

Appendix E

Plan Consistency & Plan References

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The 2006 Lycoming County 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.

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.

Old City / East Third Street Gateway Plan (2015)

The Old City / East Third Street Gateway Plan was created in 2015 by Thomas Point Associates, Inc of Maryland. This plan looks to revitalize the commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional uses of the Old City and East Third Street Gateway. Consisting of extensive public input, this plan looks to redevelop mixed use properties and make public improvements. The study provides background information, presents plans for redevelopment of key properties, and proposes a strategy to support the Comprehensive Plan. The plan proposes significant redevelopment recommendations for developing a new gateway entrance to Lycoming College from the I-180/US220 interchange at Basin Street.

Williamsport 2025: Today’s vision... Tomorrow’s Success (2012)

The Williamsport 2025: Today's Vision, Tomorrow's Success Development Strategy was created by Delta Development Group, Inc. This report is a combination of quantitative research and qualitative findings that show the current situation of the city and to create a vision for the future with deliberate, implementable solutions and opportunities for sustainability. The study includes an economic profile of business activity in and around the City. It also provides options to retain and attract diverse businesses to insure sustainable development. Included in the plan are goals and actions that will allow the City to implement its economic development strategy.

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.

Susquehanna River Bikeway Feasibility Study (2007)

The Lycoming County Economic Development and Planning Services engaged the services of Larson Design Group to conduct a field assessment to evaluate potential routes for a bikeway along the Susquehanna River connecting the South Williamsport Recreation Complex to Union County. Post-assessment, LCEDPS and Larson Design concluded the bicycle path to be a viable option, and continued development.

Williamsport to Jersey Shore Feasibility Study (2009)

The Lycoming County Planning Commission hired Larson Design Group (LDG) to study the feasibility of developing a family friendly trail that connects the City of Williamsport and the Borough of Jersey Shore. The trail would be multi-functional, and would be utilized for both transportation and recreational purposes, and serve multiple users including pedestrians, joggers, bicyclists, among others. Alternatives for a corridor alignment were identified based on the recommendations of the Lycoming County Planning staff and consultants, aerial mapping / photography, and field views. The field views helped to identify geographical features, area property uses, environmental issues and other factors that would affect construction. The trail was planned to utilize a combination of four types of bicycle facilities: Share the Road, Bicycle Lane, Shared-Use Path, and Rails-With-Trails. Several challenges facing construction of such a shared-use path included topography, lack of collector roadways, and right-of-ways. The Trail was divided into five segments determined by the physical terrain features and probable entrance and exit facilities. A programming cost estimate was developed to aid the county in applying for grant applications and planning.

Montoursville to Muncy Feasibility Study (2009)

The Lycoming County Planning Commission hired Larson Design Group (LDG) to study the feasibility of developing a family friendly trail that connects the Boroughs of Montoursville and Muncy. The trail would be multi-functional, and would be utilized for both transportation and recreational purposes, and serve multiple users including pedestrians, joggers, bicyclists, among others. Alternatives for a corridor alignment were identified based on the recommendations of the Lycoming County Planning staff and consultants, aerial mapping / photography, and field views. The field views helped to identify geographical features, area property

uses, environmental issues and other factors that would affect construction. The trail was planned to utilize a combination of four types of bicycle facilities: Share the Road, Bicycle Lane, Shared-Use Path, and Rails-With-Trails. Several challenges facing construction of such a shared-use path included topography, lack of collector roadways, and right-of-ways. The Trail was divided into three segments determined by the physical terrain features and probable entrance and exit facilities. A programming cost estimate was developed to aid the county in applying for grant applications and planning.

Muncy Area Corridor Access Management Plan (2015)

The Muncy Area Corridor Access Management Plan (Muncy Area CAMP) was adopted December 17, 2015. The purpose of the plan was to evaluate transportation improvement needs in a study area consisting of Hughesville, Muncy Borough, Muncy Creek Township, Muncy Township, and Wolf Township. Existing land use was inventoried and mapped along with future land use and growth assumptions allowed under county and local land use ordinances. The study showed that, based on forecasted growth over 20 years, 20 study area intersections would be deficient in terms of level of service and would need upgrades to meet future traffic needs. These improvements are listed in the plan shown as Table 7 (pages 18-19). Access management recommendations were also provided to limit the number of driveways onto main roads to improve safety and traffic flows.

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.

The I-180 Corridor Plan (City of Williamsport) (2012)

The I-180 Corridor Plan was adopted in 2012 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development in conjunction with Mackin Engineering, MACTEC Engineering, Larson Design Group, Williamsport-Lycoming Chamber of Commerce, SEDA-COG, the City of Williamsport, and the US Environmental Protection Agency. The Plan was created to identify possible redevelopment of sites along the corridor. A feasibility study was completed along with market analysis, public meetings, charrettes, focus groups, and Stakeholder surveys. The implementation of the Plan will result in the area being reused as a hub for Marcellus Shale Servicing Companies and the transformation of the Montgomery Mill Office Building into a historical and community center.

The Old Mill Corridor Plan (2012)

The Old Mill Corridor Plan was adopted in 2012 and prepared by the Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development in conjunction with Mackin Engineering, MACTEC Engineering, Larson Design Group, Williamsport-Lycoming Chamber of Commerce, SEDA-COG, the City of Williamsport, the Borough of Montgomery, and the US Environmental Protection Agency. The Plan was created to identify possible redevelopment of sites along the corridor. A feasibility study was completed along with market analysis, public meetings, charrettes, focus groups, and Stakeholder surveys. The implementation of the Plan will result in the area being reused as a hub for Marcellus Shale Servicing Companies and the transformation of the Montgomery Mill Office Building into a historical and community center.

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.

Please visit www.lyco.org to view the full versions of these plans.

Union County Greenway & Open Space Plan (Draft)

The purpose of the Greenway and Open Space Plan is to provide direction for future greenway, land conservation, outdoor recreation, and trail initiatives in the county and to set priorities for action. The plan defines a network of connections between the county's diverse natural areas, cultural and historic sites, recreation opportunities, and population centers. These links will help conserve natural systems, working farms, and scenic qualities while providing valuable recreation, community health, alternative transportation, and economic benefits for all to enjoy.

Union County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014)

Union County is at risk of damage from a variety of natural hazards: flooding, winter storms, tornado or windstorms, wildfire, earthquake, land subsidence, landslide, hurricanes, and drought. This plan explains a rigorous analysis of the potential effects of these natural hazards on the structures and infrastructure within Union County and proposes hazard mitigation measures to reduce the risk of a natural hazard leading to a disaster with property loss, business disruption, or even loss of life.

Clinton County Comprehensive Plan (2014)

Adopted in April 2014, the Clinton County Comprehensive Plan was updated early due to increasing pace of change and impacts from the Marcellus Shale gas exploration. The Clinton County Planning Commission also desired to incorporate new demographic, housing, and economic data which came out of the 2010 Federal Census. The plan starts by identifying existing conditions then moves to identifying issues of concerns. The last section is an Action Plan which identifies strategies for mitigating the previously identified issues in the plan.

The Clinton County Comprehensive Plan (2014) is viewable on the Clinton County website, www.clintoncountypa.com.

Larrys Creek Watershed Coldwater Conservation Plan (2011)

On behalf of the Larrys Creek Watershed Association the Lycoming County Conservation District prepared a Coldwater Conservation Plan in 2011. As a result of the watershed association's desire to know more about the health status of Larrys Creek, the plan records baseline biological, chemical, and physical watershed conditions and suggests future management strategies to protect the resource.

http://www.coldwaterheritage.org/docs/2010-grantees/larrys-creek-cwh-plan.pdf?sfvrsn=9ef6ed35_2

Rock Run Watershed Coldwater Heritage Plan (2017)

In 2017, the Susquehanna Chapter of Trout Unlimited, in cooperation with Trout Unlimited's Pennsylvania Coldwater Habitat Restoration Program, completed a Coldwater Heritage Plan for the Rock Run Watershed in Lycoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania. The Rock Run watershed is tributary to Lycoming Creek. This plan addresses: collecting and the analyzing existing water quality data for the Rock Run watershed; identifying potential restoration projects for tributary streams dealing with acidity problems; evaluates aquatic organism passage issues; and sets the stage for establishing a volunteer-based, long-term monitoring program through Trout Unlimited's Coldwater Conservation Corps. The plan also reviews recommendations to improve and protect the Rock Run watershed with references to the Lycoming Creek Watershed Strategic Restoration Plan of 2006.

http://www.lyco.org/Portals/1/PlanningCommunityDevelopment/Documents/Env/RockRunCHP_Report_Final_withAppendix2.pdf

Pine Creek Watershed River Conservation Plan (2013)

The Pine Creek Watershed is mostly comprised of the three counties of Lycoming, Potter, and Tioga. Authored by the members of the Pine Creek Watershed Council in 2013, this plan update lists the status of existing conservation projects within the watershed. The plan also identifies management options for several issues, constraints and opportunities that impact the Pine Creek watershed. The PA Wilds initiative, Pine Creek Trail, emergency services, conservation easements, solid waste management, and biological and water resources are just some of the topics discussed in the plan.

http://www.lyco.org/Portals/1/PlanningCommunityDevelopment/Documents/Env/Pine%20Creek%20Watershed%20RCP%20Update_2013.pdf

Loyalsock Creek Rivers Conservation Plan (In Progress)

The Lycoming County Department of Planning and Community Development Department has secured grant funds through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) to complete a Loyalsock Creek Rivers Conservation Plan. This plan will identify significant natural, cultural and recreational features and opportunities within the watershed in Lycoming, Sullivan, Bradford and Wyoming Counties. The plan will provide an opportunity for local municipalities and community stakeholders to offer input and help develop a plan that can be used to maintain, improve, and enhance the Loyalsock Creek watershed. The plan is a voluntary guide to help local governments and various agencies understand the watershed and what the residents and public want to see happen in it. Once the plan is complete, projects in the watershed will be eligible for additional and priority funding through DCNR.

<http://www.lyco.org/LoyalsockCreekRCP>

Lower West Branch Susquehanna River Conservation Plan (2004)

The Northcentral Pennsylvania Conservancy completed the 2004 Conservation Plan for the West Branch of the Susquehanna for Clinton, Lycoming, Northumberland and Union Counties. The plan looked at an area extending from 1 mile east from the river's east bank to 1 mile west of its west bank including a portion of all river's tributary streams in the corridor. Among many other topics, the plan looks at existing transportation, land uses, geology, vegetation, water resources and water quality, recreational facilities and greenways, local history, and future management options for the corridor.

http://www.docs.dcnr.pa.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/document/D_001522.pdf

Susquehanna River Management Plan (2011)

In 2011, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission published the Susquehanna River Management Plan that covers the West Branch Susquehanna and Susquehanna rivers. The main goal of the plan is to protect, conserve, and enhance the aquatic resources of and provide fishing and boating opportunities for the public on these rivers through evaluating river flora and fauna health and the world that affects it.

<http://www.fishandboat.com/Fish/Fisheries/SusquehannaRiverManagement/Documents/SusquehannaRiverMgmtPlan.pdf>