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## **Appendix A**

### **Plan Process**

1. Plan Process
2. 14 Thematic Issues

## Plan Process

Although Article III of the Municipalities Planning Code (MPC) establishes parameters and requirements for comprehensive planning in PA, the process itself is largely left in the hands of the municipalities preparing the plan. This plan is the 10-year update to the 2005 Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-municipal Comprehensive Plan for the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area.

As in the preparation of the 2005 Plan, a Planning Advisory Team (or PAT) was established to help guide the process and content related to this plan. The advisory team's purpose was to provide input, feedback, and pertinent information pertaining to the development of the Comprehensive Plan, as well as to present issues and concerns facing the future of Lycoming County. This PAT had broad representation from various sectors in the community, including: municipal government, municipal authorities and other entities, public safety agencies, education and health institutions, community organizations and other relevant institutions within this Planning Area. The full list of participants can be found in the front chapter of this document. The Lower Lycoming Creek PAT met for five meetings between September 2015 and April 2017. Meeting notes can be found in the next section of the Appendices.

Lycoming County Planning and Community Development (PCD) staff facilitated the process on behalf of the municipalities in this planning area. The beginning of the planning process was marked by four public outreach meetings around the county to inform the public about the process and also collect feedback on current issues. Meetings were held in Trout Run (Lewis Township), Jersey Shore Borough, Hughesville Borough and the City of Williamsport in September 2015.

As part of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan community outreach strategy, Lycoming County conducted a series of focus group meetings in spring of 2016 with key stakeholders representing a cross-section of the County. Each meeting concentrated on a specific subject area and included participants from organizations with relevant subject matter expertise including local governments, County government, emergency service providers, utility providers, public authorities, non-profits, for-profit businesses, community leaders and others. Focus Group sessions were conducted on the following topics, Economic Development; Community Facilities and Infrastructure; Public Safety; Heritage, Culture and the Arts; Natural Resources, Agriculture and Forestry; Transportation; and Community Development. The findings of these meetings were incorporated into the identification of thematic local and county-wide issues and the development of priority projects and initiatives included in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan and Multi-Municipal Plans.

Staff also facilitated an on-line and intercept survey to the public that took place late Summer/early Fall 2016. The results relevant to this Planning Area are conveyed in the Quantitative Research section of the Appendices.

While the collection and analysis of demographic, workforce, economic, and social data are important to identifying and validating existing, sustained, and emerging issues and trends in the planning area and its individual municipalities, this document is focused on actionable, implementable strategies to address those issues currently seen as the greatest priorities. **This is an implementation-focused plan.** To that end, the approach and construct of this review and implementation strategy were developed with the following characteristics and principles:

- Identification and prioritization of issues
- Broad, representative stakeholder involvement and issue vetting
- Citizen participation and ready access to information
- Commitments to implementation with clear actions, timelines, identification of responsible parties and prospective partners, and the identification of prospective funding
- User-friendly for a wide range of users
- Planning consistency – Integration with and connectivity to other planning documents, such as the Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, the Lycoming County Hazard Mitigation Plan or the County Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Plan

#### **14 Thematic Issues prioritized across all PATs**

*These 14 Issue Statements were determined to be of importance to the six multi-municipal planning areas in Lycoming County during the 2015-2017 update process. All of these were selected by at least one PAT as a priority issue in their Comprehensive Plan.*

1. The economy is changing, and our communities and workforce are not optimally positioned to realize our untapped economic potential and become resilient to economic trends.
2. Flooding is a threat to life, property, and communities throughout the county.
3. Communications infrastructure (especially cell phone and broadband internet) do not meet the needs of all areas of the County.
4. Significant cultural and historical resources are not adequately documented, protected, and promoted.
5. Current land use regulations and enforcement do not consistently and adequately meet community visions and respond to changing conditions.
6. Downtown and village center areas across the County are not thriving or achieving their maximum potential.
7. Fragmentation of local government in Pennsylvania is a barrier to efficient delivery of some public services.
8. Natural gas infrastructure is not adequate in all areas of the County.
9. Outdoor recreation resources are not fully developed, protected and promoted.
10. Drugs, particularly heroin, are creating significant social, economic, public health, and safety problems across the County.
11. Our multi-modal transportation system, particularly the airport, has deficiencies in safety, physical condition, and availability of facilities in some areas of the County.
12. Volunteerism and civic engagement, particularly among young people, are insufficient to sustain community institutions and services.
13. Water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure systems are not sufficient across the County to meet all needs.
14. Water quality is vital, but is vulnerable to a multitude of threats.

## Appendix B

### Planning Advisory Team Meeting Summaries and Reports

1. Meeting #1 Summary
2. Meeting #1 SWOT Analysis Results
3. Meeting #2 Summary
4. Meeting #2.5 Summary
5. Meeting #2 Issue Edits
6. Meeting #3 Summary
7. Meeting #3 Summary of Priority Issues with Strategic Actions
8. Meeting #4 Summary
9. Meeting #4 Thematic Issues & Projects List
10. Meeting #5 Summary
11. Joint Public Hearing Summary
12. Lycoming Township Public Hearing Summary

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
October 22, 2015—Meeting #1  
6:30-9pm



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD  
Megan Lehman, PCD  
Howard Fry, LCPC  
Larry Allison, Jr., LCPC  
Joseph Hamm, Hepburn Twp.  
Charles Whitford, Lewis Twp.  
Steven Sechrist, Lewis Twp.  
Rick Wheeland, Loyalsock Twp.

Virginia Eaton, Loyalsock Twp.  
Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.  
Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Twp.  
John Eck, Old Lycoming Twp.  
Caroline Brady, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Mike Ditchfield, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Chuck Hauser, WMWA-WSA  
Doug Keith, WMWA-WSA

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## Agenda Item #1 – Welcome and Introductions

Joshua Billings facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. He thanked the members of the PAT for their interest and attendance, and asked that everyone sign-in. All members present introduced themselves, including their organization and role.

One three-ring binder was provided for each municipality with the October 22nd meeting materials. This binder should be retained as an archive of the PAT work and to house the municipality's final adopted copy of the completed plan. Other members were provided with meeting materials in a folder.

## Agenda Item #2 – What is a Comprehensive Plan?

Joshua reviewed the PowerPoint slides regarding the intent and scope of a county comprehensive plan and answered the questions of: What? Why? and When?

### Remember- a Comp plan contains:

- a. Inventory of existing conditions
- b. A vision and set of goals and policies to achieve the vision
- c. Implementation strategies for those goals and policies

## Agenda Item #3 – Roles, Responsibilities, & Operating Procedures of the PAT

Joshua reviewed the PowerPoint slides regarding the roles, responsibilities, and operating procedures of the PAT as provided in the packet. Keep in mind: Your plan update is only as good as you make it.

#### Agenda Item #4 – Draft Comprehensive Plan Timeline

Joshua explained the expected timeline for the comprehensive plan update process as provided in the packet. Your participation is greatly needed during each phase. The 2<sup>nd</sup> PAT mtg. will be scheduled in January 2016 with the focus groups most likely to follow in March. The overall process is expected to conclude in summer 2017.

#### Agenda Item #5 – Select Goals from 2006 Plan

Joshua provided a short summary of the major themes and conclusions from the 2006 Plan for this PAT. The 2006 Comp plan categorized PAT-wide goals into 4 topical areas:

- a. Community & Economic Development
- b. Land Use & Resource Management
- c. Transportation
- d. Community Infrastructure

The 2016 update will be set up in a similar fashion only with 5 topical areas, unveiled during the public meetings back in September 2015.

#### Agenda Item #6 – Select Accomplishments Since 2006

Joshua provided a short list of accomplishments that have taken place in this PAT area since the 2006 Plan was adopted. Members were asked to suggest other noteworthy accomplishments to include for future documentation. The following additional accomplishments were noted during the meeting:

- Old Lyc. Twp. (OLT) – New basketball court; moved recycling facility; community garden
- Loyalsock—Dog park; recreational building
- Regional sewer upgrades; wet weather tanks; laterals; ID illegal hookups
- Hepburn – Recycling facility; growth; carnival grounds → economic development
- New efforts to map and maintain stormwater facilities
- OLT: Old factory → housing
- Creek Road economic development in Lyc. Twp. (LT); OLT
- Lewis and others – buyouts
- Watershed/stream projects: Trout Run park, Wheel Inn stream projects; Sheshequin Campground; Duke Energy money for project and maintenance; AMD projects
- OLT ordinance update
- County Farm rec. improvements
- OLT Police regional agreements

The purpose of this exercise was not only to document the accomplishments, but to demonstrate the significant amount of change that can occur in a community within a ten-year period.



## Agenda Item #7 – SWOT Analysis and Prioritization

The PCD staff team conducted a SWOT analysis exercise in which members were asked to identify the PAT area's particular strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. After all responses were documented, members were given the opportunity to prioritize the answers by using dot stickers (two per category). The results were later tabulated and documented by PCD staff in a separate document. The following were the top vote-getters under each category:

- Strengths: Spirit of cooperation, especially among municipalities, regional projects-small & large
- Weaknesses: Lack of funding for infrastructure improvements
- Opportunities: Expand infrastructure to provide growth opportunities
- Threats: Flooding; Lack of stormwater management; lack of flood control systems; floodplain buyouts shrinking tax base and require maintenance; US Army Corps levee requirements

## Agenda Item #8 – Homework Assignment and Next Meeting

Members were asked to add a standing agenda item for Comprehensive Plan Update to their municipality's or organization's monthly meeting agendas, and to provide updates when available and solicit feedback to bring back to the PAT.

Members were also asked to check back to the project website regularly for updated information and resources for future PAT meetings. All material will be housed at [www.lyco.org/CompPlan](http://www.lyco.org/CompPlan), with sub-pages to be created for PAT meeting resources.

Joshua explained specific homework assignments to be completed prior to the next meeting, which is planned for January 2016. Homework assignments will be focused around review of specific sections of the 2006 plan. Joshua will follow up with reminders to all members.

**Joshua adjourned the meeting at 9:15pm.**

Please be aware that our 2<sup>nd</sup> Lower Lycoming Creek PAT meeting will be held mid to late January 2016. A couple of dates will be emailed to everyone for consensus.

# SWOT Analysis Notes

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update

Lower Lycoming PAT, Staff Lead: Joshua Billings

Thursday, October 22, 2015 6:30 – 9:00 PM

Old Lycoming Township building 1951 Green Ave., Williamsport



## Strengths: 26 votes total

- 10 – Spirit of cooperation, especially among municipalities; regional projects, small and large  
Ex) Police, MS4, etc.
- 9 – Water quality and quantity: Lycoming Creek an EV river. WMWA well-head → monitoring and data, capacity for economic development and growth
- 4 – Wastewater treatment infrastructure has been updated; capacity for economic development and growth
- 2 – Scenic beauty – mountains, valleys, landscape; “Hearsay” from visitors, especially from gas industry
- 1 – Two colleges
- 0 – Good opportunities for public transportation (RVT serves most of PAT area)
- 0 – Abundant recreational opportunities and cultural pastimes  
Ex) outdoor recreation, theater, fishing
- 0 – Massive tracts of state forest land
- 0 – Wellness and health opportunities and facilities  
Ex) YMCA, SHS, Riverwalk, Lycoming Creek bikeway, etc.
- 0 – Increased job opportunities – gas industry and otherwise
- 0 – Fairly stable economy
- 0 – Little League

## Weaknesses: 26 votes total

- 9 – Lack of funding for infrastructure improvements
- 7 – Inability for many to access natural gas resources for home and business use; Produced locally but not used locally;

- Competing fuel sources make economics for extending gas lines difficult; Barrier to growth
- 5 – Lack of jobs and vulnerability to state-level decision, national and international forces beyond local control
- 3 – Aging infrastructure with bad practices, legacy of deferred maintenance
- 2 – Individuals with substance abuse or criminal backgrounds – difficulty rehabilitating, accessing services, reintegrating into society
- 0 – Public transportation system does not extend far into certain areas/does not run in evenings; Barrier to job access for some, mobility for others
- 0 – Emergency services response time long in some areas/certain times of the day; Personnel working far from station areas; Volunteer ranks diminishing
- 0 – Pipeline locations are sometimes poorly chosen; Lack of pipeline connections to external markets

## Opportunities: 26 votes total

- 9 – Expand infrastructure to provide growth opportunities
- 7 – Regionalization of fire departments; Sharing of equipment, facilities, and services; Increases chances of external funding; Cost savings; Strength in numbers
- 5 – Regionalization/consolidation of administration of public education; Realignment of school district boundaries/feeder patterns
- 3 – Sustainable energy sources – opportunity to expand  
Ex) Wind, solar, etc.

- 2 – Find new industries; Capitalize on local agriculture, food, artisans; Create new economic clusters – “home grown”
- 0 – Use land use ordinances to create more sustainable economic development opportunities
- 0 – Pursue DCNR funding for local priority projects

**Threats: 26 votes total**

- 10 – Flooding; Lack of stormwater management; Lack of flood control systems; Floodplain buyouts shrink tax base; Requires maintenance; US Army Corps levee requirements
- 7 – Federal and state regulations imposed from above; No accountability; “Unfunded mandates”; Big government
- 5 – State government does not create a business-friendly climate; Not enough incentives
- 2 – Tax proposals on drilling would hurt local economy
- 1 – National economy and global economic forces, in particular, falling oil prices stifle gas drilling
- 1 – Drugs and crime; Lack of jail space; Spread into rural areas

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
January 18, 2016—Meeting #2  
6:30-8:30pm



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD  
Megan Lehman, PCD  
Howard Fry, LCPC

Joseph Hamm, Hepburn Twp.  
Charles Whitford, Lewis Twp.  
Steven Sechrist, Lewis Twp.  
Rick Wheeland, Loyalsock Twp.

Paul Nyman, Loyalsock Twp.

Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.

Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Twp.

John Eck, Old Lycoming Twp.

Joe Radley, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.

Larry Waltz, Blooming Grove Historical Society

Vince Matteo, Williamsport Lycoming Chamber

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## **Agenda Item #1 – Welcome and Introductions**

Joshua Billings and Megan Lehman facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. They thanked the members of the PAT for their interest and attendance, and asked that everyone sign-in. All members present introduced themselves, including their organization and role.

Meeting materials were distributed for the night's discussion which is to be added to the folders given out at the first meeting. These folders are to serve as the PAT member's record of our progress and discussions.

## **Agenda Item #2 – Reviewing Data and Issues**

Joshua reviewed the PowerPoint slides reviewing the results of the SWOT analysis and received input regarding various notable outcomes of the SWOT summary.

Joshua and Megan reviewed the demographic information that has been gathered thus far from census data. A summary document was distributed to the group that showed **projections** based upon population and demographic trends. A demographic **forecast** which combines observations & assumptions with the **projections** presented in this meeting will be arrived at as a result of this planning process. A key example of a forecast was brought up with

## **Agenda Item #3 – Facilitated Discussion on 2006 Plan Review**

Joshua then began to lead a discussion regarding the review of issues covered in the 2006 plan to see what is still relevant and what topics needed to be expanded. The discussion was fruitful but was ended before finishing. (Please refer to attached spread sheet for details)

## **Agenda Item #4 – Comprehensive Plan Update Process**

Megan and Joshua then summed up the remainder of the presentation by touching on our updated meeting schedule, the organization and contents of the updated planning document, prioritization of projects, PAT members role/responsibilities, data needs and focus group information. Megan and

Joshua also encouraged each municipality to keep the Comprehensive plan update as a standing item on their agendas to encourage conversation and spread an understanding about what the plan is and how it impacts the community.

**Agenda Item #5 – Next Steps**

It was unanimously decided by the PAT group that another meeting was needed to spend discussing the goals and objectives from the 2006 Comp. The PAT group was told they would be receiving an email with a suggested date to get together and complete the facilitated discussion from agenda item #3.

Meeting adjourned

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
February 29, 2016—Meeting #2.5  
6:30-8:30pm



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD  
Megan Lehman, PCD  
Howard Fry, LCPC  
Larry Allison, LCPC  
Joseph Hamm, Hepburn Twp.  
Charles Whitford, Lewis Twp.  
Steven Sechrist, Lewis Twp.  
Rick Wheeland, Loyalsock Twp.  
Paul Nyman, Loyalsock Twp.

Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.  
Dennis Paulhamus, Lycoming Twp.  
John Eck, Old Lycoming Twp.  
Caroline Balliet, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Joe Radley, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Mike Ditchfield, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Larry Waltz, Blooming Grove Historical Society  
Gerald McLaughlin, Loyalsock Twp. Sch. District  
Chuck Hauser, WMWA-WSA

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**No formal agenda for this meeting**

## Welcome and Introductions

Joshua Billings and Megan Lehman facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. They thanked the members of the PAT for their interest and attendance, and asked that everyone sign-in. Joshua reminded the members that this Meeting #2.5 was to finish the discussion from Meeting #2. It was also stated that Focus Groups had met and planning staff received good feedback that will be compiled. All members present introduced themselves, including their organization and role.

## Facilitated Discussion on 2006 Plan Review

Joshua then continued the discussion regarding the review of issues covered in the 2005 plan from Meeting #2 to see what is still relevant and what topics needed to be expanded. Megan took notes concerning some new topics that had become potential issues since the adoption of the 2005 Comp. plan. (Please refer to attached spread sheet for details)

## Next Steps

Joshua and Megan reviewed with members to stay tuned for assignments through email and be looking for a scheduled date in April-May time –frame for Meeting #3.

**The next meeting date TBD.**

Meeting adjourned

Main Topic/Chapter in the Plan	Main Issues Identified in the <u>Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Muni. Comp. Plan</u>	Is this still an Issue? Yes or No	PAT Comments
Chapter 2 - Economic Development	<p><b>Exodus of Younger Generation with Increasing Elderly Population</b> – This is a concern because as an area ages the social fabric of the community becomes less stable. Fewer younger workers, who generate a greater proportion of the tax base required to support necessary community services required by older individuals, can create the potential for budget deficits and adversely impact the provision of community services to all individuals.</p> <p><b>Fewer younger individuals and families are making Lycoming County their home</b>, our population is growing older. This may be due in part to declining income levels, relatively lower wage rates, and fewer employment opportunities. This results from a higher percentage of elderly on fixed incomes.</p>	<p>Yes – 2 No – 3</p> <p>Yes – 1 No – 3</p>	<p>Decline of young workers may deter industry from coming here. Natural resources attract workers. Younger workers coming back to area to care for aging parents. Many job seekers in the marketplace and positions open now (Career Link). Seeing more mobility in workforce. Many employers reporting difficulty finding qualified workers. Many can't pass drug test. Questions rose about accuracy about job reports.</p> <p>Demographic shift—current generation moving into workforce is just smaller.</p> <p>Verdict—keep it, but review data and update/refine.</p>
	<p><b>Loss of Industries and Opportunities</b> – is a concern in terms of maintaining job opportunities for the younger workers.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p>	<p>Gas industry leaving has had an impact on this PAT. Shop-Vac, other industries have reduced workforce; others have increased. A lot of companies bought out. Companies reducing shifts. A lot of industrial zoned land in floodplain (Loyalsock).</p>
	<p><b>Strong Manufacturing Base</b> – is viewed as a key component of maintaining a strong diverse economy.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p>	<p>Keep it—“biggest problem” Keep it.</p>
	<p><b>Lycoming County has a good labor force</b> that has served a relatively diverse economy that was anchored by the Manufacturing Sector. However, it may not be well equipped to support our nation's changing economy, where the number of manufacturing jobs is decreasing and the number of high tech service jobs is increasing.</p> <p><b>Good Labor Force</b> – was viewed as important to business development and expansion in Lycoming County.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p> <p>Yes – 3 No – 1</p>	<p>When a manufacturer closes or its function goes out of the country due to foreign trade, eligible to apply for retraining for employees.</p> <p>Still vital but issues with labor force are very concerning due to drug/criminal background.</p> <p>Health care industries, including nursing homes, are growing in the area. Hard for</p>

<p>home health workers to get full time jobs.</p> <p>People in prison can have relevant skills, but the record hurts them.</p> <p>Drug problem especially issue to getting CDL drivers.</p> <p>We have a great workforce in the community. They really got educated through the gas industry and got a lot of training, including safety training. A great opportunity for manufacturing to come in here to capitalize on the workforce. Need to find manufacturers to come to Williamsport area.</p>		
<p>Keep these items.</p> <p>This Lycoming Creek corridor is not as developed for tourism as Pine Creek, but is almost as attractive. Lack of marketing/knowledge of this corridor. Also hunting opportunities. A lot of use of the outdoor resource areas. Snowmobiling, birding, other outdoor recreation opportunities. Audubon Society is investing in more birding events, and binoculars for use by new birders. Riverwalk is a big attraction and can extend up Lycoming Creek corridor. The Lycoming Creek Bikeway is heavily used.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p>	<p><b>Importance of Tourism</b> – and especially outdoor recreation such as fishing is viewed as an important component of the economy.</p>
	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	<p><b>Tax Rates</b> – were noted as being a particular burden for business development as well as for low income and elderly families.</p> <p><b>Our small business community struggles to expand</b> due to a lack of programs designed to help small businesses access capital and to deal with increasing tax burdens.</p>
	<p>Yes – 6 No –</p> <p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	<p><b>Housing Stock and Diversity</b> – This is a concern due to the increasing elderly population needing affordable choices to go with a changing lifestyle. It is also important to younger families with limited budgets.</p> <p><b>Current housing choices</b>, particularly in terms of type and price, do not meet the changing needs of younger workers, the elderly and more non-traditional family households.</p>



	<b>Increasing Crime and Drug Use</b> – were noted as social service concerns as well as a community image concern for business development.	Yes – 6 No –	
	<b>Concerning trends in the City of Williamsport</b> include a declining population, increasing number of non-family households, high mobility rate of city residents, low median household income levels, and lack of affordable housing. All can impact the fabric of the community leading to higher crime rates and increasing social service needs.	Yes – 5 No –	
<b>Chapter 3 - Land use policy and natural and cultural resource management</b>	<p><b>Steep slope development</b> – Steep slope development is a concern, since a significant proportion of the County has slope gradients equal to or in excess of 25 percent. The current zoning ordinance does not prohibit development in these locations, but does require erosion and sediment control plans and a soil stability analysis.</p> <p><b>Private driveways and erosion</b> – Maximum gradients for the construction of private driveways are regulated by local subdivision/land development ordinances. However, adequate stormwater management and erosion control measures may be lacking for single lot developments. Typically, such developments have no central storm drainage system; therefore, runoff from driveways, roofs, and other improved surfaces are diverted and carried downhill along driveway edges which often causes severe erosion.</p> <p><b>Uncontrolled steep slope and ridgetop development</b> is creating negative environmental impacts throughout the County.</p> <p><b>Proposed highway improvements for the US 220 / US 15 / I-99 corridor</b> will increase the demand for development along the corridor and will result in significant land use changes that could be unwelcome in some communities.</p> <p><b>Land use/interchange impacts from Interstate 99</b> – The future development of Interstate 99 will provide local municipalities with additional land development opportunities, particularly around both existing and new interchanges. However, such opportunities also pose challenges in terms of mitigating the potential negative impacts, as well as providing sufficient infrastructure to accommodate this growth. Current land use regulations do not specifically deal with highway interchange development activities.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p> <p>Yes – 5 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 4 No –</p> <p>Yes – 4 No – 2</p> <p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	<p>Most of the ordinances have been updated since 2006 plan was adopted that resolves many of these issues.</p> <p>Pipelines for natural gas are a new issue in this regard since the last plan.</p> <p>Support expressed for following road ROWs for pipelines. Discussion of mandating companies to work together and share pipeline development. This would expedite pipeline development, getting gas to users faster and accessing available markets.</p> <p>Well pad locations can be addressed through zoning ordinances.</p> <p>I-99 is not likely to be built. Rt. 15 has been built out with four lanes through LL corridor to NY border.</p> <p>No changes have been made to zoning ordinances at the interchanges. OLT has updated commercial zones in interchanges. "CI" commercial interchange zone. Change affects signage.</p> <p>Delete these items.</p>
	<b>The surface waters of Lycoming Creek and its tributaries</b> are very important as they provide a quifer recharge, recreational opportunities, and wildlife habitat. Stormwater management, soil conservation measures, and riparian buffers are key tools for maintaining surface water quality.	Yes – 4 No – 1	

	<p><b>Open space preservation</b> – More than 75 percent of the Planning Area is classified as open space – either woodlands or agricultural. Ensuring that the most sensitive of these areas are protected as development pressures increase is a high priority.</p> <p><b>Scenic Resources</b> – The natural beauty of the area is one of the Planning Area’s greatest assets and is very important not only to the people who live there, but also to those who visit. The 1973 study, Scenic Resources of Lycoming County, identified many of the scenic vistas in the planning area.</p> <p><b>Ridgetop development</b> – Ridgetop development is negatively impacting the Planning Area’s invaluable scenic landscapes and there are no local regulations to deal with this trend.</p> <p><b>Preservation of natural resources</b>, including open spaces, wetlands, and prime agricultural soils is a high priority.</p> <p><b>Residential development pressure from the City of Williamsport</b> – The U.S. Census Bureau has reported that the City of Williamsport’s population has decreased steadily since 1950. At the same time, the populations of neighboring municipalities, including those of the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, have increased, suggesting that city’s losses were the neighboring municipalities’ gain. This has produced a proliferation of residential development throughout the Planning Area.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 3 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 5 No –</p> <p>Yes – 3 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Cultural Resources</b> – Cultural and historical resources are an integral part of the overall quality of life in the County. Little League Baseball, archaeological and other historic sites, historical museums, Century Farms, and community festivals are all part of the cultural heritage of the area and have value to those who live and visit here.</p> <p><b>Many of the Planning Area’s cultural and historical resources are not protected.</b></p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p> <p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Standardized land use inventory</b> – The need for developing a standardized land use inventory system has long been recognized in the Planning Area. Such a system would greatly benefit the regional cooperation and planning initiatives of the Planning Areas’ municipalities, as well as enhance economic development initiatives. Moreover, a standardized land use system would, in part, enable local municipalities and the County to achieve consistency in their comprehensive planning policies and land use regulations. To this end, the County, in cooperation with its municipal partners, has drafted the Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Consistency Manual, which contains a suggested list of zoning definitions based on the American Planning Association’s Land-Based Classification Standards (LBCCS) model in their GIS-based land use inventory and classification procedures.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 1</p>	

	<p><b>Standardization of zoning</b> – In an effort to achieve a high level of consistency, the Lower Lycoming Creek and Greater Williamsport Area Alliance member municipalities have expressed interest in developing a standardized set of zoning terminology, supported by consistent dimensional and use provisions.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Industrial Farm Operations</b> - The sustainability of the traditional family farm is becoming increasingly difficult to achieve as trends in the agricultural industry are shifting towards franchising and cooperatives, where independent producers enter into a production contract with animal processing corporations. In addition to the environmental impacts, research is beginning to reveal negative social impacts as well. Lycoming County is in the process of amending the County's zoning ordinance to limit concentrated animal feeding operations to areas zoned specifically for agriculture, and then only after a public hearing and proof that measures have been taken to protect public health and safety. If approved, such measures would only apply to those municipalities who come under the jurisdiction of the County Zoning Ordinance.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Supplemental agricultural businesses</b> – Local family farm operators are beginning to supplement their incomes by establishing supplemental rural-service operations, such as automotive repair and welding operations. While zoning regulations do permit certain types of businesses, there are few specific regulations controlling these operations.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Lack of retail shopping services</b> – Although the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area includes a highly developed commercial corridor along Lycoming Creek Road, it is felt that the Planning Area has insufficient retail shopping opportunities. Furthermore, the existing commercial corridor has historically been impacted by flooding. The communities are interested in achieving flood protection and reinvigorating this commercial area.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Mobile home parks</b> – The Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area has several mobile home parks that are located within the floodplain. The member municipalities recognize the importance of providing for this affordable residential housing and therefore, need to ensure that their land use planning and regulations adequately provide for and protect such uses.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Beach family property</b> – Located in Hepburn Township, this tract of land represents one of the study area's future residential development opportunities. Local officials, however, are beginning to realize the growth pressures and the need to plan for such development impacts. An increase in traffic volumes on the local rural roadway network would be one such impact from this potential development opportunity.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No –</p>	

	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	<p><b>Air Quality</b> – Air quality is very important to the overall quality of life and is generally good in the Planning Area. Many residents suffer from breathing problems. Identified hazards to air quality include auto emissions and open burning. Methods to minimize their impact will need to be developed.</p>
	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	<p><b>Much of the usable land in Lycoming County is located in the floodplains of the West Branch Susquehanna River and its tributaries.</b> Minimizing flood damages, while still allowing for growth and development, is a significant challenge.</p> <p><b>Floodplain Management</b> – Because floodplains are relatively flat and have good soils, they are convenient for development. However, natural flooding cycles can cause tremendous damage to man-made structures. Accurate delineation of floodplains will help ensure that new development is sensitive to this hazard. Protection of new and existing development by means of dikes and levees is an option, but the associated costs and benefits must be weighed. Zoning ordinances, property acquisition and relocation, and stream stabilization projects are being utilized to minimize flood damages, however more needs to be done.</p>
<p><b>Chapter 4 - Transportation</b></p>	<p>Yes – 2 No – 3</p>	<p><b>The U.S. 15 corridor</b> has long been the major north/south route through not only the planning area, but also Lycoming County as a whole. As the area has grown, development has been focused along the corridor, which has helped reduce the incidence of sprawl. The corridor has been designated as part of the new Interstate 99 system, and through all of the planning area it is now a four lane, limited access highway.</p> <p><b>The future upgrade of the U.S. 220 corridor to Interstate 99</b> - Although designated as a North-South route, U.S. 220 has long been a major east-west route through Lycoming County. While the area has grown, development has mainly been focused along the corridor, which in turn has helped reduce the incidence of sprawl. However, it has long been recognized that the west end of the roadway is no longer adequate to meet the needs of those who use it. As a result, the corridor has been designated as part of the new Interstate 99 system and is currently undergoing environmental and preliminary engineering studies to determine the final alignment.</p>
	<p>Yes – 2 No – 1</p>	<p><b>A full interchange is needed at Route 973 and US 15</b> in Lycoming Township and has been included in the WATS 20 Year Long Range Plan - Stage 2 (2005-2012).</p>
		<p>Remove references to I-99 in these paragraphs.</p> <p>First item: Drop the last sentence.</p> <p>Drop the second item.</p>
		<p>Update: Now have a 2013-2023 plan, but it is not on the long-range plan. Not a lot of developable land there; anything that is developable is probably floodplain. It's just access to that area. Could do a two-way, northbound onramp? Space an issue.</p>

				Verdict: Drop it!
	<b>Access drives are found throughout the County, many of which are very steep and, in some cases, are so close together that they pose serious safety hazards.</b>		Yes – 2 No – 1	Verdict: Drop it!
	<b>The capacity of many of the local road systems is reaching its limit, particularly at various intersections. There are also safety concerns at specific sites throughout the County.</b>		Yes – 4 No – 1	
	<b>Public Transit</b> is currently available within the more urbanized areas of the County. City Bus, which is operated by the Williamsport Bureau of Transportation, has scheduled fixed routes that serve most of the area along the river corridor, but not the communities in the outlying areas to the north and south. The lack of public transit options limits opportunities for residents who may wish to find alternative ways to work and for those who don't own a car or drive at all, e.g., younger residents and senior citizens.		Yes – 5 No –	
	<b>The bridges throughout the County need major rehabilitation or replacement -</b> While some of these bridge projects are programmed for funding in the PENNDOT TIP, others have been identified in the Williamsport Area Transportation Study Long Range Plan, but funding to implement these improvements has not been secured.		Yes – 5 No –	
	<b>The Williamsport Regional Airport</b> provides connecting services to Philadelphia; however, affordability is an issue for many residents. Located in the Borough of Montoursville, the Williamsport Regional Airport is classified by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Aviation as a scheduled service facility and provides services to area businesses, residents, and companies visiting the region. The airport provides commercial airline services with direct flights via US Airways Express to major international hubs at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Multiple daily departures connect Williamsport to over 160 cities in the U.S., Canada, Europe, and Central and South America. Due to the Airport Authority's Fare Watch Program, which is designed to keep the airport's fees competitive, fares are normally within 5-15 percent of competitor's prices.		Yes – 5 No –	
<b>Chapter 5 - Community Infrastructure Plan</b>	<b>Good school systems (public/private) –</b> The communities in the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area have the opportunity to attend quality public and private school systems at the elementary, middle school and high school levels. Additionally, there are excellent technical schools, colleges, and universities in the immediate area.		Yes – 3 No – 2	Discussion of calibrating curriculum offerings for future industry needs. Discussion of regionalization—looking beyond existing SD boundaries—presents an opportunity to maintain competitive advantage and keep costs affordable in a climate of declining enrollments. Lack of school sports opportunities may deter from certain districts. Tweak/update this statement—keep it.

	<p><b>Open Space, State Forest Land and State Game Lands</b> have existing, untapped potential for additional recreational and tourism development.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p> <p>State lands are in northern portion of the state. Open space may include reclaimed flood properties. Community gardens are growing. Boating, kayaking, and canoeing. Seasonal camps scattered around. Picnic areas, porta-potties. Potential of flood buyout properties as creek access, but there are liability issues. The creek itself has value beyond recreation and tourism. Ex: Hellbender habitat as a potential partnership for local schools. At this time it appears to be mainly utilized by locals. Enhance to maintain quality of life for residents. No consensus on ramping up tourism.</p>
	<p><b>Sports Programs</b> - The region has a wide variety of sports programs, from youth leagues through adult leagues.</p>	<p>Yes – 3 No – 2</p> <p>West End Babe Ruth looking to expand to flood buyout property in OLT for practice fields. Soccer is getting bigger. Item is still true. Area may lack things for younger people to do in winter, such as ice skating, skiing, etc. Ice skating potential on the overflow channels on the Trout Run stream project. Cross-country skiing potential. Desire for ice skating, ice hockey.</p>
	<p><b>Amateur &amp; Professional Sports</b> - Historic Bowman Field is the home of the Williamsport Crosscutters, which provide local professional baseball at the Single A level. Although there are amateur sports leagues in a variety of sports, this area is known for baseball. The Greater Williamsport Area has been the home of Little League Baseball since its beginning.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 2</p> <p>Combine with the prior item. More state playoff baseball tournaments coming into Bowman Field. Loyalsock bringing more regional sports events in too. Will. HS will have more playoffs coming due to AstroTurf (soccer). Mention close proximity to Y and Liberty Arena as training facilities.</p>
	<p><b>Hospital and Medical Support</b> - High quality hospital and medical support supports continued growth of the communities and is an important factor in attracting new industry to the area.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 2</p> <p>One of the larger growth areas in Lycoming County. Clinics, specialty areas, education programs popping up. Specialization in medical offerings. Aging population. Keep this item.</p>
	<p><b>Golf Courses</b> - The region has a variety of quality golf courses, to include the White Deer Golf Complex and the Williamsport Country Club. There are numerous golf courses within an hour drive outside the county.</p>	<p>Yes – 1 No – 3</p>

	<b>Sewer Expansion Capacity</b> - The existing capacity of public sewerage systems does not provide for significant growth.	Yes - 3 No - 1	
	<b>Public Infrastructure</b> - The existing infrastructure, including road network, utilities, and services is in place and can support continued growth.	Yes - 4 No - 1	
	<b>Water Quantity for Wells</b> - The quantity of water available through drilling of private wells has been problematic in several areas. Areas have been identified where there is no source of well water available, with instances of residences constructed without a public or private water source.	Yes - 4 No -	
	<b>Lack of Rural Water Service</b> - The public water supply does not provide service to the rural areas of these municipalities. In conjunction with water quality and quantity of wells in the rural areas, water supply becomes a limiting factor to growth in the rural areas.	Yes - 4 No -	
	<b>Regional Water System</b> - The lack of a regional water system throughout the area limits future growth.	Yes - 4 No -	
	<b>Regional Sewer System</b> - The lack of a regional sewer system throughout the area limits future growth.	Yes - 4 No -	
	<b>Failing Septic Systems</b> - There are failing septic systems in the rural areas, which will lead to groundwater and surface water contamination if not properly addressed.	Yes - 4 No -	
	<b>Abundant Wildlife</b> - The large number of acres of forest land, natural fields, and waterways with State Forest Lands, State Game Lands, and large tracts of land from private hunting and fishing clubs, provide an abundance and variety of habitat. This abundant habitat supports a variety of wildlife, including a variety of small birds and animals, big game animals, and many migratory birds. The area has seen a resurgence of bobcats and introduction of species such as the otter and fisher. There are several nesting eagle pairs throughout the County.	Yes - 4 No - 1	
	<b>Natural Beauty</b> - This area of central Pennsylvania is rich in natural beauty, with tree covered mountains and rich valleys. There are vistas and scenic overlooks throughout the Planning Area. A single trip along any one of a number of scenic corridors, such U.S. 15 and PA 14, and Lycoming Creek, will bring visitors back to our area year after year. There is seasonal beauty with snow-covered mountains in the winter, lush greenery and abundant wildlife in the spring and summer, and a fall foliage that rivals any in the world.	Yes - 4 No - 1	

	<p><b>Preserved Open Space</b> – Large acreages of forest land, natural fields, and waterways are preserved in State Forest Lands and State Game Lands. Large tracts of land owned by private hunting and fishing clubs are managed as permanent open space. There is also a high percentage of private property enrolled in the Clean and Green Program. Additionally, many farms have fields and woodlands enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program and Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program. The Northcentral Pennsylvania Conservancy is very active in this region.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Outdoor Recreation</b> - There are many opportunities for outdoor recreation with numerous hiking and mountain biking trails in nearby State Forest Land and State Game Lands. The opportunities for outdoor recreation in the vast forestland and open fields of Lycoming County are endless. The region is also rich with quality streams and creeks, plus the Susquehanna River, offering opportunities for swimming, boating and fishing.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Bike Paths</b> - The area has several bikeways, including the Montoursville/Loyalsock Bikeway and the Lycoming Creek Bikeway. Construction plans are in process for completing the section of the Susquehanna Trail that will connect to the Montoursville/Loyalsock Bikeway, the Lycoming Creek Bikeway, and Susquehanna State Park.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Arts, Music, Museums</b> - The Greater Williamsport Area is blessed with excellent facilities and programs to address the needs of musicians, artists, and performing artists.</p>	<p>Yes – 4 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Storm Water Management Problems</b> - Development has occurred without storm water management controls required. This has led to runoff problem areas adjacent to township roads and complaints amongst residents.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No – 1</p>	
	<p><b>Flood Protection</b> - Flood protection from Lycoming Creek is a primary concern of many citizens. A flood buyout program has been initiated for this Planning Area.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Maintaining a quality rail, road, public transit, and air transportation system</b> will be important to our future.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Aging public infrastructure</b>, with its significant maintenance concerns, will be a constraint on continued residential, commercial and industrial growth.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	
	<p><b>Inter-municipal cooperation</b> is productive and beneficial.</p>	<p>Yes – 5 No –</p>	



## NEW ITEMS

Emergency services are really in trouble in Lycoming County, for the rural areas, but really everywhere. Fire, ambulance, EMS. Gas industry took young population away from these services (largely voluntary). Need for two wage earners to keep a household and hectic pace of family life, with children's activities, makes it harder to get volunteers. People are aging out, burning out. Many companies working together rather than merging. Ex: Big fire, call everyone. This county has been far more advanced than a lot of regions in emergency services (mutual aid). Hours of required training and expense is a big challenge. More requirements and standards always coming. Amount of time needed for fundraising is also a challenge. Opportunities exist for high school and colleges to have more tie-ins. Efforts are underway to form some sort of alliance in the greater Williamsport area, but not getting traction.

Sewer capacity up Lycoming Creek Road—cost is the main barrier. Not enough capacity needed to make the project worthwhile. Cost-benefit would be horrendous. Lack of mandatory connection ordinance is another issue. Flood buyouts also reduce the customer base and density for water/sewer service. Seeing an annual loss of a few percent reduction in water usage per year, due to water efficiency measures, etc. Most of the water supply cost is fixed cost. Ample capacity available by multiple factors. Grants are not as generous as in the past.

Infrastructure for gas lines—give people access to natural gas at their homes and businesses.

Limitations on what you can do with flood buyout properties; Lewis Twp. is renting to campers.

Insert an MS4 item.

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
May 16, 2016—Meeting #3  
6:30-8:30pm



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD  
Megan Lehman, PCD  
Howard Fry, LCPC  
Joseph Hamm, Hepburn Twp.  
Rick Wheeland, Loyalsock Twp.  
Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.

Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Twp.  
John Eck, Old Lycoming Twp.  
Caroline Balliet, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Mike Ditchfield, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Joe Radley, Lycoming Creek Wtrshd. Assoc.  
Larry Waltz, Blooming Grove Historical Society

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## **Agenda Item #1 – Welcome and Introductions**

Joshua Billings and Megan Lehman facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. All members present introduced themselves, including their organization and role.

Meeting materials were distributed for the night's discussion which is to be added to the folders given out at the first meeting. These folders are to serve as the PAT member's record of our progress and discussions.

## **Agenda Item #2 – Heritage Plan Update/ Discussion of Survey**

Staff gave a brief overview of the county's update to its list of historic resources and heritage plan. Members were asked to help identify additional historic resources in their community for consideration on the updated inventory list.

## **Agenda Item #3 – Focus Group Review**

Planning Staff summarized the focus group discussions.

## **Agenda Item #4 - Determining and Prioritization of Issues**

The priority issues issued at the last meeting were reviewed and discussed. Members we asked to vote on their top priorities:

- Priority Issue #1: Lack of funding for infrastructure improvements (10 votes)
- Priority Issue #2: Lack of sustainable, good-paying jobs (10 votes)
- Priority Issue #3: Federal & State imposed unfunded mandates (8 votes)
- Priority issue #4: Evaluation of Community Services and need for regionalization (5 votes)
- Priority Issue #5: Abundant & quality water resource needs protection (5 votes)
- Priority Issue #6: Development without stormwater management & flooding concerns (4 votes)
- Priority Issue #7: Need diversity of housing stock (4 votes)

### **Agenda Item #5 –Tag Strategic Actions to Identified Priority Issues Exercise**

Members were given key strategic actions from the 2005 plan (Chapter 9, Recommendations) and asked to identify those that are still effective at addressing the priority issues. Members were also asked to identify other actions that would address the priority issues. See the “Summary of Priority Issues with Strategic Actions” document. These priorities will be used to help identify projects for the PAT in the 2016 update.

### **Agenda Item #6 –Summer Public Outreach Overview**

Members were asked to send the PAT leads any suggestions they had for public outreach events.

### **Agenda Item #7 –Next Steps**

Look for an email for scheduling of the next meeting. Meeting details will be sent out prior to the meeting date.

Members were reminded to check the project website regularly for updated information and resources for future PAT meetings: [www.lyco.org/CompPlan](http://www.lyco.org/CompPlan).



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**Lower Lycoming Planning Area Team (PAT)**  
PAT Meeting #3, May 16, 2016

**Summary of Priority Issues with Strategic Actions**

**Priority Issue # 1: Lack of funding for infrastructure improvements (10 votes)**

Strategic Actions

- Plan infrastructure improvements and expansions (sewer & water) that are consistent with planned growth areas. –Lycoming & Old Lycoming Improve community access to natural gas resources in an affordable manner. (New)
- Discourage high and medium density developments served by on-lot septic and on-site wells. – Loyalsock
- Work to provide flood protection to flood prone areas, when cost effective. - Loyalsock
- Discourage high and medium density developments served by on-lot septic and on-site wells. – Loyalsock
- Explore feasibility of water service to the Heshbon area of the township. – Loyalsock
- Explore connectivity options for bikeways, walkways and greenways. – Loyalsock
- Plan infrastructure improvements and expansions to serve planned growth areas and support good development practices. – Loyalsock & Hepburn

- **Priority Issue # 2: Lack of sustainable, good-paying jobs (10 votes)**

Strategic Actions

- Provide housing for all ages and incomes by planning projects consistent with the needs of current and future township residents, including housing for the elderly to ensure availability of transitional living opportunities. – Old Lycoming
- Work with community groups to support neighborhood preservation programs that may exist or be established. – Old Lycoming
- Promote cultural events that will identify and revitalize the community. – Lycoming
- Better public transportation, especially to help disabled/ elderly to get to jobs; and/ or education about available transportation resources. - new

### **Priority Issue # 3: Federal & State imposed unfunded mandates (8 votes)**

#### Strategic Actions

- Develop on-lot wastewater management districts for effective on-lot disposal practices. – Lewis
- Regionalization/ coordination of efforts to tackle mandates. – new

### **Priority issue #4: Evaluation of Community Services and need for regionalization (5 votes)**

#### Strategic Actions

- Continue to partner with the County on providing County zoning assistance. – Lewis
- Providing housing for all ages and incomes by planning projects consistent with the needs of current and future township residents, including housing for the elderly to ensure availability of transitional living opportunities. – Old Lycoming
- Encourage consistency in administration and enforcement of zoning practices with other municipalities in the planning area. These could include improved utilization of zoning tools available; training of zoning personnel; and assistance with interpretation of zoning regulations. – Old Lycoming
- Incorporate regulations to target and enforce the disposal of junk cars and other materials in the township. – Lewis
- Work with neighboring municipalities to assess the need for and placement of cellular towers. – Loyalsock
- Continue to develop recreation areas for the benefit of residents, and continue to develop regional recreation areas for the benefit of the region. – Loyalsock
- Continue to promote cultural events as part of a tourism strategy to attract visitors to the township. – Lewis

### **Priority Issue #5: Abundant & quality water resource needs protection (5 votes)**

#### Strategic Actions

- Regulate extraction industries through appropriate legal land use controls. – new
- Stormwater Management – new
- Plan infrastructure improvements and expansions (sewer & water) that are consistent with planned growth areas. – Lycoming

- Participate in regional groundwater study to protect our vital ground water resources.- Loyalsock
- Explore the feasibility of water service to the Heshbon are of the township – Loyalsock
- Amend the Township zoning ordinance to limit development in desired protection areas such as steep slope/ ridgetop overlay district. – Loyalsock
- Amend Township ordinances to regulate new floodplain development and to regulate the expansion of existing floodplain development. – Loyalsock
- Develop a conservation easement program to encourage conservancy and land trust organizations to explore easements to preserve sensitive and scenic areas from future development. – Lewis

## **Priority Issue # 6: Development without stormwater management & flooding concerns (4 votes)**

### Strategic Actions

- Explore redevelopment options for existing and abandoned commercial, industrial, and residential properties. – Loyalsock
- Work with the County and the US Army Corps of Engineers to continue to acquire lands that are in the floodplain. – Old Lycoming
- Work to provide flood protection to flood prone areas, when cost effective. – Loyalsock
- Plan infrastructure improvements and expansions to serve planned growth areas and support good development practices – Loyalsock
- Amend township ordinances to regulate new floodplain development and to regulate the expansion of existing floodplain development. – Loyalsock
- Revise township zoning ordinances so they are compatible with land use patterns and densities that define the local character of the township community. – Lycoming, Loyalsock & Old Lycoming
- Revise township ordinances to regulate expansion of existing floodplain development. – Old Lycoming
- Evaluate and revise existing zoning, subdivision and land development, and building codes to ensure they are conducive to the promotion of a vibrant community. – Old Lycoming & Lycoming
- Revise township ordinances to regulate new floodplain development and to regulate the expansion of existing floodplain development. – Hepburn
- Revise or institute township property maintenance codes to include flood proofing and flood mitigation for existing properties in the floodplain. – Hepburn & Lewis
- Work with the County to regulate new floodplain development and regulate the expansion of existing floodplain development. – Lewis
- Amend the township subdivision & land development ordinance to provide for adequate management of stormwater run-off. – Hepburn

## Priority Issue # 7: Need diversity of housing stock (4 votes)

### Strategic Actions

- Amend the township zoning ordinance to ensure compatibility of land use patterns and densities with the local character of the community. – Hepburn
- Evaluate and revise as necessary the township zoning and subdivision and land development regulations and building codes to ensure they are conducive to the promotion of a vibrant community. – Lycoming, Old Lycoming
- Provide housing for all ages and incomes by planning projects consistent with the needs of current and future township residents, including housing for the elderly to ensure availability of transitional living opportunities. – Old Lycoming
- Work with community groups to support neighborhood preservation programs that may exist or be established. – Old Lycoming
- Develop zoning ordinance amendments that ensure the compatibility of land use patterns and densities that define the local character of communities. – Lycoming, Old Lycoming & Loyalsock
- Promote cultural events that will identify and revitalize the community. – Lycoming
- Revise township ordinances to regulate expansion of existing floodplain development. – Old Lycoming
- Work with the County and the US Army Corps of Engineers to continue to acquire lands that are in the floodplain. – Old Lycoming
- Promote mixed use development – Loyalsock
- Continue to develop recreation areas for the benefit of residents, and continue to develop regional recreation areas for the benefit of the region. – Loyalsock
- Discourage high and medium density developments served by on-lot septic and on-site wells.

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
October 3, 2016 —Meeting #4  
6:30 – 9:00 pm, Old Lycoming Township Building

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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, Environmental Planner  
Megan Lehman, AICP, Lead Planner  
Charles (Chuck) Whitford, Lewis Twp.  
Steven Sechrist, Lewis Twp.  
Paul Nyman, Loyalsock Twp.  
Rick Wheeland, Loyalsock Twp.  
Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.

Howard Fry, III, LCPC Chairman  
Caroline Balliet, Lyc. Creek Watershed Assoc.  
Joe Radley, Lyc. Creek Watershed Assoc.  
Denny Paulhamus, Lycoming Twp.  
Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Twp.  
John Eck, Old Lycoming Twp.  
Chuck Hauser, WMWA-WSA

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## **Agenda Item #1 – Welcome and Introductions**

Joshua Billings and Megan Lehman facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. Members were thanked for coming, asked to sign in and encouraged to take the hand-outs. Megan discussed briefly the public opinion survey results. Joshua stated the updated Comp. plan timeline.

## **Agenda Item #2 – Review of Multi-Municipal Plan Contents**

Joshua and Megan reviewed the plan contents and circulated an example plan template for members to view.

## **Agenda Item #3 – Review of Priority Issues Discussion and Draft Project List**

Joshua and Megan reviewed the draft project list with the members. Questions and comments were offered from members concerning the some of the projects. Priority issues and possible projects under each issue were placed upon the blue sticky wall. Some potential projects were combined under one project name and a few other projects were added to the wall for voting.

## **Agenda Item #4 – Identification of the “Top Viable Project” for each Issue**

Members were encouraged to vote for one project under each priority issue category using the guidelines that were given as a handout. (see attached project list with # of votes)

## **Agenda Item #5 – Mapping Exercise—Review of Growth Area and Future Land Use Maps**

Joshua encouraged the members to review the maps. Discussion lead to a Growth Area map change recommendation following a planned water service area expansion by WMWA-WSA. No changes were recommended to the Future Land Use map. (Further discussion concerning the Future Land Use map may be needed.)

## **Agenda Item #6 – Next Steps**

Next Meeting is January 30, 2017 at 6:30 pm in the Old Lycoming Township building. Look for an email mid-January that includes the draft plan and project write-ups for your review & comment. Meeting adjourned about 8:50 pm.



# Revised Priority Issues-Strategic Actions made into Projects based Upon PAT Meeting #4



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## Lower Lycoming Planning Area Team (PAT) PAT Meeting #4, October 3, 2016

### Priority Issue # 1.1: Water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure systems are not sufficient across the County to meet all needs.

#### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- Update Zoning Ordinances to Limit density for areas not served by public water & sewer-- Discourage high and medium density developments served by on-lot septic and on-site wells.
- Identify Water & Sewage problem areas—for design & extension of water and sewer lines in problem areas of the townships
- ~~Heshbon Area Water service Feasibility Study—explore feasibility of water service to the Heshbon area.~~
- ~~Maybe Hill Area Water service Feasibility Study—explore the feasibility of water service to the Maybe Hill area~~
- **2 VOTES**-Lycoming Creek Road Extensions--explore funding for water service up the Lycoming Creek Road Corridor including the Heshbon and Maybe Hill areas. (Reworded at PAT#4)
- **9 VOTES**-Identify stormwater problem areas-- for design & retrofitting of stormwater best management practices
- **2 VOTES**-MS4 CBPRP Implementation--the next round of MS4 permitting (beginning in 2018-2019) will require numerous infrastructure projects called Best Management Practices, or BMPs, to reduce stormwater pollution in order to comply with state and federal regulations. Municipalities will have to determine where and how to best implement these BMPs to achieve the required pollution reductions as part of the Chesapeake Bay Pollutant Reduction Plan. They will also have to determine how to fund these projects. The costs are likely to be quite significant. Opportunities for joint funding and implementation will likely need to be sought to control costs. This will also likely require incorporation of green infrastructure projects in all appropriate transportation and redevelopment project scopes. It will also require maintenance and potential upgrades to “grey” stormwater management infrastructure.

## Priority Issue # 1.2: Natural gas infrastructure is not adequate in all areas of the County.

### Strategic Actions /Projects & Programs

- **13 VOTES**-Identify locations and capacity of existing gas lines & conduct feasibility studies for extensions-Improve community access to natural gas resources for public consumption in an affordable manner in areas that are not served or underserved based upon existing and future land use, in cooperation with public gas utility.
- Explore alternative funding mechanisms for gas line extensions in targeted areas (added at PAT#4)

## Priority Issue # 1.3: Outdoor recreation resources are not fully developed, protected and promoted.

### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- **4 VOTES**-Explore connectivity options for bikeways, walkways and greenways—to connect favorite outdoor places, parks, Lycoming Creek, Loyalsock Creek, tributaries streams and public lands.
- **4 VOTES**-Develop plan for use of floodplain buyout areas—possibilities range from public creek access, picnic areas, riparian buffer & wildlife habitat enhancements, community gardens, etc..
- **5 VOTES**-Regional Recreational Area Improvement Plan—develop a schedule for developing/ upgrading/ maintaining recreation areas for the benefit of residents, and continue to develop regional recreation areas for the benefit of the region.—incorporate the plan into updating the County Recreation & Open Space and Greenways plan.
- Explore recreational area user benefit donation or fee program—to help offset cost of maintaining recreational infrastructure
- Millers Run Greenway / Trail
- ~~Loyalsock pool / wading pool / water park~~
- ~~Short Park Softball field lighting~~
- Loyalsock Recreation Upgrades--incudes Short Park lighting and pools (reworded at PAT#4)

**Priority Issue # 2: The economy is changing, and our communities and workforce are not optimally positioned to realize our untapped economic potential and become resilient to economic trends.**

Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- **2 VOTES**-Lycoming Creek Corridor Beautification Effort
  - **10 VOTES**-Lower Lycoming Creek PAT Regional Redevelopment Initiative--explore redevelopment options for existing and abandoned commercial, industrial, and residential properties including abandoned schools such as Becht and Round Hills and coordinate efforts with the County Brownfield Program. (additional language added at PAT#4)  
~~—Becht School redevelopment~~
  - Evaluate public transportation need--in areas that are currently not being served or underserved based upon 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> shift operations, especially to help disabled/ elderly to get to jobs; and/ or education about available transportation resources. --possible funding through Act 13 contributions from municipalities to help offset operation costs due to smaller volume of patrons.
  - Faxon Circle improvements—explore as historical marker
  - Explore area for Institutional Use zone in the Township--Old Lycoming
  - \*Conduct housing market needs analysis—planning projects consistent with the needs of current and future township residents, including housing for the elderly to ensure availability of transitional living opportunities. This could be done on a biennial basis and provided to a developer's coalition in an effort to make sure there is housing available for all ages and incomes.
  - \*Services & Consumables Business Gap Analysis--fund study to determine where there are gaps in businesses that provide services and consumables within our county including seeing where our county falls short to be resilient and share information with the public to encourage investment and job creation in the areas where we as a community are lacking.
  - **1 VOTE**-\*Establish a central database/ events calendar--for Lycoming County events to be used by all Lycoming County Municipalities that would be used to promote cultural events—the goal would be to identify and revitalize the community. When a municipality adds an event to their individual website calendar, it automatically populates the countywide calendar.
  - \*Job Generator loss study--fund study to determine why major manufactures/ job generators have located out of Lycoming County when they have had the opportunity to locate here.
- \* Potential Countywide project but could be localized if strongly supported

### Priority Issue #3: State and federal mandates present complex compliance and financial challenges to local communities.

#### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- **13 VOTES**-Emergency Services Assessment--conduct a third party assessment of the current and future status of Emergency Services in Lycoming County, to result in recommendations for future models for delivery of emergency services. This should be looked at as a whole county and as East, Central, and Western Regions and consider regionalization where feasible. This study should include police, fire, rescue, and emergency medical.

### Priority issue #4: Fragmentation of local government in Pennsylvania is a barrier to efficient delivery of some public services.

#### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- Initiate Lower Lycoming Creek PAT Zoning consistency review—review Ordinances for consistency in administration and enforcement of zoning practices with other municipalities in the planning area. These could include improved utilization of zoning tools available; training of zoning personnel; and assistance with interpretation of zoning regulations.
- **1 VOTE**-Adopt & enforce property maintenance & junk ordinance--incorporate regulations to target and enforce the disposal of junk cars and other materials in the townships.
- Coordinated cell service needs analysis--work with neighboring municipalities to assess the need for and placement of cellular towers. This could be a pro-active approach to increasing cell service reliability where cell companies are not establishing towers but the need is there. The County zoning special exception criteria could be used as a model for part of the review of proposed sites.
- ~~Regional Recreational Area Improvement Plan—develop a schedule for developing/ upgrading/ maintaining recreation areas for the benefit of residents, and continue to develop regional recreation areas for the benefit of the region. —incorporate the plan into updating the County Recreation & Open Space and Greenways plan. (better under Issue #1.3: PAT #4)~~
- Regional cultural events promotion initiative--as part of a tourism strategy to attract visitors to our area.—each municipality has an opportunity to highlight special attributes that can be collectively marketed-possibly by a created job position funded by all municipalities
- **7 VOTES**-Police and Fire Regionalization where possible
- **1 VOTE**-Support Drug Prevention and Rehabilitation Programs--support Project Bald Eagle and other efforts to help residents overcome addiction through treatment, rehabilitation, education and counseling.
- Lower Lycoming Creek Zoning Partnership Options—analyze benefits to create zoning administration partnerships within the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area—i.e. the County Zoning Partnership.
- **4 VOTES**-Explore school district regionalization (added at PAT#4)

## Priority Issue #5: Water quality is vital, but is vulnerable to a multitude of threats.

### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- Incorporate appropriate land use controls for extraction industries—Lycoming County Planning has developed zoning amendments that could be used as model ordinance language.
- **3 VOTES**-Consistent Stormwater management practices--require consistent, adequate application of Stormwater Management on proposed development and encourage stormwater management retrofits for existing development.
- **4 VOTES**-Participate in regional ongoing groundwater monitoring study--to protect our vital ground water resources
- Amend the Township zoning ordinance to limit development in desired special protection areas--such as steep slope/ ridgetop using overlay districts.
- ~~**1 VOTE**-Regulate new development and expansion of existing development in the floodplain— with an emphasis on water quality, amend Township ordinances to regulate new floodplain development and to regulate the expansion of existing floodplain development— how, where and what type of development that occurs is critical when considering maintaining our good water quality. (note: Hepburn Twp's absentee vote was here but group eliminated project but still valid under 2006 Comp. Plan)~~
- Develop a conservation easement program-- to encourage conservancy and land trust organizations to explore easements to preserve sensitive and scenic areas from future development.
- Develop on-lot wastewater management districts-- for effective on-lot disposal practices.
- **1 VOTE**-Implement MS4 Public Education and enforcement
- **4 VOTES**-Create a Source Water Protection Program—to be coordinated with public water suppliers, DEP, municipalities with various options for implementing. (added at PAT#4)

## Priority Issue # 6: Flooding is a threat to life, property, and communities throughout the county.

### Strategic Actions/Projects & Programs

- Create strategic plan for acquiring lands in the floodplain--work with the County, PEMA/FEMA and the US Army Corps of Engineers.
- **7 VOTES**-Maintain Levee Certification--the levee system must be recertified, and repaired/maintained to protect life and property, remain compliant with federal regulations, and prevent the unnecessary and burdensome cost of flood insurance. The levee system protects key county, city, and borough government operations, including critical public safety facilities; transportation facilities; and the commercial core of the county. Affects Williamsport, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming. This project is estimated at \$10 million or more. Create a municipal coalition or authority to help maintain or coordinate improvements to the system as a whole.

- Search for cost effective flood protection options—work with the County to continue looking for flood protection avenues in order to expand Commercial Area in developed floodplain and protect our residents.
- **4 VOTES**-Take a comprehensive approach to stormwater control and urban flooding issues by:
  1. Maintaining/Improving/Right Sizing stormwater infrastructure to meet current needs.
  2. Consider green infrastructure improvements where possible.
  3. Enforce stormwater regulations to reduce impact of new developments by ensuring that existing public infrastructure does not get overwhelmed by preventable issues.
  4. Require consistent, adequate application of Stormwater Management on proposed development and encourage stormwater management retrofits for existing development.
- **2 VOTES**-Stabilize eroding streambanks (added at PAT#4)

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek (LLC) PAT  
April 3, 2017 — Meeting #5  
6:30 – 8:30 pm, Old Lycoming Township Building

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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, Environmental Planner  
Megan Lehman, AICP, Lead Planner  
Joe Hamm, Hepburn Twp.  
Steven Sechrist, Lewis Twp.  
Garth Womer, Loyalsock Twp.

Howard Fry, III, LCPC Chairman  
Larry Allison, LCPC  
Caroline Balliet, Lyc. Creek Watershed Assoc.  
Denny Paulhamus, Lycoming Twp.  
Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Twp.

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## Agenda Item #1 – Welcome

Joshua Billings and Kim Wheeler facilitated the meeting and began the discussion. They thanked the members of the PAT for their continued interest and attendance, and asked that everyone sign-in.

After introductions, meeting materials were distributed for the night's discussion which is to be added to the folders given out at initial meeting.

## Agenda Item #2 – Timeline

Kim discussed the following:

- **Plan Edits and Comments**
  - It was announced at our last meeting that PAT comments would be due to PCD by 4/17.
- **Public Meeting** – June 1st, 6:30pm at Old Lycoming Township Volunteer Fire Company Social Hall
  - Public meeting for all PAT plans hosted by the LCPC
  - PAT members are encouraged, but not required to attend
  - PAT leads will brief LCPC board members on priority issues and projects selected by each PAT
  - This public meeting will fulfill Section 302 (a.1) of the MPC which requires at least 1 public meeting and a *45 day comment period* (read below) before forwarding the draft Comp Plan to governing bodies to consider adoption.
- **45 Day Public Review Period**
  - Draft plans will be distributed to contiguous municipalities, school districts and the general public
  - Minor edits will be considered during the review period; any significant changes to document will require an additional public hearing
- **Joint Public Hearing** – June 1, 2017
  - PCD to cover advertising costs
  - ***Quorum of elected municipal officials MUST be present or separate municipal meeting will be needed***

- This public hearing will fulfill Section 302 (b) of the MPC which requires at least 1 public hearing prior to adoption. Minor revisions can be made if the PAT deems necessary without having to hold a 2<sup>nd</sup> hearing.
- **July/August Adoption**
  - For each Lower Lycoming Creek planning area municipality at a regularly scheduled mtg.

### **Agenda Item #3 – Plan Review**

Joshua and Kim summarized each section of the draft plan including each top viable project with all PAT members. The group then discussed/amended text as deemed necessary. There were some minor spelling & grammar edits that were incorporated in the draft plan including the suggested text additions.

- Of note:
  - Some members pointed out that the 2005 Lower Lycoming Creek Comp. plan was written with geography emphasis surrounding the Lycoming Creek corridor and were assuming that the update would carry the same theme.
  - Joshua pointed out that current planning staff never had the intent for the 2017 Comp. plan update to be focused on the Lycoming Creek corridor. The priority issues brought to light affect all the citizens of each LLC PAT municipality so that was the way the Lower Lycoming Creek Comp. plan was written with no specific geography excluded.
  - Ash tree removal and forest replanting was suggested as an additional project to list under Priority Issue #1 as a stormwater management technique.
  - It was suggested under Priority Issue #2, to recognize the potential for natural gas development concerns with safety (explosions) and environment (forest fragmentation).
  - Discussion surrounded Priority Issue #4 pointing out perspectives from Career Link:
    1. Many reasons why people can't get jobs including: drugs; alcohol; no transportation; and no high school diploma.
    2. What can the high schools be doing to retain kids through graduation? Could there be follow-up with GED programs as there are many drop outs?

### **Agenda Item #4 – Next Steps**

- As covered above in Item #2, the LCPC will be holding a public meeting on April 20<sup>th</sup> in the 1<sup>st</sup> floor Commissioners Boardroom located at 330 Pine Street, Williamsport. This meeting is optional for PAT members.
- Members had originally picked May 30th for the PAT municipalities to hold a joint public hearing on but the date was moved to June 1<sup>st</sup> based upon meeting location restraints. June 1<sup>st</sup> will kick off the 45 day review period as required by the MPC.

Meeting adjourned



# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update

Lower Lycoming Creek PAT

June 1<sup>st</sup> —Joint Public Hearing for Hepburn, Lewis, Loyalsock,  
Lycoming, and Old Lycoming Townships

6:30 – 8:00 pm, Old Lycoming Township Volunteer Fire Company Social Hall



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD

Kim Wheeler, AICP, PCD

Joseph Hamm, Hepburn Township

Oscar Schon, Hepburn Township

Robert Fesemyer, Hepburn Township

Steven Sechrist, Lewis Township

Daniel Hollingsworth, Jr., Lewis Township

Garth Womer, Loyalsock Township

Richard Wheeland, Loyalsock Township

Virginia Eaton, Loyalsock Township

Paul Nyman, Loyalsock Township

Linda Mazzullo, Old Lycoming Township

John Eck, Old Lycoming Township

Jeffrey Tempesco, Hepburn Township Volunteer  
Fire Company

Mary Wolf, Loyalsock Township Planning  
Commission

Caroline Balliet, Lycoming Creek Watershed  
Association

Paul McKinley, Duboistown Borough resident

Joe Radley, Lycoming Creek Watershed  
Association

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## Joint public hearing opened about 6:40 PM

### Agenda Item #1 – Welcome

Joshua Billings & Kim Wheeler facilitated the meeting and began the presentation. They thanked the members of the PAT commending them for their commitment to this update effort, and asked that everyone sign-in. It was confirmed that Hepburn, Lewis, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships were represented by a quorum of elected officials and that Lycoming Township would need to hold their own public hearing since they were not represented by a quorum of elected officials. Joshua then summarized the efforts undertaken to arrive at this point and that the focus of this effort is to provide an implementation strategy that builds off of the 2005 Comprehensive Plan.

### Agenda Item #2 – Plan Process

Kim discussed the following items that comprised our planning process:

- **Information Gathering**
  - 4 Public Meetings held throughout the county
  - Facilitated focus group sessions
  - Public surveys (on-line & in-person)
- **PAT Makeup and Responsibility**
  - Each municipality was represented on the PAT, in addition to community and regional representatives
  - Responsibility was to convey current trends and experiences, prioritize issues, and recommend actions to address those issues

Joshua then reviewed the contents of the draft plan and the schedule going forward:

- **The 2016 Plan is focused on implementation**
- **Plan Organization**
  - Community profile, Implementation Strategy, Growth Area & Future Land Use Map changes
  - Joshua then presented each of the 7 priority issues and projects that the PAT had determined to be important in the planning area
- **45 Day Public Review Period**
  - Draft plans have been distributed to both PAT & contiguous municipalities, school districts and the general public
  - The public has the opportunity to comment on the plan until July 17, 2017
  - Minor edits will be considered during the review period; any significant changes to document will require an additional public hearing
- **July/August Adoption**
  - Barring any major edits, each Lower Lycoming municipality can adopt the plan by resolution at a regularly scheduled meeting following the 7/17/17 comment period deadline
  - Any requested changes will be distributed to the PAT members for review
  - Joshua will be providing a sample resolution to each municipality

#### Agenda Item #3 – Question and Answer

- Mary Wolf suggested that a footnote be added under Graph #7 concerning population demographics that nursing homes in Loyalsock Township explain the high number of residents 85 years of age and above
  - Joshua and Kim agreed
- John Eck pointed out that Issue #1 project only talks about stormwater and asked if the conversation could be rounded out with discussion about water and sanitary sewer
  - Kim stated that this PAT voted on stormwater being an issue. Public water and sanitary sewer will be written about in the County-wide comp. plan
- John Eck commented that he had issue with the use of the word “fragmentation” in the Issue #5 write-up and prefers a different terminology. He suggested to reword the Issue title to “Demand on local governments is a barrier to efficient government services”
  - Kim commented that there was consideration during the Issue #5 content development to use different terminology but settled on fragmentation
- Carolyn Balliet mentioned that maybe “lack of coordination” would work for different terminology for Issue #5
- Mary Wolf asked how will the County Commissioners buy-in to assisting with these multi-municipal plan priorities
  - John Eck answered by giving an example referencing the MS4 Coalition and commitment by the County Commissioners to work on issues that relate to multiple municipalities. He also referenced the needed levee certification and commitment by the Commissioners
- Linda Mazzullo, Joshua and Kim thanked everyone

Joint public hearing was adjourned at 7:50pm

# MEETING SUMMARY

Lycoming County 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update  
Lower Lycoming Creek PAT  
July 5th —Public Hearing for Lycoming Township  
7:00 pm, Lycoming Township Building



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## Attendees:

Joshua Billings, PCD

Dennis Paulhamus, Supervisor Chairman

Jeff Wagner, Supervisor

Shelly Davis, Municipal Secretary

George Yoxtheimer, Resident

John Summers, Resident

Scott Horn, Twp. Planning Commission

John Tish, Resident

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The public hearing opened about 7:05 PM

## Agenda Item #1 – Welcome

Joshua Billings facilitated the meeting and began the presentation recognizing and thanking Dennis Paulhamus for participating in the PAT and planning process as well as many other officials from the other participating municipalities. It was confirmed that Lycoming Township was represented by a quorum of two out of three supervisors for the public hearing to be official. Joshua then summarized the efforts undertaken to arrive at this point and that the focus of this effort is to provide an implementation strategy that builds off of the 2005 Comprehensive Plan.

## Agenda Item #2 – Plan Process

Joshua touched briefly on the following items that comprised the comp. planning process:

- **Information Gathering**
  - 4 Public Meetings held throughout the county
  - Facilitated focus group sessions
  - Public surveys (on-line & in-person)
- **PAT Makeup and Responsibility**
  - Each municipality was represented on the PAT, in addition to community and regional representatives
  - Responsibility was to convey current trends and experiences, prioritize issues, and recommend actions to address those issues

Joshua then reviewed the contents of the draft plan and the schedule going forward:

- **The 2016 Plan is focused on implementation**
- **Plan Organization**
  - Community profile, Implementation Strategy, Growth Area & Future Land Use Map changes
  - Joshua then presented each of the 7 priority issues and projects that the PAT had determined to be important in the planning area
- **45 Day Public Review Period**

- Draft plans have been distributed to both PAT & contiguous municipalities, school districts and the general public
- The public has the opportunity to comment on the plan until August 19, 2017
- Minor edits will be considered during the review period; any significant changes to document will require an additional public hearing
- **September Adoption**
  - Barring any major edits, each Lower Lycoming municipality can adopt the plan by resolution at a regularly scheduled meeting following the 8/19/17 comment period deadline
  - Any requested changes will be distributed to the PAT members for review
  - Joshua will be providing a sample resolution to each municipality

**Agenda Item #3 – Question and Answer**

- During the explanation of Issue #3, attendees agreed that flood buyout properties could be used for something more useful but they didn't like that the township lost tax base from the process
- An attendee commented on Issue #6 that there should be move availability of public water up along Lycoming Creek Road

**Joint public hearing was adjourned about 7:35pm**

## **Appendix C**

### **Results of Research and Analysis**

1. Quantitative Analysis of the Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Public Outreach Efforts
2. Background data profile with population projections

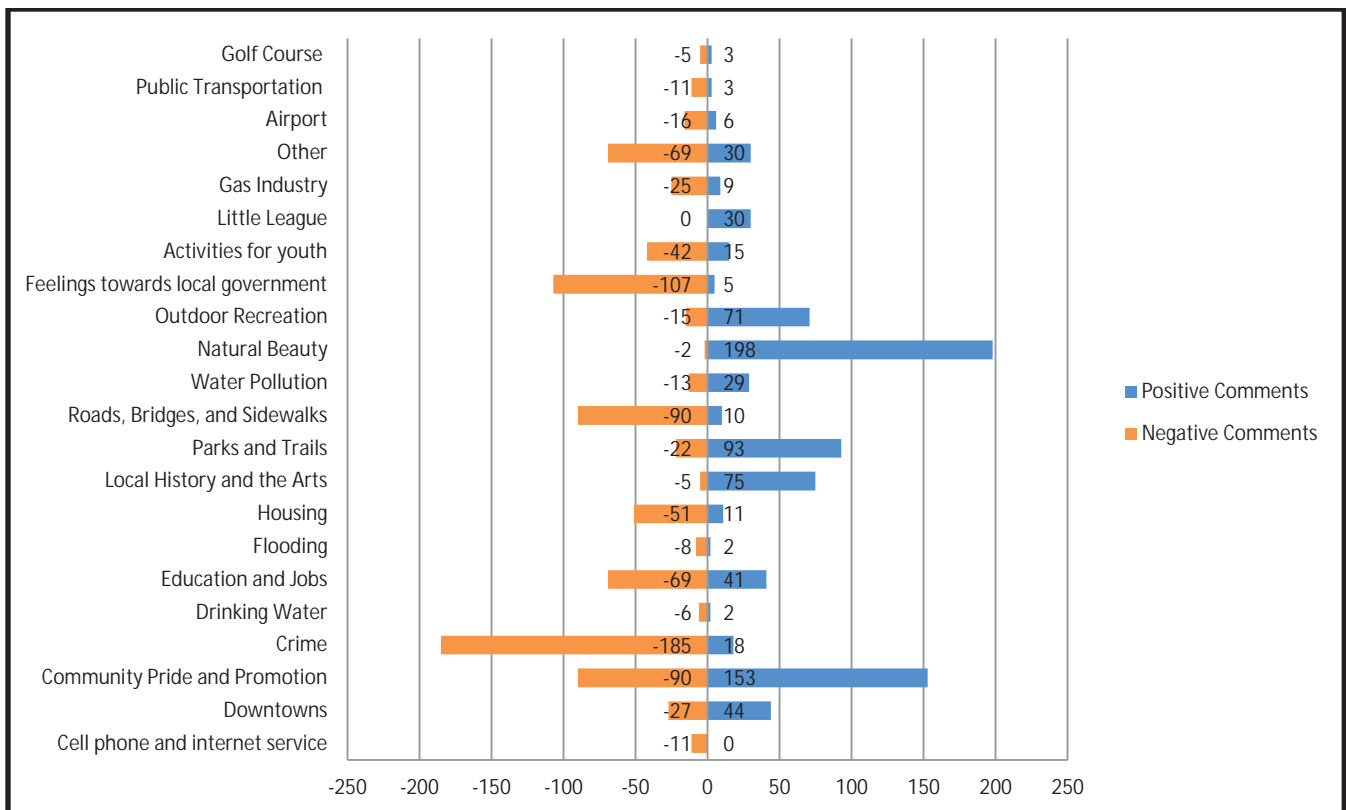
# Quantitative Analysis of the Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan Public Outreach Efforts

## Planning Area Specific Analysis for the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area

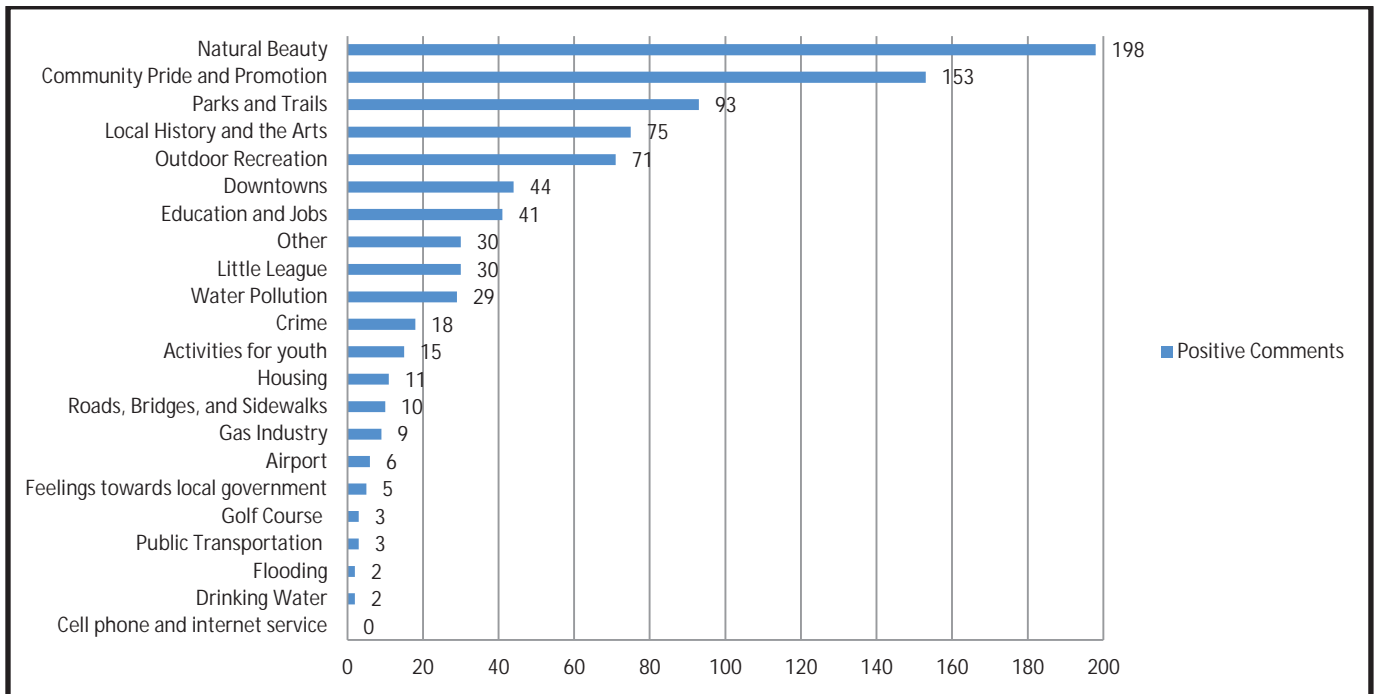
In the summer of 2016, the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development (PCD) conducted several public outreach efforts where they collected data to determine which topics were most important to members of the public and what they liked and didn't like about Lycoming County. These outreach efforts were mainly centered around two specific methods. First, from May to August, PCD staff members conducted "Intercept Surveys" where they went to public events and conducted one-on-one survey sessions. Then from August 12th through September 18th the county hosted a survey online. All survey respondents were asked to provide home zip codes. The survey results were then separated by Planning Area based on which zip codes intersected with the Planning Area. Below is the combined analysis from the two surveys gathered from the 17701, 17728, and 17771 zip codes. The 17744 and 17754 zip codes briefly crosses into the Planning Area but was excluded because of the small area which it intersects with. 447 people participated in the online survey and 95 participated in the intercept survey for a total of 542 survey respondents.

## Qualitative Analysis for 17701, 17728, and 17771 Zip Codes

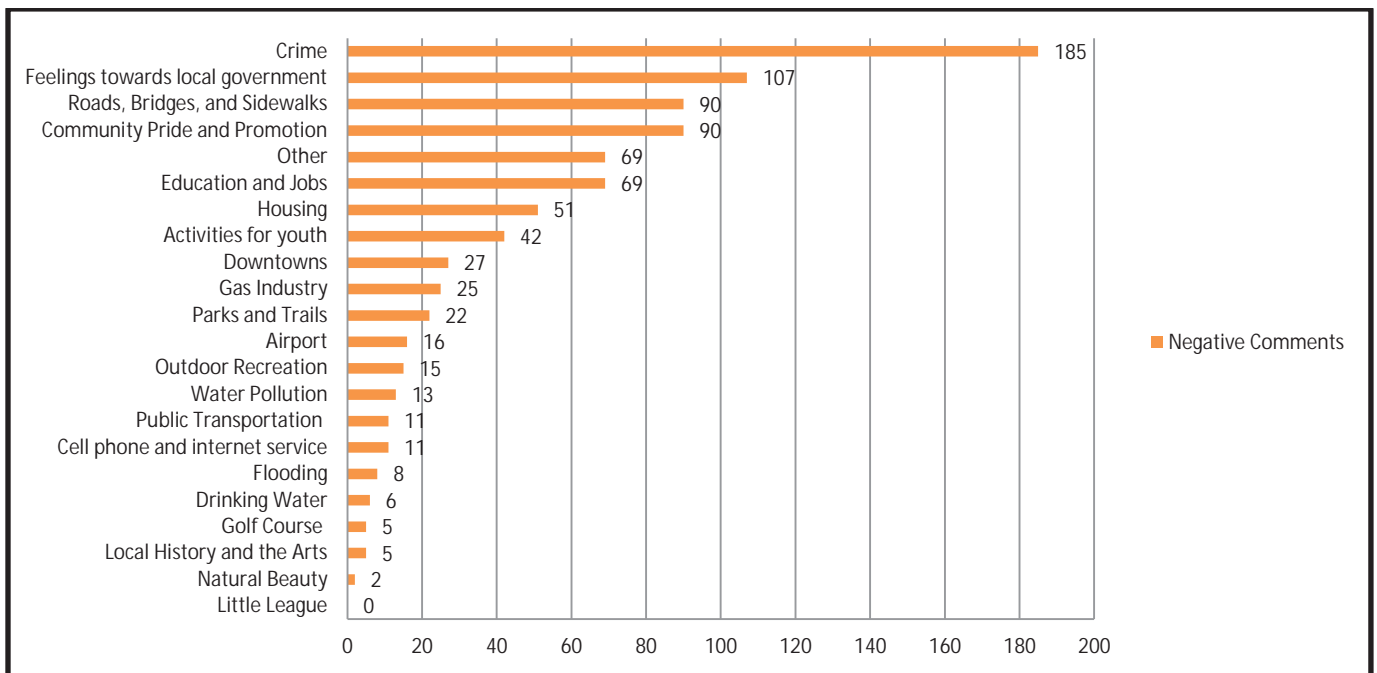
The online and intercept surveys both had open ended questions which allowed people to give their thoughts and opinions on the County. The first question asked "What do you like about Lycoming County and want to make sure lasts well into the future?" The second question was "What don't you like about Lycoming County and wish were different?" The responses from these two questions were analyzed by the department and comments were quantified into 22 separate categories (listed below). Comments which said something positive about the subject were separated from comments which said something negative about the subject. Positive numbers reflect positive comments and negative numbers reflect negative comments.



*Qualitative Analysis for 17701, 17728, and 17771 Zip Codes continued*



Culture, recreation, and scenic beauty were the themes of the top 5 most commented on categories by citizens of the Lower Lycoming Creek planning area. This is consistent with feedback received throughout the county. Many citizens believe these topics are important to their quality of life and do not want to see them negatively changed.

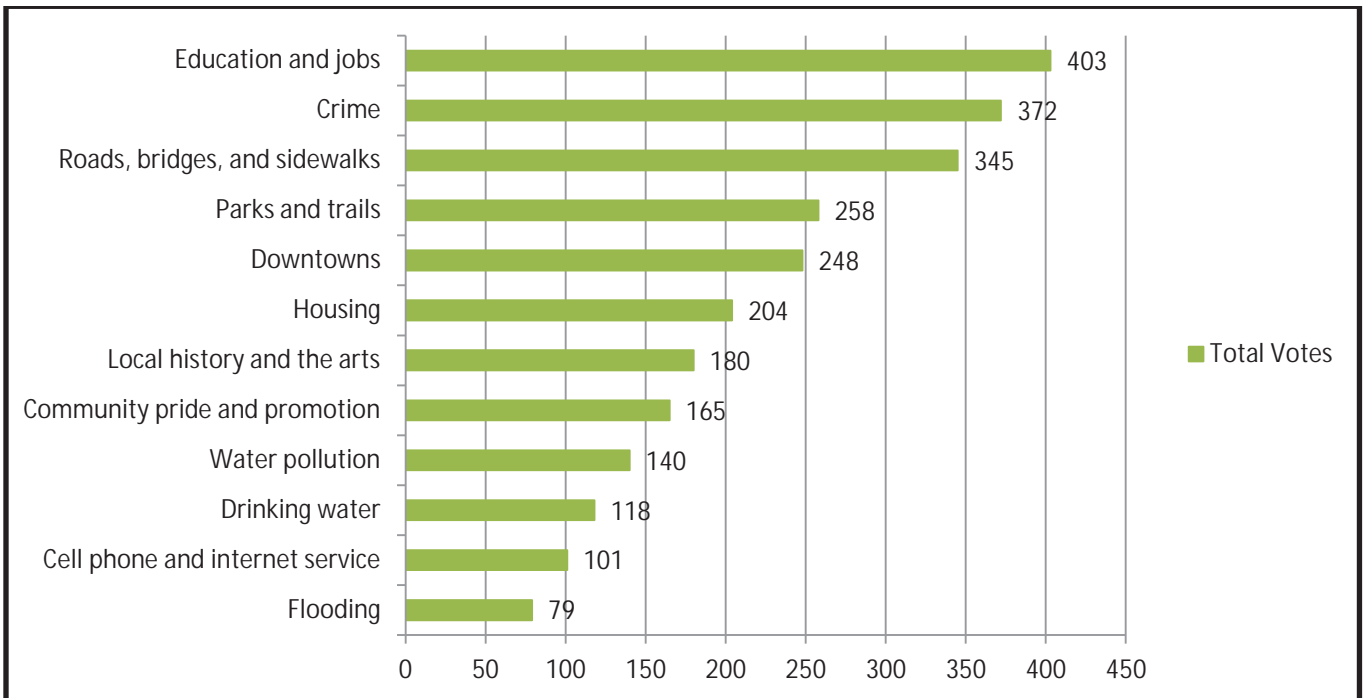


The most important topic which citizens of the Lower Lycoming Creek planning area identified as something they want to see changed was crime. Additionally, citizens are also unhappy with government, however, the reasons varied from people who believed government was doing too much to those who thought it wasn't doing enough. Citizens also identified infrastructure and community pride/promotion as important topics. The other category was a variety of responses which covered topics including the landfill, emergency services, diversity, and the closure of public swimming pools.

***Lyco Bucks Exercise for 17701, 17728, and 17771 Zip Codes***

This part of the survey allowed participants to take 5 theoretical dollars to allocate them towards their top priorities if they were in charge of making decisions. Participants could use all of the money towards one category or spread it out across up to five categories. Twelve separate categories were provided (listed in the graph below). Below is a graph showing how survey participants within the planning area responded to this portion of the exercise.

Survey participants identified education and jobs and crime as the two most important priorities. Next came roads, bridges, and sidewalks followed by parks and trails. The priority of least concern was flooding. Cell phone and internet service and drinking water were viewed as less important priorities as well.

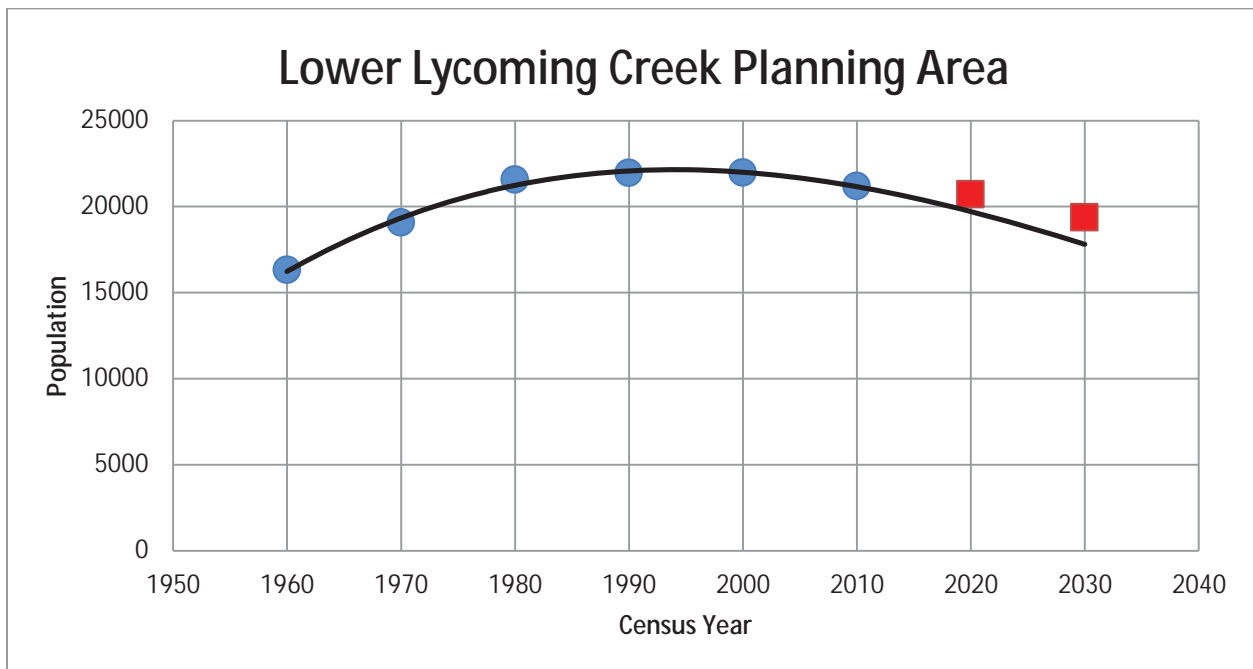
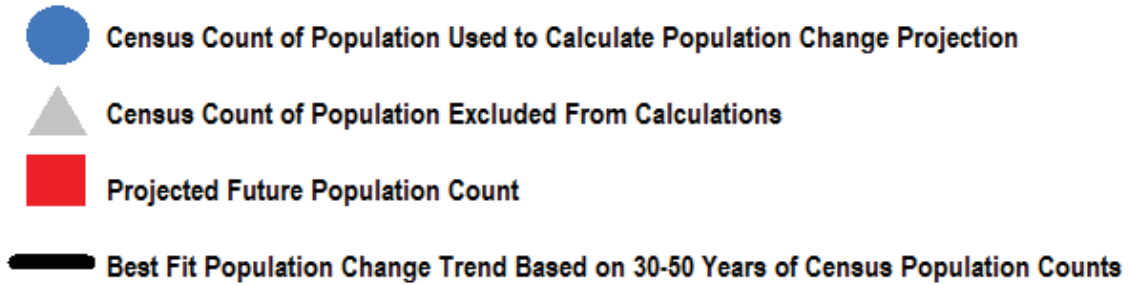






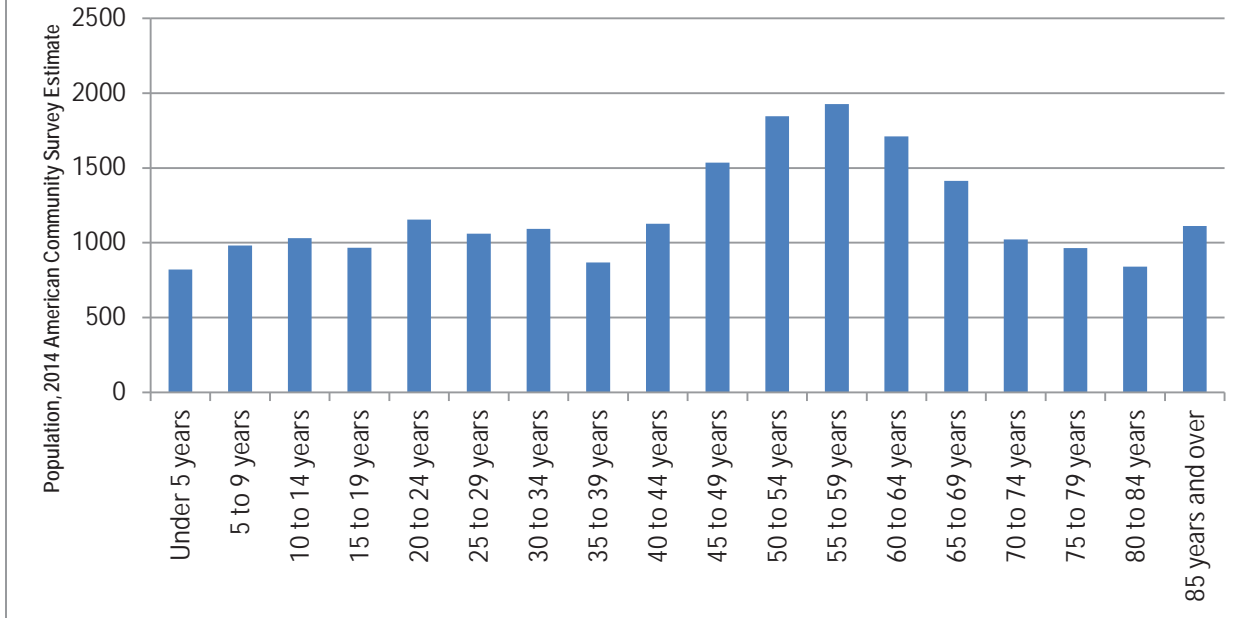
Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area Profile

## Population change and projections

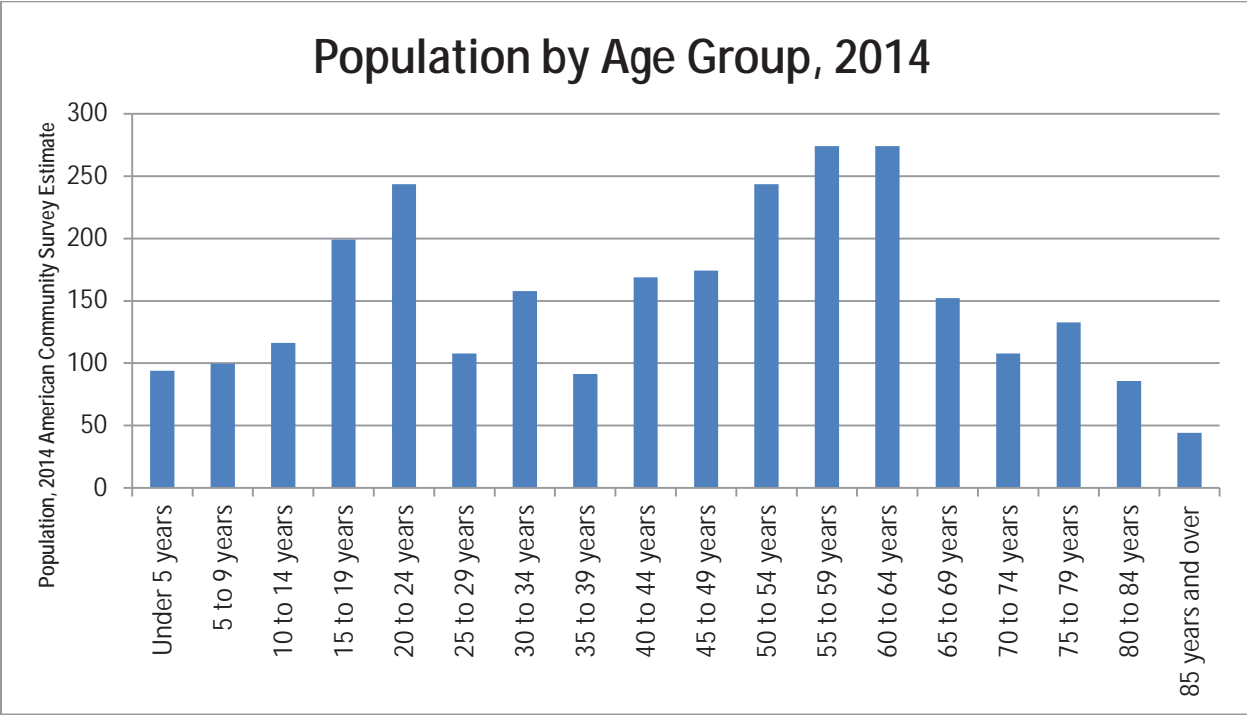
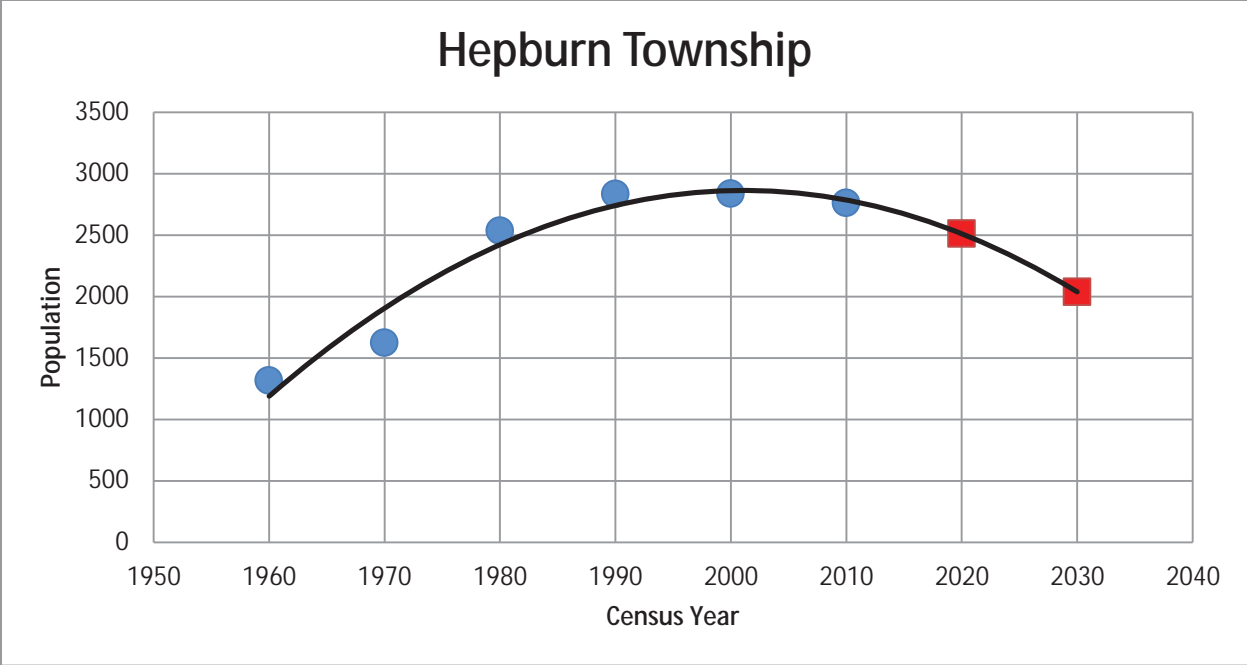


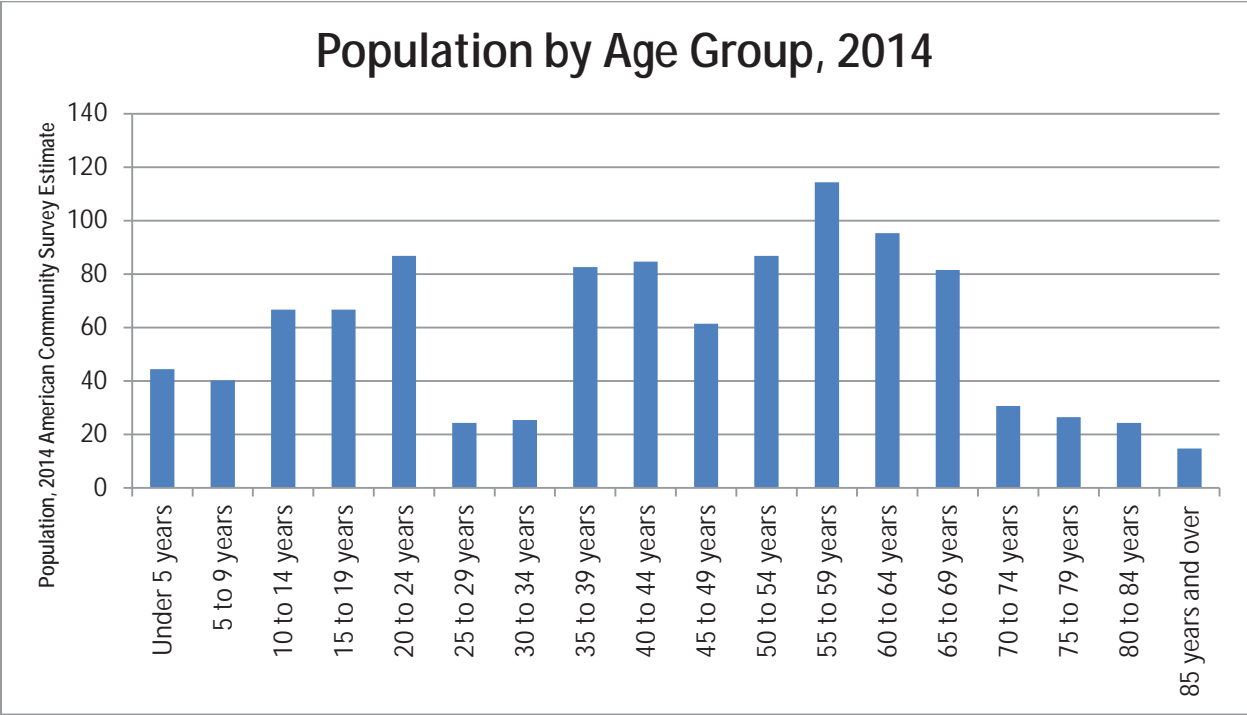
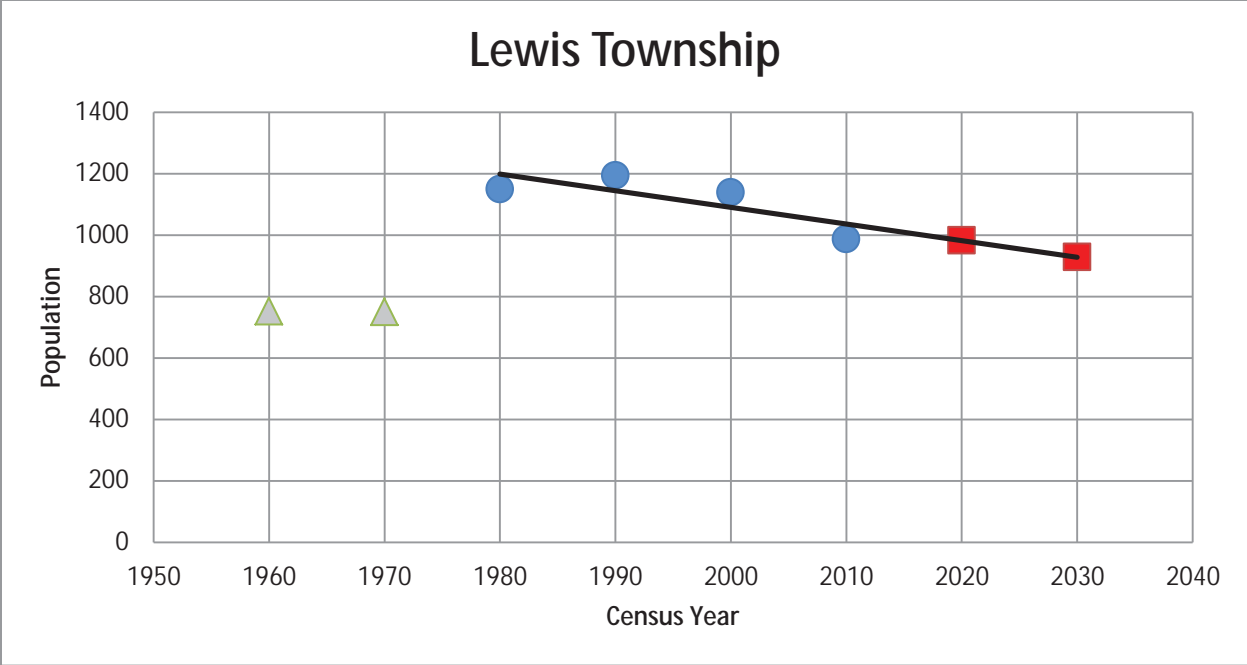
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
Hepburn	1315	1623	2534	2834	2836	2762	2510	2037
Lewis	752	750	1149	1194	1139	987	982	928
Loyalsock	9047	10581	10763	10644	10876	11026	11556	11860
Lycoming	1196	1507	1902	1748	1606	1478	1330	1189
Old Lycoming	3996	4616	5220	5526	5508	4938	4330	3344
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16306</b>	<b>19077</b>	<b>21568</b>	<b>21946</b>	<b>21965</b>	<b>21191</b>	<b>20708</b>	<b>19358</b>

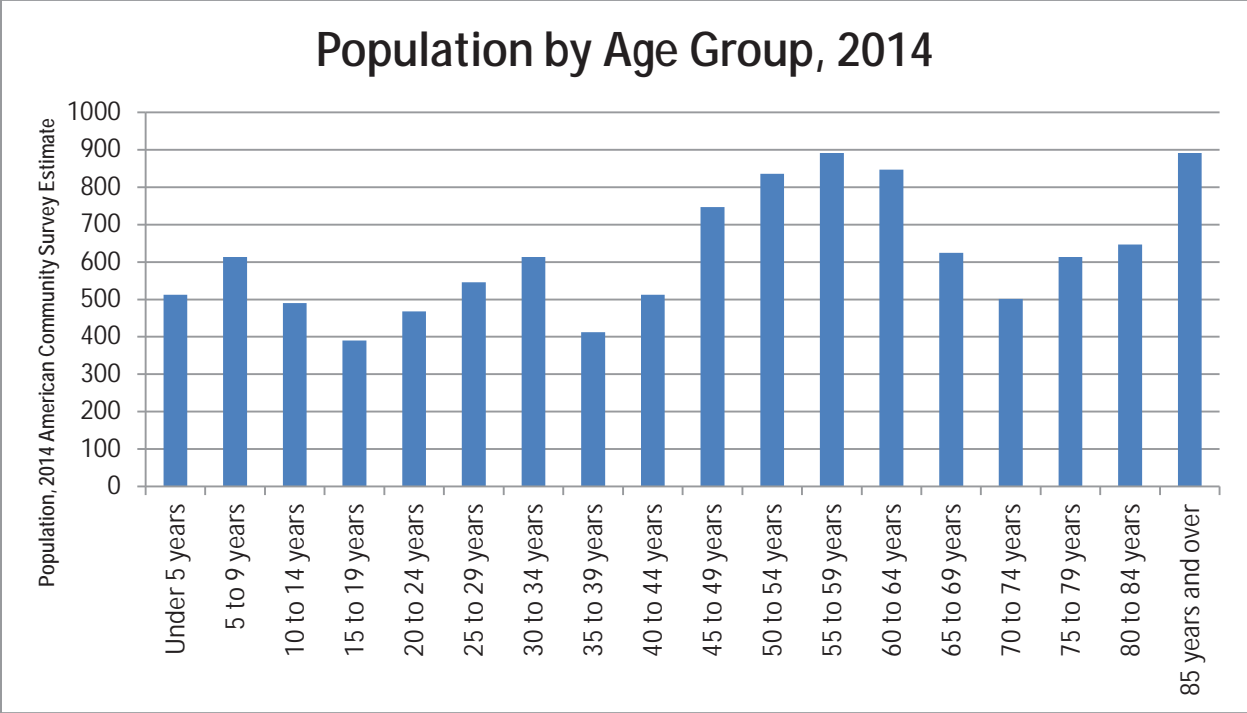
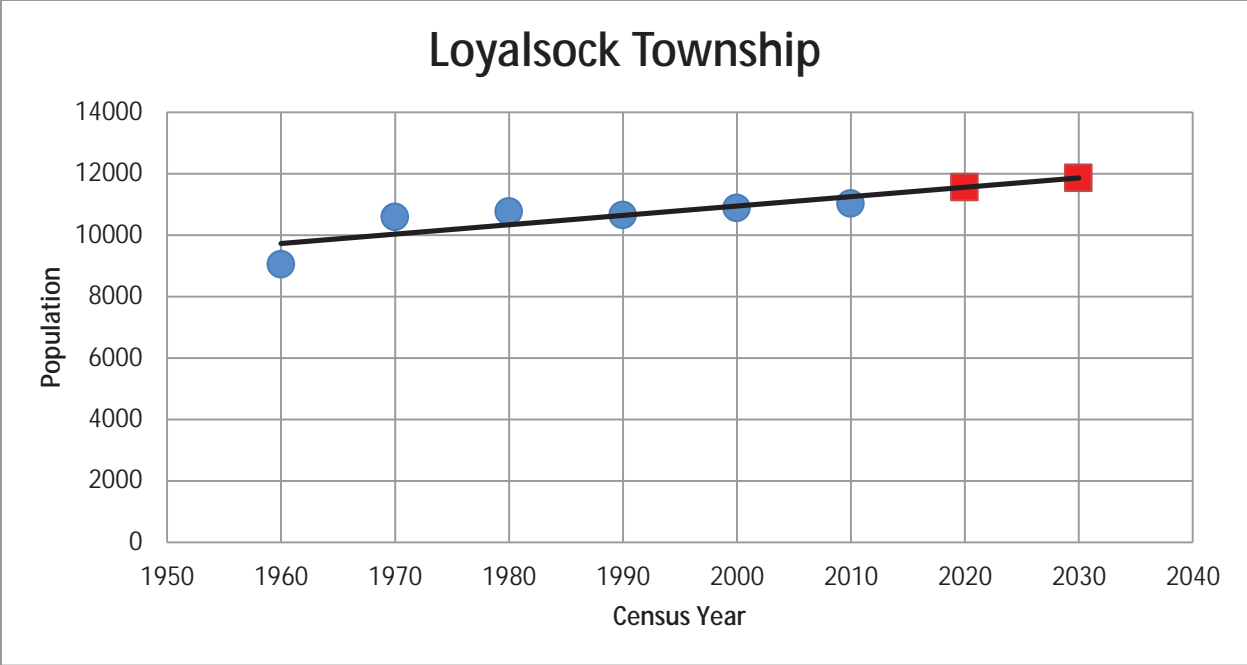
## Population by Age Group, 2014

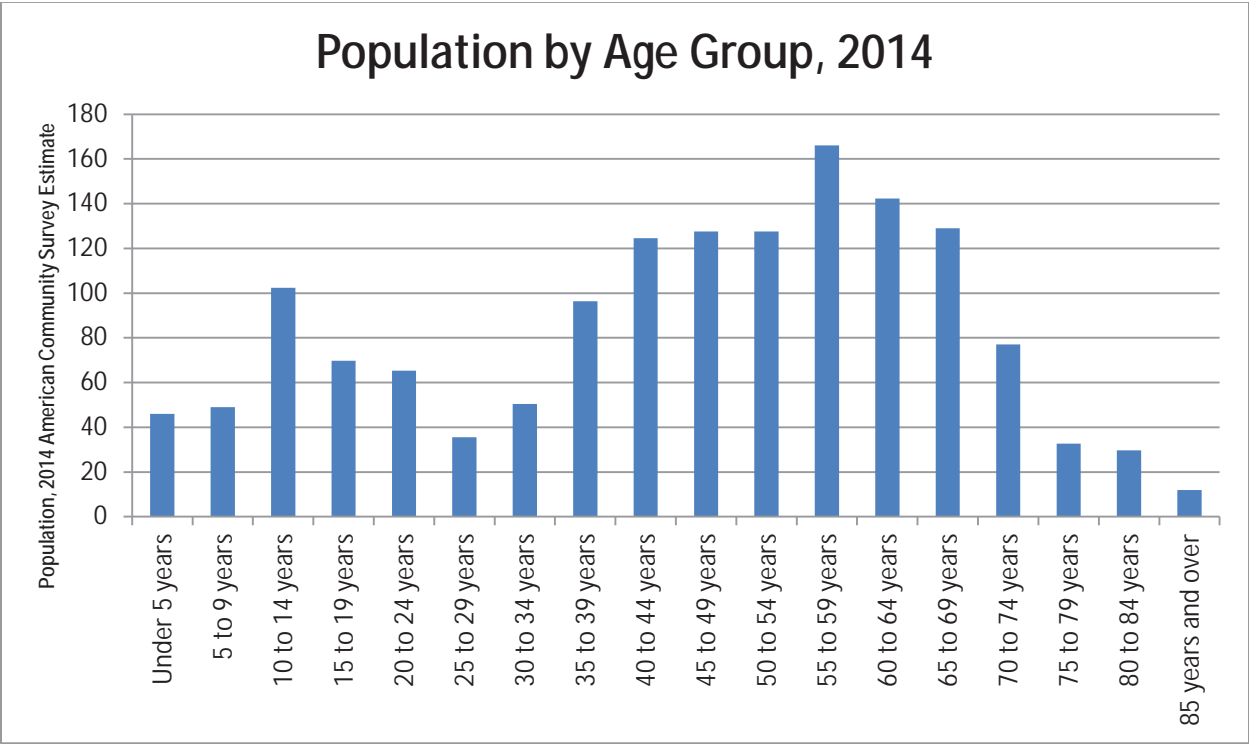
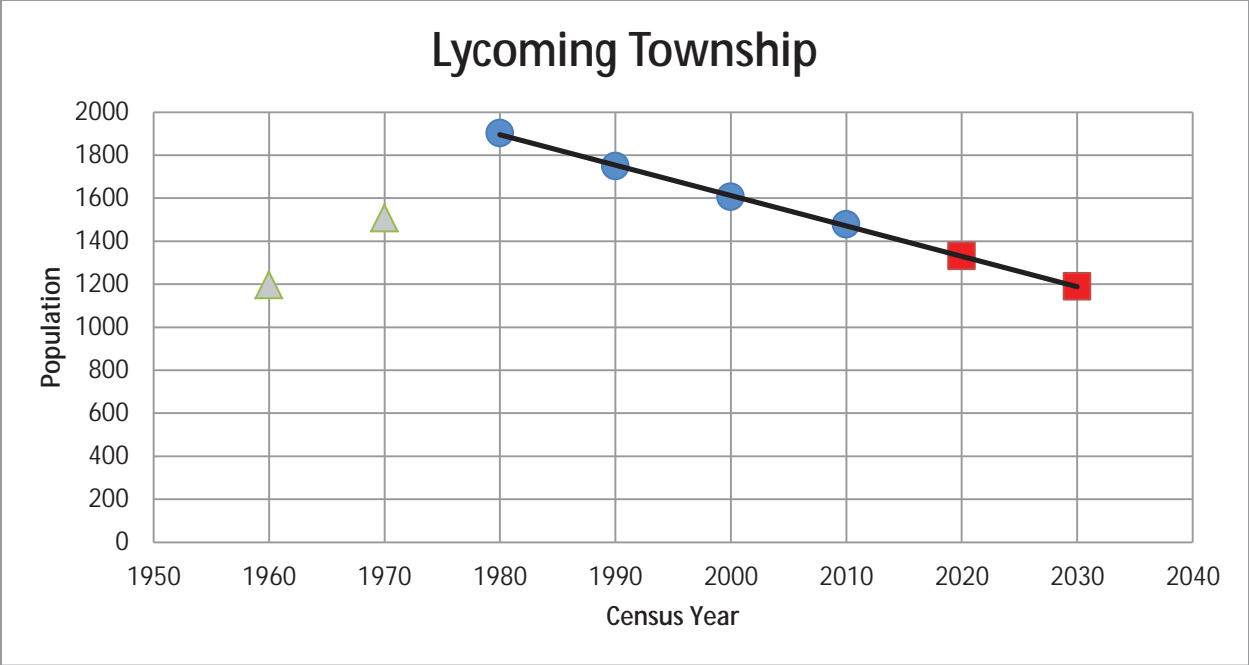


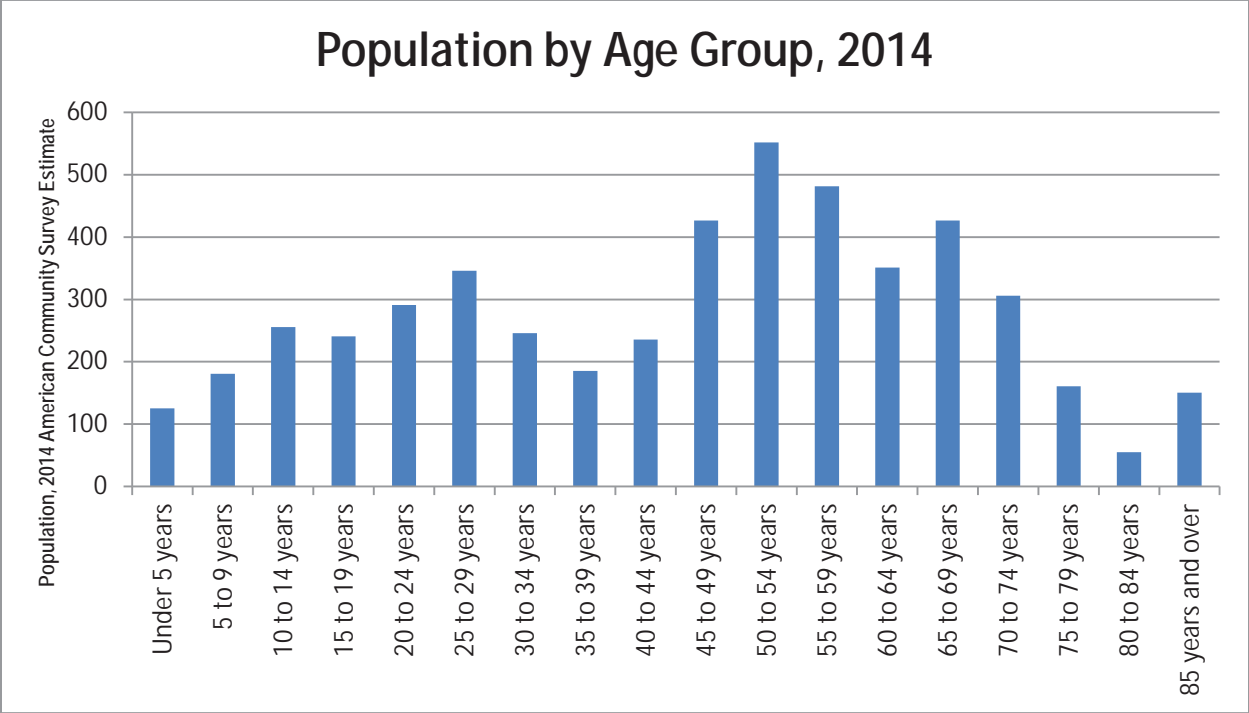
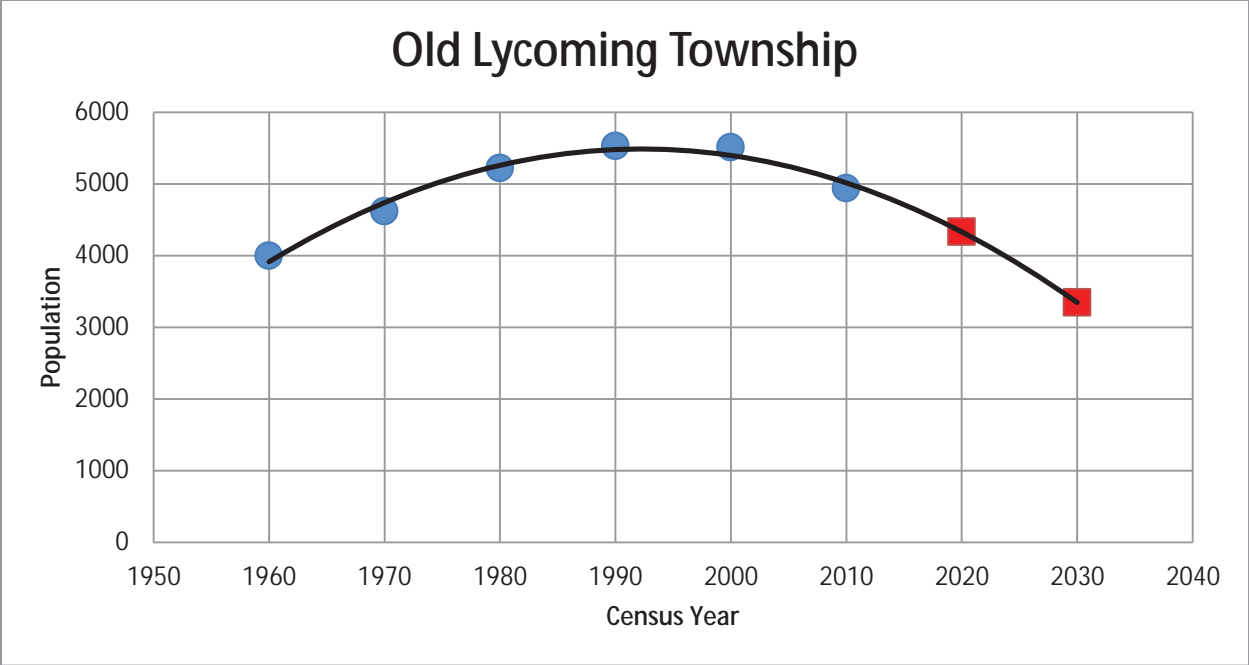
	Median age
TOWNSHIP OF HEPBURN	48.1
TOWNSHIP OF LEWIS	45.5
TOWNSHIP OF LOYALSOCK	51.8
TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING	49.2
TOWNSHIP OF OLD LYCOMING	49.7









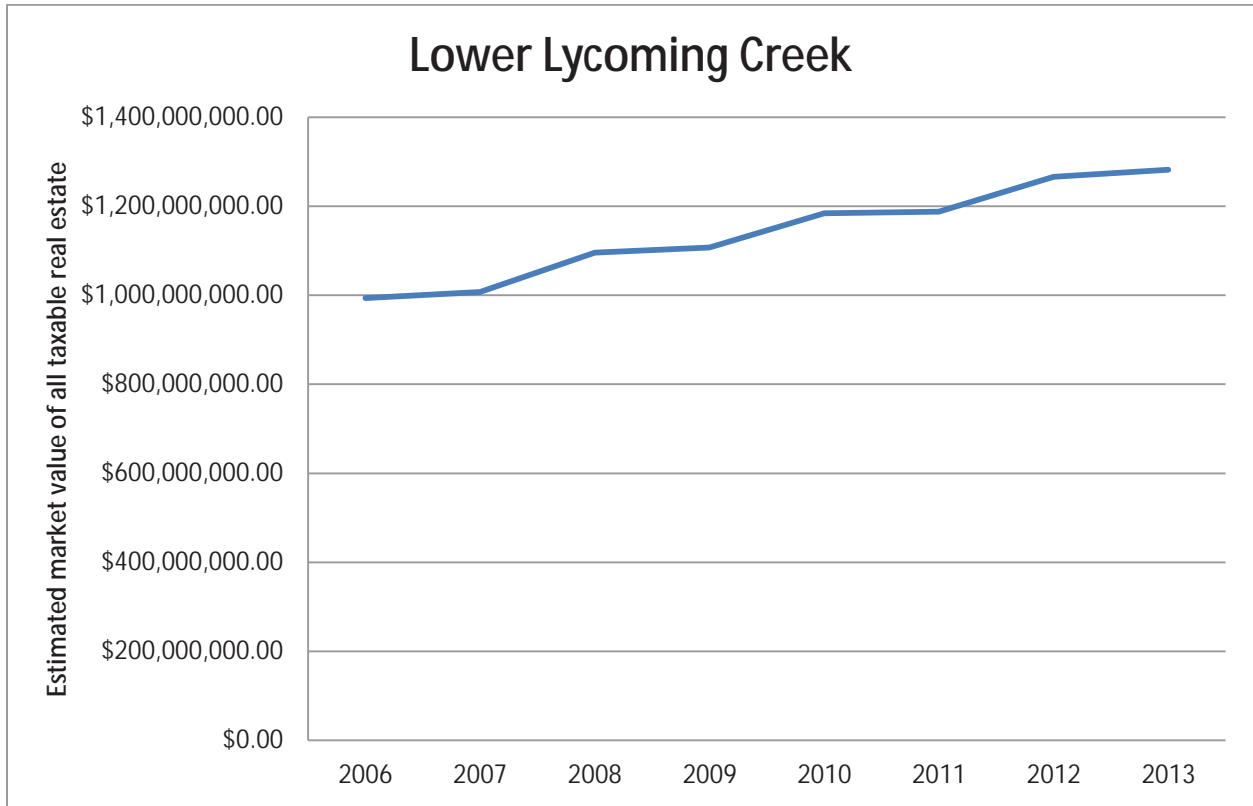




# Housing

## Taxable real estate market value

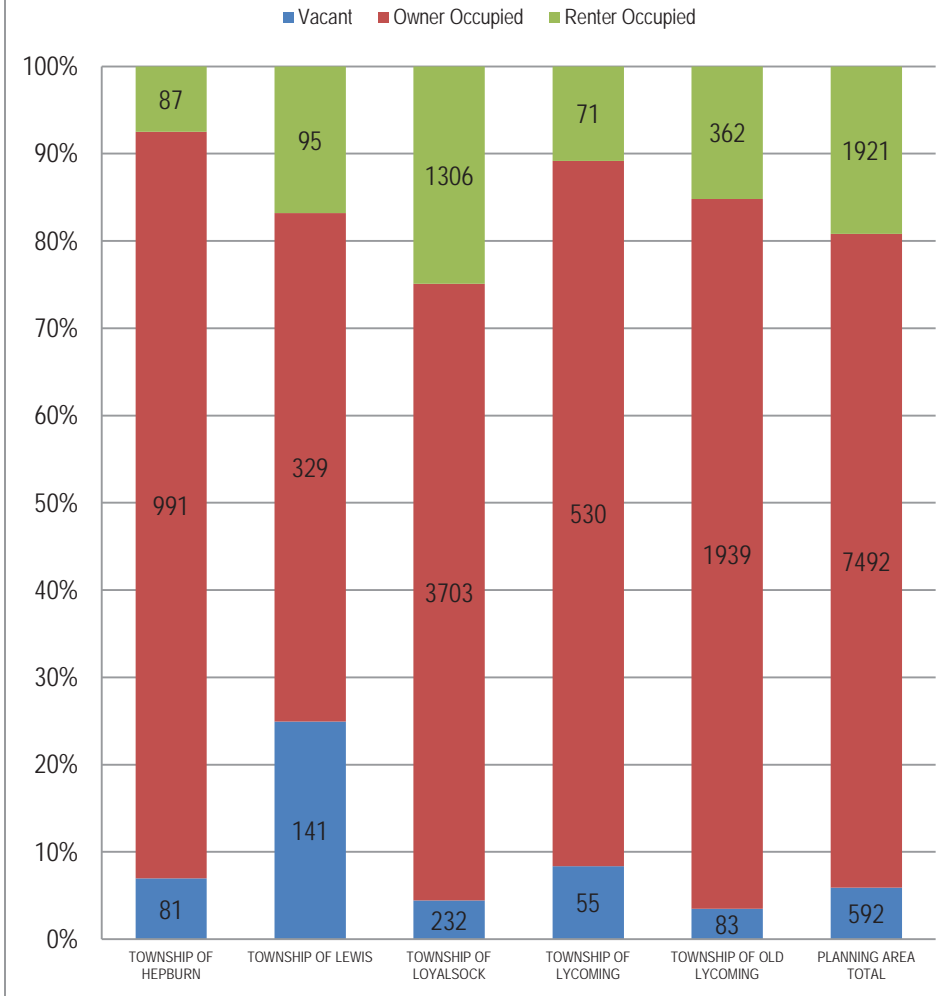
Data source: State Tax Equalization Board



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hepburn Township	\$114,356,300.00	\$116,056,695.86	\$124,625,215.16	\$125,561,038.93	\$133,796,672.03	\$134,689,412.16	\$140,966,738.40	\$141,803,929.70
Lewis Township	\$31,919,700.00	\$31,888,547.43	\$38,833,156.05	\$38,647,884.81	\$43,673,368.35	\$43,953,343.24	\$48,562,008.58	\$48,695,335.71
Loyalsock Township	\$584,844,900.00	\$593,651,944.28	\$644,093,417.94	\$651,905,282.02	\$699,536,083.00	\$700,989,115.75	\$753,717,340.70	\$762,209,161.11
Lycoming Township	\$55,420,400.00	\$56,504,894.47	\$62,278,109.15	\$63,326,197.71	\$67,983,510.73	\$68,727,421.31	\$71,704,815.68	\$72,365,260.88
Old Lycoming Township	\$206,835,800.00	\$208,923,166.18	\$225,547,489.75	\$227,467,256.94	\$238,852,807.05	\$239,012,768.00	\$251,346,710.56	\$256,488,465.00
<b>Lower Lycoming Creek TOTAL</b>	<b>\$993,377,100.00</b>	<b>\$1,007,025,248.22</b>	<b>\$1,095,377,388.05</b>	<b>\$1,106,907,660.41</b>	<b>\$1,183,842,441.16</b>	<b>\$1,187,372,060.46</b>	<b>\$1,266,297,613.92</b>	<b>\$1,281,562,152.40</b>

	Percent change, 2006-2013	Dollar change, 2006-2013
Hepburn Township	24%	\$27,447,629.70
Lewis Township	53%	\$16,775,635.71
Loyalsock Township	30%	\$177,364,261.11
Lycoming Township	31%	\$16,944,860.88
Old Lycoming Township	24%	\$49,652,665.00
<b>Lower Lycoming Creek TOTAL</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>\$288,185,052.40</b>

## Housing Occupancy, 2014 American Community Survey Estimates



Note: "Vacant" housing units include the following

- For rent
- Rented but not yet occupied
- For sale
- Sold but not yet occupied
- Seasonal, recreational or occasional use

	Median Household Income	Median Annual Housing Costs for Homeowner with Mortgage, 2014	Annual Housing Costs for Homeowner with Mortgage as Percentage of Median Family Income	Median Annual Housing Rental Costs, 2014	Annual Housing Rental Costs as Percentage of Median Family Income
TOWNSHIP OF HEPBURN	\$53,167.00	\$14,268.00	26.8%	\$8,700.00	16.4%
TOWNSHIP OF LEWIS	\$45,000.00	\$14,196.00	31.5%	\$9,084.00	20.2%
TOWNSHIP OF LOYALSOCK	\$46,843.00	\$16,596.00	35.4%	\$9,516.00	20.3%
TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING	\$50,268.00	\$13,500.00	26.9%	\$7,656.00	15.2%
TOWNSHIP OF OLD LYCOMING	\$45,268.00	\$13,872.00	30.6%	\$7,056.00	15.6%

2014 American Community Survey Estimates

	2014 American Community Survey Estimate, Household Median Income
Lycoming County	\$45,877.00
Pennsylvania	\$53,115.00

2014 American Community Survey Estimates

	Median Year of Construction of Housing Units
TOWNSHIP OF HEPBURN	1976
TOWNSHIP OF LEWIS	1968
TOWNSHIP OF LOYALSOCK	1965
TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING	1969
TOWNSHIP OF OLD LYCOMING	1967

2014 American Community Survey Estimates

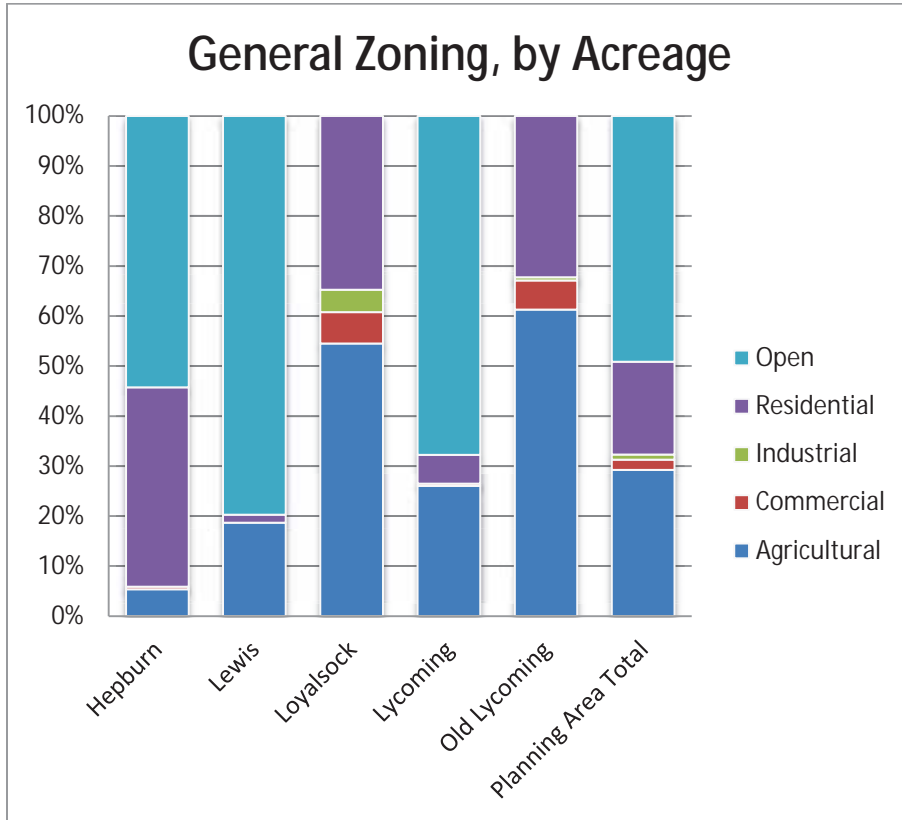
## Floodplain and Flood Insurance

Data Sources: FEMA National Flood Insurance Program Policy and Claim Statistics and Lycoming County

	Policies	Insured Amount	Total Premiums	Total Claims	Total Payments	Total Number of Tax parcels	Parcels Containing Regulatory Floodplain	Percent Containing Floodplain
TOWNSHIP OF HEPBURN	47	\$4,184,500.00	\$44,444.00	237	\$3,165,659.46	1,203	197	16.4%
TOWNSHIP OF LEWIS	54	\$7,164,500.00	\$65,755.00	203	\$3,455,037.09	590	330	55.9%
TOWNSHIP OF LOYALSOCK	110	\$17,881,600.00	\$115,018.00	295	\$3,752,904.33	4,544	327	7.2%
TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING	84	\$9,632,900.00	\$85,533.00	254	\$3,615,371.50	755	282	37.4%
TOWNSHIP OF OLD LYCOMING	140	\$14,374,700.00	\$155,170.00	42	\$8,798,894.87	2,357	429	18.2%
PLANNING AREA TOTAL	435	\$53,238,200.00	\$465,920.00	1,031	\$22,787,867.25	9,449	1,565	16.6%

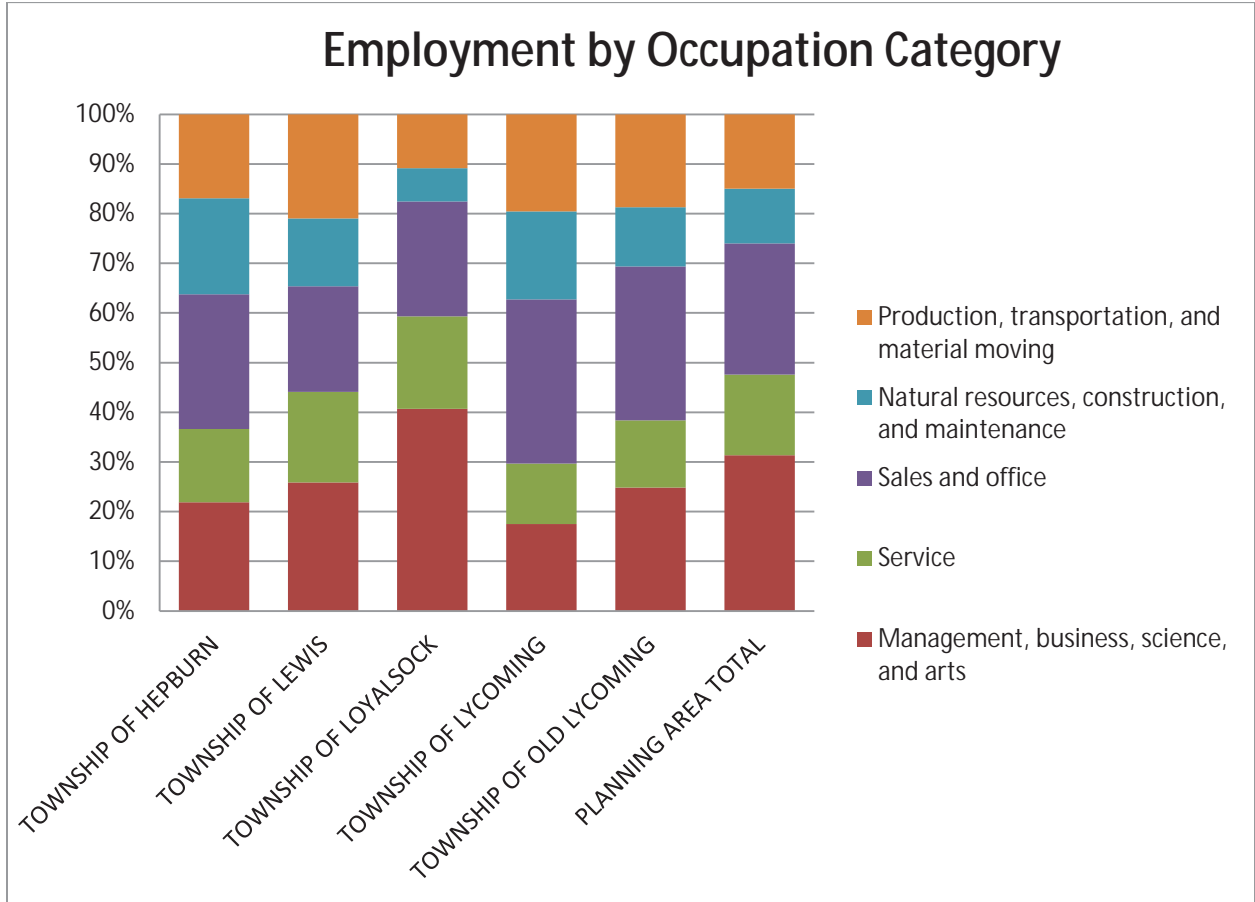
# Current Zoning

Data Source: Lycoming County Planning Department



	Vacant Land (Acres)	
	Zoned Commercial	Zoned Industrial
Loyalsock	47.21	237.64
Lycoming	28.44	
Old Lycoming	11.13	5.67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86.78</b>	<b>243.31</b>

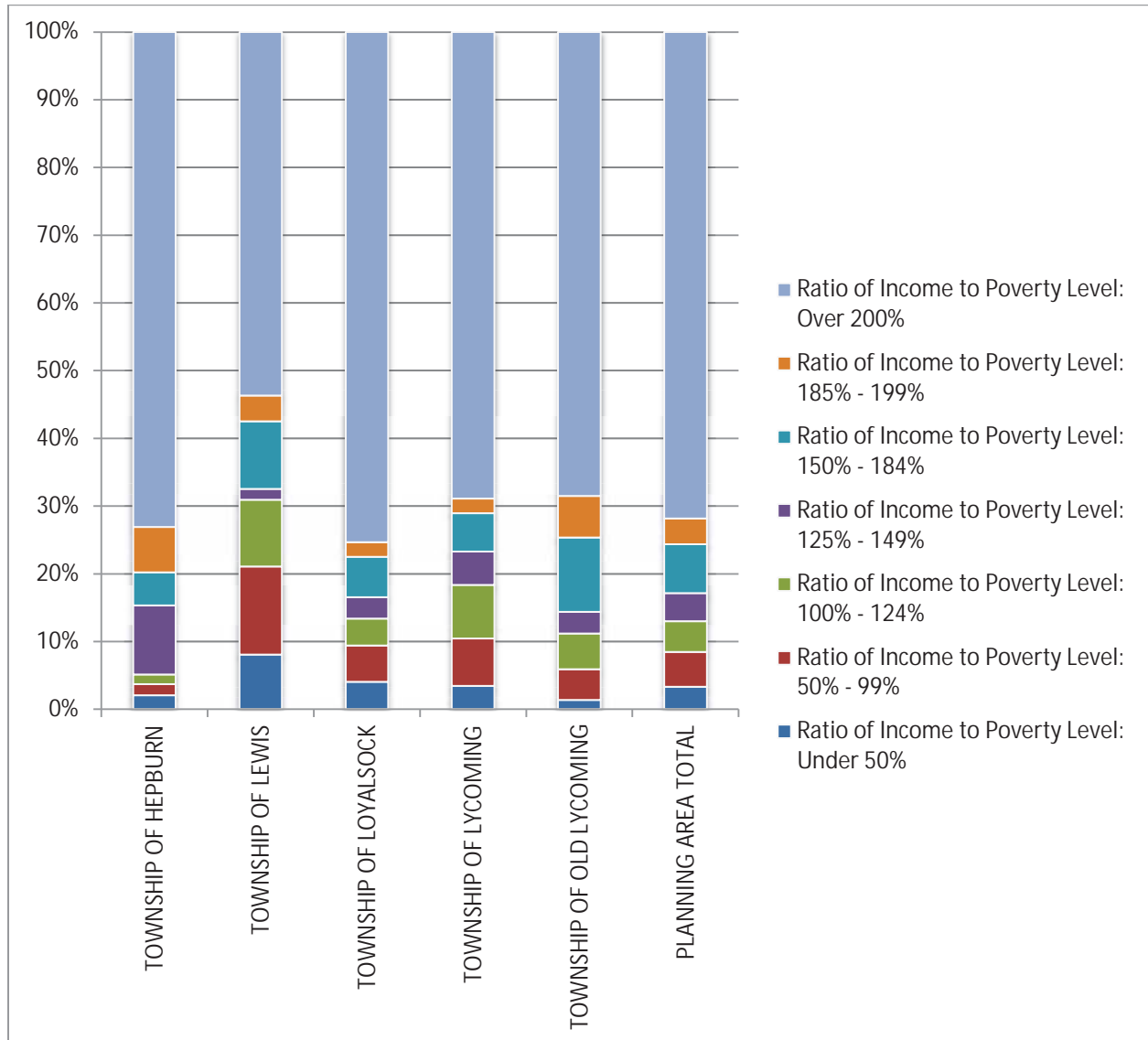
# Employment



# Poverty

2014 American Community Survey Estimates

Federal Poverty Level for Individuals in 2014: \$11,670



## Appendix D

### Plan Consistency & Plan References



## **Plan Consistency & Plan References**

The 2005 Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-municipal Comprehensive Plan describes the Relationship and Consistency with County Functional Plans and Consistency with Regional Planning in Chapters 7 and 8 respectively. These sections are still relevant today with the exception of the following updates:

### **Lycoming County 2013-2033 Long Range Transportation Plan (2013)**

The Lycoming County 2013-2033 Long Range Transportation Plan was adopted in 2013 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development. The Transportation Plan was created to comply with state policies and federal regulations which state that air quality attainment areas, such as Lycoming County, must update their plans every five years. The Plan identifies transportation issues and needs by evaluation of physical condition and operational assets of all modes of transportation in Lycoming County. The WATS committee conducted public meetings, trend analysis, and inventory review. Recommendations include many bridge replacements and rehabs and road improvements such as resurfacing, reconstruction, and intersection improvement.

### **Lycoming County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2010 & 2015)**

The Lycoming County Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted in 2010 and a new plan was adopted in 2015. Both plans were prepared by Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. of Philadelphia. Due to suffering floods, winter storms, tornadoes, Lycoming County recognized the need for a long-term plan addressing such hazards. Public participation included written surveys, public meetings, and the opportunity to review and comment on the existing Plan. Recommendations include improvement of public awareness/ education programs, natural resource protection, and structural projects such as relocation or elevation of possible at-risk structures.

### **County Recreation, Parks, & Open Space/Greenway Plan (2006)**

Adopted in 2006 and prepared by the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Lycoming County Recreation, Parks, & Open Space/Greenway Plan is a continuation of the original 1974 County Recreation Plan which aimed to incorporate recreational values into everyday life with the mission of improving the quality of life through health, individual happiness, creativity and community vigor. The Planning Commission utilized both a county wide survey as well as public meetings to help determine the primary visions and goals of the public, as well as implementation strategies for the Comprehensive Plan. Resulting from the Recreational Survey, most participants felt that the County government should be more involved with local Municipalities in developing recreational services, and were mostly interested in recreational trails, ice skating, environmental education that involves the preservation of nature, and youth-focused activities. The plan proposed the creation of the Lycoming County Recreation Council, the expansion of recreation programs throughout the municipalities, and selecting Greenway implementation projects like connecting the Susquehanna Trail and Greenway from Pine Creek to Union County and expanding the Lycoming Creek Bikeway past Trout Run.

### **5-County Solid Waste Plan (2013)**

The County Commissioners of the Five-County Region encompassing Columbia, Montour, Lycoming, Union and Snyder Counties underwent a comprehensive, multi-year effort to create a Regional Solid Waste Plan. Lycoming County acted as the lead agency for much of the development of the Plan. The process involved extensive stakeholder and public involvement. The Plan was to meet the collective waste capacity needs of the region for a ten year period, as required by Pennsylvania law. It achieved this objective through a "modified flow control" approach that allows waste haulers to transport to any landfill or transfer station facility that responded to a

Solicitation of Interest, met the requirements of the plan, and entered into a waste capacity disposal agreement with the Region. The Regional Plan, accepted by DEP on February 26, 2013, complies with the requirements of Act 101 (the Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act of 1988), and appropriate amendments to that Act. A one-year implementation period followed the official DEP acceptance of the plan, which occurred on February 26, 2013. The five counties formed a Regional Steering Committee to carry out implementation of the plan.

#### **Lycoming County Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan (2010)**

The Lycoming Creek Stormwater Plan was adopted in 2010 and prepared by K & W Engineers of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was created to recognize and address the growing concern of extensive damage caused by stormwater runoff covering all areas of Lycoming County except where watershed specific stormwater plans have been adopted: Lycoming Creek, Grafius Run, Millers Run, & McClures Run Watersheds. It was enacted in compliance with Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act (Act 167) which establishes a comprehensive systematic program for counties to develop comprehensive watershed-based stormwater management plans that provide control measures for development and activities that affect stormwater runoff, including quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge. Surveys were performed to monitor runoff activity and to assess existing characteristics like significant obstructions and drainage problems. Projected and alternative land development patterns and alternative runoff control techniques were assessed as well. Ultimately, the plan seeks to prevent future problems resulting from uncontrolled runoff with each Lycoming County municipality adopting a stormwater management ordinance that is consistent with the Lycoming County Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan.

#### **Lycoming Creek Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan (2010)**

The Lycoming Creek Stormwater Plan was adopted in 2010 and prepared by K & W Engineers of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was created to recognize and address the growing concern of extensive damage caused by stormwater runoff specifically within the Lycoming Creek Watershed. It was enacted in compliance with Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act (Act 167) which establishes a comprehensive systematic program for counties to develop comprehensive watershed-based stormwater management plans that provide control measures for development and activities that affect stormwater runoff, including quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge. Surveys were performed to monitor runoff activity and to assess existing characteristics like significant obstructions and drainage problems. Projected and alternative land development patterns and alternative runoff control techniques were assessed as well. Ultimately, the plan seeks to prevent future problems resulting from uncontrolled runoff with each municipality within the Lycoming Creek watershed adopting a stormwater management ordinance that is consistent with the Lycoming Creek Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan.

#### **Lycoming County Energy Plan (2011)**

The Lycoming County Energy Plan was adopted in 2011 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development in conjunction with consultants Delta Development Group Inc., and Vernon Land Use, LLC. The County wide Energy Plan was created to address the growing impact of Shale gas within the county as well as address reducing energy consumption, rising fuel costs, and to meet Pennsylvania's Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). Workshops and CNG Focus groups were conducted along with the installation of a CNG fueling station. Several implementation measures are to foster county-derived renewable energy generation, Install more CNG fueling stations throughout the county, and promote energy efficiency while demanding energy reduction.

### **Marcellus Shale Water Study (2012)**

The Marcellus Shale Water Study was published in 2012 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development in conjunction with Delta Development Group, Inc. The subject of the Study was “water, sewer, stormwater, and wastewater treatment resources needed to support industry (gas and non-gas), population growth, and related economic development”. For the study key participants were interviewed, focus groups with local stakeholders were held, data was collected and analysis was completed. Recommendations include aggressively pursue funding, expand water infrastructure, and closely monitor potential game changers and current happenings with the Marcellus Shale Industry and its use of water and sewage.

### **The Marcellus Shale Housing Study (2012)**

The Marcellus Shale Housing Study was published in 2012 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development in conjunction with Delta Development Group, Inc. The study was conducted to gauge the impact of housing for the Marcellus Shale industry in a market where a shortage of housing was already occurring. The Study was completed in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 13 (Oil & Gas Act of 2012) and to fulfill the requirements of Pennsylvania Housing Funding Agency to be considered for Act 13 funding. Interviews, focus groups and statistical analysis were used to gather information for the study. Several key findings included the lack of adequate housing for the Marcellus industry, the lack of up to date and move in ready properties in the area, and the increasing rental rates causing a strain on subsidized renters. Some recommendations include providing developer incentives, provide grants to existing housing programs and properties, develop affordable independent living apartments for seniors in downtown Williamsport.

### **Lycoming County Growth Area Land Use and Transportation Plan (2012)**

The purpose of the Lycoming County Growth Area Land-Use and Transportation Plan is to first forecast future land-use within the Lycoming County growth areas given the increased demand pressures created by the Marcellus Shale industry, and secondly to assess the transportation impacts of this future land development on the roadway infrastructure of Lycoming County and identify transportation improvements to alleviate these impacts. The findings of this plan are intended to provide guidance for identifying potential future projects for the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), following further study, environmental screening, project scoping, and cost estimations.

### **Lycoming County Small Bridge Pilot Program Executive Summary (2010)**

The Lycoming County Planning Commission working in partnership with the PennDOT Small Bridge Inventory Task Force completed a comprehensive inventory of locally owned bridges in Lycoming County with span lengths between 8 feet and 20 feet for purposes of developing a systematic inspection program on these types of smaller bridge structures. This special initiative was funded by Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) supplemental planning funds provided to the Williamsport Area Metropolitan Planning Organization as part of participation in LTAP planning and outreach activities for Lycoming County.

### **Multi-Modal Freight Transfer Feasibility Study (2006)**

The Lycoming County Planning Commission, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, SEDA-Council of Governments and several other cooperating agencies and interests, sponsored a study of the feasibility of developing a transfer center where freight traffic moving to or from companies within the study area could be transferred between railroad cars and trucks. The study included a market

analysis that was based on a telephone survey of 111 companies involved in manufacturing and wholesale trade within a 12-county area in Northcentral Pennsylvania. It found a substantial interest in intermodal transportation service, and identified that annually more than 80,000 units (truckloads and container-loads) could comprise a market base for a transfer facility in the area.

#### **Coordinated Public Transit Plan (2014)**

This plan updates and amends the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan of the SEDA-COG Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and its local stakeholders with an interest in human service transportation programs. The SEDA-COG MPO closely coordinates transportation planning activities with neighboring Lycoming County which is served by the Williamsport Area Transportation Study (WATS) MPO. Consequently for this update, it was determined that the SEDA-COG MPO and WATS MPO would develop a joint Coordinated Plan to satisfy the requirements and use resources more efficiently. While this joint Coordinated Plan update considers all human service transportation needs, an emphasis is placed on transportation needs of low-income populations, seniors, and persons with disabilities.

#### **Chesapeake Bay Pollution Reduction Plan for Joint MS4s (2015)**

The Chesapeake Bay Pollution Reduction Plan for Joint MS4s was adopted in 2015. Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. of Philadelphia prepared the plan. According to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4's) a Chesapeake Bay Pollutant Reduction Plan (VBPRP) must be developed and implemented for regulated areas in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. This report identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the MS4 Coalition to reduce future pollution and implementation of these practices. Included are structural and nonstructural plans and future maintenance schedules. This plan also considers future options after the NPDES deadline in order to continue reducing pollution in the future.

#### **Chesapeake Bay Phase II Study (2009)**

This nutrient management study was created by Delta Development Group, Inc., of Mechanicsburg. This report presents recommendations to implement a Lycoming County-based regional strategy to help wastewater treatment plants and the non-point source community to cost-effectively manage the impact of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's (PA DEP) regulatory requirements associated with its Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy (CBTS). The report's primary goal is to educate, summarize recommended strategies for a permanent and proactive solution, and outline anticipated impacts.

Please visit [www.lyco.org](http://www.lyco.org) to view the full versions of these plans.

## Appendix E

### Acronyms List

## **Acronyms**

ACE: Affordable Care Enrollment

ACT 37: 2009 Pennsylvania Emergency Medical System ACT

Act 167: Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act of 1978

Act 537: Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act of 1966

BMP: Best Management Practices

CBPRP: Chesapeake Bay Pollution Reduction Plans

COG: Council of Governments

DCED: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development

DCNR: Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

DEP/PADEP: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

DPS: Lycoming County Department of Public Safety

EMR: Emergency Medical Responder

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

EMT: Emergency Medical Technician

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

MPO: Metropolitan Planning Organization

MPC: Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OLT: Old Lycoming Township

PAL: Provisional Levee Accreditation Program

PAT: Planning Advisory Team

PCD: Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development

PDT: Project Delivery Team

PennDOT: Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

PIPE: Pipeline Investment Program

RGUI: Regional Gas Utilization Initiative

RPO: Rural Planning Organization

SEDA-COG: Susquehanna Economic Development Association – Council of Government

TBD: To be Determined

UPMC: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center.

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

WIFIA: Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation ACT

WMWA: Williamsport Municipal Water Authority

WRDA: Water Resources Development ACT

WSA: Williamsport Sanitary Authority

## Appendix F

### Adopted Municipal Resolutions



**Resolution 09.12.2017.01**  
**HEPBURN TOWNSHIP**  
**LYCOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HEPBURN,  
IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ADOPTING THE  
LOWER LYCOMING CREEK MULTI-MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, The Hepburn Township Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for the Township of Hepburn; and

**WHEREAS**, The Lycoming County Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for Lycoming County; and

**WHEREAS**, Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC; Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as reenacted and amended) empowers boroughs and townships of the first and second class, individually or jointly, to plan for their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances; and

**WHEREAS**, the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the Township Planning Commission wanted to encourage maximum community input and thereby appointed the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Advisory Team composed of elected officials, planning commission members, as well as representatives from municipalities, school districts, authorities, and public and private sector interests; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Advisory Team was organized to oversee the preparation of the Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan consisting of Hepburn, Lewis, Lycoming, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships; and

**WHEREAS**, the Lycoming County Planning Commission has vigorously embraced the concept of multi-municipal comprehensive planning and has taken the lead in coordinating the preparation of the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the MPC; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Advisory Team has conducted six (6) meetings to develop the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Lycoming County Planning Commission undertook a public involvement process by conducting Focus Group Meetings to gain insights on existing conditions and issues concerning the functional planning areas of Community Development; Community Facilities & Infrastructure; Transportation and Mobility; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Agriculture & Forestry; Heritage, Culture, & the Arts; and Youth Engagement; and

**WHEREAS**, the Lycoming County Planning Commission conducted in-person and on-line public surveys which have compiled over 1,100 responses in order to confirm that the Comprehensive Plan reflects the needs and opinions of the general public; and

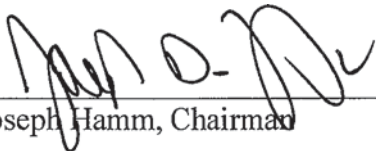
**WHEREAS**, the Multi-Municipal Plan addresses many critical issues facing the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, including land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and natural and cultural resources; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Hepburn Township Board of Supervisors, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

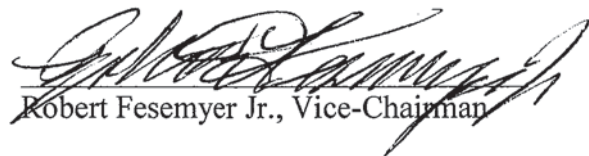
1. That the Hepburn Township Supervisors recognizes the Township Planning Commission as the official planning commission for the Township of Hepburn and that such agency promote public interest in, and understanding of, the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and
2. That the Multi-Municipal Plan submitted by the Planning Commission is hereby adopted by the Hepburn Township Board of Supervisors

ADOPTED THIS 12<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2017

**Hepburn Township Board of Supervisors:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Hamm, Chairman

(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Fesemyer Jr., Vice-Chairman

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Patricia Foster, Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Oscar Schon, Supervisor

**RESOLUTION NO. 2017-0905**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEWIS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA ADOPTING THE LOWER LYCOMING CREEK MULTI-MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Lewis Township Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for the Township of Lewis; and

WHEREAS, The Lycoming County Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for Lycoming County; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC; Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as reenacted and amended) empowers boroughs and townships of the first and second class, individually or jointly, to plan for their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the Township Planning Commission wanted to encourage maximum community input and thereby appointed the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Advisory Team composed of elected officials, planning commission members, as well as representatives from municipalities, school districts, authorities, and public and private sector interests; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team was organized to oversee the preparation of the Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan consisting of Hepburn, Lewis, Lycoming, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission has vigorously embraced the concept of multi-municipal comprehensive planning and has taken the lead in coordinating the preparation of the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the MPC; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team has conducted six (6) meetings to develop the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission undertook a public involvement process by conducting a Focus Group Meetings to gain insights on existing conditions and issues concerning the functional planning areas of Community Development; Community Facilities & Infrastructure; Transportation and Mobility; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Agriculture & Forestry; Heritage, Culture, & the Arts; and Youth Engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission conducted in-person and on-line public surveys which have compiled over 1,100 responses in order to confirm that the Comprehensive Plan reflects the needs and opinions of the general public; and


WHEREAS, the Multi-Municipal Plan addresses many critical issues facing the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, including land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and natural and cultural resources; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lewis Township Board of Supervisors, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

1. That the Lewis Township Supervisors recognizes the Township Planning Commission as the official planning commission for the Township of Lewis and that such agency promote public interest in, and understanding of, the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and
2. That the Multi-Municipal Plan submitted by the Planning Commission is hereby adopted by the Lewis Township Board of Supervisors

ADOPTED THIS 5<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER


Board of Supervisors  
Lewis Township

  
Name, Title

(SEAL)

  
Name, Title

ATTEST:

  
Name, Secretary

  
Name, Title

  
Name, Solicitor

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-15

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF  
LOYALSOCK TOWNSHIP IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
ADOPTING THE  
LOWER LYCOMING CREEK MULTI-MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Loyalsock Township Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for the Township of Loyalsock; and

WHEREAS, The Lycoming County Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for Lycoming County; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC; Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as reenacted and amended) empowers boroughs and townships of the first and second class, individually or jointly, to plan for their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the Township Planning Commission wanted to encourage maximum community input and thereby appointed the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Advisory Team composed of elected officials, planning commission members, as well as representatives from municipalities, school districts, authorities, and public and private sector interests; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team was organized to oversee the preparation of the Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan consisting of Hepburn, Lewis, Lycoming, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission has vigorously embraced the concept of multi-municipal comprehensive planning and has taken the lead in coordinating the preparation of the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the MPC; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team has conducted six (6) meetings to develop the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission undertook a public involvement process by conducting a Focus Group Meetings to gain insights on existing conditions and issues concerning the functional planning areas of Community Development; Community Facilities & Infrastructure; Transportation and Mobility; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Agriculture & Forestry; Heritage, Culture, & the Arts; and Youth Engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission conducted in-person and on-line public surveys which have compiled over 1,100 responses in order to confirm that the Comprehensive Plan reflects the needs and opinions of the general public; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Municipal Plan addresses many critical issues facing the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, including land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and natural and cultural resources; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Heburn Township Board of Supervisors, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

1. That the Loyalsock Township Supervisors recognizes the Township Planning Commission as the official planning commission for the Township of Loyalsock and that such agency promote public interest in, and understanding of, the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and
2. That the Multi-Municipal Plan submitted by the Planning Commission is hereby adopted by the Loyalsock Township Board of Supervisors

ADOPTED THIS 22nd DAY OF AUGUST 2017

Board of Supervisors  
Loyalsock Township

Marc C. Sork  
Name, Title

(SEAL)

[Signature]  
Name, Title

ATTEST:  
[Signature]  
Name, Secretary

Virginia Eton supervisor  
Name, Title

[Signature]  
Name, Solicitor

# **RESOLUTION NO. 2017-10**

## **A RESOLUTION OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA ADOPTING THE LOWER LYCOMING CREEK MULTI-MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Lycoming Township Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for the Township of Lycoming; and

WHEREAS, The Lycoming County Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for Lycoming County; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC; Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as reenacted and amended) empowers boroughs and townships of the first and second class, individually or jointly, to plan for their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the Township Planning Commission wanted to encourage maximum community input and thereby appointed the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Advisory Team composed of elected officials, planning commission members, as well as representatives from municipalities, school districts, authorities, and public and private sector interests; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team was organized to oversee the preparation of the Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan consisting of Hepburn, Lewis, Lycoming, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission has vigorously embraced the concept of multi-municipal comprehensive planning and has taken the lead in coordinating the preparation of the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the MPC; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team has conducted six (6) meetings to develop the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission undertook a public involvement process by conducting a Focus Group Meetings to gain insights on existing conditions and issues concerning the functional planning areas of Community Development; Community Facilities & Infrastructure; Transportation and Mobility; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Agriculture & Forestry; Heritage, Culture, & the Arts; and Youth Engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission conducted in-person and on-line public surveys which have compiled over 1,100 responses in order to confirm that the Comprehensive Plan reflects the needs and opinions of the general public; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Municipal Plan addresses many critical issues facing the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, including land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and natural and cultural resources; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lycoming Township Board of Supervisors, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

1. That the Lycoming Township Supervisors recognizes the Township Planning Commission as the official planning commission for the Township of Lycoming and that such agency promote public interest in, and understanding of, the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and
2. That the Multi-Municipal Plan submitted by the Planning Commission is hereby adopted by the Lycoming Township Board of Supervisors

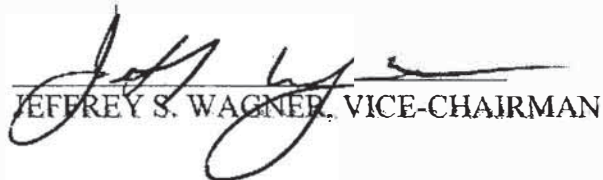
ADOPTED THIS 6<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER

TOWNSHIP OF LYCOMING

  
DENNIS L. PAULHAMUS, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

  
SHELLY S. DAVIS  
SECRETARY/TREASURER

  
JEFFREY S. WAGNER, VICE-CHAIRMAN

  
LARRY W. DEREMER, SUPERVISOR

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Certified true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2017-10  
adopted September 6, 2017 by the Supervisors of Lycoming Township.



**RESOLUTION NO. 09.12.17.02**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF OLD LYCOMING TOWNSHIP IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA ADOPTING THE LOWER LYCOMING CREEK MULTI-MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Old Lycoming Township Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for the Township of Old Lycoming; and

WHEREAS, The Lycoming County Planning Commission serves as the official planning agency for Lycoming County; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC; Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as reenacted and amended) empowers boroughs and townships of the first and second class, individually or jointly, to plan for their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the Township Planning Commission wanted to encourage maximum community input and thereby appointed the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Advisory Team composed of elected officials, planning commission members, as well as representatives from municipalities, school districts, authorities, and public and private sector interests; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team was organized to oversee the preparation of the Lower Lycoming Creek Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan consisting of Hepburn, Lewis, Lycoming, Loyalsock, and Old Lycoming Townships; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission has vigorously embraced the concept of multi-municipal comprehensive planning and has taken the lead in coordinating the preparation of the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and Lycoming County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the MPC; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Team has conducted six (6) meetings to develop the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission undertook a public involvement process by conducting a Focus Group Meetings to gain insights on existing conditions and issues concerning the functional planning areas of Community Development; Community Facilities & Infrastructure; Transportation and Mobility; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Agriculture & Forestry; Heritage, Culture, & the Arts; and Youth Engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Lycoming County Planning Commission conducted in-person and on-line public surveys which have compiled over 1,100 responses in order to confirm that the Comprehensive Plan reflects the needs and opinions of the general public; and

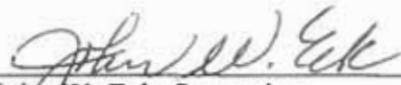
WHEREAS, the Multi-Municipal Plan addresses many critical issues facing the Lower Lycoming Creek Planning Area, including land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and natural and cultural resources; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Old Lycoming Township Board of Supervisors, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:

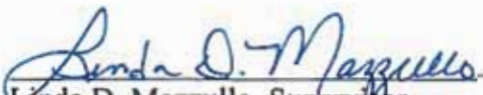
1. That the Old Lycoming Township Supervisors recognizes the Township Planning Commission as the official planning commission for the Township of Old Lycoming and that such agency promote public interest in, and understanding of, the Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan; and
2. That the Multi-Municipal Plan submitted by the Lycoming County Planning Commission is hereby adopted by the Old Lycoming Township Board of Supervisors

ADOPTED THIS 12<sup>th</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2017


Board of Supervisors  
Old Lycoming Township

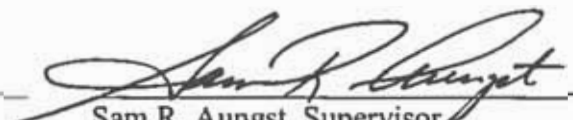
  
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John W. Eck, Supervisor

(SEAL)

  
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Linda D. Mazzullo, Supervisor

ATTEST:

  
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Robert L. Whitford II, Secretary

  
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Sam R. Aungst, Supervisor