BTU - British Thermal Unit
- BU - Bargaining Unit
- CAC - Community Action Commission
- CAD - Computer Aided Dispatch
- CAFR - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
- CAT - Capital Area Transit
- CBD - Central Business District
- CCU H.E.L.P. - Christian Churches United H.E.L.P.
- C/D - Construction/Demolition Wastes
- CDBG - Community Development Block Grant
- CDC - Community Development Corporation
- CED - Community & Economic Development
- CFM - Cubic Feet Per Minute
- CIP - Capital Improvement Plan
- CLG - Certified Local Government
- CREDC - Capital Region Economic Development Corporation
- DARE - Drug Abuse Resistance and Education
- DBHD - Department of Building and Housing Development
- DEP - Department of Environmental Protection
- DID - Downtown Improvement District
- DJ - District Justice
- DOA - Department of Administration
- DPW - Department of Public Works
- EIT - Earned Income Tax
- EMS - Emergency and Municipal Services Tax
- EOP - Emergency Operation Plan
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
- EZ COMP - Enterprise Zone Competitive Grant
- FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FERC - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- FICA - Federal Insurance Contributions Act
- FMV - Fair Market Value
- FOP - Fraternal Order of Police
- FTE - Full-time Equivalent
- FY - Fiscal Year
- GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada
- GIS - Geographic Information System
- G.O. - General Obligation
- HACC - Harrisburg Area Community College
- HAND - Housing and Neighborhood Development
- HARB - Harrisburg Architectural Review Board
- HATS - Harrisburg Area Transportation Study Group
- HBN - Harrisburg Broadcasting Network
- HCEA - Harrisburg Community Economic Affairs
- HDC - Hargestown Development Corporation
- HHA - Harrisburg Housing Authority
- HoDAG - Housing Development Action Grant
- HOP - Home Ownership Opportunity Program

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

HPA - Harrisburg Parking Authority
HPC - Harrisburg Planning Commission
HRA - Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority
HRRF - Harrisburg Resource Recovery Facility
HU - Harrisburg University
HUD - Housing and Urban Development
IAFF - International Association of Firefighters
LED - Light Emitting Diode
LTAP - Local Transportation Assistance Program
MBE/WBE - Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise
MCI - Managing Criminal Investigation
MCL - Maximum Contamination Level
MGMT - Management
MOED - Mayor's Office for Economic Development and Special Projects
MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSW - Municipal Solid Waste
NMAAH - National Museum of African American History
NPDES - National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
OBID - Office of Business and Industrial Development
OMBE - Office of Minority Business Enterprise
OPT - Occupational Privilege Tax
PAL - Police Athletic League
PASSHE - Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education
PA-TF1 - Pennsylvania Task Force 1
PBB - Performance-Based Budgeting
PennDOT - Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
PIB - Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank
PIDA - Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority
pH - Percent Hydrogen
PHEAA - Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency
PPB - Performance Program Budget
PRPS - Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society
PSB - Public Safety Building
PSECU - Pennsylvania State Employees Credit Union
PSU - Pennsylvania State University
REDDI - Regional Economic Development District Initiatives
RTS - Ready to Serve
SARAA - Susquehanna Area Regional Airport Authority
SBF - Small Business First
SHARP - Special Hazards Advanced Rescue Personnel
T & A - Trust and Agency
TAP - Traffic Accident Prevention
THA - The Harrisburg Authority
TRAN - Tax & Revenue Anticipation Note
TUH - Temple University Harrisburg
UCR - Uniform Crime Reporting
UDAG - Urban Development Action Grant
USAR - Urban Search and Rescue
USGS - United States Geological Service
VMC - Vehicle Management Center
WHBG - TV station run by Harrisburg Broadcasting Network
WPCACP - Water Pollution Control Association of Central Pennsylvania
ZHB - Zoning Hearing Board

A -

ACCRUAL BASIS - The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at that time) and expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received (whether or not cash disbursements are made at that time).

ACTIVITIES - Specific services performed to accomplish program objectives and goals.

AGENCY FUND - Permanently established endowments where the annual income is used at the discretion of the organization in pursuit of a particular mandate.

ALLOCATION - The assignment or distribution of available resources such as revenue, personnel, buildings, and equipment among various City departments, bureaus, divisions, or offices.

APPROPRIATION - An authorization made by City Council which permits the City to incur obligations and to make expenditures or resources.

APPROVED (ADOPTED) BUDGET - The revenue and expenditure plan for the City for the fiscal year as enacted by City Council.

ARBITRAGE - Excess investment profits earned on the investment of lower-cost, tax-exempt bond proceeds.

ASSESSED VALUATION - The value placed upon real and personal property by the County tax assessor/appraiser as the basis for levying taxes.

ASSET - Property owned by the City which has monetary value.

AUDIT - Prepared by an independent certified public accounting firm, the primary objective of an audit is to determine if the City's general purpose financial statements present fairly the City's financial position and results of operations in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles.

B -

BALANCED BUDGET - Proposed revenues and other resources equal proposed appropriations.

BOND - A long-term promise to repay a specified amount of money (the face value amount of the bond) on a particular date (maturity date). Bonds are primarily used to finance capital projects.

BUDGET - A plan of financial operation comprised of an estimate of proposed expenditures for a fiscal year and the proposed means of financing those expenditures to fund City services in accordance with adopted policy.

BUDGET CALENDAR - The schedule of key dates or milestones which the City follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

BUDGET DOCUMENT - A compilation of the spending and funding plans for the various funds, along with supporting narrative, schedules, tables, and charts which, in total, comprises the annual resource allocation plan.

BUDGET ORDINANCE - An ordinance considered and adopted by City Council to formally enact the proposed budget as amended.

BUDGET TRANSFER - Adjustment made to the budget during the fiscal year to properly account for unanticipated changes that occur in revenues and/or expenditures and for program initiatives approved during the fiscal year.

BUREAU - The largest organizational component within a department which design is tied to service output or function.

C -

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) - A multi-year plan to provide for equipment acquisition, improvement to public facilities, and construction of new facilities.

CAPITAL OUTLAY - Expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment, facility modifications, land, and other fixed assets.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - A fund to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

CASH BASIS - The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when actually paid.

CREDIT RATING - The credit worthiness of an entity, as evaluated by independent agencies such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corp.

D -

DEBT SERVICE - Payment of interest and principal on an obligation resulting from issuance of bonds and notes.

DEBT SERVICE FUND - A fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

DEFICIT - An excess of liabilities and reserves of a fund over its assets.

DEPARTMENT - The largest organizational component of the City which has been assigned overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area.

DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE - A portion of unreserved fund balance assigned by City policy for a specific future use.

DIVISION - The largest organizational component within a bureau which design is tied to a specific service output or function.

E -

ENCUMBRANCE - A reservation of funds for an anticipated expenditure prior to actual payment for an item. Funds are reserved or encumbered once a contract obligation has been signed for an item, but prior to the cash payment actually being dispersed.

ENTERPRISE FUND - A fund used to account for revenues received for goods and services provided to the general public on a continuous basis and primarily financed through user charges.

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND - Funds whose principal and income may be expended in the course of their designated operations. These funds may also be used to account for endowments whose principal may be expended in the course of their designated operations.

EXPENDITURE - Actual outlay of money for goods or services.

EXPENSE - Expenditures and other obligations (e.g., encumbrances) to expend money for goods and services.

F -

FICA - City's portion of mandatory Social Security contribution (6.20%) and mandatory Medicare contribution (1.45%) for its employees payable to the federal government.

FISCAL YEAR (FY) - A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for an entity. The fiscal year for the City of Harrisburg is January 1 - December 31.

FIXED ASSET - Asset of a long-term nature such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment. The City has defined fixed assets as those with an expected useful life in excess of one year and an acquisition cost in excess of \$5,000.

FRINGE BENEFITS - Health and welfare related benefits for all full-time employees, such as medical, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage, and a prescription drug plan which are included in the employee's compensation package.

FUND - An accounting entity that records all financial transactions for specified activities or government functions. The six fund types used by the City are - General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Proprietary (Utility) Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds.

FUND BALANCE - A cumulative excess of revenues over expenditures segregated by fund.

G -

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND and NOTE - Forms of borrowing (debt financing) which reflect written promises from the City to repay sums of money on specific dates at specified interest rates backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the municipality.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Funds that account for the services provided to the general citizenry as opposed to a specific group. These funds focus on current financial resources, emphasizing budgetary control and available cash.

GRANT - A sum of money allotted from a specific governmental or non-profit organization to be used under certain circumstances for a designated purpose(s).

I -

INFRASTRUCTURE - The basic physical framework or foundation of the City, referring to its buildings, roads, bridges, sidewalks, water system, and sewer system.

INTERFUND TRANSFER - A transfer of money from one fund of the City to another fund of the City.

L -

LIABILITY - Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be paid, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

LINE-ITEM BUDGET - A budget that lists detailed expenditure categories such as salary, postage, and maintenance service contracts. The specific amount budgeted is also listed by category.

LONG -TERM DEBT - Debt with a maturity of more than one year after date of issuance.

M -

MILL - A taxation unit equal to one dollar of tax obligation for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation of property.

MILLAGE - The total tax obligation per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of property.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL - The method of accounting that is a mixture of both cash and accrual bases concepts. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available to meet current liabilities. Expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received.

N -

NOTE - A short-term promise to repay a specified amount of money (the face value of the note) on a particular date (maturity date). Notes are primarily used to supplement current cash flow in anticipation of taxes and other revenues to be received, or to provide interim financing for capital projects in anticipation of the issuance of bonds.

O -

OBJECTIVE - A statement of purpose defined more specifically than a goal. (A goal may include several related objectives.) An objective normally indicates anticipated levels of achievement and is usually time limited and quantifiable.

OPERATING EXPENSES - Ongoing costs associated with sustaining City government operations such as: communications, professional fees, utilities, insurance, rentals, maintenance and repairs, contracted services, supplies, and minor capital.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - A chart representing the authority, responsibility, and relationships among departments, bureaus, and divisions within the City organization.

P -

PART I CRIME - Crimes that are classified as felonies, which are punishable by imprisonment. These crimes are more severe than a misdemeanor. These crimes consist of murder, rape, homicides, burglary, etc.

PART II CRIME - Crimes that are classified as misdemeanors, which are less offensive than felonies. These crimes consist of terroristic threats, trespassing, misconduct, theft, etc.

PART-TIME POSITION - A position regularly scheduled for no more than 25 hours per week.

PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING - A method of allocating resources to achieve specific objectives based on program goals and measured results.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR - A variable measuring the degree of goal and objective fulfillment achieved by programs.

PERSONNEL SERVICES - Expenditures relating to compensating employees of the City including wages, salaries, and special pay such as longevity, holiday, vacation, sick, personal, and bereavement; overtime and shift differential; fringe benefits such as FICA,

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

health, and life insurances; and miscellaneous expenditures such as pension plan contributions, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation costs.

PROGRAM - An organized set of activities directed toward a common purpose or goal that an agency undertakes or proposes to carry out its responsibilities.

PROPOSED BUDGET - The City's resource allocation plan for the fiscal year as prepared and recommended by the Mayor for consideration by City Council.

PROPRIETARY FUND - A fund that accounts for businesslike operations that intend to recover their full cost through charges to customers and users.

R -

RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN - The City's revenue and expenditure plan for the fiscal year.

REVENUE - Money received or collected by the City through taxation, licenses, grants, fees, fines, forfeitures, charges, investments, and interfund transfers.

REVENUE BOND - Long-term borrowing that is backed by the revenues from a specific project such as a water or sewer system improvement.

RISK MANAGEMENT - The coordinated and continuous effort to minimize potential financial and human resource losses arising from workers' compensation, liability, and property exposures.

S -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

T -

TAX & REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE – Short-term note issued on the premise that future tax collections and other revenues will be sufficient to meet repayment obligations, generally by the end of the calendar year.

TAX BASE - The total value of taxable property in the City.

U -

UNIT - The smallest organizational component within a bureau which by design further delineates the distribution of workload to achieve a specific output or function.

Y -

YIELD - The rate of return earned on an investment based on the cost of the investment.



BUDGET ORDINANCES

Harrisburg City Council
Ordinance

NO. 34 Session of 2007

Moved by Wanda R.D. Williams – December 20, 2007

An Ordinance establishing the budget for the Municipal Government of the City of Harrisburg for the year Two Thousand Eight (2008).

<u>SECTION 1.</u>	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$58,871,663
	2007 BUDGET SURPLUS	<u>\$ 1,997,085</u>
	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$60,868,748

Appropriations in the amount of **Sixty Million, Eight Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred Forty-Eight Dollars** are hereby made to the General Fund as follows:

FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$4,733,261
To City Council	\$489,085
To Mayor's Office	\$448,703
To City Controller	\$245,918
To City Treasurer	\$743,231
To City Solicitor	\$346,796
To Human Relations Commission	\$196,470
To City Engineer	\$1,753,765
To Mayor's Office for Economic Development And Special Projects	\$509,293
FOR DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	\$3,432,639
FOR DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	\$1,029,949
FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	\$29,249,723
FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	\$5,981,999
FOR DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION	\$2,900,332

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES	\$3,155,940
FOR TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	\$10,384,905

SECTION 2. STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND \$975,000

Appropriations in the sum of **Nine Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand** are Hereby made to the State Liquid Fuels Tax as follows:

Operations	\$909,382
Capital Outlay	0
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	\$65,618

SECTION 3. DEBT SERVICE FUND \$11,805,888

Appropriations in the sum of **Eleven Million, Eight Hundred Five Thousand, Eight Hundred Eighty-eight Dollars** are hereby made to the Debt Service Fund as follows:

Debt Service	\$11,805,888
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SECTION 4. WATER UTILITY FUND \$18,377,740

Appropriations in the sum of **Eighteen Million, Three Hundred Seventy-Seven Thousand, One Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars** are hereby made to the Water Utility Fund as follows:

Operations	\$9,433,196
Capital Outlay	\$773,753
Debt Service	\$8,170,791
Non-Expenditure Items	\$0

SECTION 5. SANITATION UTILITY FUND \$4,374,800

Appropriations in the sum of **Four Million, Three Hundred Seventy Four Thousand, Eight Hundred Dollars** are hereby made to the Sanitation Utility Fund as follows:

Operations	\$2,730,273
Capital Outlay	\$233,190

Debt Service	\$0
Grants	\$0
Transfer to General Fund	\$1,411,337
Non-Expenditure Items	\$0

SECTION 6. SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND \$14,761,700

Appropriations in the sum of **Fourteen Million, Seven Hundred Sixty One Thousand, Seven**

Hundred Dollars are hereby made to the Sewerage Utility Fund as follows:

Operations	\$12,374,741
Capital Outlay	\$155,000
Debt Service	\$2,231,959
Non-Expenditure Items	\$0

SECTION 7. ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The estimated resources of the City of Harrisburg for the year 2008 are as follows:

GENERAL FUND	\$60,868,748
STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND	\$ 975,000
DEBT SERVICE FUND	\$11,805,888
WATER UTILITY FUND	\$18,377,740
SANITATION UTILITY FUND	\$ 4,374,800
SEWERAGE UTILITY FUND	\$14,761,700
<u>TOTAL 2008 PROPOSED BUDGET</u>	<u>\$111,163,876</u>

SECTION 9. DELEGATION

Appropriate City officials are authorized and directed to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate this ordinance.

SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY

If any provision, sentence, clause, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections, or parts of this ordinance. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Council of the City of Harrisburg that this ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid provision, sentence, clause, section, or part not been included herein.

SECTION 11. REPEALER

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Seconded by: Ms. Thompson

City Council: 2-12-2008

Signed by the Mayor: Unsigned

As amended upon Motion of Ms. Williams, seconded by Ms. Thompson and passed by a vote of 7-0, the attached Amended Budget Ordinance also contains the following conditions:

1. No allocation of any city funds shall be used to fund the National Civil War Museum;
2. A portion of the personnel service allocation to the Bureau of Police will be used to hire a minimum of eight (8) new police Officers;
3. A portion of the personnel services allocation to the Bureau of Inspections and Codes Enforcement will be used to hire a minimum of one (1) new Codes Officer;
4. A portion of the personnel services allocation to the Fire Bureau will be used to hire a minimum of two (2) new Firefighters;
5. A portion of the personnel services allocation to the Department of Parks and Recreation will be used to hire a minimum of one (1) new Park Ranger; and
6. An amount equal to \$200,000 of the total amount allocated to the Severance pay portion of the Wages and Benefits section of the General Expenses/Transfers to Other Funds account shall be transferred to the Legal Fees portion of the Professional Fees section of the same account which amount shall be used for the payment of City Council legal fees.

Harrisburg City Council
Ordinance
NO. 35 Session of 2007

Moved by Wanda R.D. Williams – November 27, 2007

An Ordinance amending the Codified Ordinances of the City of Harrisburg, Title V, Licensing and Taxation, Part V, Real Estate Taxes, Chapter 5-501, Property Tax, by establishing for the year Two Thousand Eight (2008) a tax levy on land and improvements and providing for the distribution of taxes levied and assessed and providing for a tax rebate for the difference between the tax due and attributable to the year Two Thousand Eight (2008) tax levy over the tax due and attributable to the year Two Thousand Six (2006) tax levy for qualifying senior citizens.

WHEREAS, Ordinance 26 of 2006 established the current tax rate levied and assessed against all taxable land improvements thereon; and

WHEREAS, The City of Harrisburg recognizes the severe economic plight of certain senior citizens who are property owners with fixed incomes who are faced with rising costs of living and constantly increasing tax and inflation burdens which threaten their homesteads and self-sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, The City of Harrisburg considers it to be a matter of sound public policy to make special provision for property tax rebates to that class of senior citizens who are real property taxpayers and whose household income is within the poverty guidelines as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and

WHEREAS, The City of Harrisburg wishes to provide property tax rebates to that class of senior citizens who qualify for same.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF HARRISBURG, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, as follows:

Section 5-501 of the Codified Ordinance is amended as follows:

SECTION 1. 5-501.1 TAX LEVEY ON LAND

There is hereby levied and assessed against all land within the City of Harrisburg, which is taxable for City purposes, exclusive of buildings and site improvements located thereon, if any, and upon all persons owning said land, a tax at the rate of Twenty-Eight and Sixty-Seven Hundredths Mills (.02867) per dollar for

the fiscal year 2008. For purposes of computing said tax, the valuation of said land as taken from other books and records of the Dauphin County Assessor of Taxes shall be used. Said tax amounts to Two Dollars and Eighty-Six and Seven Tenths Cents (\$2.867) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

SECTION 2. 5-501.2 TAX LEVY ON BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS

There is hereby levied and assessed against all buildings and site improvements, whether residential, commercial or otherwise, within the City of Harrisburg, which are taxable for the City purposes, exclusive of the land on which such buildings and site improvements are located and upon all persons owning such buildings and site improvements, a tax at the rate of Four and Seventy-eight Hundredths Mills (.00478) per dollar for fiscal year 2008. For purposes of computing said tax, the valuation of said buildings and site improvements as taken from the books and records of the Dauphin County Tax Assessment Office shall be used. Said tax amounts to Forty-Seven and Eight Tenths Cents (\$.478) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

SECTION 3. 5-501.3 TAX DISTRIBUTION

The tax levied and assessed pursuant to Sections 5-501.1 and 5-501.2 is amended to read as follows:

(a) For General Revenue, Six and Sixteen Hundredths Mills (.006156) or Sixty-One and Six Tenths Cents (\$.6156) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

(b) For payment of Debt Service, i.e., payment on bonded indebtedness, One Hundred and Forty-Nine Thousandths Mills (.000149) or One and Forty-Ninth Hundredths Cents (\$.0149) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

(c) For a contribution to the Dauphin County Library System, Thirty-One Thousandths of One Mill (.000031) or Thirty-One Hundredths of One Cent (\$.0031) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

(d) For a contribution for recreation purposes, Two and Four Hundred Twenty-Five Thousandths Mills (.002425) or Twenty-Four and Twenty-Five Hundredths Cents (\$.2425) on each \$100.00 of assessed value.

SECTION 4. 5-501.6 SENIOR CITIZEN PROPERTY TAX REBATE

(a) Definitions:

(1) Assessed Value: The taxable value of property as determined by the Dauphin County Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review.

(2) Eligible Taxpayer: An owner and occupant of a principal residence in the City of Harrisburg who is:

a. A single person sixty-five (65) years of age or older during a calendar year in which the City of Harrisburg real property taxes are due and assessed; or

b. Married persons in either of the following situations:

1. Both spouses are the deeded owners and either one or both are sixty-five (65) years of age or older during a calendar year in which the City of Harrisburg real property taxes are due and assessed; or

2. One spouse is the deeded owner and that spouse is sixty-five (65) or older during a calendar year in which the City of Harrisburg real property taxes are due and assessed.

(3) Household Income. All income received by an eligible taxpayer during a calendar year.

(4) Income. All income from whatever source derived, including but not limited to, salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, income from self-employment, alimony, support money, cash public assistance and relief, the gross amount of any pensions or annuities including railroad retirement benefits, all benefits received under the Federal Social Security Act (except Medicare benefits), all benefits received under state unemployment insurance laws and veterans' disability payments, all interest received from the federal or any state government, or any instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, realized capital gains, rentals, workers compensation and the gross amount of loss of time insurance benefits, life insurance benefits and proceeds (except the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) of the total of death benefit payment), and gifts of cash or property (other than transfers by gift between members of a household) in excess of a total value of three hundred dollars (\$300.00), but shall not include surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a government agency or property tax or rent rebate or inflation dividend.

(5) Person A natural person.

(6) Poverty Guidelines. The gross amount of income based on size of household as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services to determine the amount of Americans living in poverty and to determine financial eligibility for certain programs.

(7) Principal Residence. The dwelling house of the eligible taxpayer including the principal house and lots used in connection therewith, which contribute to enjoyment, comfort and convenience.

(8) Property Tax Rebate. The amount equal to the difference between the property tax due and attributable to the year Two Thousand Eight (2008) tax levy as indicated in Sections 5-501.1 and 5-501.2 of this Chapter and the Two Thousand Six (2006) tax levy indicated in Ordinance 26 of 2006.

(a) Participation in the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program

(1) Any eligible taxpayer paying property taxes in the City of Harrisburg whose total household income does not exceed the poverty guidelines may apply to the Office of the City Treasurer for a property tax rebate. For purposes of calculating total household income, the applicant shall use only fifty percent (50%) of applicable Social Security Benefits, SSI Benefits, and Railroad Retirement Benefits.

(2) In order to be eligible to participate in the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program, the applicant must meet the following conditions:

a. The applicant must be a single person sixty-five (65) years of age or older during the calendar year; or be married persons with both spouses being the deeded owners of the property and either or both spouses being sixty-five (65) years of age or older during the calendar year; or be married persons with one

spouse being the deeded owner of the property and that spouse being sixty-five (65) years of age or older during the calendar year.

b. The property owned by the applicant must be the principal residence and domicile of the applicant.

c. The applicant's total household income must not exceed the poverty guidelines as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for the tax year for which the rebate is sought.

d. The applicant must have remitted payment for the full amount of the year Two Thousand Eight (2008) tax levy prior to making application for the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program or the applicant must remit payment for the full amount of the year Two Thousand Eight (2008) tax levy at the time of making application for the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program. In either case, no rebate will be forthcoming until payment in full is received by the City and properly credited to the applicant's property tax account. Applicants paying the Two Thousand Eight (2008) property tax by installments as indicated in Section 5-501.4(b) of this Chapter shall not be eligible for the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program.

e. Any other criteria set by the City of Harrisburg or the Office of the City Treasurer reasonably necessary to effectuate this Ordinance.

(3). Applications for the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program must be completed in their entirety and received in the Office of the City Treasurer no later than 4:00 o'clock p.m. on Friday, May 30, 2008. Failure to submit completed applications before the indicated deadline shall forfeit participation in the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program even if the taxpayer would have otherwise qualified as an eligible taxpayer.

(c) City Treasurer Duties.

(1) The City Treasurer shall independently certify those applicants who are eligible taxpayers and whose household income does not exceed the poverty guidelines for the tax year for which a rebate is sought.

(2) The City Treasurer shall deny participation in the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program to any applicant as to whom it is determined that a delinquency exists for any City of Harrisburg tax, water charge, sewage charge, fees, or municipal claims.

(3) The City Treasurer shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations with respect to the administration of the Senior Citizen Tax Rebate Program. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not limited to, reasonable proof of household income, proof of residence, proof of qualification for or receipt of a property rebate under the Property Tax and Rent Rebate Program or the Taxpayer Relief Act or any other reasonable requirements and conditions as may be necessary to operate the Senior Citizen Property Tax Rebate Program.

SECTION 5. DELEGATION

Appropriate City officials are authorized and directed to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY

If any provision, sentence, clause, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not effect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections, or parts of this Ordinance. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Council of the City of Harrisburg that this ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid provision, sentence, clause, section, or part not been included herein.

SECTION 7, REPEALER

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the law and shall expire on December 31, 2008 unless extended by approval of City Council.

Seconded by: Vera Jean-White

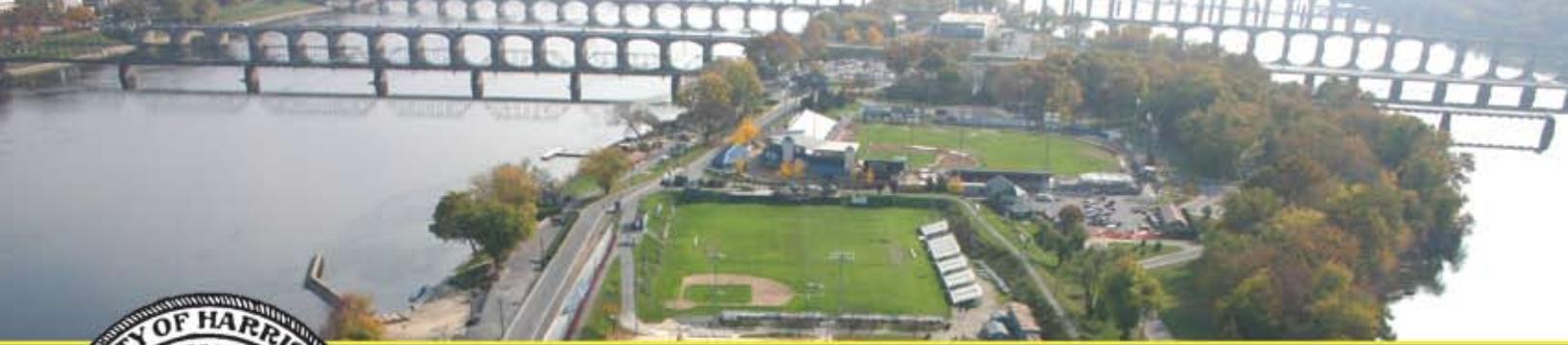
Passed by Council: December 20, 2007

Signed by the Mayor: December 21, 2007



City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
www.harrisburgpa.gov





THE REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CITY GOVERNMENT CENTER
10 NORTH SECOND ST. HARRISBURG, PA 17101

