

Appendices

Appendix A - Acronyms and Definitions

ASA:	Agricultural Security Area
CAC:	Community Advisory Committee
DCED:	Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development
FEMA:	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration
FRA:	Federal Railroad Administration
GIS:	Geographic Information Systems
HAZ-MAT:	Hazardous Materials
IS:	Information System
IU:	Intermediate Unit
JCWP:	Juniata Clean Water Partnership
JRA:	SEDA-COG Joint Rail Authority
LEPC:	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LGAC:	Local Government Advisory Committee
MPC:	Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code
NFIP:	National Flood Insurance Program
NRCS:	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NRPA:	National Recreation and Park Association
OLDS:	On-Lot Disposal System
QRS:	Quick Response Service
PAC:	Planning Advisory Committee
PADEP:	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
PADOT:	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
PEMA:	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
PSATS:	Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors
PSAB:	Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs
PSP:	Pennsylvania State Police
PSU:	Pennsylvania State University
SARA:	Superfunds Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SEDA-COG:	SEDA-Council of Governments
TDR:	Transfer of Development Rights
TEA-21:	Transportation Equity Act for the 21 st Century
TIP:	Transportation Improvement Program
TSA:	Township Supervisors Association
USDA:	United States Department of Agriculture
USDOJ:	United States Department of Justice

Agriculture: The production, keeping, or maintenance, for sale, lease, or personal use, of plants and animals useful to man, including but not limited to; forages and sod crops; grains and seed crops; dairy animals and dairy products, poultry and poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, or goats or any mutations or hybrids thereof, including the breeding and grazing of any or all of such animals; bees and apiary products; fur animals; trees and forest products; fruits of all kinds, including grapes, nuts, and berries; vegetables; nursery, floral, ornamental, and greenhouse products; or lands devoted to a soil conservation or forestry management program.

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Agricultural Operation: An enterprise that is actively engaged in the commercial production and preparation for market of crops, livestock and livestock products and in the production, harvesting and preparation for market or use of agricultural, agronomic horticultural, silvicultural and aquacultural crops and commodities. The term includes enterprise that implements changes in production practices and procedures or types of crops, livestock, livestock products or commodities produced consistent with practices and procedures that are normally engaged by farmers or are consistent with technological development within the agricultural industry.

Arterial Highway: A Principal Arterial provides land access while retaining a high degree of thru traffic mobility and serves major centers of urban activity and traffic generation. They provide a high speed, high volume network for travel between major destinations in both rural and urban areas. A Minor Arterial gives greater emphasis to land access with a lower level of thru traffic mobility than a principal arterial and serves larger schools, industries, hospitals and small commercial areas not incidentally served by principal arterials.

Center for Local Government Services: The Governor's Center for Local Government Services located within the Department of Community and Economic Development.

Collector Road: A Collector Road serves dual functions—collecting traffic between local roads and arterial streets and providing access to abutting properties. It serves minor traffic generators, such as local elementary schools, small individual industrial plants, offices, commercial facilities, and warehouses not served by principal and minor arterials.

Commercial Land Use: Land uses type that generally includes those establishments engaged in retail trade or services.

Community Park: Focuses on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces; usually serves two or more neighborhoods and a ½ to 3-mile radius; and has an optimal size of between 20 and 50 acres, but should be based on the land area needed to accommodate the desired uses.

County: Any county of the second class through eighth class.

County Comprehensive Plan: A land use and growth management plan prepared by the county planning commission and adopted by the county commissioners which establishes broad goals and criteria for municipalities to use in preparation of their comprehensive plan and land use regulation.

Dwelling Unit: A building or structure designed for living quarters for one (1) or more families, including manufactured homes which are supported either by a foundation or are otherwise permanently attached to the land, but not including hotels, boarding/rooming houses or other accommodations used for transient occupancy.

Flood, 100-year: A flood which is likely to be equaled or exceeded once every 100 years (i.e., that has a one (1%) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year). A study by the Federal Insurance Administration, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the United States Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service, the United States Geological Survey, the

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Susquehanna River Basin Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, or a licensed professional registered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to perform such a study is necessary to define this flood.

Flood Fringe: That portion of floodplain outside the floodway.

Floodplain: A flood plain may be either/or a combination of: (a) a relatively flat or low land area which is subject to partial or complete inundation from an adjoining or nearby stream, river or watercourse, during a 100-year design frequency storm; or (b) any area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff or surface waters from any source.

Floodway: The channel of a stream, river, or other body of water, and any adjacent floodplain areas, that must be kept free of encroachment in order that the 100-year flood can be carried without increasing flood heights by more than one (1) foot at any point and without creating hazardous velocities.

Forestry: The management of forests and timberlands when practiced in accordance with accepted silvicultural principles, through developing, cultivating, harvesting, transporting and selling trees for commercial purposes, which does not involve any land development.

Freeway: Limited access roads designed for large volumes of traffic between communities of 50,000 or more to major regional traffic generators (such as central business districts, suburban shopping centers and industrial areas); freeways should be tied directly to arterial roads, with accessibility limited to specific interchanges to avoid the impediment of through traffic.

Household: A family living together in a single dwelling unit, with common access to and common use of all living and eating areas and all areas and facilities for the preparation and serving of food within the dwelling unit.

Housing Unit: A room or group of rooms used by one or more individuals living separately from others in the structure, with direct access to the outside or to a public hall and containing separate bathroom and kitchen facilities.

Hydric Soil: A soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.

Industrial Land Use: This land use category generally includes: (1) establishments engaged in transforming raw materials into new products, usually for distribution to other regions and not on sale on-site, and (2) establishments engaged in wholesale trade, storage or distribution with little or no retail trade or service.

Local Roads: Those that are local in character and serve farms, residences, businesses, neighborhoods and abutting properties.

Minerals: Any aggregate of mass or mineral matter, whether or not coherent. The term includes, but is not limited to, limestone and dolomite, sand and gravel, rock and stone, earth, fill, slag, iron ore,

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zinc ore, vermiculite and clay, anthracite and bituminous coal, coal refuse, peat, crude oil and natural gas.

Municipalities Planning Code (MPC): The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, as amended and reenacted , 53 P.S. ___10101 et seq.

Natural Resource Production Uses: A lot of land or part thereof used for the purpose of, but not limited to, mineral extraction and forestry operations. (See also definitions for **Minerals** and **Forestry**.)

Open Space: Any parcel or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for the public or private use or enjoyment or for the use and enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring such open space.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC): See definition of *Municipalities Planning Code (MPC)*.

Prime Farmland Soils: Prime farmland, as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is the land that is best suited to producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. It has the soil quality, growing season, and water supply needed to economically produce a sustained high yield of crops when it is treated and managed using acceptable farming methods. Prime farmland produces the highest yields with minimal inputs of energy and economic resources, and farming it results in the least damage to the environment.

Prime Agricultural Soils: Prime farmland has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed with modern farming methods. It can be farmed continuously or nearly continuously without degrading the environment and will produce the most with the least amount of energy. This land is the most responsive to management and requires the least investment for maximum productivity.

Principal Arterial Highway: Principal Arterials provide land access while retaining a high degree of thru traffic mobility and serve major centers of urban activity and traffic generation. They provide a high speed, high volume network for travel between major destinations in both rural and urban areas.

Public/Institutional Use: Land use category that typically involves establishments or properties that provide educational, cultural, or social services for the community. This category includes uses such as public and private schools, municipal offices and grounds, churches, and cemeteries.

Public/Quasi-Public Land Use: Areas or buildings where the public is directly or indirectly invited to visit or permitted to congregate.

Recharge: The addition to, or replenishing of, water in an aquifer.

Recreational Land Use: This land use category typically includes public and private parks and recreation areas.

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Retail: The selling of goods or merchandise to the public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. [Comment: An important characteristic of a retail trade establishment is that it buys goods for resale.]

Single Family Residential: Consists of the following types:

1. **Dwelling, Single Family, Attached (Row):** A dwelling designed, occupied or used by one family, having two (2) party walls in common with other buildings and no side yards, commonly called row houses or townhouses.
2. **Dwelling, Single Family, Detached:** A dwelling used by one (1) family, having one (1) side yard, one (1) party wall in common with another dwelling.
3. **Dwelling, Single Family, Semi-Detached:** One building arranged or designed for dwelling purposes where two dwelling units exist, separate from each other by a party wall and having two (2) side yards.

Slope: The deviation of a surface from the horizontal, usually expressed in percent degrees. (Comment: Slope percent is calculated by dividing the vertical distance by the horizontal distance times 100.)

Sustainable Agriculture: Sustainable agriculture was addressed by Congress in the 1990 "Farm Bill" [Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (FACTA), Public Law 101-624, Title XVI, Subtitle A, Section 1603 (Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990) NAL Call # KF1692.A31 1990]. Under that law, "the term sustainable agriculture means an integrated system of plant and animal production practices having a site-specific application that will, over the long term:"

- satisfy human food and fiber needs
- enhance environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agricultural economy depends
- make the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrate, where appropriate, natural
- biological cycles and controls
- sustain the economic viability of farm operations
- enhance the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.

Wastewater: Water carrying waste from homes, businesses, and industries that is a mixture of water and dissolved or suspended solids; excess irrigation water that is runoff to adjacent land.

Watershed Stormwater Management Plan: Defined in the context of Pennsylvania Act 167, it provides the framework for improved management of the storm runoff impacts associated with the development of land. The purposes of the Act are to encourage the sound planning and management of storm runoff, to coordinate the stormwater management efforts within each watershed, and to encourage the local administration and management of a coordinated stormwater program.

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Wetlands (Freshwater): An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

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APPENDIX C

Snyder County Community Survey

Snyder County Community Survey

Introduction

As a basis for the development of the Snyder County Comprehensive Plan, the Snyder County Community Survey was developed and mailed to 4,000 randomly selected Snyder County households. These randomly selected household addresses were retrieved from the Snyder County Assessment Office's database.

The survey was designed by qualified staff members from Gannett Fleming, Inc., and Community Planning Consultants, and provided citizens with the opportunity to express their views and concerns on the existing conditions and future direction for the County. The survey posed a series of short questions on a variety of issues and concerns facing the County, including quality of life, land use and environment, economic development, community facilities and transportation. Completed survey forms were returned to the Snyder County Planning Commission and forwarded to Gannett Fleming, Inc., for compilation and analysis. Of the 4,000 surveys mailed, 1,533 surveys were returned, which equals a 38 percent response rate!

Results of this survey were used to further identify community issues and concerns, and ultimately used in developing the goals and objectives necessary to achieve the County's preferred future vision.

The results of all submitted responses are included in the following survey questionnaire.

SNYDER COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

APRIL 2000

Dear Citizen of Snyder County:

The Snyder County Planning Commission, under the direction of the Board of Commissioners, is preparing a new Comprehensive Plan which prescribes a set of goals and actions designed to make our communities better places to live. Public participation and involvement are important components in the planning process. Therefore, a random sample of adults in the County has been selected to participate in this important project. As part of that selected group, your response is very important to us!

The enclosed Community Survey provides you with an opportunity to express your views and concerns on the existing conditions and future direction for the County. This survey poses a series of short questions on a variety of issues and concerns facing the County. Please spend the short amount of time needed to answer all of the questions and kindly return the completed survey within two weeks to the Snyder County Planning Commission by using the enclosed postage paid envelope. Completed survey forms will be compiled and analyzed, and the results will be shared with the community at a future public meeting. *Please be assured that all of your individual answers and written comments will remain confidential.*

Thank you in advance for your time and participation. Should you have any questions regarding this survey, please do not hesitate to contact the Snyder County Planning Commission staff at (570) 837-4257.

Please fill out this questionnaire if you are an adult (age 18 or over) in the household. Again, please be assured that all of your individual answers and written comments will remain confidential.

QUALITY OF LIFE:

FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 3, CIRCLE THE NUMBER THAT BEST REPRESENTS YOUR OPINION.

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
1. Taking all things into consideration, how would you rate your quality of life in Snyder County?	17.7%	66.0%	14.2%	1.3%

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
2. How would you rate the quality of your neighborhood?	22.6%	59.7%	14.5%	2.3%

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
3. In general, how well does Snyder County government operate?	3.3%	53.6%	33.6%	5.3%

4. Why do you choose to live in Snyder County? (Please circle all numbers that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hometown (50%) 2. Family here (57.8%) 3. Happened to find a house (16.4%) 4. Employment (33.2%) 5. Away from large cities (36.9%) 6. Small-town, rural atmosphere (56%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. School systems (19.6%) 8. Good place to raise children (36%) 9. Affordable cost of living (34.1%) 10. Outdoor activities (19.6%) 11. Near larger urban areas (11.5%) 12. Other (7.9%) |
|---|---|

Snyder County Community Survey

5. How great a problem do you feel each of the following is in Snyder County? (Please circle one answer for each item.)

	<u>Severe Problem</u>	<u>Moderate Problem</u>	<u>Minor Problem</u>	<u>Not a Problem</u>
a. Drinking water quality	6.7%	25.6%	32.8%	31.9%
b. Storm water runoff or flooding	9.5%	27.9%	37.4%	20.8%
c. Illegal trash dumping	9.5%	28%	35.3%	22.6%
d. Loss of agricultural land to development	27.5%	33.3%	22%	12.1%
e. Stream pollution	9%	32%	36.7%	15.7%
f. Unemployment	7.9%	23.9%	38.6%	23%
g. Quality of housing	2.2%	16.4%	38.4%	35.9%
h. High property taxes	36.1%	33.9%	18.3%	7.3%
i. Intensive Agricultural Operations (e.g., hog farms)	11.7%	18.8%	36.3%	27.7%
j. Loss of Rural Setting	16%	29.6%	31.5%	17.7%

6. How would you rate Snyder County in regard to each of the following characteristics? (Please circle one answer for each item.)

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
a. The environment (air, water, etc.)	11.4%	66.5%	18.5%	1.5%
b. Scenic beauty	37.2%	50.9%	8.5%	1.0%
c. Employment opportunities	3.2%	35.7%	41.6%	15.4%
d. Recreational opportunities	6.1%	39.5%	41%	9.8%
e. Historical and cultural attractions	3.8%	32.2%	47.4%	12.3%
f. Health care facilities and services	7.4%	49.5%	32.8%	7.4%
g. Freedom from crime	7.4%	47.2%	39%	3.3%
h. Small town/rural atmosphere	20.4%	58.8%	17.1%	1.0%
i. Highway and road maintenance	2.6%	31.6%	42.1%	21.2%
j. Business climate	2.5%	38.1%	46.8%	8.8%
k. Cost of living	4.2%	38%	48.1%	7.7%

7. How would you rate your municipality (and surrounding area) in regard to each of the following? (Please circle one answer for each item.)

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
a. Employment opportunities	3.5%	34.4%	40.6%	18.1%
b. Shopping opportunities (clothing, hardware, etc.)	21.9%	48%	17.7%	10.6%
c. Highway and road maintenance	3.5%	33.5%	42.3%	19.2%
d. Police protection	6.7%	46.1%	36.3%	8.9%
e. Fire protection	19.4%	61.7%	15.6%	1.5%
f. Ambulance services	16.9%	60.4%	17.4%	3.3%
g. Public library services	10.4%	51.5%	29.2%	6.3%

Question 7 (contd.)

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>
h. Public education	10.8%	53.9%	25%	6.3%
i. Recreational opportunities	5.4%	41.6%	39.5%	9.5%
j. The environment (i.e., air, water, scenic beauty)	13.5%	60.1%	21.3%	1.8%

8. As you look ahead to the next five (5) years, do you expect Snyder County will become a more or less desirable place to live. (Please circle one answer.)

1. More Desirable (10.4%) 2. Will Stay About the Same (53.3%) 3. Less Desirable (20.7%) 4. Don't Know (11.8%)

9. What priority do you think should be given the next five (5) years to housing programs that: (Please circle one answer for each statement.)

	<u>High Priority</u>	<u>Moderate Priority</u>	<u>Low Priority</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
a. Promote housing for the elderly.	34.4%	46.7%	10.2%	5.5%
b. Promote affordable housing.	32.2%	42.4%	16.5%	5.6%
c. Promote new rental housing.	12.7%	34.7%	38.7%	9.1%
d. Improve the quality of housing through enforcement of local codes.	26.6%	39.5%	22.8%	7.2%
e. Provide assistance to low income home-owners to rehabilitate their homes.	22.8%	39.3%	27.6%	7.3%

10. During the next five years, what priority do you believe should be given to each of the following issues in order to preserve and/or enhance the quality of life in Snyder County? (Please circle one answer for each statement.)

	<u>High Priority</u>	<u>Moderate Priority</u>	<u>I Am Against This Activity</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
a. Requiring new subdivisions to assure adequate streets, storm drainage, and utilities	36.9%	36%	8.2%	14.8%
b. Channeling new development towards existing Boroughs and Villages	25.7%	44.8%	9.7%	15.1%
c. Protecting open spaces from development	51.4%	30.5%	6.8%	7.6%
d. Developing the County Airport	13.3%	46.3%	15.1%	21.1%
e. Improving existing highways	50.4%	41.6%	0.9%	3.5%
f. Developing paths for walking/biking	23.9%	48.9%	10.6%	12.8%
g. Developing new recreational facilities	22.1%	50.8%	9.6%	13.4%
h. Conserving the quality and character of existing communities	48.9%	38.7%	1.7%	6.5%
i. Diversifying the job market	36.3%	43.8%	2%	13.1%
j. Retaining and attracting young adults to the County	44.1%	41.4%	2.3%	8.9%
k. Promoting tourism	17.2%	52.1%	12.3%	14.8%

Question 10 (contd.)	High <u>Priority</u>	Moderate <u>Priority</u>	I Am Against <u>This Activity</u>	Don't <u>Know</u>
l. Implementing County-wide zoning	15.1%	33.2%	20.3%	26.7%
m. Expanding existing sewer and water services	20.1%	43.7%	15.9%	16.6%
n. Promoting local government cooperation and regional planning	26.9%	44%	5.7%	19.2%

FOR QUESTIONS 11 - 26, PLEASE CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH STATEMENT!

LAND USE/ENVIRONMENT:

11. I support those regulations which protect my property from uses which would threaten my quality of life or property values.

1. Agree Strongly (69.2%) 2. Agree Somewhat (20.1%) 3. Disagree (2.5%) 4. Not sure (4.6%)

12. I support regulations which would protect agricultural land from development.

1. Agree Strongly (57.3%) 2. Agree Somewhat (30.1%) 3. Disagree (5.9%) 4. Not sure (4.2%)

13. I support zoning and/or other land use regulations.

1. Agree Strongly (29.7%) 2. Agree Somewhat (43.6%) 3. Disagree (10.5%) 4. Not sure (12.8%)

14. The County should provide technical assistance to municipal officials in support of local planning efforts.

1. Agree Strongly (27.2%) 2. Agree Somewhat (44.9%) 3. Disagree (7.3%) 4. Not sure (17.1%)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

15. Businesses which locate in Snyder County should receive a tax break from local governments.

1. Agree Strongly (17.2%) 2. Agree Somewhat (45.7%) 3. Disagree (25.1%) 4. Not sure (9.5%)

16. New businesses should be concentrated in or near areas having adequate infrastructure (i.e., public sewer and water, and access to highways), rather than at sites away from current development.

1. Agree Strongly (40.8%) 2. Agree Somewhat (38.4%) 3. Disagree (8.4%) 4. Not sure (9.1%)

17. The County should support the development of new industrial park facilities.

1. Agree Strongly (21.2%) 2. Agree Somewhat (42.3%) 3. Disagree (19.1%) 4. Not sure (14.3%)

COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

18. The County should provide assistance to existing business to retain and expand in the areas of manufacturing and retail/wholesale trade.

1. Agree Strongly (34.6%) 2. Agree Somewhat (41.9%) 3. Disagree (10.7%) 4. Not sure (10.2%)

19. The County should provide assistance to existing business to retain and expand health care and personal services.

1. Agree Strongly (35.7%) 2. Agree Somewhat (40.8%) 3. Disagree (11.7%) 4. Not sure (8.9%)

20. The County should establish a parks and recreation program.

1. Agree Strongly (23.4%) 2. Agree Somewhat (42.9%) 3. Disagree (17%) 4. Not sure (13.8%)

21. More active recreational programs and facilities are needed, such as athletic fields, pools, playgrounds, etc.

1. Agree Strongly (19.3%) 2. Agree Somewhat (37.3%) 3. Disagree (26.5%) 4. Not sure (14.4%)

22. More passive recreational opportunities are needed, such as hiking, fishing, bicycling, picnicking, etc.

1. Agree Strongly (23.9%) 2. Agree Somewhat (44.6%) 3. Disagree (17.6%) 4. Not sure (11.4%)

23. I support the development of waterways and waterfront districts for recreational purposes.

1. Agree Strongly (19.5%) 2. Agree Somewhat (47.7%) 3. Disagree (16.4%) 4. Not sure (13.3%)

24. The County should support a county-wide library system.

1. Agree Strongly (31.1%) 2. Agree Somewhat (42.1%) 3. Disagree (11.9%) 4. Not sure (12%)

25. Public water and sewer systems should be extended to areas which lack those services in Snyder County.

1. Agree Strongly (21.8%) 2. Agree Somewhat (37.5%) 3. Disagree (25.3%) 4. Not sure (12.9%)

TRANSPORTATION:

26. What should our transportation priorities be?

	<u>High Priority</u>	<u>Moderate Priority</u>	<u>Low Priority</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
1. Public Transit Services	17.7%	36.7%	30.3%	11.6%
2. U.S. Route 522 improvements	31.7%	43.1%	16.0%	6.3%
3. Plain Folk transportation system improvements	15.5%	31.3%	30.7%	18.2%
4. Continued improvements to U.S. Route 11/15	52.1%	31.8%	8.5%	4.4%
5. Pedestrian and Bike Trail Systems	19.3%	31.8%	34.5%	10%
6. Penn Valley Airport	13.1%	35.5%	32.7%	15.3%
7. Other transportation priorities (Please specify):	7.2%	3.4%	2.9%	15.5%

Now, we want to ask you a few questions about yourself. *This information is confidential and will not be identified with your name.*
(Please circle or fill in your response as appropriate for questions 27 through 32).

27. How long have you lived in Snyder County?

1. Less than 5 years (5.2%) 2. 5 to 9 years (6.1%) 3. 10 to 14 years (7.3%) 4. 15 to 19 years (4.7%) 5. 20 years plus (75.7%)

28. Name of the borough or township in which you live? [SEE FIGURE 4 OF "SUMMARY OF RESULTS"]

- 29. Your age:** 1. Under 30 (4.5%) 2. 30 to 49 (35.7%) 3. 50 to 64 (28.4%) 4. Over 65 (30.6%)

- 30. Your gender:** 1. Male (61.4%) or 2. Female (35.9%)

31. Do you or your family own or rent your current dwelling?

1. Own (or are buying) (88.3%) 2. Rent (9.0%) 3. Other: (2%)

32. Check ALL that apply to you:

1. Employed Full-time (47.9%) 3. Employed Part-time (9.8%) 5. Homemaker (13.8%) 7. Student (0.7%)
 2. Retired (36.3%) 4. Unemployed (2.3%) 6. Self-employed/Business Owner (13%)

33. Additional Comments:

The Snyder County Planning Commission has compiled and published the written comments received from the Snyder County Community Survey. Copies may be obtained through the Planning Commission.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey. Please return your completed survey to the Snyder County Planning Commission within **TWO WEEKS** of its receipt by using the enclosed self addressed envelope. Should you have any questions concerning this survey or the Comprehensive Plan, please contact the Snyder County Planning Commission at (570) 837-4257.

SNYDER COUNTY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

A STRATEGIC COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**Snyder County Planning Commission
9 W. Market Street, P.O. Box 217
Middleburg, Pennsylvania 17842
Telephone: 570-837-4257**

Adopted: May 29, 2001

PREPARED FOR:

Snyder County Board of Commissioners

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Gregory L. Shambach, Secretary (D)

PREPARED BY:

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