

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND UTILITIES PLAN**INTRODUCTION**

As an important element of the Comprehensive Plan, community facilities and services are necessary to support the current population and the future development likely to occur. The Community Facilities and Services Plan is intended to provide recommendations to guide local and County officials in their responsibilities and decisions determining appropriate levels of public support services and facilities.

Growth over the past decade has caused a strain on many of these facilities and services. This is particularly evident with the concerning issues related to municipal sewer and water facilities systems capacity and reliability issues. The County and municipalities must work to remedy these inadequacies to ensure that existing communities have adequate facilities, while at the same time only permitting new growth where facilities have the capacity to accommodate the demands of new residents. The essential community facilities necessary to support growth consist of: education, emergency response and protective services, parks and recreation, water supply, solid waste management, sewerage services, and storm water management. Protection of citizens and property also depends on the provision of the necessary facilities to support police and emergency service operations. As facilities are incorporated into communities, they should be located in a manner, which supports good community design and strengthens the area's sense of community.

County and local officials have varied responsibilities assigned to them to provide for service and facility needs. Local governments carry a large portion of the responsibilities, which include:

- Direct implementation of community services and facilities.
- Provision of educational facilities/services (local school districts per Pennsylvania state law).
- Provision of sewer and water services (municipal authorities, developers, and water supply companies).
- Local Police and Fire service.

The primary role of Perry County's agencies in the community facilities and services sector is to provide planning, advisory, and coordination activities. Certain planning responsibilities such as sewage, solid waste management, and storm water management are required by state legislation. However, in all cases, implementation by ordinance and/or service contract is managed and overseen by the local governing entity, though the County does control many of the local human service facilities and programs, as outlined

in Chapter 10, Administration and Finance. These programs are not included in the Community Facilities Plan, but are vital to the health and welfare of County residents.

EDUCATION

Educational facilities play an important role in the quality of life within Perry County. Although education planning is the responsibility of the school districts and the Pennsylvania Department of Education, the County Planning Commission may offer guidance in compliance with Section 305 of the Municipalities Planning Code, which allows the planning commission to make recommendations on any school district action relating to the location, demolition, removal, sale or lease of any school district structure or land.

The four (4) school districts have all experienced relative stability over the past ten (10) years characterized by level enrollment, improvement of existing facilities and the introduction of new programs. However, the school districts must continue to plan for future growth. The school districts should obtain subdivision and land development, building permit and demographic data, and consider these data, along with recent land use trends, in planning for the future. Additionally, the school district must continue planning for motorized transportation (bussing) of students.

EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Perry County Planning Commission should develop a communication network with school district officials to keep them aware of development within the County.**
- 2. The Perry County Planning Commission and municipal officials should include regulations in their ordinances that require notification to school districts where twenty (20) or more dwelling units are proposed in a subdivision or land development. This way the District is involved early in the review process to remain informed should the application be approved.**
- 3. The Perry County Planning Commission should continue to review all school district activities in accordance with section 305 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

The primary responsibility of the Perry County Emergency Management Service is to administer and direct personnel training and maintenance of the Public Emergency Response Communication Network. The Perry County Communication Center manages this aspect of emergency services.

The Perry County Emergency Management/9-1-1 Agency is the central point of contact for all Public Safety calls received via the 9-1-1 System. The office is located in the basement of the Perry County Courthouse in Bloomfield Borough. The residents of Perry County and areas of Juniata County served by the Perry County 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System are served by one telephone company, Sprint. It operates 24 hours a day and is staffed by seven (7) full-time and twenty-one (21) part-time dispatchers. All county police, fire companies and ambulances are dispatched by radio from this location, which utilizes two (2) remote tower sites, one on Buffalo Mountain and one on McKeehan Road.

Within the next few years, Perry County will move to a fully enhanced 9-1-1 System. This will incorporate a significant improvement to the Agency's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system by way of improvements to the computer mapping capabilities and the Phase II wireless phone service. In order to accomplish this, street naming and addressing must be completed. Currently, twenty four (24) of the thirty- (30) municipalities have completed this process. Upon completion of street naming and addressing, Perry County anticipates purchasing the Master Street Address Guide from Sprint. This will require a Computer Aided Dispatch package with the ability to link to the Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping program.

Local municipalities have the prime responsibility for implementation of police, fire and ambulance services. Presently there are six (6) local police departments and eleven (11) fire departments. Those municipalities not served by a fire department or ambulance service have contracted agreements with adjoining municipalities for emergency and/or protective service.

Municipalities should evaluate growth trends in order to ensure adequate maintenance and expansion of service. New development should give complete access to emergency vehicles so that adequate protection can be given. As development continues, it is important that sufficient staffing facilities and equipment are available to maintain the present high levels of service. Municipalities should explore methods of improving the financial structure of (and recruiting additional volunteers for) fire companies and emergency medical services, and should consider consolidation and regionalism all in order to maintain a level of service, which is responsive to the needs of the jurisdiction.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Municipal officials should explore/consider the consolidation of local police, fire and emergency services on a multi-municipal and regionalized level.**
- 2. The County should continue to coordinate with surrounding counties to provide and/or assist with emergency services.**

- 3. Municipal officials should continue coordination efforts for providing services and agreements for emergency services.**
- 4. Municipal officials should complete street naming and street addressing as soon as possible, or defer this responsibility to the County for completion of the process.**
- 5. Upon completion of street naming and addressing, the County should acquire the Master Street Address Guide and a Computer Aided Dispatch Package linkable to the GIS Mapping Program.**
- 6. The Perry County 9-1-1 Plan should be periodically reviewed and updated as necessary so it can be utilized to improve emergency services.**

PARKS AND RECREATION

As detailed in Chapter 8, Perry County residents are offered a variety of existing recreational opportunities, with nearly nineteen (19) percent, or 66,800 acres of the County's total land area in state or local recreation or open space. Approximately 255 acres of land are operated in conjunction with local municipalities. The Appalachian, Tuscarora and other trails also traverse the County. The State operates the remaining land holdings totaling approximately 66,500 acres, including State Forest, State Parks and State Game Lands.

In order to establish an initial determination of park and recreational needs, recreation acreage per population guidelines of the National Recreation and Park Association have been applied to 2000 U.S. Census population data and the existing recreation inventory to reflect the general disposition of recreational opportunities fulfillment throughout the County. This data is reflected in Table 14-1, which indexes recommended ranges of park and recreation acreage per municipality.

Using this generalized approach, the data in Table 14-1 indicates that seven (7) of the thirty municipalities are within the recommended ranges. A few of the other municipalities are likely to meet the criteria considering the inclusion of School District facilities. The remaining municipalities do not meet the recommended acreage range. A combined effort between local officials and servicing school districts will be required if community recreational services are to be provided/made available to all Perry County residents.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) emphasizes that recreation planning and the provision of such facilities should not be accomplished by only one governmental agency. Parks under the control of federal, state, and local schools and private interests must all be considered in the provision of adequate recreational opportunities. A jurisdictional breakdown of each should also be accomplished to rate the deficiencies of each respective need. The following NRPA basic recreation policy areas should be used as guidelines for the evaluation:

- Opportunities for All
- Proper Legal Framework
- Resource Evaluation
- Advance Acquisition Planning
- Demand Projections
- Defined Levels of Responsibility
- Proper Distribution of Sites
- Flexibility in Design
- Accessibility
- Quality of Site
- Citizen Involvement
- Relationships with Other Agencies
- School-Park Coordination
- Park and Recreation Land Protection

The policies and/or ordinances set forth in the Pennsylvania Recreation Plan and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code should also be incorporated into such plans. The development of a county comprehensive park/open space/recreation plan should be considered to address these standards.

To best use what land is available for recreational uses, the County Planning Commission should prepare a comprehensive park/open space/recreation plan. This plan would provide a consistent analysis of recreation standards at the County level. Municipalities which administer parks and recreation plans can amend their subdivision and land development ordinances with provisions that require the public dedication of land suitable for the use intended. Upon agreement with the applicant or developer of a residential subdivision, the construction of recreational facilities, the payment of fees in lieu thereof, the private reservation of land, or a combination thereof, for park or recreation purposes might be added as a condition precedent to final plan approval.

**TABLE 14-1
LOCAL PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS**

Municipality	2000 Population	Existing Recreation (Acreage)	Recommended Acreage Range
Blain Borough	252	1	2.0-3.0
Bloomfield Borough	1,077	2.3	7.0-11.0
Buffalo Township	1,128	0.0	6.0-9.0
Carroll Township	5,095	15.9	20.0-33.0
Centre Township	2,209	0.0	10.0-17.0
Duncannon Borough	1,508	1.0	10.0-17.0
Greenwood Township	1,010	0.0	6.0-10.0
Howe Township	493	0.0	3.0-5.0
Jackson Township	525	0.0	3.0-5.0
Juniata Township	1,359	0.0	7.0-11.0
Landisburg Borough	195	0.0	1.0-3.0
Liverpool Borough	876	31.0	6.0-9.0

Municipality	2000 Population	Existing Recreation (Acreage)	Recommended Acreage Range
Liverpool Township	966	0.0	5.0-8.0
Marysville Borough	2,306	40.0	15.0-26.0
Miller Township	953	0.0	4.0-7.0
Millerstown Borough	679	3.0	3.0-6.0
New Buffalo Borough	123	0.0	1.0-2.0
Newport Borough	1,506	8.0	10.0-17.0
Northeast Madison Township	856	0.0	4.0-6.0
Oliver Township	2,061	1.0	11.0-18.0
Penn Township	3,013	40.0	18.0-30.0
Rye Township	2,327	12.0	10.0-17.0
Saville Township	2,204	0.0	10.0-17.0
Southwest Madison Township	856	0.0	4.0-7.0
Spring Township	2,021	0.0	10.0-16.0
Toboyne Township	494	0.0	3.0-5.0
Tuscarora Township	1,122	0.0	6.0-9.0
Tyrone Township	1,863	21.0	6.0-10.0
Watts Township	1,196	12.0	6.0-10.0
Wheatfield Township	3,329	0.0	15.0-25.0
TOTALS	43,602	188.2	167.0-369.0

SOURCE: Tri-County Regional Planning Commission

PARKS AND RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **In order to provide for coordinated public parks for present and future development, municipal officials should prepare a comprehensive park, open space and recreation master plan that will:**
 - A. **Provide an inventory of existing recreation facilities.**
 - B. **Articulate the roles of the public and private sectors as they relate to recreation facilities.**
 - C. **Determine needs for recreation facilities.**
 - D. **Specify the standards and guidelines for the provision of parks, open spaces, and greenway corridors.**
 - E. **Project the potential site locations for future park and recreational areas.**
 - F. **Determine the amount and location of land, or fees in lieu of to be paid by developers when public dedication of recreation land is required.**
2. **Municipal officials should revise municipal zoning ordinances and subdivision and land development ordinances to provide incentives (ex. Density Bonuses) for providing recreational/open space areas.**

- 3. Municipal officials should utilize federal, state and other funding to supplement the cost payments for the acquisition, development and improvement of municipal parks.**
- 4. Municipal officials should encourage their school districts to play more of an active role in meeting the recreational needs of their community.**
- 5. Municipal official should make certain, park and recreation plans are coordinated with other efforts to protect natural resources.**
- 6. The County Planning Commission should provide support and technical assistance to municipalities and other organizations on park and recreation planning.**

WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

With development activity, lack of rainfall and other factors burdening the surface and ground water supply, the Perry County Board of Commissioners recognized the importance of safe, adequate and reliable drinking water to the vitality of Perry County. In January 1999, the Board of Commissioners applied for, and subsequently received a grant through the Department of Environmental Protection to prepare a comprehensive countywide water supply plan. With funding in place the Board of Commissioners moved forward and prepared the Perry County Water Supply Plan, adopted in January 2001.

With the County's Water Supply Plan in place, the County is operating in accordance with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Section 301.(b)(1) and (2). The text copy of the Perry County Water Supply Plan is retained by the County in the Perry County Planning Commission's Office for all interested parties.

The Plan is intended to be a guidance document for County Commissioners, County and local planners, water suppliers, and other interested groups for addressing identified County water supply needs. The objective of the Plan is to ensure safe, adequate, and reliable drinking water for the residents of Perry County.

The general strategies of the Plan include:

- Discourage the establishment of new small water systems.
- Encourage cooperation and communication among the Community Water Systems in Perry County.
- Maintain a County Water Supply Advisory Committee as a means to monitor water supply issues in the County and to identify and promote water service solutions that are in the best interest of the residents of the County.

- Encourage all Community Water Systems to identify, evaluate, and implement cooperative and/or restructuring approaches to meet water supply needs, when possible.
- When appropriate, use governmental mechanisms to implement water supply solutions that are in the best public interest (and prevent those not in the best interest of the public).
- Assume responsibility at the County level, when and if required, to implement effective water supply solutions.

Seven (7) areas in the County are served by public water systems. Those areas served are: Blain, New Bloomfield, Duncannon, Liverpool, Marysville, Millerstown, and Newport Boroughs - all of which are served by local wells and reservoirs except for Marysville, which is served by United Water of Pennsylvania, which is supplied by the Stoney Creek Reservoir and the Susquehanna River. The water is transmitted across the Susquehanna River through 5,300 feet of 16-inch cast iron main pipes. Each of these systems expands their service into the adjacent municipalities. Twenty-two (22) small water supply wells permitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection also exist. These systems are primarily used for mobile home parks, apartment complexes and nursing homes. Chapter 8 and the Perry County Water Supply Plan detail each individual system.

Perry County should maintain a County Water Supply Advisory Committee as a means to monitor water supply issues and to identify and promote water service solutions that are in the best interest of the residents of the County. Water officials and local officials must continue to develop workable programs that upgrade existing water supply systems and expand services throughout the County when necessary. Provisions should be implemented into new subdivision and land development regulations, to include regulation, which discourages the establishment of new small water systems.

WATER SUPPLY SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Perry County Planning Commission and municipal officials should implement the general strategies of the Perry County Water Supply Plan.**
- 2. The Perry County should reconvene the County Water Supply Advisory Committee to meet on a regular basis.**
- 3. Municipal officials are encouraged to develop Public Water Supply Protection Plans supported by local ordinance(s).**
- 4. Municipal Subdivision and Land Development Ordinances and Zoning Ordinances should be revised to require subdividers/developers of subdivisions in excess of a specified minimum number of lots to determine water needs generated by the development.**

- 5. Municipal officials should utilize federal and/or state funding opportunities for upgrades and improvements to their current water supply systems.**
- 6. Property owners utilizing private wells should have their drinking water tested on a regular basis.**
- 7. The County Planning Commission should support regionalizing community water service where the system serves more than one municipality.**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Act 101, the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act of 1988, now incorporated as 25 PA Code § 272, Act 101 delegates to counties the power and duty to ensure the availability of adequate permitted process and disposal capacity for the municipal solid waste that is generated within its boundaries with 10-year implementation plans. With the shifting of the primary responsibility for developing and implementing municipal waste management plans from municipalities to the county, the Perry County Board of Commissioners recognized the need for a solid waste management plan and adopted the Perry County Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan in 1995. This Plan was revisited 2005 with the PADEP phrased “Non-Substantial Revision” as the County’s required 10-year update. The Plan has been approved by the Department following its review for compliance with the provisions of Act 101. This Plan will provide solid waste management guidelines for the next ten (10) years (2005-2010) from adoption. However, the responsibility and duty to assure adequate transportation, collection and storage of waste has been assigned to local municipalities.

The most important features of this Plan include:

- Projections for the generation of municipal waste in Perry County for the next ten (10) years.
- Designation of disposal facilities to be used for the disposal of Perry County-generated waste for the next ten (10) years.
- Consideration of the Perry County’s current recycling rate and discussion on what is needed to work toward a goal of reducing the municipal waste stream by 25 percent. Presently the state’s recycling goal is 35% while the County presently recycles only around 1% of its solid waste.

Solid waste disposal should be in accordance with the Perry County Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan. Each municipality should cooperate and implement such activities as found in this plan to ensure proper, safe and clean solid waste management. Collaborative efforts by all municipalities will provide benefits to all Perry County residents.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Municipal officials should implement to the best of their abilities, and in coordination with County agencies, the recommendations of the new 2005 Solid Waste Management Plan.**
- 2. Municipal officials should periodically review the Solid Waste Management Plan to assist in their local solid waste planning.**
- 3. Both the County and municipal officials should explore options to reduce littering and illegal dumping.**
- 4. Municipal officials should make a concerted effort to implement curbside recycling programs to improve the County's substandard recycling rate, as specified by the 2005 Perry County Solid Waste Plan.**

SEWERAGE SERVICES

Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act 537 mandates that every municipality must develop, and update as necessary, a plan to address the sewage (on-lot management districts and public sewerage service districts) needs of the municipality. Such plans must be in compliance with the Act and the rules and regulations of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. It is strongly recommended that all local governments within the County comply with these regulations and update these plans as required. Currently, nine (9) of the thirty- (30) municipalities have implemented Act 537 Plans.

Perry County utilizes the Perry County Sewerage Plan of 1994 as a guideline to promote orderly and efficient growth. An update to this Plan is necessary for the County Planning Commission to be able to provide effective review and comment on sewage planning modules for land development and other sewage planning related issues in the years to come.

Municipal sewage collection is currently provided by nine (9) municipal systems. Municipal systems are systems owned and managed by a municipality or operating authority. The nine (9) systems include Bloomfield Borough, Duncannon Borough, Ickesburg Village, Landisburg Borough, Loysville Village, Marysville Borough, Millerstown Borough, Newport Borough, and Penn Township, which includes two (2) treatment plants, Cove Plant and Kinkora Plant. Chapter 8 of the Perry County Sewerage Plan provides in depth information of each municipal system. In addition to these municipal systems, there are several on-lot private treatment facilities servicing mobile homes, nursing homes and schools.

The remaining properties rely on the use of on-lot sewage disposal systems. The successful operation of an on-lot subsurface disposal system depends greatly upon the characteristics of the site which include the soil permeability rate, the depth to bedrock,

the seasonal high water table, slope, and flooding. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has adopted four (4) classifications of soils according to their suitability for an on-lot sewage disposal system. The classifications are: slight, moderate, severe, and hazardous. The County Sewerage Plan reveals that most soils are rated severe to hazardous. Slopes greater than 15 percent and a low permeability rate are reasons for the severe ratings. Soils are given the hazardous rating when the depth to either bedrock or the water table is insufficient. According to the County Sewerage Plan, failures of on-lot disposal systems have been experienced throughout the County.

As a rule, development in areas of Perry County not served by community sewer systems should be restricted. Utilization of on-lot sewage disposal systems should require primary and replacement absorption areas. Landowners with malfunctioning on-lot sewage disposal systems should correct their malfunctioning systems. Furthermore, these areas should be subject to a detailed assessment in order to identify and solve any problems. Properly designed and implemented, these sewage systems should reduce problems in the future.

SEWERAGE SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Perry County Planning Commission should continue to encourage municipalities to update and/or adopt sewage facilities plans in accordance with the PA Sewage Facilities Act 537.**
- 2. The Perry County Planning Commission and municipal officials should continue to use sewage planning as a tool to guide the timing and density of future development in areas where development is best suited, through the County and municipal comprehensive planning process.**
- 3. The Perry County Planning Commission and municipal officials should guide new growth to areas provided with adequate sewage facilities, or where expansion of centralized services is most feasible.**
- 4. Municipal officials should inquire about and utilize available state and federal funding opportunities.**
- 5. The Perry County Planning Commission should support regionalizing community sewerage service where the system serves more than one municipality.**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Storm water management facilities are necessary to mitigate flooding and prevent surface water runoff damage. Pennsylvania Storm Water Management Act 167 requires counties to prepare a storm water management plan for designated watersheds within their corporate jurisdiction. Local municipalities must, in turn, adopt and enforce storm water management regulations designed to implement the plan.

Act 167 provides funding for the preparation of watershed storm water management plans by counties and implementation by the local municipalities. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) administers grants and reimbursements to counties and municipalities for up to 75 percent of the allowable cost for the preparation, implementation, and enforcement of storm water management plans required by this Act.

Watershed storm water management plans prepared by counties consist of two phases. The first phase is the preparation and submission of a scope of study to the DEP. The second phase consists of the preparation and adoption of the detailed plan based on the approved scope of study. After adoption of the plan, all location, design and construction within the watershed of the storm water management systems, obstruction, flood control projects, facilities for provision of public utility service and facilities owned or financed by the State must be run/conducted in accordance with the plan. Additionally, within six (6) months following adoption, each municipality located within the watershed is required to implement ordinances, which are consistent with the adopted plan.

The designated watersheds for Perry County are:

Susquehanna River Watershed	Little Buffalo Creek Watershed
Juniata River Watershed	Sherman Creek Watershed
Big Buffalo Creek Watershed	Little Juniata Creek Watershed
Cove Creek Watershed	Fishing Creek Watershed

County officials must continue to pursue a consistent program of prioritized watershed planning for storm water management throughout the County, and cooperatively work with adjacent counties in the preparation of plans for jointly shared watersheds. Local officials are, upon approval of a new Perry County Stormwater Management Plan, encouraged to prepare and adopt implementing regulations within the timeframe mandated by the Act. As an interim measure to manage surface water runoff prior to adoption of this Plan, local officials are encouraged to incorporate storm water management provisions into their subdivision and land development ordinances.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Perry County Planning Commission should prepare and adopt watershed storm water management plans as required with the Pennsylvania Storm Water Management Act 167.**
- 2. The Perry County Planning Commission should encourage municipalities to pursue storm water management planning and adopt storm water management ordinances.**

3. **The Perry County Planning Commission and municipal officials should strive to maintain and protect open spaces and drainage areas and incorporate them into storm water management decisions.**

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES ACTION PLAN

CFU GOAL 1. Provide a complete and adequate system of community facilities and utilities in Perry County.

CFU Objective 1.A. Maintain responsive educational programs and facilities for all Perry County Residents.

- **CFU Strategy 1.A.1.** The County Planning Commission should develop a communications network with the County school districts.
- **CFU Strategy 1.A.2.** Sizeable residential development plans should be coordinated between the local planning commission and the area servicing school district.
- **CFU Strategy 1.A.3.** The County Planning Commission should continue to review school district plans for facility expansion and or elimination.
- **CFU Strategy 1.A.4.** Encourage the location of new educational facilities within one of the County's PGAs.

CFU Objective 1.B. Improve upon Perry County's emergency response and protective services.

- **CFU Strategy 1.B.1.** When feasible, municipal officials should pursue consolidation of fire, emergency, and police service.
- **CFU Strategy 1.B.2.** The County should continue coordination of emergency service with all adjoining counties.
- **CFU Strategy 1.B.3.** Municipal officials should continue with the coordination of municipal emergency service agreements.
- **CFU Strategy 1.B.4.** The County and municipalities should complete the readdressing project within the County.
- **CFU Strategy 1.B.5.** The County should continue work to enhance the County's E 9-1-1 System with GIS.
- **CFU Strategy 1.B.6.** The County should periodically review its E 9-1-1 Plan periodically and amend as necessary.

CFU Objective 1.C. Effectively plan for Perry County's park and recreation needs.

- **CFU Strategy 1.C.1.** The County and municipal officials should develop consistent park/open space/recreation plans.

- **CFU Strategy 1.C.2.** Municipal officials should revise municipal ordinances to provide incentives to set aside lands for park/open space/recreation.
- **CFU Strategy 1.C.3.** When possible, municipal officials should pursue federal/state funding for park/recreation improvements.
- **CFU Strategy 1.C.4.** Municipal officials should engage the area school district(s) in assisting the municipality in meeting the public's park and recreation needs.
- **CFU Strategy 1.C.5.** Park/open space/recreation planning projects should be coordinated to protect natural resources.
- **CFU Strategy 1.C.6.** The County Planning Commission should offer its support to municipal officials for park/open space/recreation planning.

CFU Objective 1.D. Pursue a coordinated and effective approach to water supply planning in Perry County.

- **CFU Strategy 1.D.1.** Municipal officials should utilize the Perry County Water Supply Plan with their local water planning efforts.
- **CFU Strategy 1.D.2.** The County should reconvene the Water Supply advisory Committee.
- **CFU Strategy 1.D.3.** Municipal officials are encouraged develop water supply protection plans and ordinances.
- **CFU Strategy 1.D.4.** When possible municipal officials should pursue federal/state funding of water supply improvements.
- **CFU Strategy 1.D.5.** Landowners with private wells should periodically test their individual water supply.
- **CFU Strategy 1.D.6.** The County Planning Commission and municipal officials should support the regionalization of water service.

CFU Objective 1.E. Pursue a coordinated and effective approach to solid waste management in Perry County.

- **CFU Strategy 1.E.1.** Municipal officials should utilize the 2005 Perry County Solid Waste Plan with their solid waste planning efforts.
- **CFU Strategy 1.E.2.** To the best of their abilities, municipal officials should attempt to implement the general strategies of the 2005 Perry County Solid Waste Plan.
- **CFU Strategy 1.E.3.** County and municipal officials should work to reduce illegal dumping.
- **CFU Strategy 1.E.4.** Municipal officials should implement curbside solid waste collection.

CFU Objective 1.F. Pursue a coordinated and effective approach to sewerage facilities planning in Perry County.

- **CFU Strategy 1.F.1.** Municipal officials should adopt Act 537 sewerage facilities plans.
- **CFU Strategy 1.F.2.** Municipal officials are encouraged to incorporate PGAs into local ordinances to coordinate growth in the County.
- **CFU Strategy 1.F.3.** The County Planning Commission and Municipal officials should continue to utilize Act 537 Plans and the County’s Sewerage Plan to help guide the timing and density of development.
- **CFU Strategy 1.F.4.** When possible municipal officials should pursue federal/state funding of sewerage facilities improvements.
- **CFU Strategy 1.F.5.** The County Planning Commission and municipal officials should support the regionalization of sewerage service.

CFU Objective 1.G. Pursue a coordinated and effective approach to storm water management in Perry County.

- **CFU Strategy 1.G.1.** The County should develop an Act 167 Storm Water Management Plan.
- **CFU Strategy 1.G.2.** With the passage of a County storm water management plan, Municipal officials should pass local storm water management ordinances in following with such a plan.
- **CFU Strategy 1.G.3.** Municipal officials should maintain open space and drainage areas to assist in storm water management.

Implementation Timetable for Community Facilities, and Utilities Strategies

Community Facilities, and Utilities Strategies	Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	Yr. 6	Yr. 7	Yr. 8	Yr. 9	Yr. 10
CFU Strategy 1.A.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.A.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.A.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.A.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.5.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.B.6.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Community Facilities, and Utilities Strategies (Continued)	Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 4	Yr. 5	Yr. 6	Yr. 7	Yr. 8	Yr. 9	Yr. 10
CFU Strategy 1.C.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.C.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.C.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.C.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.C.5.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.C.6.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.5.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.D.6.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.E.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.E.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.E.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.E.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.F.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.F.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.F.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.F.4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.F.5.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.G.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.G.2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CFU Strategy 1.G.3.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

I = Initiate process
 C = Complete process
 X = Item to be covered