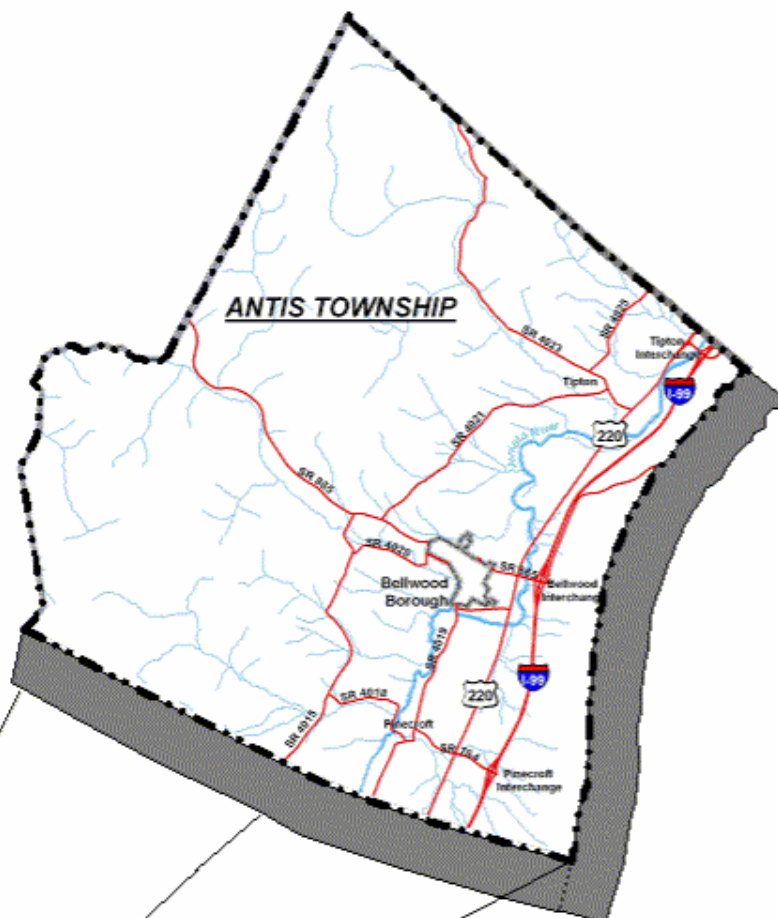

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

ANTIS TOWNSHIP

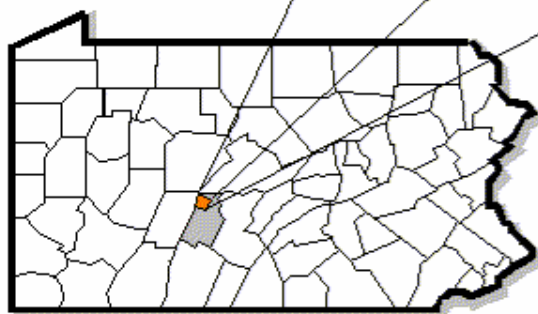


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Pennsylvania

2013

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INTRODUCTION

Community planning provides for the exploration of all aspects of the physical, social, and economic environment and life in the community. Community planning offers an opportunity to create a holistic approach to improving quality of life while identifying and dealing appropriately with environmentally sensitive areas. It provides for the identification of issues, problems, and opportunities as well as the formulation of recommendations, proposals, and strategies to address them.

Planning attempts to identify those aspects of life which either enhance or detract from the experience of living in a community, such factors as land use, housing, traffic circulation, community facilities and services, and public utilities all impact upon life in the community.

Understanding the relationships among these elements and identifying the needs of the community can provide direction for the creation of public policies and for guiding the actions of elected and appointed officials, community groups and organizations, the private sector, families, and individual citizens. Implementation strategies can enhance and preserve what is deemed to be supportive of the community agenda and can identify remedial actions which might be taken to deal with any perceived concerns or problems.

Elements of a Comprehensive Plan

A Comprehensive Plan can be divided into major sections. These include: Background Studies, Goals and Objectives, the Comprehensive Plan Elements, and Implementation Strategies. The Background Studies provide information and statistical analysis concerning the physical, social, and economic conditions existing throughout the community. The recommendations, proposals, and strategies of the Comprehensive Plan Elements provide direction for specific future actions to address the problems and build upon the strengths and opportunities of the area. Implementation Strategies provide for translating the recommendations and proposals of the Plan Elements into action.

The Comprehensive Plan includes a series of maps which graphically depict information from the inventory of existing conditions and community resources. Maps provide a visual representation of the community's physical features and information important to the identification of community problems, opportunities, and environmentally sensitive areas. Detailed mapping improves analysis, interpretation, and decision making.

The Comprehensive Plan provides a legally defensible basis for land use planning, land use controls, and regulations recommended by or evolving from the planning effort. The regulatory environment is of great importance in implementing growth management policies and the recommendations and proposals of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan Elements provide specific recommendations concerning land use, housing, transportation, community facilities and services, public utilities, and management of sensitive areas. The Comprehensive Plan is more viable if interjurisdictional relationships are identified and cultivated. These interjurisdictional relationships include neighboring municipalities, school districts, federal and state agencies, and linkages between local, county, regional, and state land use policies, and economic development, and community revitalization efforts.

Requirements of the Comprehensive Plan

The completed Comprehensive Plan is intended to satisfy the provisions, and requirements of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act 247, as amended.

The Public Participation Process

Resident participation encourages both public input and public education. The planning process offers opportunities for the elected officials, planning commission members, groups and organizations, and other stakeholders to build a consensus regarding a collective agenda concerning the future. The sense of ownership created by working closely together during the planning process provides the added dividend of creating a positive climate for the development of public policy and the implementation of the recommendations and proposals of the Comprehensive Plan.

Implementation of the Comprehensive Plan

The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to provide a series of interrelated strategies proposals, recommendations, and actions designed to assist in achieving the vision for the future of the Township. Cooperation, coordination, and collaboration between the Antis Township Board of Supervisors, the Antis Township Planning Commission, and the general public create a supportive environment to encourage successful implementation.

Identifying time frames for major activities is necessary to keep the overall planning implementation effort on track. Provisions should be included to make necessary adjustments and to evaluate and monitor the implementation process as it progresses.

The Capital Improvements Program

One of the major tools for the implementation of the Plan is the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The CIP is a listing of the proposed and recommended projects or improvements presented in the Comprehensive Plan. These recommended projects are listed by type of project according to a system of priorities. The estimated cost of the recommended projects is indicated. The individual department or agency responsible for implementing the project is assigned. The source and method of financing is presented. The CIP encompasses five (5) year periods over which time the activity and cost of each project will be spread.

Through the foregoing process, a logical sequential accomplishment of the recommended projects of the Comprehensive Plan can be attained. Consideration should be given to the scheduling of projects in such a manner as to distribute their costs realistically overtime. As time progresses, the current year will be dropped from the CIP and an additional year will be added as the last year of the program.

HISTORY & CULTURAL RESOURCES

John Bell was a sailor who built a log house for his family in 1805 in the vicinity of Bellwood. Edward Bell, a son, settled in what is now Antis Township in the Tuckahoe Valley where the junction of the Juniata and Bells Run meet. Bell established an “iron plantation” focused on an iron furnace and two forges. They built Mary Ann Forge in 1830 and Elizabeth Furnace in 1832. There was also a grist mill, a lumber mill, and a distillery.

The property on which the Bell Mansion now stands was most likely originally settled by the Edington family. (The Edingtons are credited with being the first settlers of the headwaters of the Juniata River during the Revolutionary War.) But by 1829, Edward Bell had accumulated 3,674 acres of land in and around what is now referred to as Bellwood.

Chief Logan was a friend of the white settlers and lived in the vicinity of Bell’s settlement. Logan lived near Big Spring in Tyrone and later at Logan’s Spring on the Watt’s farm. In his old age, Logan was given a cabin by Martin Bell, a son of Edward Bell.

The history of Antis Township and Bellwood are closely parallel. For example, the first log house that Edward Bell built is still standing at the corner of Main and Lowther Streets in Bellwood. The Bell Mansion which is located in Antis Township was built in 1822. It was located near Mr. Bell’s business enterprises, which included a grist mill and a sawmill as well as a distillery. The mansion was acquired by Antis Township in 1989 for an adaptive reuse as a senior activity and community center, and it serves both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough.

The first settlers of Antis Township were Irish, Scotch-Irish, and German. They built a flour mill, a powder mill, a distillery, and a blacksmith shop. Edward Bell and his sons completed an iron furnace and a forge by the year 1832. About 1840, they devised a way of using hot gas from the furnace to create steam, which was used in the furnace production. A special feature of the furnace design allowed the furnace to be banked on Sunday so no one had to work on the Sabbath.

Antis Township was originally a part of Allegheny Township in Huntingdon County. Map 2 illustrates historic Antis Township. Blair County was established from the division of Huntingdon County in 1846. The Township was named for Colonel Antes in honor of his revolutionary service and his personal worth, talents, integrity, and piety. In 1850, Antes Township was split to create Logan Township and in the process the new spelling emerged for Antis Township. At this time, there were thriving villages in the Township including Tipton, Fostoria, Elizabeth Furnace, and Davidsburg. In 1877 Bells Mills was laid out and it was later renamed Bellwood. The Bellwood Independent published its first edition May 16, 1882.

The state legislature granted a charter to the Bells Gap Railroad to lay tracks to the top of the Allegheny Mountain to bring coal from Cambria and Clearfield Counties in 1871. The train was operational by 1873, and a large railroad repair shop was built in 1877.

Antis Township experienced a major impact for its future growth in development with the western expansion of the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) in the late 1840’s. Antis Township is bisected by the former PPR Main Line. The main line of the PRR was constructed on a northeast southwest axis through the relatively level valley floor of Logan Valley to Altoona. In the decades to come, the PRR provided the basis for the growth and expansion of businesses

and industries within the Township. It also provided the connection of the Bells Gap narrow gauge railroad west over the Allegheny Front to Blandburg, Cambria County

The first public school was a one-room affair at Beech Grove in Antis Township. It was followed by a public school built in 1880 in Bellwood. As the Township grew, a larger school, “northside” building, was added in 1914. A consolidated school district was formed in 1938.

In 1903 the first volunteer fire company was organized, and more recently the Pinecroft, Excelsior, and Tipton volunteer companies provide complete fire protection to Antis Township.

Another early facility located within Antis Township was the Altoona Speedway, located immediately south of the Village of Tipton. The speedway operated from September 4th, 1923 until September 7th, 1931 when it was forced to close with the start of the Great Depression. The track was constructed of pine 2 x 4's laid on edge. It was banked in corners. Many great race drivers raced at the track. Leon Duray set a speed record of 138.62 mph in 1926. Howard Wilcox, Joseph Boyer, and Raymond Keech were killed at the track. The track was destroyed by fire on May 19, 1936. The course fell into disuse and was closed. It is now the site of the Ardie J. Dillen Industrial Park, which accommodates a number of township businesses and industries.

The first electric lights were installed in 1891; and under the Rural Electrification Act, electric lines were gradually extended throughout the Township. An electric trolley connected Antis with Tyrone and Altoona in 1894.

Over time, much of the industry which was the foundation of the community has disappeared, but there are new industries which have arisen (see the section on the economy). The communities of Bellmeade, Bellwood, Tipton, and Pinecroft have continued as bedroom communities for their residents as they commute daily to employment at new centers of industry.

Cultural resources within Antis Township are mainly historical. The Bell Mansion is found near Bells Mills (now Bellwood), an existing trail along the old trolley right-of-way, the Bellwood-Antis Community Park, Bellwood-Antis Farm Show, Bellwood-Antis Community Picnic, Northern Blair Recreation Center, and various athletic fields are all considered to be Cultural Resources throughout the Township.

The Logan Valley Electric Trolley Trail follows old Route 220 through Antis Township and the Bells Gap Rail Trail runs northwest from Bellwood, following State Route 865 into Cambria County. It has been suggested by members of the community that these two trails be connected and developed into a historical rails-to-trails resource. The former Lloydsville Rhododendron Park could be established as a visitor site along this trail.

Tipton is the home of the former Bland's Park, which is now DelGrosso's Amusement Park, a family amusement park owned and operated by the DelGrosso family since 1946.

NATURAL RESOURCES

This study presents an overview of the natural resources of Antis Township. Characteristics reviewed include: mineral resources, forested areas, state game lands, hunting areas, state forests, significant agricultural land and rural landscapes, water resources, and endangered biological resources. An understanding of the extent and character of these resources is required to accurately assess current conditions and to plan for future development.

Mineral Resources

Blair County has a small portion of a medium volatile bituminous coal fields running along the western border of the County, and a low volatile bituminous coal field that lies below the medium volatile coalfield. A small portion of the medium volatile bituminous coal field is found in western Antis Township.

Natural Gas and Oil Deposits

There are no oil or natural gas fields in Antis Township or Blair County.

Forest Lands

Antis Township is situated in the Northern Hardwood Forest, the common forest of the Great Lakes Forest in Pennsylvania. In this tall, broadleaf deciduous forest, with a mixture of needle leaf evergreen trees, the dominant species include sugar maple, yellow birch, beech, and hemlock. Other woody species include American ash, mountain laurel, white pine and American basswood, white and red oak, and cherry.

State Forests

There are no State Forests located within Antis Township.

State Game Lands

Large portions of State Game Lands #158 (8,835 acres) and #108 (4,948 acres) are located in western Antis Township, and a small portion of State Game Land #166 (407 acres) is located in southeastern Antis Township.

Agricultural Land

Prime Agricultural Soils

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, there are approximately 2,824 acres consisting of soils that qualify as prime farmlands in Antis Township. The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines prime farmlands as “the land that is best suited to food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for a well-managed soil to produce a sustained high yield of crops in an economic manner. Prime farmland produces the highest yields and requires minimal expenditure of energy and economic resources, and farming it results in the least damage to the environment.”

Agricultural Security Areas

Agricultural Security Areas (ASA) are areas of rural land reserved for Agricultural pursuits and protected from other uses and development. An ASA is created after farmers who collectively own at least 250 acres of viable farmland submit a petition to the Township Supervisors. These areas are reevaluated every seven years. New parcels may be added to an established ASA at any time, and ASA may include non-adjacent farmland parcels of at least ten acres. The creation of an ASA is a tool for strengthening and protecting quality farmland from the urbanization of rural areas. Participants benefit from protection against condemnation, some nuisance ordinances, and hazardous waste sites. For owners with 500 acres enrolled in an ASA, the land is qualified for consideration under the Agricultural Easement Purchase Program². In Antis Township, Agricultural Security Areas constitute approximately 1,279 acres of land.

Water Resources

The major watercourse in Antis Township is the Little Juniata River. There are also numerous streams, runs, and creeks flowing throughout the Township. Some of the watercourses in Antis Township include; Bells Gap Run, Fry Hollow, Green Springs Run, Kelso Run, Loup Run, Mulligan Hollow, Riggle's Gap Run, Sandy Run, Shaw Run Sugar Run, Three Springs Run, Tipton Run, Tubb Run, and many small tributaries to the watercourses previously listed.

Endangered Biological Resources

Endangered or threatened species are important indicators of how people have treated their environment. Most species become threatened and/or endangered due to loss of habitat. Habitat depletion occurs in many forms, including urban sprawl, wetland drainage, pollution, poor agricultural practices, acid rain, mineral extraction, and timber harvesting. All of these factors, by themselves or in combination, can have devastating impacts on plants and animals and their habitat. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) there are several threatened/endangered or protected plant or wildlife species in Blair County. These animal species include the Eastern Woodrat, the Indiana Bat, the Peregrine Falcon, the Small Footed Myotis, the plant species include Northeastern Bulrush, and the Showy Lady's Slipper.

Summary of Findings:

- There is a small portion of medium volatile bituminous coal field in western Antis Township.
- There are no natural gas or oil fields located in Antis Township or Blair County as a whole.
- Antis Township is situated in the Northern Hardwood Forest, the common forest of the Great Lakes Forest in Pennsylvania.
- There are approximately 14,190 acres of state Game Lands #158, #166, and #108 located in Antis Township.
- There are approximately 2,824 acres of soils that qualify as "prime agricultural soils", as defined by the United State Department of Agriculture, in Antis Township.

-
- There are approximately 974 acres of land in the Agricultural Security Program in Antis Township.
 - According to the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) there are several threatened/endangered or protected plant or wildlife species in Blair County. These animal species include the Eastern Woodrat, the Indiana Bat, the Peregrine Falcon, the Small Footed Myotis, the plant species include Northeastern Bulrush, and the Showy Lady's Slipper.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Location

Antis Township is located in the northwestern portion of Blair County. Antis Township is bordered by: Snyder Township to the north, Tyrone Township to the east, Logan Township to the south, and Cambria County on the west. Antis Township has a land area of approximately 61 square miles. The area is part of the Allegheny Plateau; specifically it lies within the Allegheny Mountain Section.

Physiography

Physiography is the study of the “nature made” features of the earth’s surface. These features include: geographical setting, climate, geology, topography, slope, drainage, soils, flood plains, wetlands, and natural resources. Man must utilize these features to the best of his ability if he is to provide the most desirable surroundings in which to live. These features, the very foundation upon which man must build his communities, must be studied and well understood before the Comprehensive Plan can be formulated to ensure the future orderly growth and development of the Township.

The Physiography of an area is always an important consideration because it is among the major factors, which affect many day-to-day development decisions and activities. When a community’s physical features are considered comprehensively, land use patterns emerge that can equally benefit residents, developers, and industrialists in making land use decisions. Land use patterns are significant in determining trends of past and present growth and development. These patterns provide the insight for the direction of planning for the future. New land use patterns, the placement of transportation routes, the location of utilities, and the siting of recreation facilities are all dependent to some degree upon the existing land use patterns.

Physiography has a bearing on the following situations:

- Determining the ability of the underlying rock strata to support heavy structures.
- Locating water supplies and locations for reservoirs.
- Estimating the cost and determining the placement of utilities.
- Locating areas of flood plains, which are subject to periodic flooding.
- Determining where slopes are too steep for building and development.
- Determining where wetlands preclude future development.

The remainder of this study will review the physical characteristics of Antis Township.

Geology

Geology is the study of the earth. It encompasses the examination of the location, composition, and condition of the rocks and minerals found in the earth’s surface. As the formations of rocks and minerals have changed, the earth’s surface has been affected by these changes. The science of geology attempts to explain today’s surface and subsurface conditions on the basis of the composition of the inner layers of the earth and the movements of these layers over time.

The major features that have been determined by geological structure are: topography, soils, and ground water. Since these features are of primary importance to present and future urban development, the geology of Antis Township will now be examined.

Geological History

The geological history of Antis Township is similar to that of the rest of the Newer Appalachian Region of the United States. During the Paleozoic Era, the entire eastern United States was covered by a large inland sea. Layer after layer of sandstone, limestone and shale were deposited. Near the end of the Paleozoic Era, the area was suddenly uplifted and the sea retreated to the Northeast. As a result of a massive compressive stress from the Southeast, the area of the Allegheny front then underwent intense folding and faulting. This resulted in the formation of a series of Northeast-Southwest trending anticlines and synclines much like the corrugations of a washboard. Erosion then reduced the area to a nearly flat plain after which the area was again uplifted. From that time to the present, the folded strata have been subjected to vigorous erosion, which has formed them into the topography that exists today.

The existing geological structure of Antis Township is a direct result of the geological history described above. Refer to Map 3 for a graphic indication of the geological structure underlying Antis Township.

There are nineteen (19) distinct geologic formations found in Antis Township. These formations include: the Allegheny Formation, the Bloomsburg and Mifflintown Formations, undivided, the Brallier and Harrell Formations, undivided, the Burgoon Sandstone, the Clinton Group, the Duncannon Member of Catskill Formation, the Hamilton Group, the Irish Valley Member of Catskill Formation, the Juniata Formation, the Keyser and Tonoloway Formations, undivided, the Lock Haven Formation, the Mauch Chunk Formation, the Onondaga and Old Port Formations, undivided, the Pottsville Formation, the Reedsville Formation, the Rockwell Formation, the Sherman Creek Member of Catskill Formation, the Tuscarora Formation, and the Wills Creek Formation.

Topography

Topography, which is defined as the three-dimensional form of an area's land surface, is a direct result of underlying geologic structures and weathering conditions. Hard, resistant bedrock withstands wind and water erosion, and results in areas of high elevation. Softer rocks erode to form valleys and gently sloping land. The topography and geology of an area affect the decisions and activities of that area's residents, developers, and investors in countless ways. Hence, these factors must be considered when people:

- Determine the ability of a piece of land to support heavy structures,
- Locate new water supplies,
- Pinpoint areas that have a significant risk of being flooded,
- Determine where slopes are too steep for development,
- Project future land use patterns,
- Construct new transportation routes,
- Locate public utilities and community facilities,
- Estimate the cost of replacing a public utility or community structure, and perform countless other tasks that are dependent on the physical environment.

Slope

Slope ranges are a most important consideration when analyzing physical features and determining the suitability of the land for development. Slope can be determined by looking at a topographic map. The closer the contour lines are together on the map, the steeper the slope of

the land will be (it is important to remember the contour lines are at 20' intervals). Slope is generally broken down into four different categories, 0 to 8 percent, 8 percent to 15 percent, 15 percent to 25 percent, and 25 percent and over. These categories will be summarized following this paragraph. The slopes over 15%, or slopes that are unsuitable for most development are graphically depicted on Map 4, the Topography and Slope Map.

- 0 to 8 percent - Flat to moderate; capable of all development for residential, industrial and commercial uses. There is a minimum amount of excavation required.
- 8 to 15 percent - Moderate slopes, usually only used for residential development. The structures must be properly designed to avoid erosion damage.
- 15 to 25 percent - Steep slopes; usually not suited for most development, single-family homes may be possible on large parcels. Expensive to provide public services. There are usually foundation and erosion problems associated with this type of development.
- 25 percent and over - Severe slopes, no intensive development should be undertaken. This land should be kept as forested, and potentially used for recreational or open space.

Soils

The types of soils present within a given location have a direct relationship to agriculture, construction, and development. Soil type determines agricultural productivity, natural drainage characteristics, building foundation requirements and sewage disposal requirements. The information presented in this section was taken from the Soil Survey of Blair County, Pennsylvania, by the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (October, 1981). Those specifically interested in the engineering constraints of the county's soil types should consult Table 14, on pages 169 through 180 of the publication.

A soil association is a landscape that has a distinctive pattern of soils in defined proportions. It typically consists of one or more major soils and at least one minor soil. It is usually named for the major soils. The soils in an association occur in other associations, but in different patterns. The section below describes the soils in detail.

A map showing the arrangement of soil associations is usually useful to people who want a general idea of the soils in the area, who want to compare different parts of the area, or want to know the location of large tracts that are suitable for certain kinds of land use. Such a map is a useful general guide in managing a watershed, a wooded tract, or a wildlife area, or in planning and engineering works, recreational facilities, and community developments. It is not a suitable map for planning the management of a farm or field, or for selecting the exact location of a road, building, or similar structure, because the soils in any one association ordinarily differ in slope, depth, stoniness, drainage, and other characteristics that affect their management.

There are six general soil associations in Antis Township. A soil association is composed of two or more major soils and some soils of minor extent. The six soil associations present in Antis Township will be described in detail below.

- Laidig-Hazleton-Buchanan Association: This association is characterized by gently sloping to very steep, deep, well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils weathered from acid, sandstone, quartzite, and shale; on mountain ridges and foot slopes.

This association is found mainly on the eastern part of the county. The landscape mainly consists of steep mountain ridges. The association is about 32% Laidig soils, 18% Hazleton soils, 17% Buchanan soils, and 33% soils of minor extent.

The association is mostly in woodland. A few small areas are farmed or used for community development. Large areas of State Game Lands are in this association. The potential of the soils for most uses are limited by steep slopes and an extremely stony surface. Some areas have a seasonal high water table and slow permeability.

- **Laidig-Hazleton-Clymer Association:** This association is comprised of gently sloping to very steep, deep well drained soils weathered from acid sandstone, quartzite, and conglomerate; on broad mountaintops.

This association is found mainly in the western part of the county on the Allegheny Plateau and the Allegheny Front. It covers about 16% of the county. The association is about 40% Laidig soils, 30% Hazleton soils, 10% Clymer soils, and 20% soils of minor extent.

This association is mostly found in wooded areas. Extensive areas are in game lands, and some areas have been strip mined for coal. A few small areas are farmed or used for home sites. Most areas are too stony for farming, but where stones are not a limitation; the soils have some potential for farming. The main limitations for most uses are the stones on the surface and slow permeability.

- **Berks-Brinkerton-Weikert Association:** This association is characterized by gently sloping to very steep, deep to shallow, well drained and poorly drained soils weathered from olive, brow, and yellowish brow acid shale and colluvium, derived from shale; on ridges, on foot slopes, and in drainage ways.

This association is in a wide band in the western part of the county. The association covers about 17% of the county. The landscape consists of rolling hills, steep slopes, narrow valleys, and narrow to moderately wide foot slopes. The association is about 40% Berks soils, 11% Brinkerton soils, 10% Weikert soils, and 39% soils of minor extent.

Most of the areas of this association are wooded or in idle cropland. A few small areas are farmed but the soils have little potential for general farming because of steep slopes, very low available water capacity, and a high water table. Some areas are in urban development, but the potential for this use is limited by the depth to bedrock, steep slopes, and a high water table.

- **Leck Kill-Meckesville-Albrights Association:** This association is comprised of gently sloping to very steep, deep, well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils weathered from acid red shale and sandstone; on ridges, on foot slopes, and in drainage ways.

This association is in the western portion of the county at the base of the Allegheny Front. It covers about 12% of the county. The landscape consists of rolling hills with moderately wide foots, slopes, and narrow drainage ways. The association is about 53% Leck Kill soils, 26% Meckesville soils, 9% Albrights soils, and 12% soils of minor extent.

This association is mostly found in woodland areas. Some areas are farmed and have good potential for this use where stones on the surface or slope are not a limitation. Other areas, particularly on the Leck Kill soils, are used for and have potential for housing sites. The main limitations for most uses in the association are stones on the surface, the seasonal high water table, and moderately slow permeability.

- **Morrison Association:** This association is characterized by gently sloping to very steep, deep, well-drained soils weathered from fine-grained calcareous sandstone and dolomitic limestone; on upland valley slopes.

This association occurs at the center of the limestone valleys in the central part of the county. The association covers about 5% of the county. The landscape consists of undulating to hilly valley sides dissected by drainage ways. The association is about 69% Morrison soils and 31% soils of minor extent

Most areas of this association are wooded and residential areas. Areas with few stones on the surface are used for dairy farming and orchards. Some areas of the Vanderlip soils are a source of clay for pottery, bricks and of sand, used in construction. The major limitations of the soils for most uses are slope, stones on the surface, and a hazard of ground water contamination in areas used for onsite septic systems.

- **Basher-Monongahela-Purdy Association:** This association is characterized by nearly level and gently sloping, deep, moderately well drained to poorly drained soils formed in alluvium from shale and sandstone: on flood plains and terraces.

This association is mostly along the Little Juniata and Frankstown Branch of the Juniata River. The association covers about 4% of the county. The association is about 24% Basher soils, 13% Monongahela soils, 12% Purdy soils, and 51% soils of minor extent.

About half of this association is in urban development. The remaining part is farmed or wooded. The farmed areas are used mostly for vegetable or dairy products. The main limitations of the soils are the seasonal high water table, flooding, and moderately slow permeability.

The soil associations described above are general descriptions of soil groups. For an in depth description of each soil type found in Blair County and Antis Township, and detailed mapping of these soils, please refer to the Soil Survey of Blair County published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the Penn State College of Agriculture, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

Hydric Soils

The analysis of hydric soils has recently become an important consideration when performing any type of physical analysis of an area. These soils are important to identify and locate due to the fact that they provide the approximate location where wet areas may be found. Hydric soils are classified as soils, which are saturated with water. Wetland areas are lands where water resources are the primary controlling environmental factor as reflected in hydrology, vegetation, and soils. Thus, the location of hydric soils is one indication of the potential existence of a wetland area. There are several contributing factors to the existence of wetlands on a parcel of land. These can be any of the following or a combination of reasons: excessive amounts of water can enter a shallow water table causing the soil and surface above to be saturated with water; an area of sealed or perched basis created by silty or clay type soils hold water above

the water table and can be fed by sources such as streams, springs, and rainfall; and by natural or man-made features such as dams which hold water and cause wetland areas. Wetland areas are now protected by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and should be examined before deciding on any type of building or development activity.

How Soils Affect Planning and Land Use

This section is designed to assist community planners, developers, policy makers, and individual landowners to determine the most suitable use for a particular area. This explanation details certain general land uses as well as the soil properties that affect their development.

Sewage Lagoons: These are shallow ponds constructed to hold sewage - at a depth of 2 to 5 feet, long enough for bacteria to decompose solids. A lagoon has a nearly level floor and sides are made of compacted soil material. The sides and floor should be compacted to a medium density and the lagoon, as a whole should be protected from flooding.

The soil properties that may affect the lagoon flooding are permeability, organic matter content, slope and - if the floor needs to be leveled - depth to and condition of bedrock. The soil properties that may affect the sides of the lagoon are the engineering properties of the embankment material as interpreted from the United Soil Classification System, and the amounts of stones in this material. Some problems with malfunctioning on-lot sewage systems include; poor soil conditions, poor design, installation, and maintenance of on-lot systems. Extension of public sewer service and implementation of on-lot system management programs are recommended to address these issues.

Please refer to the Map 5 on the following page for the areas of Antis Township that have severe, moderate, and no suitability limitations for on-lot sewage disposal systems.

Dwellings with Basements: This concerns homes or other buildings of three stories or less in height that have no more than an 8 foot excavation for basements. The soil properties that may affect the construction and maintenance of such basements are the depth to water table, the shrink - swell potential frost action, and the hazard of flooding.

Lawns and Landscaping: This concerns lawns at homes where enough lime and fertilizers are used for lawn grasses and ornamental plants to grow. Suitable soil material is needed in sufficient quantities so that desirable trees and other plants can survive and grow well. Among the important soil properties for lawns and landscaping are the depth to bedrock or layers that restrict water and roots, the soil's texture, the slope, the depth of the water table, and the presence of stone or rock in the soil.

Local Roads and Streets: This concerns roads and streets that (1) have an all-weather surface; (2) are expected to carry automobile traffic all year; (3) have a sub-grade of underlying soil material; (4) have a base consisting of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized with lime or cement; (5) have a flexible or rigid surface such as asphalt or concrete; (6) are graded to shed water; (7) have ordinary provisions for drainage; (8) are built mainly from soil at hand; and (9) have cuts and fills that are less than 6 feet in depth. Local roads and streets are most affected in design and construction by the soil's load supporting capacity, the stability of sub - grade, and the workability and quantity of the cut and fill material. The AASHTO and Unified Classifications of the soil material - as well as the shrink-swell potential indicates the road's traffic supporting capacity. Wetness and flooding affect the stability of the material. Slope, depth to hard rock, content of stones and rocks, and

wetness affect the ease of excavation and the amount of cut and fill needed to reach an even grade.

Sanitary Landfill: A sanitary landfill is a method of disposing of refuse. The waste is spread in thin layers, compacted, and covered with soil. Landfill areas are subject to heavy vehicular traffic. Some soil properties that affect the suitability of an area for landfill use are ease of excavation, hazard of polluting groundwater, and traffic concerns. The best soils for this use have moderately slow permeability, withstand heavy traffic, are friable, and are easy to excavate. Before other types of development - such as recreational facilities, camping areas, paths, trails, picnic areas, playgrounds, golf courses, dwellings without basements, and high-density developments - are sited, the Soil Survey of Blair County should be thoroughly referenced to find the most appropriate soil areas.

Flood Plains

Flood plains are areas of land surrounding rivers or creeks, which are susceptible to flooding at various times. The 100-year flood plain is an area of land, which on the average can expect to be flooded once every 100 years (or a one in one-hundred chance of flooding any given year) and the 500-year flood plain can expect to be flooded once every 500 years (or a one in five-hundred chance of flooding any given year). Of these, the 100-year flood plain is generally more of a concern for development and planning purposes.

The study and the location of the floodplains for Antis Township are significant in order to delineate areas, which may be prone to frequent severe flooding. These maps are derived from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for the county's municipalities. These flood plains are depicted on Map 6.

Wetlands

In recent years there has been much interest in the protection or regulation of wetland areas. Wetlands may be generally viewed as transitional lands between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water, and exhibiting one or more of the wetland characteristics of hydrophytic plants (i.e., plants that grow in wet areas) hydric (i.e., wet soils, see previous section), and the presence of water (i.e., hydrology) at some point during the growing season.

The Federal definition of wetlands is: “. . . Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions including swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.” The Pennsylvania Dam Safety and Encroachments Act of 1978 defines a body of water to include a natural or artificial lake, pond, reservoir, swamp, marsh or wetland, and further notes that bodies of water, water courses, streams, and flood ways are Regulated Waters of the Commonwealth, under DEP jurisdiction.

Wetlands and wet environments, together with large amounts of nutrients, often result in an abundance of vegetation. This material traps the sun's energy and is the driving force in the wetland. This causes wetlands to become very productive and rich with diverse species. Wetlands also act as a filter improving water quality and also aid in flood control. Among the more common wetland types in Pennsylvania are the following:

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- Forested Wetlands are wet habitats where large woody trees (usually over 20 feet in height) are found. Trees may include red or silver maple, river birch, blackgum, green ash, and similar species. Approximately 45% of the wetlands in Pennsylvania are in this classification.
 - Scrub-shrub Wetlands are inhabited by spicebush, swamp honeysuckle, highbush blueberry, winterberry, alder, willows, other woody shrubs, and trees less than 20 feet in height. Approximately 28% of the wetlands in Pennsylvania are in this classification.
 - Emergent Wetlands are vegetated by grasses, sedges, rushes, and other herbaceous plants that emerge from the water or soil surface. Approximately 14% of the wetlands in Pennsylvania are in this classification.

Information from the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) regarding the location of wetlands in Antis Township is displayed on Map 6. Prior to an analysis of this information it should be noted that NWI mapping provides wetlands information adequate for general planning purposes. However, a field delineation of wetlands is the only way to properly deal with site-specific wetland areas determination. With this limitation in mind, the NWI mapping identifies major areas of wetlands in the Township, as Indexed to the Hydrological Characteristics Map are as follows: The NWI identified wetland areas generally correlate with the area surface waters, and not the locations identified as containing a concentrated area of Hydric Soils.

Climate

The climate is the humid, temperate, continental type that is characteristic of the Middle Atlantic States. It is characterized by warm summers and cool winters. Precipitation is adequate and well distributed. The prevailing winds are from the west. Its effect on the development of the soils has been relatively uniform throughout the area. As is typical in the areas that have this type of climate, most soils are acidic and leached out of bases.

Almost daily changes in weather occur in winter and spring. From December through the early part of March, cold spells accompanied by brisk northwesterly winds occasionally last for several days to a week or more. For extended periods in the summer, days are sunny, hot, and humid, cooled only temporarily by afternoon showers and thunderstorms, and the nights are warm. Dry sunny days and cool clear nights are typical of the fall.

Summary of Findings:

- Antis Township has a land area of approximately 60 square miles.
- There are nineteen (19) distinct geologic formations found in Antis Township. These formations include: the Allegheny Formation, the Bloomsburg and Mifflintown Formations, undivided, the Brallier and Harrell Formations, undivided, the Burgoon Sandstone, the Clinton Group, the Duncannon Member of Catskill Formation, the Hamilton Group, the Irish Valley Member of Catskill Formation, the Juniata Formation, the Keyser and Tonoloway Formations, undivided, the Lock Haven Formation, the Mauch Chunk Formation, the Onondaga and Old Port Formations, undivided, the Pottsville Formation, the Reedsville Formation, the Rockwell Formation, the Sherman Creek Member of Catskill Formation, the Tuscarora Formation, and the Wills Creek Formation.

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- A substantial area of the Township that have a slope of over 25%, which is not recommended for development. Please refer to Map 13, Development Opportunities and Constraints, for a graphic representation of these areas.
 - The vast majority of the soils in Antis Township are not suitable for on-lot sewage disposal systems with the exception of the alluvial soils found along existing stream courses but these soils cannot be developed upon because they are located within flood plains.
 - Many of the areas of Antis Township, which have soils suitable for on-lot sewage disposal, are in the 100-year flood plain, which places them in question as far as areas of future development.
 - There are flood plains, wetlands and areas of hydric soils in Antis Township, mainly along waterways and around the Tipton and Bellwood Reservoirs, the Little Juniata River, Tipton Run, Bells Gap Run, and along various other smaller creeks and streams. Please refer to Map 13, Development Opportunities and Constraints, for a graphic representation of these areas.

LAND USE

A Land Use Study is the inventory, classification, and analysis of the "man-made" features of the earth's surface. Knowledge of existing land use patterns and their relationship to each other must be determined in order to formulate a plan for the future orderly growth and development of the region.

Land use information has a wide variety of applications. These applications include: the planning of future infrastructure such as water, sewer, and power; transportation facilities; parking areas; community growth and expansion concentrations; and future land requirements.

For land use information to be available, a land use inventory and study must first be performed. A land use study identifies, classifies, records, and analyzes the existing use of the land of the community according to the land's functional activities. Although the land use pattern of each community is unique, they all contain three (3) basic classifications of land use: residential, commercial, and industrial. In classifying the land uses of Antis Township, the three basic classifications have been expanded and classifications public/semi-public, transportation and utilities, agricultural security areas, agriculture, vacant land, water bodies, and forest added. The following land use categories have been chosen to cover all the land use activities existing in Antis Township: residential; public/semi-public, commercial; industrial; transportation and utilities, agricultural security areas, agriculture, vacant, water bodies, state game lands and forest. The results of the land use study are presented in the form of an existing land use map and a statistical summary. Refer to Map 8 the Existing Land Use Map, on the following page and Table 1 Existing Land Use Summary further on in this text.

Land Use Characteristics: An Overview

Local land use in the Study Area has been classified into eleven (11) specialized categories, as described below:

- Residential - comprised of housing consisting of single-family detached housing units on individual lots, along with mobile homes, duplexes, and apartment buildings.
- Commercial - includes central business districts, shopping centers, commercial strips, and highway commercial businesses.
- Industrial - include light manufacturing facilities designed for assembly, finishing, processing, and packaging, to heavy manufacturing facilities that use raw materials such as iron ore, timber or coal. These heavy-manufacturing facilities can include mills, electrical power plants, tank farms, chemical plants, stockpiles, surface structures associated with the mining industry and heavy duty transportation facilities.
- Public/Semi-Public - includes uses such as state game lands, municipal buildings, churches, schools, fire companies, private clubs, parking lots, cemeteries, recreational facilities, and other similar civic uses.
- Transportation and Utilities – includes such things as sewage treatment facilities, water distribution facilities, cell and microwave towers, landfills, highways, railways, utility lines, etc.

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- Agricultural Security Areas – include areas, which have been placed on the agricultural security areas list through the Department of Agriculture.
 - Agriculture - include crop land harvested, summer-fallow crop land on which failure occurs, cropland in soil improvement grass and legume areas, cropland used in pasture rotation with crops, and pastures on land more or less predominately used for the purpose of animal grazing.
 - Vacant - includes land not defined to be in or associated with any active land use, examples would be farms which have not been in use for many years and have grown back to their original state.
 - Water Bodies – includes reservoirs, lakes, and other small ponds and bodies of water
 - State Game Lands- includes areas within the Township that have been specifically chosen by the State Game Commission to be preserved for hunting, fishing, and preserving wetlands and crucial areas within and around the land
 - Forest - includes land, which is covered by deciduous and/or evergreen vegetation, timberland, and adjacent surface waters

Residential

Of all the land uses present in the community, residential is of most interest to the average citizen. Residential areas are where people spend most of their time and have their greatest investment - their homes and property. The most desirable and suitable development pattern, preservation, and upgrading of these areas should be of the utmost concern to all members of the community.

The following types of residential structures are included in the classification and analysis of residential land uses within Antis Township: detached housing units and their properties, and dwellings that house more than one family in a single structure. Some examples of multi-family residential units are: apartment buildings and duplexes.

Residential land uses occupy 3,490 acres or 40% of the Township's developed land areas, and 8.9% of the gross land area of 38,880 acres.

Commercial

Portions of Antis Township are devoted to commercial activity. Commercial activities include retail stores, theaters, offices, banks, building supply stores, gasoline stations, garages, restaurants, hotels and motels, and any other establishment where retail activity takes place.

Land dedicated to commercial uses in Antis Township occupies 416 acres, or 4.8% of the total developed area, and 1.2% of the Township's total land area.

Industrial

Land dedicated to industry within Antis Township occupies 269 acres, or 3.1% of the developed land area, and .07% of the total gross land area in the Township.

In Antis Township, the amount of land currently dedicated to industrial land use is small compared to other land uses. While capacity is currently available in existing industrial parks, identification of additional sites for potential future industrial use could support additional economic growth and development.

Public/Semi-Public

Areas designated as public are lands developed by public funds and are usually operated as part of governmental function and are reserved for public use. Activities that are included in this category are state game lands, state forests, public utility facilities, city halls, firehouses, post offices, public hospitals, libraries, museums, schools, parks, and playgrounds.

Areas classified as semi-public are lands developed by a limited group of people for their own use with limited public control and accessibility. Examples of semi-public uses include churches, private schools, service clubs, cemeteries, lodge halls and fraternal organizations.

Transportation and Public Utilities

Public utilities include water distribution facilities, sewage conveyance and treatment facilities, gas lines, cell towers, transportation facilities, landfills, and other municipal controlled resources. Transportation classifications typically include: streets, highways, railways, rail stations, rail yards, and airport facilities.

There are approximately 762 acres of land dedicated to this use. This is approximately 8.8% of the total developed land area and 2.0% of the total land area of Antis Township.

The public water and wastewater systems are partially or completely controlled by municipalities other than Antis Township. In the future, sound land use practices should be used to reduce the number of mile of new roads required to support future growth. The maintenance of roads can be reduced through clustering of development.

The public water and waste water system are partially and completely controlled by municipalities other than Antis Township.

Agricultural Security Areas

This classification includes areas, which have been designated for agricultural security areas throughout Antis Township.

There are approximately 2,745 acres total developed land dedicated to this land use within Antis Township.

Agriculture

Agricultural land uses include harvested cropland, summer-fallow cropland, cropland in soil improvement grass and legume areas, cropland used in pasture rotation with crops, and pastures on land more or less predominately used for the purpose of animal grazing.

Approximately 1,993 acres or 23.2% of the developed land area, and 5.2% of the gross land area are occupied by agricultural land uses.

Vacant Land

Land classified as vacant is not being presently used for any of the foregoing activities. Non-agricultural fields and vacant lots are included in this category. This land is yet to be developed, and provides an outstanding opportunity through the utilization of sound land use planning and design principles for future orderly growth and development of the Township

There are vacant parcels of land throughout Antis Township. These vacant parcels occupy over 2,456 acres or 6.3% of the Township's gross land area. Preserving the rural character of the area and rural landscapes can be encouraged through use of agricultural preservation programs. New subdivisions can provide for residential growth. Suitable areas where infrastructure can be provided are identified on the Future Land Use Map. Reserving areas for both commercial and industrial use can create job opportunities for the current and future population of the area. Developing land use and management policies to support growth should be a priority of the Township.

Forest

Lands classified as Forest have a dense to moderately dense forest cover, and are covered with no type of man-made development. These lands are not necessarily in the production of forest products.

Forested areas cover a vast area of Antis Township: 13,472 acres or 34.5% of the total land area. Portions of this land are unable to be developed because of environmental constraints such as steep slopes, floodplains, or wetlands, but a large portion of this land is developable. Sound land use planning measures such as planned subdivisions, cluster development and infill development should be used in developing these areas. A large portion of this land use is comprised of State Game Lands #s 108, 156, and 166 (14,189 acres). A total of 27,661 in Forest/State Game Land Acres are located in Antis Township.

Land Use Summary

Having inventoried, classified, recorded, and mapped the existing land use of Antis Township; a statistical summary can now be made. The following table presented in this summary contains the existing land use patterns of Antis Township.

TABLE 1-GENERAL EXISTING LAND USE SUMMARY ANTIS TOWNSHIP, 2013			
Land Use Classification	Area in Acres	Percent of Development Area	Percent of Gross Area
Residential	3,490	40.0%	8.9%
Commercial	416	4.8%	1.2%
Industrial	269	3.1%	.07%
Public/Semi-Public	330	3.8%	0.8%
Transportation & Utilities	762	8.8%	2.0%
Agricultural Security	1,279	14.7%	3.3%
Agricultural	1,993	23.2%	5.2%
Water Bodies	142	1.6%	0.4%
TOTAL DEVELOPED AREA	8681	100.0%	22.5%
Vacant	2,456	--	6.3%
Forest/State Game Lands	27,661	--	71.2%
TOTAL UNDEVELOPED AREA	30,119		
GROSS AREA	38,880		100.0%

Source: Richard C. Sutter & Associates Inc. Field Surveys 2007/2008 and updated 2013

Summary of Conclusions

A number of significant conclusions can be drawn from the existing land uses in Antis Township.

- A vast majority of the Township's land is wooded or vacant.
- Wooded and Vacant lands are located on the western portion of the township along the Allegheny Front where State Game Lands and watershed lands comprise a major portion of this use. Additionally, wooded and vacant lands exist on the eastern Township boundary along Brush Mountain.
- Four (4) major clusters of development exist in the Township. These include: one immediately adjacent and surrounding Bellwood Borough, the second at Pinecroft, the third at Bellmeade, and the fourth at Tipton.
- A majority of the developed area of the Township is in the Single Family Residential Use.
- Commercial development is concentrated along Old US 220 near and around the Pinecroft Interchange and north to Bellwood Borough and in the Tipton area.
- Industrial development is concentrated in the northern part of the Township at Tipton and along old US 220 north of the Pinecroft Interchange.

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- Transportation use is oriented along a northeast-southwest linear axis through the Township consisting of the main line of Norfolk Southern, old US 220, and I-99.
 - Recreation is concentrated on the western boundary of Bellwood Borough in Antis Township and near Tipton
 - Agricultural lands are located on both sides of old US 220 through much of the Township.

HOUSING STUDY

This study reviews and analyzes housing conditions in Antis Township and in some cases, surrounding municipalities, and Blair County for comparison purposes. Demographic and housing data from the 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census has been utilized to prepare the following data provide a profile of the condition and character of the housing stock.

In order to understand the terms in the Housing study, the US Census defines the following:

Housing Unit: a house, apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

Vacant Unit: A housing unit is vacant if no one is living there in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent; that is away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant.

Family: A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family.

Household: A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit.

For a complete list of 2010 census definitions, refer to:

<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf#page=504>

Number of Housing Units

As seen in TABLE 2, in 2010 Antis Township had 2,986 total housing units. This was a 12.2% increase in total housing units from the 2,661 units in 2000. Pennsylvania's housing grew at a rate at 5.8%. There were 56,276 housing units in Blair County in 2010; this was a 2.2% increase in the total number of units from 55,061 housing units in 2000.

Type of Housing Units

According to the 2010 U.S. Census there were 2,255 single unit detached housing units in Antis Township, representing 75.5% of total housing units in the Township. There were 49 single unit attached structures, representing 1.6% of the total housing stock and 329 structures with 2 or more housing units, representing 11% of the total housing structures. In addition there were 353 mobile homes in Antis Township, which accounts for 11.8% of the total.

TABLE 2-TOTAL HOUSING UNITS, 1990-2010
Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough,
Logan Township, and Snyder Township

Year	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
1990	4,938,140	54,349	2,440	809	4,770	1,285
2000	5,249,750	55,061	2,661	822	4,975	1,430
2010	5,554,939	56,276	2,986	782	5,111	1,503
# Change 1990-2000	311,610	712	221	13	205	145
% Change 1990-2000	6.3%	1.3%	9.1%	1.6%	4.3%	11.3%
# Change 2000-2010	305,189	1,215	325	-40	136	73
% Change 2000-2010	5.8%	2.2%	12.2%	-4.9%	2.7%	5.1%

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010

In 2010 2,233 of the Township's 2,671 occupied housing units were occupied by their owners. This represents an owner-occupancy rate of 83.6% which is much higher than the Pennsylvania owner-occupancy rate of 70.6%. Blair County's owner-occupancy rate of 72.3% was also slightly higher than Pennsylvania's rate. The owner occupancy rates for Bellwood Borough are 71.8%, which is consistent with Logan Township, Blair County, and Pennsylvania, at 73.3%. Snyder Township is consistent with Antis Township at 81.3%.

TABLE 3-OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, 1990-2010
Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough,
Logan Township, and Snyder Township

Year	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
1990	3,176,121	36,517	1,891	560	3,700	1,032
2000	3,406,337	37,554	2,059	572	3,864	1,130
2010	3,498,381	36,663	2,233	725	4,875	1,386
# Change 1990-2000	230,216	1,037	168	12	164	98
% Change 1990-2000	7.2%	2.8%	8.9%	2.1%	4.4%	9.5%
# Change 2000-2010	92,044	-891	58	153	1,011	256
% Change 2000-2010	2.7%	-2.4%	2.8%	26.7%	26.2%	22.7%

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010

The following table shows that in 2010, there were 438 occupied rental units in Antis Township, this represented 16.4% of all occupied housing units. Pennsylvania (26.1%) and Blair County's (25.4%) rates are somewhat consistent with each other and both are much higher than the Township's rate. Overall, Blair County, and Antis Township still have a greater number of owner-occupied housing units and fewer rental units. The renter occupancy rates for Bellwood

Borough and Logan Township are consistent with that of Blair County and Pennsylvania, while Snyder Township is consistent with Antis Township at 17.2%.

A large percent of renter-occupied housing may impact the overall maintenance and quality of the housing stock. Renters sometimes do not have the same commitment to maintain their properties as compared to homeowners. Landlords, especially absentee landlords, often have less incentive, need, or desire to upkeep their properties to the same degree as those who live in their homes. In Antis Township since the majority of property owners live in their homes with few rental properties, the housing stock in the community tends to be less impacted from these housing problems which tend to occur in many older communities when larger, older homes become available for sale.

Housing deterioration may also occur when large proportions of elderly owners have limited incomes and energy to maintain their properties. Housing rehabilitation programs are most beneficial to address these issues.

TABLE 4-RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, 1990-2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Year	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
1990	1,319,845	13,815	417	206	777	164
2000	1,370,666	13,964	471	204	864	218
2010	1,454,185	14,335	438	204	1,300	259
# Change 1990-2000	50,821	149	54	-2	87	54
% Change 1990-2000	3.8%	1.1%	12.9%	-0.9%	11.2%	32.9%
# Change 2000-2010	83,519	371	-33	0	436	41
% Change 2000-2010	6.1%	2.7%	-7.0%	0%	5.0%	18.8%

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010

Vacant Housing Units

Municipalities must have some vacancies or housing would not be available for perspective new owners. The following table presents vacant housing statistics of Antis Township and the comparison in communities from 1990-2010

TABLE 5-VACANT HOUSING UNITS, 1990-2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Year	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
1990	442,174	4,017	132	43	293	89
2000	472,747	3,543	131	46	247	82
2010	602,373	4,492	315	57	236	117
# Change 1990-2000	30,573	-474	-1	3	-46	-7
% Change 1990-2000	6.9%	-11.8%	-0.07%	7.0%	-15.7%	-7.9%
# Change 2000-2010	129,626	949	184	11	-11	35
% Change 2000-2010	27.4%	26.8%	140.5%	23.9%	-4.5%	2.7%
2010 % Total	9.0%	6.4%	4.9%	5.6%	5.0%	5.7%
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010						

Out of the 2,986 houses in Antis Township, 315 of them are vacant, that is 10.5%, which is substantially higher than what it was ten years ago according the Census. The vacancy rates of Blair County, Bellwood Borough, and Snyder Township are all generally consistent being within the 7.3%-7.9% range. Antis Township is close to Pennsylvania in the vacancy rate (PA is 10.8%). The lowest of the municipalities being studied here is Logan Township, which has a vacancy rate of only 4.6%.

Value of Housing Units

The median value of all owner-occupied housing units in Pennsylvania was \$163,200 in 2010 compared to \$94,479 in 2000. In Blair County the median value was \$ 101,500 in 2010, up from \$73,600 in 2000. The median value for all owner-occupied housing units in Antis Township was \$100,600 in 2000, in 2010, that value increased by \$39,400 to \$140,000.

Rent

Median rents are calculated as the amount of money a person pays per month to rent living space in the municipality. TABLE 6, represents a numerical comparison of the median contract rent for Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township. 1990, 2000, and 2010 are shown for comparative reasons. In 2010 the median contract rent was the highest for Pennsylvania as a whole (\$770). Antis Township's median rent is \$705. Bellwood Borough's median monthly rent is the lowest at \$511. Blair County's median rent (\$581) is second to lowest.

TABLE 6-CONTRACT RENT, 1990 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Value Range	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
Total Units	1,216,440	6,626	338	192	675	132
Rent < \$250	32.6%	65.3%	37.6	77.1	42.5	83.3
\$250 to \$499	49.5%	33.2%	58.6	22.4	56.9	16.7
\$500 to \$749	14.3%	0.6%	3.8	0.5	0.4	0.0
\$750 to \$999	2.4%	0.5%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
\$1,000 or more	1.2%	0.4%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Cash Rent	X	X	X	X	X	X
Median Rent	\$322	\$218	\$266	\$207	\$276	\$154
Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing						

CONTRACT RENT, 2000 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Value Range	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
Total Units	1,348,824	13,753	446	200	843	220
Rent < \$200	6.3%	10.8%	3.6%	6.0%	0.7%	16.8%
\$200 to \$299	6.6%	10.9%	7.2%	8.0%	3.2%	2.7%
\$300 to \$499	28.9%	43.1%	50.9%	57.5%	43.3%	57.7%
\$500 to \$749	33.7%	23.3%	18.8%	19.0%	38.7%	7.7%
\$750 to \$999	12.4%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%	N/A
\$1,000 or more	6.3%	1.3%	1.8%	N/A	1.9%	N/A
No Cash Rent	5.8%	7.1%	13.7%	6.0%	8.9%	15%
Median Rent	\$531	\$411	\$439	\$426	\$494	\$396
Source: 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing						

CONTRACT RENT, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Value Range	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
Total Units	1,366,772	13,620	397	146	753	197
Rent < \$200	2.7%	3.6%	0%	9.6%	0%	13.7%
\$200 to \$299	4.4%	8.3%	2.1%	4.8%	0%	4.1%
\$300 to \$499	11.7%	21.3%	8.6%	30.1%	6.4%	11.2%
\$500 to \$749	28.8%	39.6%	50.1%	50.0%	40.2%	41.1%
\$750 to \$999	25.8%	18.3%	37.0%	5.5%	25.9%	13.2%
\$1,000 or more	19.7%	7.2%	2.3%	0%	14.7%	16.8%
No Cash Rent	6.7%	5.2%	10.3%	0%	12.7%	0%
Median Rent	\$770.00	\$587.00	\$705.00	\$511.00	\$775.00	\$659.00
Source: 2010 U.S. Census of Population and Housing						

Age of the Housing Stock: A Comparative Analysis

The year of housing unit construction can be an interesting analysis, as it presents a physical image of the community's housing stock. For example, a municipality with most of its housing built prior to 1939 indicates a community with historic structures with similar architectural styles, layout and lot sizes, and infrastructure. On the other hand, a municipality with most of its housing built during the 1970s shows suburbanization located on larger, scattered lots, more modern in design, and in a more rural setting.

TABLE 8 compares the age of the housing stocks in Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township. The majority of Pennsylvania's housing stock was build prior to 1939 (27.8%), the second most popular time to build in Pennsylvania was between 1950 and 1959, when 14% of the houses were built in the state.

Blair County's housing growth took place mostly prior to 1939 (34.8%), this is the trend in all municipalities studied, with the exception of Logan Township, where the most houses were built between 1970 and 1979 at 17.5%. Approximately 60% of Bellwood Borough's housing stock was built prior to 1939. Antis Township's housing growth occurred mostly prior to 1939 (22.6%), with the 1970's coming in at a close second at 20.1%. In the last ten years, 366 houses were built in Antis Township, which is 12.3% of the total units.

TABLE 7-AGE OF HOUSING STOCK, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, Logan Township, and Snyder Township						
Year Built	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township	Bellwood Borough	Logan Township	Snyder Township
2005 or later	153,089	1,117	124	26	221	11
2000-2004	268,856	2,486	242	8	496	78
1990-1999	516,770	4,947	302	25	565	221
1980-1989	548,524	4,544	331	9	542	110
1970-1979	712,062	7,519	600	47	838	201
1960-1969	558,992	4,845	284	26	543	184
1950-1959	778,526	6,059	303	96	281	154
1940-1949	471,633	5,186	126	94	473	137
1939 or earlier	1,546,487	19,560	674	492	821	466
Source: 2010 U.S. Census of Populations and Housing						

Summary of Findings:

- Since 1990, Antis Township gained 546 new housing units, 325 of those were gained since 2000.
- In Antis Township, owner occupied housing units increased by 226, Logan Township had the largest increase in owner occupied housing units, which is an increase of 1,175 since 1990.
- Approximately 71% of Antis Township's housing units are owner occupied, which leaves 29% of the housing to be renter occupied.
- According to the U.S. Census Antis Township had 315 vacant housing units in 2010, this number has increased over the past ten (10) years, which is the trend of the municipalities studied.
- The median housing value for an owner occupied unit in Antis Township increased by \$39,400 from 2000-2010 to \$140,000
- Rent has increased in Antis Township by \$439.00 since 1990
- Logan Township has the highest rent at \$775.00, Bellwood Borough is the lowest at \$511.00, where Antis Township's rent is \$705.00.

-
- Almost one quarter of Antis Township's housing stock was built before 1939, which is the trend overall in the municipalities studied

Considerations:

- Encourage the continued construction of new housing units within the Township
- Increase the availability of rental units within the Township.
- Expand the choice in housing type within the Township
- Expand the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program throughout the Township.

POPULATION

Understanding demographic information is most important in planning for the future of Antis Township. Population statistics impact the types of services and needs of the community. Current and future educational, housing, recreation needs and water and sewer needs are affected by age groupings, total population, and population trends. Population projections and trends assist a community in planning for stability and growth. The following series of tables and analysis provide a synopsis of the demographic information for the region. For the purpose of comparison, Antis Township is being compared with the Commonwealth as a whole, Blair County, and the City of Altoona. Data was utilized from the 1990, 2000, and 2010 Census.

General Population Characteristics: The following highlights information concerning the population of Antis Township

TABLE 8-POPULATION CHANGE, 1990-2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona					
Place	Population Change			Percent Change	
	1990	2000	2010	1990-2000	1990-2010
Pennsylvania	11,881,643	12,281,054	12,702,379	3.3%	6.9%
Blair County	130,542	129,144	127,089	-1.1%	-2.6%
Antis Township	6,176	6,328	6,499	2.5%	5.2%
City of Altoona	51,881	49,523	46,320	-4.5%	-10.7%
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010					

A study of the census data from 1990 to 2010, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania showed a modest increase in population representing 6.9% Antis Township had an increase in population since 1990, gaining 323 residents since 1990 or 5.2%. Population decreased in Blair County by 2.6% and Altoona City by 10.7% since 1990.

Families and Households

Despite the growing number of non-family households in Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and Altoona City; the demographic data in TABLE 10 reveals that families represents the predominate life style.

TABLE 9-FAMILIES AS PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS, 1990- 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona							
Place	Families		Households		Families as Pct. Of Households		Percent Change
	1990	2010	1990	2010	1990	2010	
Pennsylvania	3,155,989	3,261,307	4,495,966	5018904	70.2	64.9	-5.3
Blair County	35,787	33,570	50,332	52,159	71.1	64.3	-6.8
Antis Township	1,764	1,910	2,308	2,720	76.4	70.2	-6.2
City of Altoona	13,887	11,646	20,684	19,646	67.1	59.3	-7.8
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990-2010							

The number of families as a percentage of households in Antis Township has decreased by 6.2% from 1990 to 2010. The overall trend appears to indicate a slight gain in number of families, and a substantial increase in the overall number of households within the Commonwealth as a whole, Blair County, and Antis Township with the exception of Altoona City during this time.

Size of households

The average number of persons per household for the state, county, Antis Township and the City of Altoona showed a decrease in household size when compared with data from the 1990 census. This pattern of smaller households follows national trends. In 2010, the average household size for Pennsylvania was 2.45 (2.57 in 1990) compared with 2.54 persons per household in Blair County in 1990 and 2.37 persons per household in 2010. Antis Township had an average of 2.64 persons per household in 1990, which decreased to 2.36 by 2010. Altoona had an average of 2.47 persons per household in 1990, and an average of 2.34 persons in 2010. These numbers have shown slight decreases in the past ten (10) years, but more of a decrease since 1990.

Age Structure in the Population

The median age for the Commonwealth is 40.1, years an increase from 38.0 years in 2000 while the median age for Blair County was slightly higher at 39.5 years in 2000 and is still higher in 2010 at 42.0. The median age of Antis Township in 2010 is 46.8, increased by 6.3 years since 2000. Over time, Antis Township will need to find ways to draw in younger families in order to stabilize the population.

TABLE 11-AGE DISTRIBUTION PERCENT OF POPULATION BY 5 TO 15 YEAR COHORTS, 1990 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona								
Place	Percent of Persons Ages							
	<5	5-9	10-19	20-34	35-54	55-64	65-84	85+
Pennsylvania	6.7	6.6	13.3	23.4	24.9	9.7	13.9	1.4
Blair County	6.3	6.9	14.4	20.5	24.7	10.2	15.3	1.7
Antis Township	5.7	7.1	14.3	20.8	27.1	11.4	12.4	1.2
City of Altoona	6.6	6.9	14.1	21.1	23	9.9	16.8	1.8
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 1990								

AGE DISTRIBUTION PERCENT OF POPULATION BY 5 TO 15 YEAR COHORTS, 2000 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona								
Place	Percent of Persons Ages							
	<5	5-9	10-19	20-34	35-54	55-64	65-84	85+
Pennsylvania	5.9	6.7	13.9	18.8	29.8	9.3	13.7	1.9
Blair County	5.6	6.3	14.0	17.7	29.3	9.8	15.2	2.2
Antis Township	5.2	6.2	13.4	16.4	32.4	10.9	14.5	1.0
City of Altoona	6.3	6.4	14.7	19.2	27.7	8.9	14.8	2.0
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 2000								

AGE DISTRIBUTION PERCENT OF POPULATION BY 5 TO 15 YEAR COHORTS, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona								
Place	Percent of Persons Ages							
	<5	5-9	10-19	20-34	35-54	55-64	65-84	85+
Pennsylvania	5.7	5.9	13.4	18.7	28.0	12.7	13.1	2.4
Blair County	5.7	5.8	13.2	17	26.9	13.7	14.9	2.9
Antis Township	4.4	5.2	12.0	12.8	29.5	15.3	18.0	2.4
City of Altoona	6.4	6.2	13.7	25	20.2	12.6	13.1	2.4
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing 2010								

The numbers of cohorts in the various age categories are important to understanding current population statistics. The age of the population has impact upon many elements of community life, including school, health care, recreation facilities, other services, and housing.

In 2010, there are a total of 283 preschool children out of the total population of 6,499 in the Township. This represents a percentage of 4.4%. Playgrounds, daycare, and health services for preschool children are a necessity if the Township hopes to attract new families to the area.

The school age population (ages 5 through 19) totals 17.2% for Antis Township a decrease from the 2000 census. These numbers indicate that a substantial number of those in the population are school age children. However, they also include a decrease in births since 2000. Recreational, cultural, and other activities for youth are important in serving the needs of the population.

The number of young adults ages 20-34 is 12.8 in Antis Township, a decrease of 3.6% since the 2000 census and 8.0% since 1990. Thus, housing, services, recreational and cultural needs for young adults should be more of a priority in Antis Township to attract young families to the area. These figures may be related to the proportionally large number of elderly adults living in the area.

The number of persons in the middle year cohorts, frequently referred to as the productive working years (35-64), are significant since this population tends to be more stable, frequently buying homes, purchasing goods, and putting down roots in the community. These persons represent a major source of tax revenues providing community financial resources. They also tend to be experienced adults who typically contribute leadership and volunteer services that directly impact the quality of life of the area. The number of persons in this population category in Antis Township (29.5%) is slightly higher than the state (28.0%) and county figures (26.9%). These statistics indicate that Antis Township has more people in the working years which tend to have a positive impact upon community resources.

Overall, as a nation, Americans are getting older. Pennsylvania's population reflects the graying of America with increasing numbers of senior citizens. Antis Township's population statistics also reflect this population trend. Antis Township, with a senior population of 20.4%, is a higher percentage when compared with the state, and slightly higher than the figures from Blair County as a whole (17.8%) and Altoona (15.5%). The number of seniors in the population impacts housing, health care, recreation, and transportation services. Since many senior citizens are living on a fixed income, the overall tax base and monies available for home maintenance etc. also may tend to be impacted.

Place of Birth and Residence

The place of birth and the length of time people tend to remain living in a community can provide information concerning population stability and people's view of the quality of life within the area. Overall, the people living in the study area tend to be born in the area and remain living there. Families have put down roots in the community and live there for long periods of time. Numerous families have lived in the area for generations.

Information concerning the place of birth for Blair County, Antis Township, and Altoona residents indicate that a greater portion of the population tend to be born in Pennsylvania and remain living there when this area is compared with the state as a whole. For the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the percentage of people living in Pennsylvania that were born in Pennsylvania was 77.7% in 2000 and decreased to 74.2 in 2010., for Blair County the figure was 89.7%, and has decreased to 87.9 in 2010. In Antis Township, 92.1% of the residents were born in Pennsylvania, but in 2010, that percentage decreased to 88.1%.

TABLE 12-PLACE of BIRTH, 2000 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona		
Place	Born in State of Residence	
	#	%
Pennsylvania	9,544,251	77.7
Blair County	115,832	89.7
Antis Township	5,829	92.1
City of Altoona	44,564	90
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2000		

PLACE of BIRTH, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona		
Place	Born in State of Residence	
	#	%
Pennsylvania	9,400,284	74.2%
Blair County	111,724	87.9%
Antis Township	5,694	88.1%
City of Altoona	40,668	87.2%
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 2010		

Levels of Education of the Population

The information concerning the educational levels of the population provides significant information that impacts both economic conditions, types of employment, and lifestyle. The following table displays information regarding the levels of education of the population for the state, county, and the community from 1990-2010.

TABLE 13-EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2000 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona			
Place	Less Than a High School Diploma	High School Graduate	Advanced Educational Degree*
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Pennsylvania	18.1%	81.9%	28.3%
Blair County	16.3%	83.7%	19.7%
Antis Township	12.7%	87.3%	17.4%
City of Altoona	18.0%	82.0%	18.2%
*Indicates persons receiving an Associates, Bachelors or Graduate Degree. Does not include persons who graduated high school and have some college but no degree. SOURCE: US Census of Population and Housing 2000			

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, Antis Township, and The City of Altoona			
Place	Less Than a High School Diploma	High School Graduate	Advanced Educational Degree*
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Pennsylvania	8.2%	91.8%	34.1%
Blair County	7.3%	92.7%	25.4%
Antis Township	5.6%	94.4%	25.7%
City of Altoona	8.4%	91.6%	40.6%
*Indicates persons receiving an Associates, Bachelors or Graduate Degree. Does not include persons who graduated high school and have some college but no degree. SOURCE: US Census of Population and Housing 2010			

The number of persons with less than a high school diploma as the level of educational attainment has dropped in Blair County (7.3%) over the past 10 years. Antis Township's percentage of person's with less than a high school diploma (5.6%) is much lower when compared to the state, county and Altoona.

The number of Pennsylvanians in the general population with advanced training is 34.1%. The Blair County figure for advanced training represents 25.4% of the population this figure, along with Antis Township (25.7%), and Altoona (40.6%) all have substantially increased, meaning more people are going back to school for an education.

The educational levels of the general population in Blair County as a whole tend to indicate that there appear to be fewer professional and technically trained persons in the local labor force, when compared with Pennsylvania as a whole. Adult, higher and continuing education services

can be beneficial to the local population of the study area. People with advanced training generally earn higher incomes than those with less training. There tends to be a strong relationship between the amount of education, income, and types of employment. The amount of income impacts life style, the amount of discretionary income available, the affordability of housing, etc. Again, the out-migration related to employment opportunities is reflected by these statistics. Those with advanced training frequently leave the area to seek employment commensurate with their training. Economic development activities throughout the county and region can encourage business and industrial development to create job opportunities and diversify the economy.

Encouraging Population Growth

Antis Township will need to prepare for the anticipated growth in population by continuing to encourage and support regional economic development, expand and improve critical community infrastructure, such as water and wastewater systems and recreational facilities, and insure that residential development complies with the Township's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. Antis Township's rural setting, small-town atmosphere, and overall quality of life will help make it an attractive choice for families located in or relocating to this region.

Summary of Findings:

- Antis Township has experienced a gain in population between 1990 and 2010 of 323 representing 5.2%.
- Since 1990 the total number of households and total number of families in Antis Township has increased. This is consistent with state trends.
- Blair County as a whole and Antis Township have a higher percentage of senior citizens in their populations when compared to Pennsylvania as a whole.
- About 88% of the residents of Antis Township were born in the state of Pennsylvania. This figure is consistent with local and county figures, but much higher when compared with Pennsylvania as a whole.
- Approximately 94% of Antis Township's population has graduated from high school, and about 26% have an advanced educational degree. These numbers have increased substantially since 2000, meaning more people are going back to school for additional training.

Considerations:

- Antis Township should intensify its efforts to expand employment opportunities for existing and potential future residents of the Township.
- Antis Township should focus on working to continue to promote cultural and recreational activities, and expand community infrastructure to make the Township more appealing to young families.

ECONOMIC STUDY

The economic structure of a community determines much of its future growth and development. That structure is a combination of the economic characteristics of its residents and the number, type, and classification of the job opportunities in the regional economy. Location is one of the important factors determining the potential and existing economic character of an area's economy.

Labor Force Characteristics

This section will examine statistical information reflecting Antis Township's economy. The number of residents participating in the labor pool, unemployment, occupation structure, and employment by industry, education, place of work, income and poverty will be examined. Information will be provided for the community and will be compared to Blair County and the State. The results will help Antis Township to realize their strengths and shortcomings and develop plans to address economic concerns.

Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

The labor force of a municipality can be defined as all persons 16 years of age and older. In Antis Township in 2010 there were 5,398 total persons of working age, representing 83.1% of the total population of 6,499. Of these 5,398 there were 2,154 who did not participate in the active workforce, leaving 3,244 active workers either employed or seeking work.

The Census defines persons as not in the labor force if they have not actively pursued an employment position within the last six months or have not worked within the last year and are no longer seeking employment. The unemployment category does not include persons of retirement age and young persons not part of the work force. .

The County had 103,379 persons of working age, 80% of the 2000 population of 129,144 residents. Of these residents, 61,655 were employed or seeking work while 41,724 did not participate in the labor force. Therefore, the County's LFPR was 59.6%.

The County had 103,273 persons of working age, 81.3% of the 2010 population of 127,089 residents. Of these residents, 62,398 were employed or seeking work while 40,875 did not participate in the labor force. Therefore, the County's LFPR was 59.6%.

TABLE 14-LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), 2000 (Employed Civilian Persons As Percent of Persons Over 16 Years of Age), Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Year	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
1990	60.5%	60.8%	64.6%
2000	61.9%	59.6%	65.6%
2010	63.2	60.4%	66.4%
Source: 2000 and 2010 Census			

In 2010, sex by employment status shows that Antis Township had 65.4% of its male population over 16 participating in the labor force, and 48.5% of its females participating in the work force. The labor force participation rate for the County was 60.4% male and 48.1% female. The Labor Force Participation Rate for Antis Township is comparable with both the Commonwealth and

Blair County. The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) for males and females was typical for rural areas.

TABLE 15-DETAILED LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), 1990 (Civilian Persons As Percent of Persons Over 16 Years of Age) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Place	Total Males	Males Employed	Male LFPR	Total Females	Females Employed	Female LFPR
Pennsylvania	4,156,803	2,856,450	68.7%	4,655,253	2,656,553	57.0%
Blair County	32,638	30,310	92.8%	26,671	24,853	93.2%
Antis Township	1,717	1,591	92.6%	1,240	1,186	95.6%
Source: 1990 U.S. Census						

DETAILED LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), 2000 (Civilian Persons As Percent of Persons Over 16 Years of Age) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Place	Total Males	Males Employed	Male LFPR	Total Females	Females Employed	Female LFPR
Pennsylvania	4,598,907	3,181,680	69.1%	5,094,133	2,818,832	55.3%
Blair County	48,662	31,118	63.9%	54,717	26,638	48.6%
Antis Township	2,515	1,805	71.8%	2,605	1,419	54.3%
Source: 2000 U.S. Census						

DETAILED LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR), 2010 (Civilian Persons As Percent of Persons Over 16 Years of Age) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Place	Total Males	Males Employed	Male LFPR	Total Females	Females Employed	Female LFPR
Pennsylvania	4,913,296	3,079,277	62.4%	5,296,514	2,859,230	54.0%
Blair County	49,350	29,834	60.4%	57,571	27,737	48.1%
Antis Township	2,619	1,712	65.4%	2,753	1,334	48.5%
Source: 2010 U.S. Census						

As shown in the following table, the unemployment rate is lower in Antis Township than it is in both Pennsylvania and Blair County. But all have increased since 1990. One should remember when reading these figures that the community has a significant number of people of employment age who are not seeking employment.

TABLE 16-LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA, 1990 (Civilian and Armed Forces Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Labor Force Status	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Persons 16 +	8,693,040	102,130	4,856
In labor force	5,000,512	59,186	1,801
Not in labor force	2,692,528	42,945	1,899
Percent in labor force	57.5%	57.9%	37.1%
Civilian labor force	6,992,886	102,007	4,847
Employed	6,653,500	55,022	2,768
Unemployed	368,386	4,164	180
Percent unemployed	5.2%	4.8%	3.7%
Armed forces	4,626	123	9
Source: 1990 U.S. Census/1996 Antis Township Comprehensive Development Plan			

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA, 2000 (Civilian and Armed Forces Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Labor Force Status	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Persons 16 +	9,693,040	103,379	5,120
In labor force	6,000,512	61,655	3,357
Not in labor force	3,692,528	41,724	1,763
Percent in labor force	61.9%	59.6%	65.4%
Civilian labor force	5,992,886	61,589	3,351
Employed	5,653,500	57,756	3,224
Unemployed	339,386	3,833	127
Percent unemployed	5.6%	6.2%	3.8%
Armed forces	7,626	66	6
Source: 2000 U.S. Census			

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA, 2010 (Civilian and Armed Forces Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Labor Force Status	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Persons 16 +	10,209,810	103,273	5,372
In labor force	6,456,527	62,398	3,218
Not in labor force	3,753,283	40,875	2,154
Percent in labor force	63.2	60.4	59.9
Civilian labor force	6,447,161	62,363	3,218
Employed	5,938,507	57,571	3,046
Unemployed	508,654	4,792	172
Percent unemployed	7.9%	7.7%	5.3%
Armed forces	9,366	35	0
Source: 2010 U.S. Census			

As is evident from the foregoing Table E-3, the unemployment rate has been consistently lower in Antis Township than in both Blair County and Pennsylvania over the past several decades.

Occupational Structure

In 2010 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approximately 22.5% of the labor force may be categorized as blue collar workers based on the description of their job (i.e., farming, forestry, and fishing; precision production, craft, and repair services; household, protection and other; operators, fabricators, and laborers; and transportation). In Antis Township, the percentage of blue-collar workers is 34.6%, which is slightly higher than the figures for the Commonwealth. The percentage of blue-collar workers for Blair County is 25.8%, which is higher than the figures for Pennsylvania, and significantly lower than the numbers for Antis Township.

In 2010, executive, managerial, and administrative occupations and professional specialty occupations were represented at 65.4% of the workforce in Antis Township, which increased by 12.1% since 1990.

TABLE 17-OCCUPATION OF WORKERS, 1990 (Percent of Employed Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Category	Pennsylvania	Total	Blair County	Total	Antis Township	Total
Employed Persons 16+	8,693,040		102,130		4,856	
Managerial and Professional Specialty	35.4%	65.4%	17.5%	43.7%	17.2%	38.2%
Technical, Sales, and Administrative	30.0%		26.2%		21.0%	
Farming	2.5%		1.6%		1.1%	
Precision Production, Transportation	19.5%	48.4%	15.1%	55.6%	19.1%	62.2%
Services - Household, Protection & Other	16.3%		12.9%		10.6%	
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	10.1%		26%		31.4%	

Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing

OCCUPATION OF WORKERS, 2000 (Percent of Employed Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Category	Pennsylvania		Blair County		Antis Township	
Employed Persons 16+	5,653,500		57,756		3,224	
Managerial and Professional Specialty	32.6%	59.6	25.6%	52.3	25.9%	51.3
Technical, Sales, and Administrative	27.0%		26.7%		25.4%	
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	0.5%	40.0%	0.8%	47.7%	1.1%	48.7%
Precision Production, Transportation	16.3%		19.5%		23.2%	
Services - Household, Protection & Other	14.8%		16.4%		14.8%	
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	8.9%		11%		9.6%	

Source: 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing

OCCUPATION OF WORKERS, 2010 (Percent of Employed Persons 16+) Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Category	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Employed Persons 16+	5,938,507	57,571	3,046
Management, Business, science, and arts	35.5%	29.9	31.4%
Service occupations	16.9%	17.7	12.0%
Sales and office occupations	25.0%	26.6	22.0%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	8.7%	10.0	13.2%
Production, Transportation, and material moving	13.8%	15.8	21.4%

Source: 2010 U.S. Census of Population and Housing

The need for diversification in certain fields becomes obvious when considering the PA Department of Labor and Industry's forecasting of major job openings in occupation groups for 2005. TABLE E-5 shows losses of total employment in operators, fabricators, laborers, clerical and agriculture, while growth is predicted to occur to the largest extent in professional and technical positions and service occupations.

TABLE 18-JOB OPENINGS IN MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, 2000			
Pennsylvania			
Occupational Group	Pennsylvania Annual Openings due to . .		
	Replacement Needs	Employment Increase	Total Job Openings
Executive, Admin. and Managerial	8,525	4,315	12,840
Professional, Paraprofessional and Technology	23,000	20,735	44,235
Marketing and Sales	19,155	5,400	24,555
Admin. Support, Clerical	19,660	-275	19,385
Service Occupations	22,355	11,875	34,230
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,950	-375	1,575
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	12,470	1,175	13,645
Operators, Fabricators and Laborers	18,360	-2,595	15,765
Source: PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research Statistics, <u>Pennsylvania Workforce 2010</u>			

The PA Department of Labor and Industry specifically forecasts growth within the aforementioned occupations as summarized in TABLE E-6. The technical, professional and personal service industries are expected to grow. These occupations should be encouraged in the region.

JOB OPENINGS IN MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, 2010			
Pennsylvania			
Occupational Group	Pennsylvania Annual Openings due to . .		
	Estimated 1994 Employment	Projected 2005 Employment	Percent Increase
Personal and Home Care Aides	9,450	17,600	86.2
Electronic Pagination Systems Workers	1,400	2,600	85.7
Computer Engineers	5,000	9,150	83.0
Systems Analysts	22,200	40,600	82.9

Home Health Aides	14,800	26,700	80.4
Human Services	8,500	15,200	78.8
Physical Therapists	1,050	6,150	63.4
Residential Counselors	13,700	22,100	61.3
Occupational Therapists	3,850	6,200	61.0
Teacher Aides	15,100	24,300	60.9
Manicurists	1,400	2,250	60.7

Source: PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research Statistics, Pennsylvania Workforce 2000

Employment by Industry

The Census of Population and Housing provides information regarding the employment characteristics of the Township's residents broken down by the industrial classification of their employment. Taken from the 2000 Census, TABLE 20 presents concentration of employment indicating the level of local economic diversity. For example, Antis Township's residents are largely employed in two major industries: manufacturing, and educational/health/social services. These industries make up over 46% of the Township's residential employment. Other major areas of employment are transportation/utilities, professional/scientific/administrative services and other services. Over 18% of the workforces were concentrated in these areas.

TABLE 19-EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2000 Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Category	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Employed Persons 16+	5,938,507	57,571	3,046
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	1.3	1.4	4.2
Construction	6.1	6.7	3.6
Manufacturing	12.8	12.3	20.3
Wholesale trade	3.0	3.3	2.4
Retail trade	11.6	15.3	10.7
Transportation, Utilities	5.2	7.0	7.3
Information	2.0	2.0	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	6.5	3.3	3.4
Professional, scientific, administrative	9.6	6.7	4.8
Educational, Health, and Social Services	25.2	26.2	23.5

Entertainment, recreation services	7.9	7.5	6.4
Other services	4.7	3.8	6.1
Public administration	4.2	4.4	4.9
Source: 2010 U.S. Census			

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2010 Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township			
Category	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
Employed Persons 16+	5,653,500	57,756	3,224
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Construction	6.0%	6.1%	4.7%
Manufacturing	16.0%	15.9%	21.5%
Wholesale trade	3.6%	4.5%	4.2%
Retail trade	12.1%	14.5%	13%
Transportation, Utilities	5.4%	7.1%	6.9%
Information	2.6%	2.2%	2%
Finance, insurance, real estate	6.6%	4.3%	3.5%
Professional, scientific, administrative	8.5%	5.4%	6.5%
Educational, Health, and Social Services	21.9%	21.8%	24.9%
Entertainment, recreation services	7.0%	7.8%	4.3%
Other services	4.8%	5.1%	5.3%
Public administration	4.2%	3.8%	1.5%
Source: 2010 U.S. Census			

Employment by Place of Work

As mentioned, in Antis Township in 2000 there were 5,120 persons of working age, representing 80.9% of the total population of 6,328. Of these 5,120, there were 1,763 persons who did not participate in the active workforce, leaving 3,357 persons actively seeking work or employed. Of this total, averages of 94.9% were employed in Blair County. In the Commonwealth, 77.1% worked in their county of residence. In 2000, the following TABLE 21 shows the percent of employed persons and their place of work. This information is based on a sample and does not represent the entire work force. The Commonwealth has only 4.6% of its workforce leaving the State for work, while the community had 50 persons, or 1.5% leaving the State for employment, which is surprising given Antis Township's location being in the central part of the State. About 82.7% of people who live in Antis are employed outside of the Township, but within the county of their residency. This employment pattern in reference to

residency is typical of small communities with limited employment opportunities available within municipal boundaries. Most of the employed persons work outside of their home community but within the county of their residency. In this case it is likely that most people living in Antis Township commute to the Altoona/Hollidaysburg area or to Tyrone.

TABLE 20-PLACE OF WORK, 1990
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township

Location of Employment	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
* Persons 16+ In Labor force	8,693,040	54,058	2,751
Worked Out of State	356,420	521	9
Percent	4.1%	1%	1%
Outside County	1,458,659	4405	222
Percent	16.7%	8.1%	8.6%
Outside of Municipality	5,702,697	49132	703
Percent	65.6%	90.8%	25.5%
*Not a 100% sample Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing			

PLACE OF WORK, 2000
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township

Location of Employment	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
* Persons 16+ In Labor force	6,000,512	61,655	3,357
Worked Out of State	257,775	420	50
Percent	4.3%	0.6%	1.5%
Outside County	1,275,522	5,722	373
Percent	21.3%	9.3%	11.1%
Outside of Municipality	4,070,044	37,874	2,777
Percent	67.8%	61.4%	82.7%
*Not a 100% sample Source: 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing			

PLACE OF WORK, 2010
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township

Location of Employment	Pennsylvania	Blair County	Antis Township
* Persons 16+ In Labor force	5,806,520		
Worked Out of State	315,623		
Percent	18.0%		
Outside County	4,105,387		
Percent			
Outside of Municipality	1,385,510		
Percent			
*Not a 100% sample Source: 2010 U.S. Census of Population and Housing			

Economic Status of Households

The economic status of households determines the relative value of income from wage earners occupying a single structure or housing unit. Household income is a very important statistic, which reveals information about the ability of the community to support itself.

Income

Household incomes in the study region are examined in detail in TABLE 22 below. Antis Township's figures for household income are slightly higher than those for the Commonwealth and Blair County as a whole. Considering the rural nature of the community, household income compares favorably with both the state and the county figures.

TABLE 21-HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP, 2000						
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Household Income in 1999	Pennsylvania		Blair County		Antis Township	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
*Total Households	4,779,186	100	51,622	100	2,541	100
Less than \$10,000	465,860	9.7	5,940	11.5	175	6.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	333,381	7	4,903	9.5	246	9.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	657,226	13.8	8,458	16.4	398	15.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	633,953	13.3	7,845	15.2	286	11.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	809,165	16.9	9,967	19.3	527	20.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	929,863	19.5	8,934	17.3	550	21.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	457,480	9.6	3,182	6.2	199	7.8
100,000 and over	492,218	10.3	2,393	4.7	160	6.3
Median Household Income	\$40,106	N/A	\$32,861	N/A	\$39,682	N/A
*Not a 100% sample Source: 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing						

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP, 2010						
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Household Income in 2010	Pennsylvania		Blair County		Antis Township	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
*Total Households	3,234,899	100	51,771	100	2,671	100
Less than \$10,000	129,100	4.0	3,903	7.5	139	5.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90,497	2.8	3,579	6.9	89	3.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	234,512	7.2	7,519	14.5	367	13.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	291,036	9.0	6,340	12.2	240	9.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	444,239	13.7	7,947	15.4	362	13.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	678,110	21.0	10,833	20.9	761	28.5

\$75,000 to \$99,999	496,757	15.4	5,484	10.6	355	13.3
100,000 and over	870,648	26.9	6,166	11.8	358	13.3
Median Household Income	65,105	N/A	42,243	N/A	53,771	N/A
*Not a 100% sample Source: 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing						

In the higher income ranges, those above \$50,000 per year in Antis Township has been consistently higher than Blair County but somewhat less than Pennsylvania.

Median Household Incomes

As shown in TABLE E-9, in 2010, the median household income in the Commonwealth was \$51,651 an increase of \$22,582 since 1990. The average median household income of Antis Township was \$53,771, an increase of \$28,269 since 1990. Blair County's median household income was \$42,243, which is significantly below the median household income for the Township and the State.

However, there has been substantial positive change in the overall median income since 1990. One must remember that Antis Township has a significant senior citizen population who typically are retired, not actively employed, and living on a fixed income. Again, continuing to attract high paying jobs to the region to provide employment opportunities for the labor force is an important priority.

TABLE 22-INCOME, 1990-2000					
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township					
Place	Median Household Income			Per-Capita Income	
	1990	2000	1990-2000 % Change	1990	2000
Pennsylvania	\$29,069	\$40,106	37.9%	\$14,068	\$20,880
Blair County	\$23,271	\$32,861	41.2%	\$11,233	\$16,743
Antis Township	\$25,502	\$39,682	55.6%	\$12,129	\$17,950
Source: 1990, 2000 U.S. Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program and Housing and Population Statistics					

INCOME, 2000-2010					
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township					
Place	Median Household Income			Per-Capita Income	
	2000	2010	2000-2010 % Change	2000	2010
Pennsylvania	\$40,106	51,651	28.6%	\$20,880	27,824
Blair County	\$32,861	42,243	28.5	\$16,743	23,561
Antis Township	\$39,682	53,771	35.5%	\$17,950	24,520
Source: 2000, 2010 U.S. Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program and Housing and Population Statistics					

Poverty

Poverty statistics presented in census publications are based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980 which are prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14, the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual are classified as “below the poverty level.”

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. In the U.S., the average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$16,276 in 1999. In 1990, the Commonwealth had 11.1% of its residents below the poverty threshold for their size of family. In 1999, the poverty rate for Pennsylvania declined very slightly to 11%. The poverty rate for State has decreased very slightly during that last decade. The poverty rate for Blair County has also decreased in the last decade. In 1989, Blair County had a poverty rate of 13.8%, which fell to 12.6% by 1999.

In 1989, the poverty rate of 10.4% for Antis Township was somewhat lower than the State, and Blair County as a whole. The poverty rate substantially decreased for Antis Township to 6.8% by 1999. TABLE 24 shows the level of poverty associated with the area. In 2009 the poverty rate in Antis Township was % compared to Blair County of 12.6% and Pennsylvania of 11%.

TABLE 23-POVERTY STATUS OF TOTAL PERSONS, 1989-1999
Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township

Place	1989 Poverty Level			1999 Poverty Level		
	Persons for whom poverty status is determined	# Below	% Below	Persons for whom poverty status is determined	# Below	% Below
Pennsylvania	11,536,049	1,283,629	11.1%	11,879,950	1,304,117	11%
Blair County	127,609	18,015	14.1%	125,336	15,840	12.6%
Antis Township	6,159	645	10.4%	6,322	428	6.8%

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing

POVERTY STATUS OF TOTAL PERSONS, 1999-2009 Pennsylvania, Blair County, and Antis Township						
Place	1999 Poverty Level			2009 Poverty Level		
	Persons for whom poverty status is determined	# Below	% Below	Persons for whom poverty status is determined	# Below	% Below
Pennsylvania	11,879,950	1,304,117	11%	1,217,995	1,429,226	11.7%
Blair County	125,336	15,840	12.6%	123,366	12,893	10.5%
Antis Township	6,322	428	6.8%	6,581	523	7.9%

Source: 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census of Population and Housing

Work Force Development

The skills of the local work force are a significant factor in keeping and attracting jobs to an area. The quality of the education of young people in local school districts is an important factor in providing both the entry level skills associated with success in the world of work, and for matriculation in postsecondary institutions of higher learning including colleges, universities, and technical schools. Since the requirements for jobs of the global economy are very different than those previously needed, the educational curriculum needs to be altered to reflect and meet current and future demands.

People no longer spend their entire working lifetimes at one job or in one career. Training and retraining has become more important than ever. In order to keep current and thus competitive the education of workers needs to become a lifelong pursuit. Employers need to be able to retrain workers as needed to keep pace with changing technology. Customized job training must be available to keep our industries competitive in a world economic climate.

The entire educational community including secondary, postsecondary, and continuing education programs need to be refocused. The employers of the area, the educational community, and the economic development agencies need to plan and work together so that economic development and work force training will be integrated to successfully meet the existing and future needs of area employers and market the area.

Summary of Findings:

- The Labor Force Participation Rate for Antis Township was 65.6% in 2000. The LFPR for the Township was slightly higher than the State's (63.2%) figures, and Blair County's (60.4%). The LFPR of Antis Township tends to be fairly typical for a community in a rural, non-urban setting.
- The unemployment rate for Antis Township was 5.3% in 2010. This figure was lower than the State (7.9%), and Blair County's figure (7.7%).
- In Antis Township 34.6% in 2010 of the workers in the Township are classified as blue collar workers. This figure is much higher than that of the State and the County.

-
- Approximately 82.7% of all workers residing in Antis Township are employed outside of Antis Township, but within Blair County.
 - The median household income in Antis Township has increased from \$25,502 in 1990 to \$39,682 in 2000, a 55.6% increase, since 1990 to \$53,771 in 2010 a 111% increase since 1990.
 - Incomes in the higher ranges have been consistently higher in Antis Township than for Blair County, but somewhat less than Pennsylvania.
 - The number of persons below the poverty level in Antis Township is much lower for Pennsylvania, and Blair County as a whole.
 - The information from the study of the regional economy substantiates the need for continued economic development, diversification of the economic base, and the need to create job opportunities. Strengthening relationships with the county and regional economic development agencies should be a priority for the Township.
 - Community conservation and community revitalization are important to encourage people to remain living in the region and to encourage others to move to the area. Joint planning with the county redevelopment authority can position the community to be successful in community revitalization efforts and can encourage community reinvestment.

TRANSPORTATION STUDY

The transportation network forms the basis for the movement of people, goods, and services throughout Antis Township. Transportation is the framework upon which the community bases many of its decisions regarding land use and land management policies, plus the provision of public utilities such as water and sewer. Uncongested, practical, and safe movement of traffic within a community is essential for proper future growth and development. Easy access to and from the region's residential, commercial and industrial sections is also important in relation to the maintenance of the basic elements of community infrastructure. This part of the Background Studies will review street classifications, traffic volumes, existing transportation systems, and other related information such as the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's (PennDOT) Twelve-Year Program, and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Classification of Streets

According to figures generated by PennDOT, there are approximately 82 miles of State maintained roads in Antis Township. These roads vary in cartway, length, surface type, and the type of service provided. The categories of roadway service defined by the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) are described below:

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

Arterial, major: Major arterial roads handle high volumes of traffic generally traveling long distances. Local and interstate highways are considered to be major arterials. These roads are usually limited access and have at least four lanes of traffic. I-99 is an example of a major arterial within Antis Township.

Arterial, minor: Minor arterials are streets with signals at important intersections and stop signs on side streets. These streets collect and distribute traffic to and from collector streets. US 220 is an example of a minor arterial in Antis Township.

Collectors: Collectors are streets that collect traffic from local streets and connect with major and minor arterials. SR 865 is an example of a collector in Antis Township.

Local Street: A local street provides vehicular access to abutting properties and discourages through traffic. This class of street carries traffic between collectors and loop streets, residential streets, cul-de-sacs, alleys, and parking connectors.

Cul-de-sac Street: A cul-de-sac street is a street with a single common ingress and egress.

Dead End Street: A dead end street has a single common ingress and egress.

Dual Street: A dual street has opposing lanes separated by a median strip, center island, or other form of barrier, and can be crossed only at designated locations.

Paper Street: A paper street is one that has never been built, but its right-of-way is shown on an approved plan, subdivision plat, tax map, or official map.

Public Road: This is defined to mean any road under the jurisdiction of and maintained by a public authority and open to public travel.

RURAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Rural Area: This is defined as areas of a State not included in the boundaries of cities, boroughs, or other urban areas.

Rural Major Arterial Routes: means those public roads that are functionally classified as a part of the rural principal arterial system of the rural major arterial system, as described in Volume 20, Appendix 12 of the Highway Planning Program Manual. Such routes serve corridor movements having trip lengths and travel density characteristics that are indicative of substantial statewide and interstate travel. Such routes serve all, urban areas of 50,000 people and a large majority of those with populations of 25,000 and over.

Rural Minor Arterial Routes: Those public roads that are functionally classified as a part of the rural principal arterial system of the rural minor arterial system, as described in Volume 20, Appendix 12 of the Highway Planning Program Manual. Such routes link cities and larger towns, and form an integrated network providing interstate and inter-county service. They are to be spaced at intervals, consistent with population density, so that all developed areas of the State are within a reasonable distance of an arterial highway. Such routes provide service to corridors with trip lengths and travel density greater than those predominantly served by rural collector or local systems. Minor arterials therefore constitute routes whose design should be expected to provide for relatively high overall travel speeds with a minimum interference to through traffic.

Rural Major Collector Routes: Those public roads that are functionally classified as a part of the major collector sub classification of the rural collector system, as described in Volume 20, Appendix 12 of the Highway Planning Program Manual. Such routes provide service to any county seat not on an arterial route, the larger towns not directly served by the higher systems, consolidated schools, shipping points, county parks, and important mining and agricultural areas, etc.

Rural Minor Collector Routes: These are defined as those public roads that are functionally classified as a part of the minor collector sub classification of the rural collector system as described in Volume 20, Appendix 12, in the Highway Planning Program Manual. They are to be spaced at such intervals, consistent with population density, to collect traffic and bring all developed areas within a reasonable distance of a collector highway.

Rural Local Road: This road primarily serves to provide access to adjacent land. Such routes provide service to travel over relatively short distances as compared to collectors and other highway systems.

INVENTORY OF ROADS AND STREETS AND BRIDGES

This section reviews and summarizes the roadway system serving Antis Township in various terms. Table 25 list all of the Federal, State and Township roads within the Township, and all bridges found in the Township. Traffic counts for the roads are estimates from PennDOT. Also included in this table are the functional highway classifications, the length of the roads in miles, the State and U.S. Route number, the width of the roads, and their surface types.

The data used in this study from the state maintained roads was taken from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's Roadway Management Information System (RMIS) State Roadway Summary for the District Office 9-0, located in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania.

**TABLE 24-STATE AND FEDERAL HIGHWAY INVENTORY
ANTIS TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY 2006 and 2011**

Route #	ADT 2006*	ADT 2011	Width	Length Miles	Surface Type	Functional Classification
I-99	8,504 - 10,329	22,000-24,000	24'	26.5	71,72	Urban Principal Arterial-Interstate
S.R. 764	3,466 - 14,267	5,800	14'-33'	4.7	62,71	Urban Other Principal Arterial
S.R. 865	2,700 - 7,739	1,900-7,500	20' - 24'	9.1	52,61,62,71	Urban Collector/Rural Major Collector
S.R. 1001	2,959 - 8,697	3,400-11,000	12'-36'	7.4	62,72	Rural Principal Arterial-Other/Urban Other Principal Arterial
S.R. 1008	603 - 1,206	1,100	14' - 20'	2.8	52,71	Rural Major Collector
S.R. 1018	155	3,600	14'-20'	0.3	71	Urban Local
S.R. 4015	1,293 - 2,507	1,100-2,600	22'	4.3	52	Rural Major Collector/Rural Minor Collector
S.R. 4018	1,829 - 4,823	1,600	20'-22'	2.3	52	Rural Minor Collector/Urban Collector
S.R. 4019	2,838 - 7,521	1,700-4,200	20-30	3.2	52,61	Urban Collector
S.R. 4020	992	550	20'	1.8	51,52	Rural Major Collector/Urban Collector
S.R. 4021	832	450	20'	3.7	52	Rural Minor Collector
S.R. 4022	5,199	3,000	20'	0.7	61	Urban Local
S.R. 4023	439-3,687	350-3,400	20'	5.4	52	Rural Minor Collector/Urban Collector
S.R. 4025	300	400	20'	1.9	52	Rural Local/Urban Local
S.R. 4027	3,738	7,600	12'-24'	1.0	72	Urban Collector
S.R. 4043	1,454	3,300	24'	0.8	61	On/Off Ramp
S.R. 8003	44-1,965	YTBD	12'-15'	4.5	72	On/Off Ramp

**TABLE 24-STATE AND FEDERAL HIGHWAY INVENTORY
ANTIS TOWNSHIP, BLAIR COUNTY 2006 and 2011**

Route #	ADT 2006*	ADT 2011	Width	Length Miles	Surface Type	Functional Classification
S.R. 8021	214	YTBD	15'	1.2	71	On/Off Ramp
S.R. 8023	112	YTBD	15'	1.4	71	On/Off Ramp
Source: PennDOT 2006/2011 Traffic Volume Map Published 2012 Blair County, Pennsylvania *- ADT- Current Annual Average Daily Traffic						

Notes:

- The PennDOT codes for road surface types are as follows:

- 51- Bituminous Surface Treatment
- 52-Mixed Bituminous, intermediate type
- 61-Mixed Bituminous, high type
- 62-Bituminous Pavement on PCC Base
- 71- Plain Portland Cement Concrete Pavement
- 72- Reinforced Portland Cement Concrete

Public Transportation

Blair Senior Services, Area on Aging is the major resource for senior public transportation in Blair County. They have programs with different funding for different age groups, although anyone is welcome to ride their vans for the full fare. That fare is \$16.40 (one way) from Rural Areas, which are all areas outside of Altoona City limits, the fare for those living inside of Altoona City limits is \$12.30 (one way). The Pennsylvania Lottery funds those 65 years and older, AAA funds those 60-64 years of age. There is also funding available for Persons with Disabilities and funding through Am TRAN. For schedule information, call Blair Senior Services at 1-800-458-5552.

There are three (daily) round-trips Monday through Friday from Tyrone to Altoona beginning at 7:00 a.m. and ending at 6:00 p.m. The route includes stops in Tyrone, Tipton, Bellwood and Pinecroft, with stops at Altoona Hospital, the Altoona Transit Center, Logan Valley Mall and Wal-Mart.

Trails

Since the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan in 2008, the Bells Gap Trail was official opened to the public. The trail extends from just west of Bellwood Borough at Roots, west along the right of way of the former Bell's Gap Railroad to the Blair/Cambria County line to Blandburg. The trail has two parts; one part is approximately 2 miles long and has a smooth, crushed limestone base, suitable for walking, hiking, biking, and jogging. The second portion of the trail, which travels through State Game Lands 158, is more rugged, and is more suitable for hiking and mountain biking. Horseback riding is permitted on the grass edges of the trail.

Additionally, a Feasibility Study has been completed for the Logan Valley Electric Trolley trail from Bellwood Borough, north through Antis Township, to Tyrone Borough to Bingham. Grants will be need to be secured to fund the construction of this trail.

Summary: Existing Transportation Network

The major arterial and collector routes within Antis Township are Interstate 99/220, State Routes 764, 865, and 1001 (Old Route 220). The major arterial road providing access to the Township is Interstate I-99, which runs essentially north south the entire length of the Township on its eastern side. All of the state roads in Antis Township are in fairly good condition. However, some of the state maintained roads in the region could use some improvements, such as resurfacing, and berm improvements.

There are three (3) interchanges with I-99 within Antis Township. These include Grazierville on the edge of the Township, Bellwood in the Central areas of the Township, and Pinecroft in the southern part of the Township. The existence of three (3) interchanges provides a major potential for development throughout Antis Township.

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's (PennDOT) Twelve-Year Program is a comprehensive approach to the maintenance of the State's transportation network. The current program focuses on bridges and highways and is scheduled for completion between 2005 and 2017. Projects are categorized by four (4) year phases, with high priority projects scheduled in the first four (4) year segment. PennDOT's District 9-0 Office, located at 1620 North Juniata Street, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648, telephone # (814)-696-7250. This district office serves Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon and Somerset Counties.

There are eight (8) projects scheduled in the Twelve-Year Program.

- Little Juniata River Bridge #1 SR 1001 Total Cost of Project is \$450,000/Ongoing
- Little Juniata River Bridge #2 SR 1001 Total Cost of Project is \$250,000/Ongoing
- Antis Township Park and Ride SR 1008 Total Cost of Project is 465,000/Complete
- Bells Gap Rail Road Trail Total Cost of Project is \$50,000/Complete
- Bells Gap Run Bridge SR 4015 Total Cost of Project is \$1,612,500/YTBD
- Pinecroft Curves SR 4019 Total Cost of Project is \$200,000/Ongoing
- McFarland's Run Bridge Segment 10 SR 4027 Total Cost of Project is \$435,000/YTBD
- Riggles Gap Road Bridge SR 7202 T-483 Total Cost of Project is \$525,000/YTBD
- Sandy Run Bridge SR 4018

The Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is shown on **Map 9A** Traffic volumes are consistent with the rural setting.

Map 9B shows the Functional Classifications of federal and state roadways located in Antis Township.

Summary of Findings:

- There are approximately 82 miles of State maintained roads in Antis Township.
- The major arterial and collector routes within Antis Township are Interstate 99/220, State Routes 764, 865, and 1001 (Old Route 220). The major arterial road providing access to the Township is Interstate I-99, which runs north south the entire length of the Township on its eastern side.

-
- Antis Township residents can easily travel from Antis Township to the nearest city of Altoona and its surrounding areas by using the Area on Aging, Blair Senior Services transit system.
 - Antis Township and Blair County are part of PennDOT's Engineering District 9-0 Office, which is located at 1620 North Juniata Street, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648, telephone number (814)-696-7250.
 - Since the 2008 Comprehensive Plan, the PennDOT Twelve Year Program has been updated showing what improvements have been made and what projects have been added to the list.
 - The Total cost for the eight (8) projects scheduled since 2008 in Antis Township is approximately \$3,987,500. Even though most of the state maintained roads are in good condition, a few need resurfacing and berm improvements.
 - The Bell's Gap Trail was created for recreation and transportation for Antis Township residents, as well as any visitor coming to the area for the use of this recreational trail. The trail is made up of two (2) parts, one is smooth and relatively flat with a crushed limestone surface. The other is more rugged and used for mountain biking and hiking.
 - Interstate 99 (I-99) has three (3) interchanges within Antis Township: Grazierville, Bellwood, and Pinecroft. The existence of these three (3) interchanges provides major potential for development throughout Antis Township.
 - Since 2008, I-99 has been constructed and opened north to State College, Bellefonte, and ultimately connects with Interstate 80.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community facilities are the basic services provided by the local government and quasi-government organizations to ensure the safety, well being, and quality of life for the residents of the community. Community facilities include: police protection, fire protection, libraries, schools, parks and recreational facilities, churches, municipal buildings, hospitals, and other related facilities, programs, and services. The number and type of these facilities present within a community depend not only on the needs and desires of its residents, but also upon the supporting funds available. The availability, quality, and adequacy of these facilities are an important factor in ensuring the orderly growth and development of the community and in determining the quality of life for its residents.

In analyzing the Community Facilities of Antis Township, an inventory of the existing facilities was first made. Later in this document, in the Community Facilities Plan, comparisons with accepted standards, voids or deficiencies can be identified, made, and recommendations and proposals for improvement presented.

Police Protection

Police protection in Antis Township is mainly provided by the Pennsylvania State Police from the Hollidaysburg Barracks. In an emergency situation, Police protection services would be available from adjacent municipalities, for example, from the Borough of Bellwood.

Fire Protection

Fire protection in Antis Township is provided by the Pinecroft Fire Department in the southern portion of the Township, the Tipton Fire Department in the Northern portion of the Township, and the Bellwood/Excelsior Borough Fire Department in the central area of the Township.

EMS Service

The Bellwood Ambulance Service, located in the Borough of Bellwood, provides emergency medical service throughout Antis Township. This service was recently taken over by AMED.

Libraries

The Bellwood-Antis Library serves both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough. The library is located on 526 Main Street, Bellwood. The library has recently added two (2) conference rooms, which are available for public and private use. The rooms include separate entrances, restroom facilities, and kitchenette; direct 521K Internet access, and seating for up to 60 people. At the present time, the library has 52,000 volumes and has become a place for children and families to go to learn and have fun.

Schools

Schools are a most vital facility to any community. They are directly related to the community's social, economic, and cultural quality and development. Since our current way of life and the emerging global economy demands an increasingly knowledgeable and informed citizenry, the role of the schools is a vitally essential one. Future citizens are a product of today's schools. In addition, the quality of education received determines the quality of the work force available within the community.

The Bellwood-Antis School District is comprised of 3 schools, the Lewis M. Meyers Elementary School, the Bellwood-Antis Middle School, and the Bellwood-Antis High School. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Education, during the 20010-2011 school years, there were a total of 1,339 students enrolled in the Bellwood-Antis School District. The following table shows a breakdown of enrollment by grade and school.

TABLE 25-ENROLLMENT BY GRADE AND SCHOOL, 2006-2007/2010-2011 BELLWOOD-ANTIS SCHOOL DISTRICT						
Grade	Lewis M. Meyers Elementary School		Bellwood-Antis Middle School		Bellwood-Antis High School	
School Year	2006-2007	2010- 2011	2006- 2007	2010- 2011	2006- 2007	2010-2011
Kindergarten	79	82				
1 st	89	84				
2 nd	112	101				
3 rd	87	99				
4 th	116	92				
5 th			99	90		
6 th			111	96		
7 th			112	88		
8 th			93	123		
9 th					111	94
10 th					107	111
11 th					110	109
12 th					112	87
Totals:	483	458	415	397	440	403

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education 2006-2007 and 2010-2011

Each school district asks seniors to complete a survey indicating their plans following graduation. Information from this survey for students in the Bellwood-Antis School District for the last year data is available (2010-2011 school year) is found in the following table.

TABLE 26-GRADUATE INTENTIONS OF SENIORS BELLWOOD-ANTIS SCHOOL DISTRICT 2005-2006/2010-2011 SCHOOL YEAR				
Graduate Intentions	Percentage of Students			
	Bellwood-Antis High School		State	
School Year	2006- 2007	2010- 2011	2006- 2007	2010- 2011
Postsecondary Degree-Granting Institution	72%	66.3%	78%	73.7
Obtain a Job	18%	12.5%	16%	19%
Join the Military	10%	21.2%	6%	7.1%
Homemaking	N/A	N/A	0.5%	0.2%

Source: Pennsylvania State Department of Education

The information concerning programs available at the schools is provided by the Pennsylvania State Department of Education that requires the school districts to provide such information as part of the yearly reporting and data collection process. The following provides a list of available Academic and Supporting Programs, Opportunities, and Initiatives.

BELLWOOD-ANTIS HIGH SCHOOL

Academic Programs

Business Education Courses
 Computer Courses
 Information Technology
 College Preparatory Courses
 High School Courses
 College Courses
 Foreign Language Courses
 Agricultural Education
 Student Congress
 Speech League
 Math League

Supporting Programs

After School Programs/Clubs
 Band/Orchestra
 Chorus
 On-site lunch service
 On-site breakfast service

BELLWOOD ANTIS MIDDLE SCHOOL

Academic Programs

Required art courses
 Required music courses
 Acceleration programs
 Enrichment programs
 Tutorial or extra help programs
 Environmental education center
 Foreign language courses
 Required physical education
 Industrial Arts Education

Career Exploration Center
 Consumer and homemaking

Supporting Programs

After school programs/clubs
 Band/orchestra
 Junior Honor Society
 Chorus
 Theater/Arts Productions
 Parent involvement
 Business partnerships
 On-site lunch service
 On-site breakfast service

LEWIS M. MYERS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (RECENTLY EXPANDED)

Academic Programs

Art instruction with certified art instructors
 Music instruction with certified music instructors
 Acceleration programs Tutorial or extra help programs
 Physical education instruction with certified physical education instructor Educational field trips

Supporting Programs

After school programs/clubs
 Band/Orchestra Chorus
 Parent involvement programs/organizations
 On-site lunch service
 On-site breakfast service

According to the annual reports provided to the State Department of Education, during the 2010-2011 school year, throughout the Bellwood-Antis School District. There were 11 administrative/supervisory personnel, 98 classroom teachers, 3 counselors, 2 librarians, and 2 other service coordinators are all of who represent full time staff positions.

During the 2012 school year, throughout the Bellwood-Antis School District, there were 10 administrative/supervisory personnel, 86 classroom teachers, 4 counselors, and 1 librarian.

Intermediate Unit

The Appalachia Intermediate Unit 8 provides a variety of educational services including, teacher in service training, and education for special needs students, and resource material for the school in the immediate geographic area. IU8 serves the school districts of Blair, Bedford, Cambria, and Somerset Counties.

Post-Secondary Educational Institutions

The Greater Altoona Career and Technology Center is located at 1500 Fourth Ave, Altoona, PA and provides career specific consistent with accepted skill standards to youths and adults. The Career and Technology Center provides certifications in welding, computer technologies, equipment and engine maintenance, automotive service, manufacturing skills, masonry, precision machinery, refrigeration services, and other trades.

Penn State Altoona Campus, located on the Northwestern edge of the City of Altoona, consists of 157 acres. In 2008, Penn State Altoona had approximately 161 full-time faculty members and 4032 students. Those numbers have changed since then; currently this campus has 187 full time staff and 3,863 students. It is the second largest Penn State campus and growing rapidly. Facilities include a student union, athletic complex, fitness loft, computer center, library, state of the art science and engineering labs, theater, art and music studios, and the Ralph and Helen Force Advanced Technology Center. Dormitories and apartments continue to be built to service the growing number of students. The school offers Bachelor and Associates degrees in a variety of fields.

The Penn State Altoona Campus also has moved to downtown Altoona, renovating and utilizing some of the older buildings. The Aaron Building has been renovated and holds classes for nursing students; the top level of the building is for housing of alumni and other VIPs who come to visit the Altoona Campus. The Devorris Center is the Sheetz entrepreneurial center for business administration.

Parks and Recreation

The provision of parks and recreational facilities is vital in providing a safe, fulfilling, and appealing place in which to live and work. These facilities not only promote health, wellness, and sickness prevention but also provide a source of emotional and physical outlet for all our citizens. If a community fails to provide facilities for these outlets, social problems such as idleness, delinquency, drug use and crime are more apt to develop. Additionally, further need for recreational facilities exists for the school age child during summer vacation months and after school hours. Programs must be provided to channel this leisure time into wholesome and constructive activities. A passive type of recreation is also needed for our growing number of retired senior citizens. It is therefore imperative that a community provides an adequate number and variety of recreational facilities and opportunities for all age groups of its citizenry.

There are a number of public and quasi-public parks and recreational facilities located throughout Antis Township and Bellwood Borough. Please refer to Table 28 for a listing of parks and what facilities they offer the residents of both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough.

The location of the foregoing park and recreation facilities are indicated on Map 10, Community

TABLE 27-ANTIS TOWNSHIP PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES		
Facility	Location	Amenities
Bellwood-Antis Community Park (Managed by Joint Authority) Refer to the Appendix for a listing of Board Members.	Just off of S.R. 865, west of Bellwood Borough, the western side on the Norfolk Southern Main Line	One (1) hardball field, two (2) girls softball fields, one (1) T-ball field, Basketball court, public swimming pool, three (3) picnic pavilions, and playground equipment.
Oswald Memorial Park Smith Property	On eastern side of Old US 220 (Smith Property)	Gazebo, passive recreation equipment
Northern Blair Recreation Center (Managed by NBCRA) Refer to Appendix for a list of Board Members	On western side of Old US 220, just south of the Little Juniata River	center, weight training, massage therapy, personal training, aerobics, martial arts, gymnasium, soccer/football field, little league field, and walking trail
James Whitey Stevens Memorial Park	Corner of 5th and Lock streets in Bellwood Borough (owned by the Bellwood-Antis Park and Recreation Authority)	Elementary Football practice field, swings, pavillion
Bellwood-Antis Community Trust Bells Gap Trail	Northwest along the northern right-of-way of R 865	Walking/hiking/biking trail, parking lot, picnic area.

Facilities.

Amusement Parks

DelGrosso's Amusement Park is located in Tipton, Antis Township, Pennsylvania. This park has been operating since 1946, and has grown substantially since then. It now has over 30 rides, a water park, go-karts, and miniature golf. The park operates seasonally, opening at the end of May, and closing at the beginning of September, after Labor Day.

Churches

Churches are a vital and integral part of every community. In addition to providing spiritual guidance and religious education to the citizens of the community, they promote many programs that offer a variety of social services for members and those in need. Such programs may include organized sports, Boy and Girl Scouts, plays, pageants, and community improvement

campaigns. In these ways, churches have complemented and strengthened the community's recreational facilities and programs, and the human services delivery system.

As vital as the churches are to the community, they should be considered in the planning process to ensure the future orderly growth and development of the community. Most of the churches serving the residents of Antis Township are located either in Antis Township, Bellwood Borough, or the immediately surrounding communities.

Municipal Buildings

The Antis Township Municipal Building is located at 909 Second St., Bellwood, PA 16617, on the Western side of the Norfolk Southern main line. This building houses all of the governing operations of the Township take place. The building underwent major renovation and expansion in 2001, providing a very adequate facility for conducting Township business and holding meetings.

Health Care/Emergency Medical Care

There are several health care facilities readily available to the residents of Antis Township. These facilities include: the Altoona Regional Health System, the Tyrone Hospital, James E. Van Zandt VA Medical Center, and Health South Rehabilitation Hospital.

Community Groups and Organizations

The following is a list of the community groups, organizations, and the arts found in Antis Township and surrounding region:

Antis Township Action Committee, Inc.	Bellwood Eagles
Bellwood American Legion Post 424	Bellwood Knights of Columbus
Bellwood American Legion Ladies Auxiliary	Bellwood Sportsmen Club
Bellwood-Antis Alumni Association	Blair County Pain Support Group
Bellwood-Antis Community Trust	Boy Scout Troop 92
Bellwood-Antis Girls Softball League	Central Pennsylvania Landlord Association (CPLA)
Bellwood-Antis Lions Club	Cub Pack 28
Bellwood-Antis Public Library	Food Sharing Program
Bellwood-Antis Quarterback Club	Garden Club
Bellwood-Antis School Board	United States Air Force Mothers, Flight 41
Bellwood-Antis School District Foundation	Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5201
Bellwood-Antis Teener League	
Bellwood Eagles Ladies Auxiliary	

Summary of Findings:

- Police Protection in Antis Township is provided by the Pennsylvania State Police from the Hollidaysburg Barracks. It is generally adequate at the present time, however, as the township continues to grow, expanded police protection will be needed.
- Fire protection in Antis Township is provided by the Pinecroft Fire Department in the southern portion of the Township, the Tipton/Antis Fire Department in the Northern portion of the Township, and by the Excelsior/Bellwood Fire Company

in the central area of the Township and Bellwood Borough. It is adequate at the present time, however, as the township continues to grow, expanded fire protection will be needed.

- The Bellwood Ambulance Service provides emergency medical service in Antis Township. Until recently, AMED now provides service to the Township.
- The Bellwood-Antis Library serves both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough. The library is located on 526 Main Street, Bellwood Borough. The Bellwood-Antis Library serves the area well.
- According to the Pennsylvania Department of Education, during the 2000-2007 school years, there were a total of 1,339 students enrolled in the Bellwood-Antis School District, enrollment dropped in the 2010-2011 school year to 1,258 students.
- The Appalachia Intermediate Unit 8 provides a variety of educational services including, teacher in service training, and education for special needs students. IU 8 serves the school districts of Blair, Bedford, Cambria, and Somerset Counties. It serves the area well.
- There are a variety of municipally owned parks and recreational facilities located in Antis Township. Which adequately serves the needs of the township residents.
- The Antis Township Municipal Building is located at 909 Second St., Bellwood, PA 16617. This is where most all of the governing operations of the Township take place. The building underwent major renovation and expansion in 2001, providing a very adequate facility for conducting Township business and holding meetings.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The level of service and conditions of the infrastructure within a community provide critical components that not only affect quality of life, the health of the residents, but future development potential as well. Ensuring the public health, safety, and welfare of Township residents is the responsibility of local government. Water service, sanitary sewer service, and solid waste disposal services are key issues concerning Antis Township. The availability, quality, and adequacy of these services are important determinants impacting community conservation, revitalization, and growth of the community. The need for these services depends upon a number of factors including: development density, location and distribution of development, the population to be served, and the community's financial position. All of these factors are basic to every community and greatly affect land use patterns. This study will consist of the following:

- Compile and analyze information relating to existing public utilities including water service, sanitary and storm sewer service, cable television, gas, electric service, telephone service, high-speed Internet service, garbage collection, and recycling.
- Evaluate existing facilities in terms of their adequacy.
- Determine future improvements, which are necessary based upon existing deficiencies. Future improvements will be presented in the Public Utilities Plan Element.

Inventory of Public Utilities

The first step in the examination and evaluation of public utilities is to complete an inventory of existing services. Emphasis was placed on the gathering of information regarding the adequacy, capacity, location, and service area of each utility throughout the Township.

After the inventories were completed, each utility was studied. The availability of service in terms of capacity, condition, location, and adequacy was reviewed. The utility data was assembled and analyzed, and then existing deficiencies were identified.

In the Comprehensive Plan section of this document, these preliminary findings will be refined and interrelated with the results of the Economic Study, Population Forecast and Land Use Study of the Background Studies. From this process, future recommendations and plans for public utility services can be prepared; with special emphasis on those which are essential to establishing and maintaining the orderly growth and development of the Township.

Water Supply and Distribution

Municipal water service in Antis Township is provided by several providers. These providers are: the Altoona City Water Authority, the Bellwood Borough Water Authority, and the Bellmeade Civic Association. There are also two small privately owned systems that serve a mobile home court (Miller Mobile Home Court) and a townhome complex (Bellmeade Civic Association).

The Altoona City Authority water system serves a majority of the Township and consists of twelve (12) reservoirs, one (1) well field, seven (7) treatment facilities, sixteen (16) storage tanks, four (4) transfer pump stations and more than 375 miles of distribution system piping. The system covers parts of twelve (12) municipalities and provides water to 32,000 domestic, industrial, and commercial users. The total capacity of the system is 30 million gallons per day (MGD) and a total capacity of 3 billion gallons.

Sanitary Sewer Service

Throughout America, the safe disposals of sewage and liquid wastes from home and industry has become a major issue. Malfunctioning and/or poorly planned on-lot septic systems are a potential threat to a community's ground water resources. In Pennsylvania's developed areas, the most common means of addressing these issues are sanitary sewer systems that collect liquid wastes from homes and businesses, treat the waste material, and dispose of them via methods approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PaDEP).

The Northern Blair Sewer Authority provides public sewer service in Antis Township, and municipal sewer service in Bellwood Borough is provided by the Bellwood Borough Sewer Authority to those areas of the Township immediately adjacent to the Borough.

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) has imposed moratoria on the Bellwood Borough sewer system and areas flowing into it from surrounding Antis Township. This moratorium is preventing additional connections flowing through Bellwood Lines. Also, the DEP will not approve the extension of sewer systems in Bellwood Borough until there is an approved plan to make improvements to the system. A lack of capacity currently exists in Southern Antis Township where sewage flows to the Pinecroft Sewage Treatment Plant in Logan Township. Logan Township has an agreement with Antis Township, but is not treating its maximum amount as of the present time. Meter two (2) needs to be removed and upgraded; therefore, the plant is not operating at the maximum capacity as agreed upon by Antis Township. Currently, the Pinecroft Sewage Treatment Plant is in progress of an update, and in the near future will be operating at near full capacity again.

Storm Water Management

Antis Township plays an important role in storm water management. The Township is responsible for educating the public about storm water management, identifying illicit discharges and eliminating it, controlling construction site runoff, post construction runoff control, and preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Storm water management is a major consideration required by the Antis Township subdivision and Land Development Ordinances.

Antis Township has a Storm Water Management Program that was initiated when the current Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance was enacted in the year of 2006.

Electricity

Penelec Electric Company provides electric service in Antis Township; service to township residents has been determined to be adequate.

Gas

Dominion Peoples Gas Company provides gas service in Antis Township. Service to residential customers has been determined to be adequate. Service to businesses and industrial users will need to be expanded in the future.

Telephone

Telephone service in Antis Township is provided by Verizon, service has been determined to be adequate.

Cable Television

Atlantic Broadband provides Cable Television in Antis Township

Internet Service

High-speed Internet service varies from home to home. Some choose their cable company for service, but many options are available for this service, including the phone company, Verizon.

Municipal Waste/Recycling

Antis Township has an ordinance that regulates both municipal waste collection and disposal, and recycling. These ordinances were enacted on December 22, 1986. Each resident chooses what municipal waste company will service them. Recycling is voluntary in the Township and most waste haulers offer recycling pick up. The township provides containers for the township residents to use to encourage recycling. These containers can be picked up at the municipal building during business hours.

Summary of Conclusions:

- Municipal Water Service in Antis Township is provided by the Altoona City Water Authority, The Bellwood Borough Water Authority, and the Bellmeade Civic Association, these authorities have capacity to expand service to areas in the Township of critical need, yet these areas remain unserved.
- The Altoona City Authority's water system has more than 375 miles of distribution piping and provides water service to 23,000 domestic, industrial, and commercial users.
- The system has a total capacity of 3 billion gallons, but currently use 9 million gallon per day of the total production capacity of 14.5 million gallons per day (MGD) .
- Antis Township educates the public on Storm Water Management by staying alert when it comes to construction runoff and reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- ~~The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA-DEP) has issued a moratorium on the Bellwood Borough Sewer system, preventing any additional~~

~~connections to be made that flow through the Bellwood Borough lines.~~ The moratorium has been lifted.

- Bellwood Borough, which Antis Township surrounds, is working to improve their sewer lines. This will allow more growth in the area for residential areas as well as commercial and industrial.

FINANCIAL STUDY

One of the most important challenges facing local governments is the state of their financial resources. Very few services can be provided without knowing the amount of money that is available for expenses. Within a municipality, many things are dependent on the operating budget including: roads, water service, sewers, police protection, refuse collection, and also the expenditures for new equipment. Even though most municipal officials are well aware of the numbers that make up the annual government's budget, these numbers are not always used to develop a long-term understanding of the municipality's financial condition. The included factors are part of a long-term planning system that officials can utilize to ensure the community's long-term viability.

With that in mind, this section will serve as an "early-warning system," based on historical data, to bring attention to potential problem areas within the municipal financial structures of Antis Township. This section should help make sense of the many factors that affect financial conditions, and present them in a straightforward manner. The overall picture of both strengths and weaknesses and emerging problems within the municipality are predicted. The data for this section was gathered from the Township's annual audit reports for the years 2006 through 2012. Information from this publication serves as a benchmark for the Township, and allows for comparison to other municipalities.

Revenues for Antis Township

Revenues determine the capacity of a municipality to provide services. Revenues should grow at a rate equal to or greater than expenditures. Revenues should also be diversified so as to not be overly dependent on any one source. Expenditures are a rough measure of a municipality's service output. In general, the more money a local government spends, the more services it is providing. However, this does not take into account how effective the services are or how efficiently they are distributed.

The analysis of revenues helps to explain the sources of taxes and other revenues and variations in these funds. The primary source of funds in Antis Township comes from Taxes, Intergovernmental Revenues, Licenses, Permits, and User Fees, and other financing sources. The total of these amounts ranges from \$1,107,500 in 2006, to \$1,422,912 in 2012.

TABLE 28-REVENUE RECEIPTS, 2006-2012**Antis Township**

General Fund Revenue	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes	838,003	815,083	893,245	826,634	907,191	814,209	\$1,008,487
Interest, Rents, and Royalties	\$41,718	\$53,648	\$27,724	\$9,316	\$8,570	\$3,939	\$3,836
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$19,624	\$68,611	139,322	\$197,358	\$499,603	\$194,308	\$241,336
Licenses, Permits, and User Fees	\$194,762	\$243,383	\$147,873	\$186,326	\$135,319	\$169,114	\$135,831
Other Charges Revenue	\$21,672	\$18,493	\$272,960	\$47,760	\$62,832	\$82,013	\$0
Fines and Forfeits	\$15,804	\$98,233	\$16,888	\$14,101	\$15,814	\$17,467	\$16,997
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$41,718	\$53,648	\$27,724	\$9,316	\$56,768	\$3,930	\$1,058
Other Financing Sources	\$2,589	\$2,863	\$1,162	\$5,715	\$5,054	\$33,733	\$15,367
Sale of Assets	0	0	0	0	\$156,768	\$150	\$1,058
Totals:	\$1,107,500	\$1,281,821	\$1,226,214	\$1,239,450	\$1,728,319	\$1,232,920	\$1,422,912

Source: 2006-2012, Antis Township Annual Audits and Financial Reports, PA DCED

Expenditures for Antis Township

The General Government category includes expenditures for salaries of the Township Supervisors, Township Manager and staff, Solicitor, Engineer, Employees and others. It also includes expenses related to the day-to-day operation of the Township government. These administrative expenses have been varying from year to year and totaled \$303,748 in 2006 up to \$ 471,348 in 2012. Similarly, Public Safety has ranged from \$113,557 in 2006 to \$169,034 in 2012. The highway category represents expenditures for road construction and maintenance. This expenditure ranged from a low of \$187,629 in 2006 to a high of \$355,601 in 2012. Insurance and Benefits accounted for a substantial amount of expenses for each of the seven (7) years studied. These amounts ranged from of a low of \$137,623 in 2006 to a high of \$170,998 in 2012.

TABLE 29-EXPENDITURES, 2006-2012**Antis Township**

General Fund Expenditures	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government	\$303,748	\$305,407	\$339,151	\$397,823	\$426,444	\$404,637	\$471,348
Public Safety	\$113,071	\$220,608	\$148,926	\$172,173	\$217,066	\$200,536	\$169,034
Heath and Human services	\$3,000	\$3,975	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250	\$3,250
Streets and Roads	\$187,629	\$200,587	\$242,844	\$247,859	\$429,850	\$286,891	\$355,601
Culture, Recreation and Library	\$40,430	\$41,648	\$44,500	\$106,920	\$166,233	\$49,406	\$145,889
Insurance and Benefits	\$137,623	\$130,837	\$169,515	\$176,401	\$178,569	\$162,380	\$170,998
Debt Service	\$64,800	\$64,800	\$31,748	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$42,529	\$20,041	\$68,059	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$892,830	\$987,903	\$1,047,993	\$1,104,426	\$1,421,412	\$1,107,100	\$1,316,120

Source: 2006-2012, Antis Township Annual Audits and Financial Reports, PA DCED

Revenues and Expenditures Per Capita

Revenues and expenditures per capita are found by dividing the population into total revenues and expenditures. The figure will be derived by dividing the total population of 6,499 persons for 2010, and by 6,328 persons for the years of 2006 through 2009 for Antis Township by the years' revenues. The population figure was used for the purpose of overall comparison since population figures by individual years are not available. The population numbers from 2006 were from the 2000 census and 2006 through 2012 were from the 2010 census.

Antis Township's expenditures did not exceed their revenues for any year over the study period. The population figure was used for the purpose of overall comparison, since actual population figures by individual years are not available.

TABLE 30-REVENUE PER-CAPITA 2006-2012 Antis Township			
Year	General Fund Expenses	Population	Revenue Per-Capita
2006	\$1,107,500	6,328	175
2007	\$1,281,821	6,328	202
2008	\$1,226,214	6,328	194
2009	\$1,239,450	6,328	196
2010	\$1,728,319	6,499	265
2011	\$1,232,920	6,499	189
2012	\$1,422,912	6,499	218
<i>Source: 2006-2012, Antis Township Annual Audits and Financial Reports, PA DCED</i>			

TABLE 31-EXPENDITURES PER-CAPITA 2006-2012 Antis Township			
Year	General Fund Expenses	Population	Expenditures Per-Capita
2006	\$892,830	6328	141
2007	\$987,903	6,328	156
2008	\$1,047,993	6,328	166
2009	\$1,104,426	6,328	175
2010	\$1,421,412	6,499	219
2011	\$1,107,100	6,499	170
2012	\$1,316,120	6,499	202
<i>Source: 2006-2012, Antis Township Annual Audits and Financial Reports, PA DCED</i>			

Operating Position

Another factor that investigates the relationship between expenditures and revenues is the operating position. Operating position is calculated by dividing total expenditures by total revenues. This provides a picture of Antis Township's ability to balance its budget, reserve finances for future emergencies, and pay its short-term bills. An operating position of greater than one indicates that expenditures exceeded revenues for that given year, and the Township operated at a budgetary deficit. An operating position of less than one indicates that the municipality's revenues exceeded its expenditures. Antis Township's expenditures did not exceed their revenues for any year over the study period. See the table below for the operating position of Antis Township from 2006 to 2012.

TABLE 32-OPERATING POSITION 2006-2012 Antis Township			
Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Operating Position
2006	\$1,107,500	\$892,830	.81
2007	\$1,281,821	\$987,903	.77
2008	\$1,226,214	\$1,047,993	.85
2009	\$1,239,450	\$1,104,426	.89
2010	\$1,728,319	\$1,421,412	.82
2011	\$1,232,920	\$1,107,100	.90
2012	\$1,422,912	\$1,316,120	.92
<i>Source: 2006-2012, Antis Township Annual Audits and Financial Reports, PA DCED</i>			

Financial analysts warn that financial weakness may result from practices such as operating two (2) or more years with an operating deficit, a current year deficit greater than that of the prior year, operating deficits in two (2) of the past seven (7) years, and a deficit greater than 5 -10 percent of the annual operating budget. The factors could impact a municipality by requiring the Township to pay higher interest rates on money it borrows or greater debt services in general.

In order to combat future operating deficits, financial analysts recommend maintaining a fund balance of five (5) percent of the general operating budget. Any surpluses greater than five (5) percent should be used to fund one-time capital expenditures. If surpluses are used to artificially balance the budget, the municipality would have to raise enough revenues to cover the surpluses when they run out. Although difficult to achieve, moderate fund balances are good insurance.

Debt

Debt is important to analyze because it is an expenditure obligation which must be paid when due. Debt is an effective means of financing capital improvements, but its misuse can cause serious financial repercussions. Even temporary inability to pay incurred debt can result in loss of credit rating and increased cost of future borrowing.

Summary of Findings:

- The greatest sources of revenues in Antis Township come from Intergovernmental Revenues, Licenses, Permits and User Fees, and Taxes, in that order.
- Antis Township's greatest expenditures from 2006 to 2012 were in the categories of: General Government, streets and roads, and Insurance and Benefits, in that order.
- Financial analysts would not define the Antis Township to have a financial weakness because they have not operated with a deficit for more than two (2) years continuously.
- Antis Township has not had an operating position greater than 1.0 since the fiscal year of 2000. Since Antis Township has not had an operating position of over 1.0 in none of the years studied, the overall fiscal status of the Township is very strong overall in years covered by the study.

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR ANTIS TOWNSHIP, ANTIS TOWNSHIP, PA

The formulating of Goals and Objectives is an integral part of the Comprehensive Community Planning Process. Along with the findings of the Background Studies, Goals and Objectives form the foundation for the Comprehensive Plan.

This Goals and Objectives Statement has been formulated through a process involving citizens' participation as well as the involvement of: the Antis Township Planning Commission, elected and appointed officials, the general citizenry, and the Township's community planning consultant, Richard C. Sutter & Associates, Inc.

As a prerequisite to the work performed upon the Goals and Objectives formulation process, a set of definitions has been prepared which has been utilized throughout the process of the Goals and Objectives Statement and Comprehensive Plan Preparation. These definitions are located in the Appendix of this Plan.

Purpose:

The principal purpose of a Statement of Goals and Objectives is to provide a means of direction and guidance to planning development activities throughout Antis Township and to act as the foundation for the preparation of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Community Planning Process:

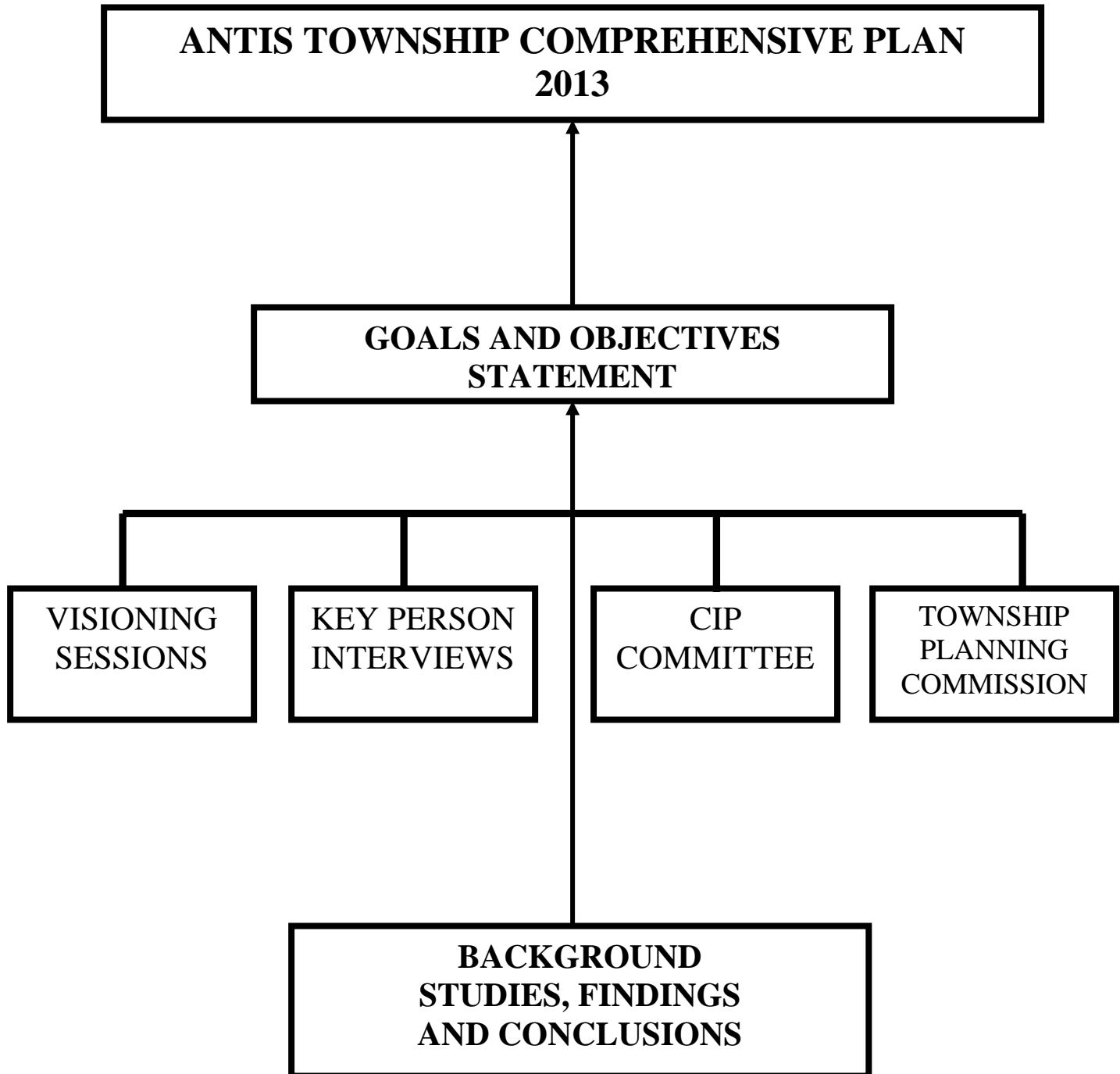
Refer to Figure 1, Process Flow Chart on the following page for a graphic representation of the Community Planning Process. The formulation of "Goals and Objectives" involves:

- The inventory and analysis of the needs, issues, resources, problems, and opportunities of Antis Township as determined from the community Background Studies;
- The formulation of long-range Goals based upon this inventory and analysis, in conjunction with the results of the visioning process;
- The determination of short-range Objectives, usually one (1) to three (3) years;
- And the identification of projects required to achieve these Objectives

The Goals and the corresponding Objectives are intended to directly respond to the wants, needs, and desires of the residents of the Township. The process of formulating the Goals and Objectives and resultant projects should be ongoing. Through the planning process, projects are prioritized. A periodic (usually annual) Measure of Attainment should be performed. The Measure of Attainment provides an indication of the manner and timelines in which the Township achieves their stated Goals and attains their Objectives. The Statement of Goals and Objectives and Measure of Attainment are community executive management tools that facilitate the allocation of resources (natural, financial, manpower, and time). The Goals and Objectives will assist the orderly development throughout Antis Township.

FIGURE 1

COMMUNITY PLANNING
PROCESS FLOW CHART



STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

HISTORIC RESOURCES

GOAL: To preserve and conserve the HISTORIC RESOURCES AND HERITAGE throughout Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Maintain an inventory of buildings and structures that are eligible for placement on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Research and nominate individual properties to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Promote the preservation of the local historic and heritage resources.

LAND USE

GOAL: To Insure the orderly and efficient development of Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Establish a systematic program for expansion of infrastructure (water, wastewater, streets, gas) in the unserved and underserved areas of the Township, in cooperation with regional authorities, utilities, development agencies and other governmental units.
- Identify and commit appropriate resources to accomplish infrastructure development.
- Provide adequate oversight of subdivisions and land developments to insure that public concerns with accessibility, storm water management, water supply, sewage disposal, solid waste, and other pertinent and unique factors are taken into account.
- Adopt and enforce land use ordinances e.g. SALDO, etc. as necessary to assure the orderly development of the Township.

GOAL: To promote harmony between existing development, future development, and the natural environment

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue participation in the Agricultural Preservation Program as well as the Agricultural Easement Program.
- Increase recreational opportunities and use by existing and future Township residents.
- Encourage the preservation of historic sites and buildings throughout the Township.
- Enforce regulations dealing with illegal roadside dumping and landfills and promote recycling and proper waste disposal
- Take steps to prevent pollution of groundwater resources through the Township.

GOAL: To guide future development utilizing recognized principals for good land use development and smart growth principles.

OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage and support stable, sustainable, complementary and compatible land uses.
- Insure both the land use decisions in the Township are consistent with the Township and County Comprehensive Plan.
- Promote harmony among existing development, future development, and natural environment.
- Encourage concurrency of future development with the availability of public utilities and community facilities.

GOAL: To encourage and support the efficient and orderly Growth and Development of Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage the reuse of any existing developed land and structures first throughout the Township.
- Insure that land use is in compliance with relevant Township ordinances.

-
- Update and enforce land use controls including the Subdivision Land Development Ordinance (SALDO), Flood Plain Ordinances and the Storm Water Management Ordinance to insure orderly future residential development throughout Antis Township.

HOUSING

GOAL: To encourage and promote development of adequate housing for all residents of Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to provide a mechanism for housing rehabilitation for low and moderate income homeowners through the owner occupied housing rehabilitation program.
- Encourage development of a variety of housing types throughout the Township with a range of cost and features that would appeal to a wide range of home owners/renters
- Conserve the housing stock presently existing throughout Antis Township.
- Preserve and protect the architectural integrity of structures throughout Antis Township.
- Encourage and promote assisted living options to meet the needs of the elderly and handicapped residents of Antis Township.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL: To maintain and create employment opportunities through economic development initiatives (job retention, job expansion, and job attraction) by increasing the number, variety, and choice of employment opportunities throughout Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Enable the retention of existing and create a climate for new small business growth within the Township.
- Assist local economic development initiatives with technical, non-technical, and financial assistance.
- Work in close cooperation with the public utilities, existing economic development organizations, and local, state, federal agencies in efforts to assist in achieving desired economic development goals and objectives.

-
- Encourage the development of additional industrial/business parks complete with utilities and access within Antis Township.
 - Assist sponsors in obtaining funding for site purchase and site development.
 - Support efforts to provide an adequate transportation network and supply of energy to existing and future business/industrial sites.
 - Promote the attraction and location of industry by identifying and preserving sites that have favorable physical characteristics, adequate transportation, and available utilities.

GOAL: To work toward the achievement of goals while maintaining balanced financial resources.

OBJECTIVES:

- Minimize costs for capital improvements to both the homeowner and to local public agencies by applying for available Federal and State grants.
- Minimize the cost of maintenance and administration through the utilization sound management, **up-to-date technology**, and cost containment principles.
- Maximize sources of outside funding from the private sector (developers, builders, etc.) in addition to Federal and State sources..

TRANSPORTATION

GOAL: To adequately maintain the existing highway, road, and street system throughout Antis Township according to generally accepted maintenance standards necessary to meet the needs of the Township's population, those of the commercial and industrial establishments, plus those of the recreation and tourism industry.

OBJECTIVES:

- Work with Penn DOT to improve and maintain Federal and State highways over their entire length throughout the Township.
- Work to insure that other State and all Township roads are maintained at an acceptable level throughout the Township
- Assure that adequate signage and signalization is provided for all highways and roads throughout the Township.

-
- Work to maintain alternate modes of transportation including: public transportation, walking and biking trails, etc.
 - Work with Penn DOT to improve the condition, safety, and function of bridges throughout the Township.

GOAL: To plan and implement future transportation improvements to serve Antis Township, to solve existing transportation and identified traffic problems, as well as meeting projected future transportation needs.

- Prepare and maintain a list of candidate transportation projects (highways and bridges) and recommend them on a bi-annual basis for inclusion in the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Twelve-(12) Year Program and the Transportation Improvements Program (TIP).
- Provide for safe, convenient usage of local routes by both bicyclists and pedestrians throughout Antis Township: the Share the Road Program.
- Insure the efficient and safe movement of traffic among the commercial, residential, and industrial areas of the Township.
- Provide for **safe** future traffic to, from, and within new developments.
- Institute a program of access management for ingress and egress to and from roadside development in particular along old US Route 220.
- Continue the pavement management program for all of the Township's streets and roads.

GOAL: To provide Community Facilities including Recreational Facilities and organized activities and programs for the use and enjoyment of the residents and visitors of Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Provide adequate maintenance for existing community facilities and services to assure their longevity in serving the residents of Antis Township.
- **Continue to develop, upgrade and expand the Bellwood-Antis Park for both active and passive recreation.**
- Institute a phased improvement program for Parks and Recreation Facilities throughout the Township.

-
- Bring into ADA compliance all Township owned building and facilities to serve the residents of the Township.
 - Promote a system of public walking trails throughout the Township.
 - Continue to promote a system of hiking/biking trails throughout the Township.

GOAL: **To increase the livability and attractiveness of the Township through the adequate provision of a wide range of community facilities which are easily accessible to all the citizenry of the County.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to provide appropriate **and adequate** municipal facilities for the proper functioning of Township government.
- Provide for adequate fire, police protection, and emergency services throughout the Township.
- Encourage and support the establishment and maintenance of adequate **health care** facilities that are easily accessible to the residents of the Township.
- Support cultural amenities such as: museums, libraries, theaters, and art centers.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

GOAL: **To provide an ongoing Comprehensive Community Planning process to provide a framework into which the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Planning will fit.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to implement and update on an as needed basis the Act 537 for Antis Township.
- Review the content, proposals, and recommendations of the Act 537 Plan on an ongoing basis to determine they are up to date and consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- Prepare and submit applications for financial assistance to PennVest, PA CDBG, RUS, CFA and others to keep the cost to local residents of the sewage system improvements manageable.
- Update the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan every five (5) years

-
- Guide future development in an orderly manner consistent and compatible with existing development.
 - Continue to implement land use controls, including a SALDO to preserve existing properties and guide future development

GOAL: **To insure an adequate institution, organization, and administrative structure to provide and strengthen the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan and Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to prepare requests from PA DEP for financial reimbursement.
- Institute an arrangement with the Blair County Planning Commission to share technical staff on planning matters, including any ordinances, which are adopted as a result of this planning program.
- Continue to provide access to education and training for Township Planning Commissioners through sources such as PSATS and the **Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Educational Institution (PMPEI)**
- Continue to hold monthly regular Township Planning Commission Meetings
- Maintain, improve, and expand the water distribution and wastewater collection systems in Antis Township
- Follow the standards of the Commonwealth Comprehensive Water Quality Management Plan.
- Maintain the existing sewage collection system and treatment facility to accepted standards set forth by the DEP and the EPA.
- Require all new residential, commercial, and industrial developments to tap onto available public water and sewer systems where it has been determined to be feasible.
- Take into consideration the impact that the Chesapeake Bay plans for water quality will have upon sewage collection and treatment for Antis Township.

GOAL: **To preserve the environment of Antis Township as the community continues to grow and the need for water and sewer service becomes more demanding.**

OBJECTIVES:

-
- Insure the identification and repair malfunctioning and substandard on-lot septic systems throughout the Township.
 - Replace seepage beds, which are in soils where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur to mitigate harmful effects.
 - Provide municipal sewerage facilities, to maintain the quality of the existing water supply and prevent ground water contamination.
 - Continue to provide for the recycling of municipal waste and composting for the residents of Antis Township.

The following is a listing of newly prepared Goals and Objectives to be concentrated on over the next 10 years:

Land Use:

Steady progress through Planning Commission administration of SALDO and the Township administration of the Act 537 Plan.

Concept Plans for the three (3) Interchanges

Encourage In-fill Development throughout the Township

Recognize the Utilized the Designated Growth Areas and Future Growth Areas for future development throughout Antis Township.

Housing:

Expand owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs to meet the needs of low and moderate income families

Expand/encourage more rental housing providing for and attracting family formations

Market the Township as a place where families want to work and play

Promote the recreational aspect of the Township at local fairs, conventions, local colleges and beyond.

Economic Development:

Facilitate continued business and industrial expansions

Continue to work with the Altoona Blair County Development Corporation to attract companies who provide family sustaining jobs which will tend to enable families to buy or rent homes within the Township.

Transportation

In addition to seeing the projects on the TIP are fulfilled, consider in the future, an Access Management Study and Plan for Old US 220 Corridor through the entire length of the Township.

Community Facilities:

Continue to Maintain and Improve Township Parks and Recreation Areas and Trails

Facilitate the extension of the Bells Gap Trail, west eventually to the Cambria County Line.

Consider adding the picnic area at the Bells Gap Trail to the Township Park system.

Apply on a regular basis DCNR Keystone financial assistance to aid in funding the foregoing.

Expand the use of the Little Juniata River for water recreation activities

Continue to provide financial support to the Fire Companies serving the Township.

Further strengthen communications and the relationship with Troop G of the Pennsylvania State Police which provides police protection throughout the Township.

Invite Troop G to attend a Board of Supervisor's meeting a few times a year to give an update of trends they are seeing and other issues that may be going on in the Township.

Work cooperatively with the outstanding Bellwood/Antis School District.

Explore the potential for establishing the Town Centre Concept in Antis Township.

Public Utilities

Continue to actively participate in the Northern Blair Regional sewer Authority and the Altoona Water Authority.

Adopt and implement a septic Management Program to act an amendment to the exiting Act 537 Plan.

Be vigilant as to the ramifications of the evolving DEP regulations pertaining to on-lot sewage disposal.

B. NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES PLAN ELEMENT

The resources reviewed in the Natural Resources Study included: mineral resources, forest lands, game lands, agricultural lands, water resources, endangered biological resources, and landscapes. An understanding of the extent and character of these natural resources is required to accurately assess current conditions and to plan for future development.

Historic Resources include: the Altoona Speedway, located immediately south of the Village of Tipton, the former Bland's Park, founded in 1946, now DelGrosso's Amusement Park, The Bell Mansion, just outside of Bellwood Borough, the Bell's Gap Trail, located off of state route 865, and Elizabeth Furnace.

The preservation of historic resources is a vital to community preservation and revitalization. The enhancements of historic assets can be important elements in conserving a community's heritage and its character for future generations. Historic preservation can have a number of varied purposes and benefits. It can be used to retain, preserve, and enhance the historic resources and the character, and the ambiance of a community, as well as acting as a component of the heritage tourism of the region.

Natural Resources

It is important for aspects of the natural environment, such as water and air quality, the forests, wetlands, wildlife, etc. of Antis Township all be protected and preserved. The following Plan will include a set of goals and objectives and recommendations for the preservation of natural and historic resources.

GOAL: To conserve, protect and properly utilize the Natural Resources of Antis Township.

Objectives

- Encourage quality development and redevelopment, which are sensitive to environmental protection issues.
- Preserve open space by concentrating new development within the designated and future growth areas
- Preserve environmentally sensitive areas
- Preserve the abundant water resources of the Township

Wetlands

Wetlands exist throughout Antis Township. Refer to Map 13, the Development Constraints Map and Map 6, Floodplains and Wetlands Map for a graphic representation of the distribution of wetlands throughout the Township. Future development on these wetlands should be strongly discouraged. These areas should be preserved in their natural state and incorporated into the Conservation future land use area category.

Aquifer Recharge Zones

Three types of Aquifers exist in Antis Township. A large Ridge and Valley Aquifer exists on the eastern half of the township, continuing north throughout the Ridge and Valley Region of Pennsylvania. An Ada Vermoosa Aquifer exists in the center portion of the township, taking up a small portion of the township, and a large Mississippian Aquifer exists on the western side of the township. The foregoing identified wetlands serve to recharge the aquifers in the Township and the surrounding region. This potential benefit provides another important reason to strongly discourage the development of wetlands and to preserve them in their natural state.

Flood Plains

There are a significant amount of flood plains located in Antis Township. These flood plains are located mostly along the streams courses and creeks throughout the Township. Refer to Map 13, Development Constraints Map and Flood Plains and Wetlands Map for the location of these features. Development in the 100 year flood plains should be strongly discouraged.

Woodlands

Approximately 34.5% of Antis Township is covered in wooded areas (that includes State Game Lands). Most of these areas may not be suitable for development due to environmental constraints such as steep slopes. Refer to Map 8, Existing Land Use Map for the locations of the wooded areas, and to Map 13, Development Constraints Map for a visual representation of the areas with steep slopes. Development in areas with slopes over 15% should be strongly discouraged. In the areas that are suitable for development, smart growth initiatives such as cluster development and conservation subdivisions should be used to reduce the costs of constructing new infrastructure, and to preserve the rural nature of the Township.

Landscapes

There are many areas throughout Antis Township that provide unique and outstanding views of the landscape. These areas are located throughout much of the Township. Preservation of these areas may be encouraged through land use planning, and by placing these lands in the Agricultural Security Area Program, or the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program. Every effort should be made to preserve these landscapes and in their natural state. This will require Antis Township to work cooperatively with the County of Blair and PennDOT to preserve the natural assets of the Township. A full array of preservation techniques including; ordinances, purchase easements, agricultural security areas, etc. will be required to accomplish the foregoing.

Prime Agricultural Land

There is a significant amount of prime agricultural land located in Antis Township, Refer to Map 13, Development Constraints, for their location and distribution. Preservation of these areas may be encouraged through land use planning, and by placing these lands in the Agricultural Security Area Program, or the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program.

Agricultural Security Areas

Currently in Antis Township there are 2,745 acres of land in the Agricultural Security Program. Out of those acres, 27 farmers are participating with a total of 38 parcels. (Blair County Agriculture security Areas Overview of Townships-updated July, 2013) Please refer to Map 13, Development Constraints Map for the location of these areas. The Township should continue to encourage agricultural landowners to place qualifying properties into the Agricultural Preservation Program, the Agricultural Easement Program, and the Century Farm Program.

Water Resources

Water, a necessity of life, is utilized for numerous uses and activities: municipal water supply, recreation, transportation, energy, etc. A constant, growing, demand for an unlimited supply of water requires planning to ensure that adequate, quality water will be available in the future. The extent and visibility of water resources in Antis Township is, primarily: the two (2) reservoirs, the Little Juniata River, streams, and springs. These increase the importance of maintaining high standards of water quality in the Township. The quality of groundwater is also significant because it provides water for drinking and other domestic purposes.

Antis Township should also continue to strictly enforce their stormwater management ordinance, not only to protect the wellheads, but to also protect the creeks and streams of the Township and surrounding areas.

Mineral Resources

To ensure that the development of mineral resources does not negatively impact natural resources, particularly water resources, the Township should implement the following: prohibit active mining and quarrying below the seasonal water table, conduct monthly monitoring programs for at-risk water supplies, collect and treat all storm water runoff from mining and quarrying sites, and require the construction of vegetated earthen barriers and the use of other landscaping to minimize the visual impact of mining and quarrying activities and related storage area.

Within the past several years, gas production has experienced a dramatic increase from the Marcellus Formation in western and northern Pennsylvania. The Marcellus Formation exists on the western portion Antis Township. While there are currently no active permits issued for unconventional well in either Antis Township or the remainder of Blair County, the Township of Antis should be vigilant in following this evolving industry and be prepared to address the issues, problems, and opportunities which other communities in other parts of the Commonwealth are experiencing.

Landfills and Municipal Waste

Antis Township does not currently have any landfills; in 1987 one located on the boundary with Logan Township, south of Pinecroft was shut down for possible contamination. Since then, it has been monitored by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). To date they found no traces of contamination.

Historical and Cultural Resources

Within Antis Township there are a number of historic resources. These combined resources make Antis Township a unique and appealing place to live and visit. The preservation and enhancement of historical assets can be important elements impacting community conservation, community revitalization, and economic development.

Historic preservation can have many varied purposes and benefits. It can be used to retain, preserve, and enhance the historic resources, character and ambiance of the community. Other benefits include improvement in the overall physical appearance, the revitalization of an area, and stimulation of the economy through heritage tourism initiatives. This element of the Comprehensive Plan identifies some of the options of pursuing and promoting historic preservation in Antis Township.

Opportunities exist for enhancing the historic assets of the Township. Preserving and maintaining these significant resources is the first step in ensuring that the community's character and ambiance is protected for future generations. The Goal and Objectives, and specific actions have been selected to provide a holistic approach to encouraging a variety of preservation activities. The following includes a set of goals and objectives and recommendations for the preservation of these historic resources.

GOAL: To preserve and conserve the HISTORIC RESOURCES and heritage throughout Antis Township.

Objectives:

- **Perform** an inventory of buildings and structures that are eligible for placement on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Consider a committee within the Blair County Historical Society to work to research and nominate individual properties to be places on the Nation Register of Historic Place.
- Work with the Blair County Historical Society to promote the preservation of Historic Resources throughout the Township.

Inventory of Historic Resources

A community wide inventory of historic resources could be compiled. This list could include a description, and location of all existing resources, recently demolished resources, and threatened resources. The resources could be ranked according to their importance to the history and fabric of the community.

Currently, there are no buildings or structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places in Antis Township. Some potential sites are the Bell Mansion, the Bells-Gap Trail, which lies on a historic railroad right of way, the Bellwood to Bingham Trolley Line and Bell Farm.

The community should consider placing markers on historic homes, sites, buildings, trails, etc. Community groups and organizations could be asked to provide the needed

funds. Historical Society members should be asked to provide information and assistance to advance this initiative.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Acknowledge the Bellwood-Antis Library's History Room.
- Encourage the participation of farms as a part of the Century Farm Program and initiate a local signage program to identify these farms

Historic Tourism

Historic preservation activities can have a positive impact on the economy of a community. Antis Township should encourage the development of activities, amenities, and events to improve the tourist experience when visiting Antis Township.

The community and historical society members, in cooperation with other interested stakeholders, should prepare a brochure for a driving tour of Antis Township and the surrounding region. This brochure could include a narrative, short history, maps, photographs, and a description and location of historic sites.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Consider scheduling special events during Antis Township's Heritage Days to promote historic tourism.
- Work with the Blair County Historical Society to encourage the establishment of Bed and Breakfasts in historic homes, barns, or other buildings.
- Utilize the Antis Township Community Website to advertise brochures and maps describing the historic relevance of the Township.

Preservation of Historical Resources

Preservation of the significant historical and cultural resources of the Township should be a priority. The township supervisors should take the lead and encourage historic preservation through its ordinances, public policies, code enforcement, and other actions. Elected officials should encourage community groups and organizations, historical society members, the business community, the school district, and other stakeholders to encourage, promote, and preserve historic, cultural and natural resources.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Encourage the appropriate maintenance, rehabilitation, and adaptive re-use of older and historic structures in Antis Township.

Historical Education

The understanding of the impact of local history and the early settlement period on current conditions, and the character and ambiance of the Township, can encourage appreciation for historic resources and their preservation.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Work with the Blair County Historical Society to prepare a comprehensive history of Antis Township
- Prepare a videotape or link on the website which can be used in a variety of ways including public education, and encouraging historic preservation efforts.
- Work with local teachers and educators to create educational lessons and curriculum for use by teachers. A stipend for teachers during the summer months would provide resources to support the creation of these educational materials.
- Consider an annual essay contest for middle-high school students regarding history of the area and related topics. Provide winners with a U.S. Savings bond and make the announcement of the winners at community events such as Heritage Days. Provide copies for the library, historical society, and schools to create a historic reference library along with other documents, newspaper articles, brochures, published books, etc.

Organizations and Relationships

The citizens of Antis Township should be encouraged to join and participate in historic preservation groups and organizations. These associations strengthen relationships to promote historic resources and heritage tourism of the area. Local citizens can use these venues to improve their knowledge and understanding of the importance of history and historic preservation.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Encourage membership in the local historical society.
- Encourage more local residents to join and participate as active members in the Blair County Historical Society.
- Encourage local citizens to attend historic preservation workshops and seminars and share information with the community.
- Join Preservation Pennsylvania.
- Establish a Historical and Cultural Resources Committee outside of Township Government, which will meet on a regular basis to assess the needs of the community and promote historic preservation and provide advice for elected officials.

INSERT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINS MAP

C. LAND USE PLAN ELEMENT

Of all of the major plan elements of the Comprehensive Plan, the Land Use Plan Element will have the most direct influence upon the community conservation, community revitalization, and ensuring the future orderly growth and development of Antis Township. A major objective of the Land Use Plan is to formulate a plan for the future distribution, pattern, and density of land uses throughout Antis Township. By basing this future pattern upon sound community planning principles, the most orderly and systematic future development of the Township can be supported, and undesirable land use relationships can be minimized.

In formulating the Land Use Plan Element, a number of factors must be considered. Important among these is the location and amount of both existing developed and undeveloped land throughout the Township. This is presented in the Land Use Study, which included an inventory and analysis of the land use throughout Antis Township using digital mapping field inventories, and knowledge of the Township. This inventory was mapped in the study as the Existing Land Use, Map 8. Physical characteristics of the land such as wetlands, floodplains, agricultural security areas, state game lands, and steep slope were identified and findings were reached. Development opportunities and constraints were determined through these findings.

In addition to analyzing the developed and undeveloped land of the Township, an estimate of the future land use requirements has been made in light of the future population estimates, trends in population redistribution, and anticipated economic development. Primarily, the proposed Land Use Plan is presented in the form of Land Use Goals and Objectives and a Future Land Use Map. Before preparing the Land Use Plan Element, definite requirements for land to be devoted to each land use classification must be assigned. Development pressure can occur for a variety of reasons, and will affect land use development in different ways. Each land use has varying requirements; hence, the stage is set for interuse conflicts to arise. It cannot be assumed that all vacant, wooded, or agricultural land (not within the Agricultural Security Areas) classification has the same attributes or development potential.

One of the most crucial aspects of the Land Use Plan Element is the analysis of development opportunities and constraints of the land. This analysis was performed in the Background Studies Phase of this Comprehensive Plan. The availability of municipal water service, sewer service, and access to public roads and highways will measurably improve the desirability of any potential development site. Guided by careful community planning by the Township and land developers, future development should be founded upon the goals and objectives, included within this Comprehensive Plan.

The Goals and Objectives of the Land Use Plan Element will be most useful and crucial for the future development of Antis Township.

GOAL: To Insure the orderly and efficient development of Antis Township.

OBJECTIVES:

- Establish a systematic program for expansion of infrastructure (water, wastewater, streets, gas) in the unserved and underserved

areas of the Township, in cooperation with regional authorities, utilities, development agencies and other governmental units.

- Identify and commit appropriate resources to accomplish infrastructure development.
- Reserve suitable areas(s) of the Township for future business and industrial expansion and development.
- Provide adequate oversight of subdivisions and land developments to insure that public concerns with accessibility, storm water management, water supply, sewage disposal, and other pertinent and unique factors are taken into account.
- Adopt and enforce land use ordinances as necessary to assure the orderly development of the Township.

GOAL: To promote harmony between existing development, future development, and the natural environment

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue participation in the Agricultural Preservation Program as well as the Agricultural Easement Program.
- Increase recreational opportunities for use by existing and future Township residents.
- Encourage the preservation of historic sites and buildings throughout the Township.
- Enforce regulations dealing with illegal dumping and landfills and promote recycling and proper waste disposal
- Take steps to prevent pollution of groundwater resources through the Township.

GOAL: To guide future development utilizing recognized principals for good land use development and smart growth principles.

OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage and support stable, sustainable, complementary and compatible land uses.
- Insure both the land use decisions in the Township are consistent with the Township and County Comprehensive Plan.
- Promote harmony among existing development, future development, and natural environment.

-
- Encourage concurrency of future development with the availability of public utilities and community facilities.

GOAL: **To encourage and support the efficient and orderly Growth and Development of Antis Township.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage the reuse of any existing developed land and structures first throughout the Township.
- Insure that land use is in compliance with relevant Township ordinances.
- Update and enforce land use controls including the Subdivision Land Development Ordinance, Flood Plain Ordinances and the Storm Water Management Ordinance to insure orderly future development throughout Antis Township.

Through these Goals and Objectives, Antis Township will be a Township where human development and the environment can exist in harmony and the Township can grow relative to the Goals and Objectives listed above.

Following are the Land Use Classifications of the Future Land Use Plan for the Township of Antis:

Residential

A large portion of Antis Township's future development will likely consist of Residential Development. Future development should follow sound land development practices, not only in the residential classification, but commercial and industrial as well. Ensuring the land being build upon is stable, e.g. taking into consideration sturdy ground, caves, streams, etc. Developments should be discouraged in areas of steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains, and agricultural security areas, which are all identified in the Land Use Background Study.

The location of residential development in relation to other land uses is also important. Factors or consider include: convenience to places of employment, shopping, education, and recreational facilities, suitability of transportation systems, availability of health care and public safety services. Intensive commercial and industrial land uses should be discouraged in close proximity to residential development.

Public/Semi-Public

The public/semi-public land use includes areas throughout the township that are used for: municipal government functions, fire protection, education, recreation, hunting, fishing, etc. Recreation areas should provide a variety of recreational opportunities for both children and adults in a non-restrictive environment that encourages public use

while affording the ability to reasonably manage risks to personal safety and public property.

Commercial

Land is available throughout Antis Township for commercial development, however future commercial development should ideally be concentrated at interchanges of Pinecroft, Bellwood, and Tipton, and to several identified clusters along old US 220. To minimize potential land use conflicts, intensive commercial and industrial development should be discouraged in close proximity to residential areas.

Industrial

Undeveloped acreage exists in Antis Township (primarily along the I-99 and old Route 220 corridors) that could be utilized for future industrial land use (refer to Future Land Use Map for a visual representation). With three (3) interchanges on I-99, easy access to the Norfolk Southern main rail line, and abundant water resources, Antis Township offers many desirable features that are conducive to targeted land development for industrial use.

The Development Opportunities and Constraints Map (Map 13) provide a visual representation of areas throughout Antis Township, which are or are not suitable for development. This map may be used as a guide to encourage development in areas that provide opportunities for development, while discouraging development in areas that are constrained by topographical or other limiting features.

Once the available developable land has been determined, it is then possible to identify designated growth areas and then to delineate a future land use configuration for the various land use classifications throughout the Township. Economic and population forecasts must be taken into account when areas are being identified for development. These two (2) most important elements will determine how well future development will suit Antis Township.

Map 14 presents the Designated and Future Growth Areas throughout Antis Township. This map was carefully created utilizing the Development Opportunities and Constraints Map, ensuring any designated or future growth area will not adversely affect environmentally sensitive and unsuitable land.

Designated Growth Areas are defined as:

Regions in a municipal plan that preferably includes and surrounds a city, borough, or village, within which both residential and mixed-use development is permitted or planned at densities of one unit per acres or more. Commercial, industrial, and institutional uses are permitted or planned and public infrastructure services are provided or planned.

Future Growth Areas are defined as:

Areas of a municipal plan outside of and adjacent to a designated growth areas where development is permitted or planned at varying densities and public infrastructure services may or may not be provided. Future

development at greater densities is planned to accompany the orderly extension of public infrastructure.

Following these two (2) definitions, from the Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code (MPC), the Designated and Future Growth Areas Map was prepared.

After a careful study of Antis Township, the following recommendations are made to the Land Use Plan Element and the Future Land Use Map:

Residential

To minimize potential land use conflicts, residential development should be discouraged in areas that are in close proximity to incompatible uses, such as areas of intensive industrial or commercial development. Whenever practicable, residential developments should incorporate all reasonably available public utilities and infrastructure, such as water and wastewater systems and natural gas service. Areas in direct proximity of existing population concentrations, such as Bellwood Borough, Pinecroft, Tipton, Fostoria, Riggles Gap, and Roots Crossing provide or are included in plans to provide many of these key development features and therefore represent areas particularly suited for future residential development.

Public/Semi-Public

This classification of land use within Antis Township is important. Maintaining a high quality of life in the Township is highly recommended and should be considered when new parks, trails, recreations programs, etc are being considered. The Bells-Gap Trail should continue to be extended and maintained. The roads within Antis Township should be widened where the Bells Gap Trail Share the Road is currently being utilized, with funds from Penn DOT. The Northern Blair Recreation Center's outdoor facility expansion is recommended and underway. A trail connecting the Recreation Center with the nearby subdivision is recommended and a large step to environmentally sound development. The Logan Valley Streetcar Trail should be funded from Pinecroft, through Bellwood Borough, to the Community Park, and north to Tipton. These recommendations can be found on the Future Land Use Map (Map 15) as well as on the Future Community Facilities Map (Map 18).

Commercial

Commercial land in Antis Township should be concentrated within those locations that offer convenient and safe access for residents of the Township plus others traveling from Altoona on Old US 220 and those traveling south to Altoona from State College on I-99. Concentrating development along Old US 220 near Pinecroft and Grazierville is recommended, as well as surrounding the Bellwood Interchange. Providing for commercial development to grow in these recommended areas will not only bring outsiders into Antis Township, but will tend to improve the quality of life for the residents of the Township by providing increased shopping opportunities close to home and by keeping intrusive land uses separate from residential land uses.

Industrial

There are currently two (2) industrial/business parks in Antis Township. Use of the available space in the existing industrial parks should be encouraged in preference to additional industrial development in the Township. As available space for industrial development is utilized, additional targeted development should be encouraged in the areas identified in the Future Land Use Map for commercial/industrial land use. These areas are located primarily along the I-99/Old Route 22- corridors.

The Land Use Plan Element is presented as a guide for the future orderly growth and development of the Township of Antis. The Plan has no legal enforcement status to insure its implementation. Therefore, the unreserved support of the Plan by the Township Planning Commission, elected and appointed officials, citizen organizations, and the general citizenry is, therefore, most imperative.

Along with a Land Use Plan Element, Antis Township has a Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (SALDO) and the following is recommended:

Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance:

The Township of Antis has an existing Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. Following the completion and adoption of the Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance should be reviewed and amended to include the Statement of Goals and Objectives of the new Comprehensive Plan as well as consistency and compliance with the latest amendments to the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 247 as amended.

With the administration of this ordinance, developers and potential subdividers have definite indication of the minimum standards required to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the community. This Ordinance will also act to guide their efforts in consistency with the Antis Township Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Plan Element as well as currently accepted planning principals and site design standards.

INSERT DESIGNATED AND FUTURE GROWTH AREAS MAP

INSERT FUTURE LAND USE MAP

INSERT MAJOR ECONOMIC GENERATORS MAP

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OBJECTIVES:

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INSERT DESIGNATED AND FUTURE GROWTH AREAS MAP

INSERT FUTURE LAND USE MAP

INSERT MAJOR ECONOMIC GENERATORS MAP

E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Economic development is a top priority of most municipalities. A healthy and growing community needs a broad range of employment opportunities that are within a practical commuting distance for the residents of the area. A lack of regional employment opportunities tends to create high unemployment rates, low-income levels, out-migration, a decreased tax base, and in the long-term, disinvestments in the community.

Regional employment opportunities are based on many factors. Geography, location, natural resources, available sites, availability of infrastructure, transportation facilities, skill level of the labor force, tax abatement incentives, and quality of life in the area are some of the most critical factors which most companies seek when making decisions about the locating their businesses. County, regional, and state development programs and policies may have more impact on these factors than local government.

This is not to suggest that the Township government should not concern itself with the generation of regional employment opportunities; only that the impacts of their efforts will be less than larger entities, which are better equipped and financed to take the lead in most direct economic development initiatives. Many of those factors are not modifiable and are not under the control of local municipal government. Most minor civil divisions in Pennsylvania are small in size and do not control the resources to have a large impact upon regional economic development patterns and trends.

Even where regional employment opportunities exist in sufficient quantity to assure population stability and growth, it is beneficial for a community to encourage both residential and non-residential growth and balance residential development with the development of income producing properties. Industrial and commercial properties tend to generate higher tax revenues, which have a positive impact on the fiscal solvency of local government.

Goals and Objectives

The following are the Goals and Objectives for the Economic Development Plan Element.

GOAL: **To maintain and create employment through economic development initiatives (job retention, job expansion, and job attraction) by increasing the number, variety, and choice of employment opportunities throughout Antis Township.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Retain existing and create new small business growth within the Township.
- Promote, encourage, and support the appropriate utilization of existing excess capacity in Industrial/Business Parks in the Township.
- Work in close cooperation with the public utilities (e.g. Northern Blair Sewer Authority, Altoona Municipal Authority, Penelec, Dominion People's, etc.) existing economic development organizations (e.g. ABCD Corp and Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission), and other local, state, and

federal agencies in efforts to assist in achieving desired economic development goals and objectives.

- Assist sponsors in obtaining funding for site purchase and site development.
- Support efforts to provide an adequate transportation network and an adequate supply of energy to existing and future industries and industries throughout the township.
- Promote the attraction and location of industry by identifying and preserving sites that have favorable locational and physical characteristics, adequate transportation, and available infrastructure.

GOAL: To work toward the achievement of goals of economic development while maintaining balanced financial resources.

OBJECTIVES:

- Minimize costs for capital improvements to both the property owner and to local public agencies by applying for available Federal and State financial assistance.
- Minimize the cost of maintenance and administration through the utilization sound management and cost containment principles
- Maximize sources of outside funding from the private sector (developers, builders, investors, etc.) in addition to Federal and State sources.

Regional and County Economic Development Efforts

Antis Township should encourage community representatives to participate in the advancement of local and regional economic development priorities through building relationships with local and regional economic development agencies, resulting in countywide marketing of the local industrial and commercial assets.

Improvements to Concentrated Retail/Commercial Areas

Since Antis Township, like many other townships throughout Pennsylvania, does not have a traditional Central Business District (CBD), it should concentrate on enhancing and expanding existing areas that already contain commercial development. This will prevent the mixing of potentially incompatible land uses and substantially reduce the cost of constructing new infrastructure such as new roads and unnecessary water and service extensions. Improvements to these areas can have a positive effect upon both business retention and business expansion. Actions to improve the business climate, to encourage residents to shop in local stores, and to make these areas attractive places in which to live, work, and shop will encourage improvements to the concentrated retail/commercial areas, and community wide improvements.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Strengthen relationships with the county, regional, and state planning and economic development agencies.
- Cluster retail, commercial and industrial development within appropriate areas within the Township.
- Prepare an annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to finance needed community improvements.
- Secure grant monies for community improvements through a coordinated and ongoing grantsmanship program.
- Encourage “infill” construction on vacant or under utilized land. Second story floor space above commercial establishment can be renovated for commercial, professional, and residential uses.
- Study existing traffic and parking patterns. Provide adequate off-street parking and safe ingress and egress to and from all retail areas.

Activities to Grow and Expand Business

The main economic development initiative of Antis Township should be to stimulate economic growth. One of the major development initiatives should be to expand existing businesses and to encourage the development of new businesses in the Township. Additional retail commercial activities are desirable if the development is scaled for the needs of the Township and is built as a planned cluster and not as commercial strip type development. Encouraging new business development within the I-99 Corridor should be a priority. The development along the I-99 Corridor should be concentrated around the Pinecroft, Bellwood, and Tipton Interchanges. Strip development should be strongly discouraged.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Encourage retail and commercial development in appropriate locations within the Township. These businesses will increase the tax base as well as providing employment opportunities and meet the needs of the residents.
- Encourage local residents to patronize and support local businesses within the Township.
- Plan for adaptive reuse of abandoned buildings for professional office space, businesses, and retail space.
- Create a page on the Antis Township website to market the township. Include maps, and information on available development sites with infrastructure and tax or other incentives to attract potential developers, businesses, and industry.

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- Encourage home based businesses, especially those involving the use of the Internet and technology including software development, computer services, computer training, hardware services, web site creation, and e-business.
 - Accommodate new commercial areas around the three (3) I-99 Interchanges within the Township and along Old US Route 220.

The developing areas should be designed and constructed to minimize the congestion associated with strip type retail development. Since the primary need for new commercial space in the future development of the Township will be for highway serving activities, it is suggested that these be incorporated into the plans of major subdividers and developers. Where this is not possible, the Future Land Use Plan Element provides an indication of the location of appropriate highway-related clusters.

In order to assure that retail commercial development takes place in a manner which is consistent with good planning principals, the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance should require developers of major retail sites to provide access via service roads or utilizing a very limited number of curb-cuts. Developers should also be encouraged to cluster retail buildings in a harmonious manner, which provides adequate green space, as well as space for possible building expansion and parking.

Industrial Development

Antis Township wants to maintain the health of its municipal finances and provide family sustaining employment opportunities for its residents. In order to do this, it will be necessary to encourage growth in sectors other than residential. In particular, light manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution activities are seen as desirable.

Site Availability

In order to assure that space is available for future business and industrial development, certain areas of the Township should be recommended for light manufacturing and industrial/business parks. The Future Land Use Plan Element indicates specific areas recommended for these uses. In total, approximately 10% of the remaining developable land in the Township should be recommended for economic activities.

The location of new economic activity is most important. Designating a large tract of land with poor access and no infrastructure for office or business park development will assure that such a parcel will not be developed in the short term.

With improved accessibility and traffic flow, I-99, a major, four lane, divided limited access, highway traversing Antis Township provides the opportunity to establish an additional industrial/business park somewhere in the Township within close proximity to I-99. For example, there is an area east of the Pinecroft interchange that could be developed into a small light industrial/ business park. This area is already served by public water and sewer. There are other potential areas which may emerge as the demand arises.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Locate appropriate area(s) in the Township to be developed into industrial/business uses.
- Develop areas that are already served by, or are in close proximity to, municipal water and sewer services to minimize unnecessary construction costs.
- Market Antis Township to potential businesses/industries, highlighting positive aspects of the Township such as: quality of life, location, transportation access, a well-established and respected school district, and outstanding recreation and community facilities.
- Secure grant monies or loans to assist in developing areas that are not presently served by municipal water and sewer service.
- Secure grant monies or loans to assist in the construction, and site development of an industrial business park.
- Update the township website frequently, showing not only employment of the township itself, but other job openings within the township, encouraging outsiders to move in and residents already within to stay and apply for a local jobs.

Funding Programs

There are a number of state and federal funding programs available that can help people start businesses and for business expansion. There are also programs available that fund infrastructure improvements such as water and sewer system extensions. Below is a listing of some of the funding programs available for funding various types of projects.

Building PA

Provides mezzanine capital for developers for real estate assets in small to mid-sized Pennsylvania communities.

Uses: Real estate development in small to mid-sized PA communities

~~**Where to Apply:** Through issuance of request for qualification (will be advertised in Pennsylvania Bulletin)~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=38>~~

Business in Our Sites Grants and Loans

Empowers communities to attract growing and expanding businesses by helping them build an inventory of ready sites.

Uses: All site development activities required to make a site "shovel ready"; For speculative projects only.

Applications and More Information:

<http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=39>

Infrastructure Development Program

Grant and low-interest loan financing for public and private infrastructure improvements.

Uses: Transportation facilities, airports; Clearing and preparation of land and environmental remediation; Water and sewer systems, storm sewers; Energy facilities; Parking facilities; Bridges, waterways; Rail and Port facilities; At former industrial sites

only: land and building acquisition, construction and renovation by private developers; Telecommunications infrastructure.

~~**Where to Apply:** Industrial Development Corporation and Authorities; Municipalities; Municipal authorities; Redevelopment authorities; Local development districts.~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=26>~~

Opportunity Grant Program

~~Grant funds to create or preserve jobs within the Commonwealth.~~

~~**Uses:** Machinery and equipment; Working Capital; Job Training; Infrastructure; Land and building improvements; Environmental assessment and remediation; Acquisition of land, buildings and right-of-ways; Site preparation, demolition and clearance.~~

~~**Where to Apply:** Letter of Intent. DCED Center for Business Financing, Grants Division.~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=41>~~

Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority (PEDFA)

Tax-exempt and taxable bonds, both in pooled transactions and stand-alone transactions, to be used to finance land, building, equipment, working capital and refinancings.

Uses: Land and building acquisition; Building renovation and new construction; Machinery and equipment acquisition and installation; Designated infrastructure; Refinancing; Working capital.

~~**Where to Apply:** Industrial Development Authorities and Corporations~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=30>~~

Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA)

Low-interest loan financing through Industrial Development Corporations for land and building acquisition, construction and renovation, resulting in the creation or retention of jobs.

Uses: Land and building acquisition; Building construction and renovation; Industrial park development; Multi-tenant spec building construction, acquisition and renovation.

~~**Where to Apply:** Local Industrial Development Corporations~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=49>~~

Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PennVEST)

~~Low-interest loans for design, engineering and construction of publicly and privately owned drinking water distribution and treatment facilities, storm water conveyance and wastewater treatment and collection systems.~~

~~**Uses:** Design, engineering and construction costs associated with publicly and privately owned drinking water distribution and treatment facilities, storm water conveyance and wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment facilities and Brownfield site remediation.~~

~~**Where to Apply:** www.pennvest.state.pa.us~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=42>~~

Community Economic Development Loan Program

Low-interest loans for projects in distressed communities, stimulating self-help initiatives and helping people build assets at the individual, family and community levels.

Uses: Land and building acquisition; Building, construction and renovation; Machinery and equipment acquisition and installation; Working Capital.

~~**Where to Apply:** Local Area Loan Organization~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=27>~~

Pennsylvania Capital Access Program (PennCAP)

Loan guarantee through participating banks to be used to support a wide variety of business purposes.

Uses: Land, building, equipment, working capital

~~**Where to Apply:** Participating Banks: Fidelity Deposit & Discount Bank. Contact: Doreen Santorsa 570-504-2211; PNC Bank, N.W. Contact: Marie Hansen, 215-749-6578; AmeriServ Financial. Contact: John Kubinsky, 814-533-5205; Sovereign Bank. Contact: Susan M. Corkery, 610-526-6306~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=48>~~

Small Business First

Funding for small businesses, including: low-interest loan financing for land and building acquisition and construction; machinery and equipment purchases and working capital.

Uses: Land and building acquisition and construction; Machinery and equipment purchase and upgrades; Working capital; Environmental compliance/pollution prevention.

~~**Where to Apply:** Area Loan Organizations~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=33>~~

~~**Customized Job Training Program (CJT)**~~

~~Grants for specialized job training to existing or newly hired employees.~~

~~**Uses:** instructional costs; Supplies; Consumable materials; Contracted services; Relevant travel costs for local education agency project coordinators~~

~~**More Information:** <http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=65>~~

See Appendix-A for the most current listing of Financial Programs provided by the Altoona-Blair County Development Corporation.

Work Force Development

The residents of Antis Township, both adults and students, should be encouraged to enroll in the programs offered by the Penn State Altoona Campus, Mount Aloysius College, the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Saint Francis University, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and other colleges and universities. Post secondary education has a positive impact upon the skills of the labor force.

Actions to Be Taken:

- Antis Township should cooperate with the post secondary educational institutions, the vocational-technical schools, and the local high schools regarding planning for the education needs of the work force in the area.
- Encourage the educational community to provide customized job training to meet the needs of local business and industry.
- Work with the Bellwood-Antis Library to come up with programs for residents, young and old, keeping them involved in the community, and enjoying living there, giving them motivation to stay and encourage others to relocate to Antis Township.

F. TRANSPORTATION PLAN ELEMENT

The efficient movement of people and goods throughout Antis Township is the overall Goal of this Transportation Plan Element. One of the major objectives of the overall Planning Program is the provision of a plan for the expeditious and safe movement of traffic within and through Antis Township.

Having examined the existing highways, roads, and traffic, it is now possible to formulate a plan for the future traffic circulation in the Township. The existing road system and proposed future improvements satisfy the following Goals:

- To insure the efficient and safe movement of traffic between the commercial, residential, and industrial areas of the Township.
- To minimize the detrimental effects of large volumes of traffic upon the residential areas of the Township by preventing large volumes of through traffic from entering the residential areas of the Township.
- To provide for expected traffic increases anticipated in the future.
- To serve areas of proposed future development including designated growth areas and future growth areas.
- To provide a series of road and bridge improvements which will implement the proposed plan.

With the completion of the new I-99 through the entire length of the Township, the remaining existing highways and roads generally satisfy the needs of Antis Township; there is no immediate need to undertake any additional major road construction in the foreseeable future ~~with the exception of the proposed Northern Altoona Access through the southern portion of the Township in the vicinity of Pinecroft.~~ However, there are a number of bridges, which need to be replaced in the near future. Immediate steps should be taken to identify any bridges of questionable safety ratings and initiatives to undertake the required improvements.

GOAL: To adequately maintain the existing highway, road, and street system throughout Antis Township according to generally accepted maintenance standards necessary to meet the needs of the Township's population, those of the commercial and industrial establishments, plus those of the recreation and tourism industry.

OBJECTIVES:

- Work with Penn DOT to improve and maintain Federal and State highways over their entire length throughout the Township.

-
- Work to insure that other State and all Township roads are maintained at an acceptable level through the Township
 - Assure that adequate signage and signalization is provided for all highways and roads throughout the Township.
 - Work to maintain alternate modes of transportation including: public transportation and walking and biking trails
 - Work with Penn DOT to improve the condition, safety, and function of bridges throughout the Township.

GOAL: To plan and implement future transportation improvements to serve Antis Township, to solve existing transportation and identified traffic problems, as well as meeting projected future transportation needs.

- Prepare and maintain a list of candidate transportation projects (highways and bridges) and recommend them on a bi-annual basis for inclusion in the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Twelve-(12) Year Program and the Transportation Improvements Program (TIP).
- Provide for safe, convenient usage of local routes by both bicyclists and pedestrians throughout Antis Township e.g. the Share the Road Program.
- Insure the efficient and safe movement of traffic among the commercial, residential, and industrial areas of the Township.
- Provide for future traffic to, from, and within new developments.
- Institute a program of access management for ingress and egress to and from roadside development in particular along old US Route 220 through the Township.
- Institute a pavement management program for all of the Township's streets and roads.

Based upon the stated Goals and Objectives, the Transportation Study and discussions with the Township Planning Commission and Regional Planners, the following transportation improvements are recommended. Refer to Map 17, Future Transportation Systems Map on the following page for a visual indication of the location of future transportation projects.

Highways, Roads, and Bridges

- ~~I-99. The completion of I-99 from Snyder Township north to State College and to Interstate 80. This four-lane, highway reconstruction project, currently in the construction phase is scheduled completion in 2007 through 2009. This reconstruction will bring improved access to Antis Township from the north and provide opportunities for increased industrial and commercial development in the Township, particularly along the I-99 and old US 220 corridor.~~
- ~~SR 1001 Little Juniata Bridge #1~~
- ~~SR 1001 Little Juniata Bridge #2~~
- ~~SR 1008 Antis Township Park and Ride~~
- ~~Bells Gap Rail Road Trail~~
- ~~SR 4015 Bells Gap Run Bridge~~
- ~~SR 4027 McFarland's' Run Bridge Segment 10~~
- ~~SR 7202 (T-483) Riggles Gap Road Bridge~~
- ~~SR 4021 Tipton Run Bridge~~
- ~~SR 4019 Pinecroft Curves~~
- ~~North Altoona Access Road From Chestnut Avenue in the City of Altoona, to the Pinecroft Interchange.~~

The following is a listing of Transportation Projects, their estimated cost, and estimated year of completion:

SR 1001 Little Juniata River Bridge #1/\$4,382,500/2014

T-509 Danbeck Road Bridge/\$560,570/2014

PA 764-North Greenwood Culvert/\$1,534,250

7th Street Connector/YTBD

9th Street Bridge/YTBD

Waterline Drive/YTBD

SR 4015 Bells Gap Run Bridge/YTBD

SR 4019 Pinecroft Curves between T-541 & T-781/\$1,829,250/2016

SR 4027 McFarland's Run Bridge Segment 10/YTBD

SR 7202 Riggles Gap Road Bridge/YTBD

SR 4018 Sandy Run Bridge/\$1,453,751/2014

SR 4018 Little Juniata River Bridge Rehabilitation/\$1,000,000

T-500 Hunter Road Bridge over Bells Gap Run SR 4020 & SR 4015/\$1,900,000

T-493 Becker Road Bridge/\$555,000

INSERT FUTURE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MAP

Township Roads

The Township should continue to improve roadside drainage on the local road network throughout the Township in conjunction with the storm water management program of the Township.

In addition to the foregoing major highway and intersection construction projects, a pavement management plan should be maintained. A pavement management plan is designed to maintain and improve local and regional roads by regular, scheduled resurfacing of Township roads. The following recommendation is a basic management plan. The following recommendation is a basic pavement management program on a step-by-step basis.

Recommended Actions to be Taken:

- Create a list of roads and their characteristics. Refer to Transportation Background Study.
- Evaluate and rate condition of each road (rate based on surface/subsurface conditions).
- A priority list of road resurfacing projects should be created. The list should be created from a field survey and evaluation of surface and subsurface conditions of existing roads.
- Lines need to be painted to establish centerlines, edge of pavement, passing lanes, etc., on State and Township Roads.
- Resurface collector roads every five (5) years.
- Resurface minor roads every fifteen (15) years.
- All future roads and streets should be constructed to the standards as set forth by PennDOT and the Township of Antis in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

Cost estimates need to be prepared for each of the proposed transportation improvements so that a six (6) year schedule of improvements can be formulated with budgetary restraints. If the cost of bridge construction is too high, some projects may have to be deferred beyond six (6) years; but a systematic framework will assure step-by-step progress toward the improvement objectives.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

Rail

The Main Line of the Norfolk Southern Railroad passes through the center of Antis Township along a north-south axis. This railroad infrastructure in Blair County provides for both passenger and freight service and is centered in and on the City of Altoona. AMTRAK provides daily east and westbound passenger service. Norfolk Southern

Railway Company is a major rail freight carrier in the region. The area also includes two (2) short line operators: Everett Railroad Company and the Nittany and Bald Eagle Railroad run by SEDA COG.

Air

The Altoona-Blair County Airport just south of Martinsburg Borough provides commercial passenger service and also, local fixed base operator services general aviation with fuel and repairs. ~~The airport serves as the site for the Federal Aviation Administration's Western Pennsylvania Flight Service Station.~~

In Antis Township, a small private airstrip exists just north of the village of Pinecroft on the eastern right-of-way of the Norfolk Southern Main Line.

Public Transportation

~~BlairRIDES, a service of Altoona Metro Transit or AMTRAN appears to provide an adequate level of service to residents of Antis Township. AMTRAN serves most of the urbanized area with a fleet of transit buses operating upon nine (9) fixed routes.~~ AMTRAN provides services to the Martin's Grocery Store in Bellmeade. Blair Senior Services, Inc., provides transportation services to elderly residents and to individuals with disabilities. Public Transportation is limited in Antis Township.

G. COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN ELEMENT

In the Community Facilities Study the basic facilities and services that are presently provided to the residents of Antis Township were inventoried and analyzed. We are now in the position to make the recommendations necessary to improve the availability, quality, and adequacy of these facilities and services as well as providing for future needs as a result of future development. In some cases, a comparison with nationally accepted standards would determine where deficiencies exist. In other cases, recommendations will be closely related to the implementation of the proposals presented in the other plan elements of this Comprehensive Plan.

The Community Facilities Plan reflects the aspirations of a community for the available quality of life throughout the Township. This plan element puts forth proposals for: parks and recreation, police protection, fire protection, emergency service, and a senior citizen facilities—all of which round out the level and type of services available within the Township and contribute to the quality of life of its residents. Refer to Map 10.

The following plan element will include a set of goals and objectives plus recommendations for the improvement of the facilities and services, such as: recreation, fire protection and police protection. This plan element will also give specific recommendations for the improvements/expansion of facilities, such as parks/recreational facilities, police and fire protection, and schools of Antis Township.

GOAL: **To provide Community Facilities including Recreational Facilities and organized activities and programs for the use and enjoyment of the residents and visitors of Antis Township.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Provide adequate maintenance for existing community facilities and services to assure their longevity and sustainability in serving the residents of Antis Township.
- Continue to develop and upgrade the Bellwood-Antis Park for both active and passive recreation.
- Institute a long-term phased improvement program for Parks and Recreation facilities and programs throughout the Township.
- Bring into ADA compliance all Municipal owned building and facilities to serve the residents of the Township.
- Promote a system of public walking trails throughout the County.
- Continue to develop a system of hiking/biking trails throughout the Township.

Police Protection

Calculating the need for police protection is based upon a number of factors that include: community geographic size, population density, street and highway network, land use patterns, and socio-economic factors, such as age structure. Each of these factors are interrelated and have various levels of influence throughout Antis Township. The Institute of Local Government at the University of Pittsburgh has established the following general guidelines, which can be applied in determining the size of a municipal police force and the suggested number of officers.

POLICE PROTECTION STANDARDS

- 1.75 to 2.0 policemen per every 1,000 persons
- At least one patrol car per every 5,000 persons

As a component of this Comprehensive Plan, areas for future commercial, industrial, and residential growth have been identified. A majority of the new commercial and industrial growth will take place in the vicinity the three (3) interchanges of I-99 in the northern, central, and southern portions of the Township. These new development concentrations may necessitate the potential for increased police protection to serve the growing township. A yearly systematic assessment of the situation should be made. The recommendations to accomplish the assessment are:

- Antis Township should keep records of pertinent data in map and tabular format for each year. This information should include: location of traffic accidents and fatalities; location of robberies, burglaries, assaults, and other types of crimes plus, the place of residence of persons involved (if in Township), etc.
- A method to meet the minimum guidelines for police protection in the Township should be assessed. Options should be further explored periodically in the future, as the police protection needs of the Township increase.
- An evaluation of the effectiveness of the police protection should be made at the end of each year to assess the quality and coverage of the police services. Steps should then be taken to correct any identified deficiencies.

Currently, the Township relies on the PA State Police for the police protection service. The State Police appear to provide adequate service for the present level of crime and development within the Township. If, at some point in the future, it becomes apparent that this level of service is no longer satisfactory, Antis Township may consider creation of its own police force, a Regional Police Assistance Program (RPAP) involving a shared, regional force, or purchasing police protection from a nearby community.

Fire Protection

Fire protection in Antis Township is provided by the Pinecroft Fire Department in the southern portion of the Township, the Tipton Fire Department in the northern portion of

the Township, and the Bellwood/Excelsior Borough Fire Department in the Central areas of the Township. They are dispatched through Blair County 911, Department of Emergency Services.

The most widely accepted standards for evaluating the effectiveness of the fire protection facilities of a community are those set forth by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The local fire companies may wish to participate in this process. Recommendations from such an evaluation could be very useful in identifying areas that need improvement and to secure grant monies for any identified needs and for long range-planning purposes.

Some of the recommendations from the National Board of Fire Underwriters include the improvement of fire company organization, drills, and training. The National Board of Fire Underwriters also encourages the local fire departments to consider the replacement of their apparatus on a 20-year life expectancy basis.

In view of anticipated future development throughout Antis Township, the areas proposed for residential, commercial, and industrial development that are described in the Future Land Use Plan must be provided with appropriate fire protection facilities and services. Growth in Antis Township may necessitate that the Pinecroft, Tipton, and Bellwood/Excelsior Fire Departments expand their equipment and services including the recruitment of a **continuing** adequate number of fire fighters to meet future needs.

Ambulance Service and Emergency Services

AMED now provides emergency medical service throughout Antis Township. AMED provides emergency ambulance service to the Township. The construction of the new sections of I-99 has increased the need for emergency services along the highway. The interchange at Pinecroft and Bellwood provide direct access for emergency equipment to the new highway. Therefore, it is logical that a new rescue truck be located with the firefighting equipment **in proximity** to the Pinecroft and Bellwood/Excelsior Volunteer Fire Companies.

Libraries

The Bellwood-Antis Library **adequately** serves both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough. The library has recently added two (2) conference rooms, which are available for public and private use. The rooms include separate entrances, restroom facilities, and kitchenette, direct 521K Internet Service, and seating for up to sixty (60) people.

Schools

As determined by the Pennsylvania Department of Education the Bellwood Antis School District provides an adequate level of education for the children of Antis Township and also Bellwood Borough. Antis Township should continue to work closely and cooperatively with the School District to further educational programs offered by the School District as well as related activities such as recreation. The School District should continue to upgrade its facilities and technology to assure the children of Antis Township and all of the municipalities of the School District receive the best education possible.

The Bellwood Antis School District has recently received recognition as an outstanding academic achievement with award of a bronze medal by U. S. News and World Report. This marks the fifth consecutive year for the district to receive this award. Additionally, the Bellwood-Antis School District has been ranked 96th in the State as far as successful school districts. The school district has been ranked in the top 100 school districts by the Pittsburgh Business Times five years in a row.

Parks and Recreation

There are a number of recreational and park facilities in Antis Township. Included in this inventory are the Bellwood-Antis Community Park, Memorial Park (Smith Property), the new Northern Blair Recreation Center, Hardball Fields, and the Bellwood-Antis Community Trust Bells-Gap Trail. These facilities are described in detail in the Community Facilities Background Study. Refer to Map 10, the Community Facilities Map in the Background Studies Section of this Plan for their geographic location.

There are several parks serving Antis Township (and Bellwood Borough), one is located on the southern boundary of Bellwood with Antis Township (Bellwood-Antis Community Park), managed by the Joint Authority. The park contains a swimming pool with a wading pool, three picnic pavilions, playground equipment, a T-Ball field, and a Little League baseball field. In addition to this park, there is a ball field next to the Pinecroft Volunteer Fire Company. Antis Township also owns and operated the Memorial Park (Smith Property) located on the eastern side of Old US 220 and has a Gazebo, and passive recreation equipment. A newer addition to Antis Township is the Northern Blair Recreation Center, which is managed by NBCRC. This large facility is located on the western side of Old US 220, just south of the Juniata River. It has many amenities including: a Cardiovascular Center, weight training, massage therapy, personal training, aerobic, martial arts, a gymnastic center, walking trails, etc. A recent addition to Antis Township is the Bells Gap Trail, which offers hiking and biking trail through the western part of the Township providing users with both a hike/bike experience, but also outstanding vistas of the Township.

For the purpose of classifying the recreational areas of Antis Township according to their type of use, the following categories are identified by the National Recreation Association (NRA). The Facilities commonly associated with each category are presented in the following table.

INSERT FUTURE COMMUNITY FACILITIES MAP

TABLE 34-COMMONLY PROVIDED RECREATION FACILITIES				
TYPE OF AREA	AGE GROUPS SERVED	FACILITIES PROVIDED	IDEAL SIZE	ACTUAL SIZE
COMMUNITY PARKS	ALL AGE GROUPS	Areas for picnics, hiking, fishing, ice skating, and swimming; cook stoves, shelters; toilets; playgrounds and play fields	40-100 Acres	Northern Blair Recreation Center (30+ acres)
PLAYGROUND (Including a Play lot)	PRE-SCHOOL & 6-14 YEARS	(1) Swings, slides, sandboxes, jungle gyms, space for running, and a paved section. (2) Courts for softball, tennis, handball, and volleyball. (3) Areas for crafts, dramatic and storytelling.	2-4 Acres	Oswald Memorial Park (Smith Property) (.5 acres) Bellwood-Antis Community Park (9.77 acres)
PLAYFIELDS	YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS	Areas for football, soccer, baseball, archery, and a recreation building.	10-15 Acres	Hardball Fields (10 acres)

By classifying the existing recreational facilities according to the classifications set forth in the preceding table, deficiencies can be identified within the parks in Antis Township, recommendations for future expansions and new facilities can then be made.

The historic Bell Mansion was recently restored using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The Mansion was once the home of the Bell family who were prominent settlers of the area after which Bellwood Borough was named. The building is so situated that it can serve both Bellwood and Antis Township and is being utilized as a senior activity and community center.

The Bellwood-Antis Township Recreation Commission should continue to conduct a review of all of the park and recreational facilities in the Township. This review should inventory all of the equipment and amenities in the parks and keep detailed maintenance records of the facilities and conditions of the equipment. A yearly or bi-yearly assessment can then be made, and it can be determined if particular facilities need upgrading or if the equipment needs replaced. Also, a Master Recreation Plan for Antis Township should be prepared with a list of projects, time frames, funding sources, etc. to address unmet recreational needs of the Township.

Currently, the Bellwood/Antis Park is experiencing a major upgrade of its swimming pool. New facilities at the pool will include: a sandy beach, zero entry, palm trees, adult swimming pool, children's swimming pool, concession stand, and locker rooms. These improvements are being

financed from a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), CDBG Entitlement monies, plus local funds.

Municipal Buildings and Township Management

Since preparation of the original Antis Township Comprehensive Plan in 1996, major improvements have been made to in the municipal building, the number of township supervisors, and township management. The recent construction of the renovated and expanded municipal building provides more room for record storage and office space as well as creating a better working environment for the Township employees.

The Antis Township Municipal Building has been recently expanded and updated. A new section has been added to both the rear and the side of the building. This addition serves a dual function: new offices for the Township manager and staff, and expansion of the Municipal Garage for equipment storage and maintenance.

The Township of Antis should insure that all of their municipal owned facilities and properties are in compliance with American Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements to adequately serve the residents of the Township. New buildings and facilities should have these accommodations as an integral part of the design process.

Human Services

A copy of the Antis Township Human Services Directory or list of agencies and organizations which provide services, eligibility requirements, and information regarding procedures to access services should be available in the Township office. A list of Hot Line numbers should be posted on a bulletin board or other prominent area, which is readily accessible, by the public.

Recommendations:

Utilize the Little Juniata River to benefit the Township through applying for Water Trail Grants through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Consider connecting the Bells Gap Trail to the other parks and playgrounds throughout the Township by establishing signs on the local roads.

H. PUBLIC UTILITIES PLAN ELEMENT

A viable and growing township requires basic utilities and facilities. These utilities and facilities and an array of environmental considerations warrant the provision and extension of a utility infrastructure as the township continues to grow and expand. Anticipating future utility needs is a complex task that takes into account many variables, such as future development patterns, population changes, development densities, and economic changes. This plan element will provide recommendations to the Township of Antis concerning how it can address the lack of basic utility services in unserved and underserved areas in the Township, and maximize the effectiveness of its public utility resources, both now and in the future.

Despite efforts by government to provide for “planned” economic and land development, in a free society such as ours, development occurs based primarily on socioeconomic factors that are independent of, and largely immune to, efforts of government “planners.” Government must recognize this reality and understand that its ability to influence such activities in a positive manner is rather limited. Instead of promulgating specific goals and objectives in an effort to direct development, society is best served by governmental involvement that supplements and enhances free-market activity. With respect to public utilities, the Township should undertake activities that address, in a comprehensive fashion, the existing deficiencies in current utility infrastructure while complementing ongoing private development initiatives whenever it is practical to do so.

The following presents the Goals and Objectives for the Public Utilities Plan element:

GOAL: **To provide an ongoing Comprehensive Community Planning process to provide a framework into which the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Planning will fit.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to implement and update on an as needed basis the **Act 537 Plan** for Antis Township.
- Review the content, proposals, and recommendations of the Act 537 Plan on an ongoing basis to determine they are up to date and consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- Prepare and submit applications for financial assistance to PennVest, PA CDBG, RUS, CFA and others to keep the cost to local residents of the sewage system improvements manageable.
- Update the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan every five (5) years
- Continue to administer and implement appropriate land use controls, such as the SALDO, to promote development that achieves an appropriate balance of economic viability, resource conservation and protection, and harmony with existing land uses.

-
- Consider creating and implementing a Septic Management Program in the Township to act as an amendment to the Act 537 Plan to satisfy the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection.

GOAL: **To insure an adequate institution, organization, and administrative structure to provide and strengthen the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan and Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to prepare requests from PA DEP for financial reimbursement.
- Consider an arrangement with the Blair County Planning Commission to share technical staff on planning matters, including any ordinances, which are adopted as a result of this planning program.
- Continue to provide access to education and training through PSATS for the Township Planning Commission.
- Continue to hold regular monthly Township Planning Commission Meetings
- Take steps to insure the maintenance and improvement to the water distribution system and the water quality available throughout Antis Township.
- Follow the concepts of the State Water Plan, which is currently being prepared.
- Take steps to insure the maintenance of the existing sewage collection system and treatment facility to accepted standards set forth by the DEP and the EPA.
- Require all new residential, commercial, and industrial developments to tap onto available public water and sewer systems where it has been determined to be feasible.
- Take into consideration the impact that the Chesapeake Bay plans for water quality will have upon sewage collection and treatment for Antis Township

GOAL: **To preserve the environment of Antis Township as the community continues to grow and the need for water and sewer service becomes more demanding.**

OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to administer appropriate regulations to insure that proper sewage treatment and disposal systems are provided in developments

proposed on soils which are unsuitable for traditional on-lot systems or which propose densities that are unsuitable for traditional on-lot systems.

- Continue to implement a program to identify and repair malfunctioning and substandard on-lot septic systems throughout the Township.
- Replace seepage beds, which are in soils where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur to mitigate harmful effects.
- Provide municipal sewerage facilities, based upon a comprehensive needs analysis, to maintain the quality of the existing water supply and prevent ground water contamination.
- Consider the adoption of the proposal and recommendations of the recently completed Municipal Waster Management Plan for Blair County as prepared to meet the requirements of Act 101.

Water Supply

The provisions of public water systems generally expand the amount of development that a given area can support. Antis Township is served by the Altoona City Authority, which has acquired and consolidated a number of smaller public water utilities and provides public water service to most development concentrations throughout Antis Township. Refer to Map 11, Existing Water Service Map.

Other providers within Antis Township include: the Bellwood Borough Water Authority and the Bellemead Civic Association. Additionally, there are also two (2) small, privately owned systems that serve a mobile home court (Miller Mobile Home Court) and a town home complex (Bellemead Civic Association).

The Bellwood Reservoir and Tipton Dam currently supply water to Antis Township through the Altoona City Authority. The Bellwood Reservoir holds 315 million gallons of water. The treatment plant filters 1.25 million gallons per day with the capacity to treat 5 million gallons per day. The treated water is then stored in two tanks in Bellwood and a single tank near the Pinecroft interchange. Two (2) of the tanks being owned by the Altoona City Authority, and the other owned by the Borough of Bellwood.

In addition, the Tipton Dam can store 320 million gallons of water and its treatment plant is working at fifty percent (50%) capacity and operating every other day. The treated water from the Tipton Dam is held in the Tipton Tank.

Water service should be extended along SR 4021 (Bell-Tip Road), SR 4025 (Grazierville Road), SR 4015 (Grandview Road), SR 4018 (Riggles Gap Road), SR 4019 Old Sixth Avenue Road, and areas along Old Route 220 that are presently unserved. These extensions should include areas in the vicinity of Fostoria (River Road and North 2nd Street), Becker Road and Kerbaugh Road. Water service infrastructure is important to future residential, commercial and industrial development throughout the Township. The US Route 220 Economic Development Corridor Study and Altoona Enterprise Zone Northern Extension has identified sites within Antis Township as having the potential for industrial or business development. These sites include the Pinecroft/Frye Site, a Pinecroft Interchange Site east of I-99, and the Hagerty Farm Site, all

near Pinecroft. Without water and sewer service, these sites have diminished potential for future industrial and business development.

In summary, while there are areas of Antis Township without public water service, the water supply to areas presently served is adequate. Planned water system extensions will remedy lack of service in areas that are currently unserved as well as provide for future residential, commercial, and industrial development enabling an increased tax base for the Township.

The Township should continue to insure there are no restrictions to water supply along the old US 220 and I-99 corridors and the areas identified as Designated Growth Areas and Future Growth Areas in this Comprehensive Plan. Maintaining an available water supply will insure the long-term viability and provide for increased commercial and industrial development around the three (3) I-99 Interchanges within Antis Township. Lastly, the Township should not abandon potential projects that are proposed but may be without municipal water service. On lot wells may be required in limited and special situations in areas of the Township not assessable to municipal water supply.

INSERT FUTURE WATER SERVICES MAP

INSERT FUTURE SEWER SERVICES MAP

Recommended Actions to be Taken:

- Take steps necessary to maintain and improve the water distribution systems serving the residents of Antis Township by establishing and implementing a program to extend service to populated areas that are currently unserved.
- Wherever determined to be feasible, require new residential, commercial, and industrial development to be connected to the public water system.
- Extend water service to all of Designated Growth Areas and Future Growth Areas that are not presently served by public water as these areas develop, as indicated in the Land Use Plan Element of this Comprehensive Plan.
- Encourage water providers to maintain an unrestricted supply along the Old US 220 and I-99 corridors

Sanitary Sewers

The safe, sanitary collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage is a primary responsibility of every community throughout Pennsylvania, but particularly those experiencing growth and development. With the construction of I-99 north to State College and I-80 the growth within Antis Township will continue to evolve in the future. It is necessary to plan in advance for this growth. Public sewer systems play an essential role in both attracting and accommodating residential, commercial, and industrial development. In this section of the Public Utilities Plan Element, recommendations concerning extending and upgrading public sewer service are presented.

For those areas of the Township currently served by municipal sanitary sewer service it appears to be generally adequate at the present time. The current network of sewer mains provides sewer service to a significant portion of the developed areas of the Township, particularly along the Old US 220 corridor and immediately surrounding Bellwood Borough. Map 14 Designated and Future Growth Areas identifies areas of the Township where new development is planned to occur and will need to be considered for future sewer service extensions.

Upon examination of this map, along with Map 12 the Existing Sewer Service Areas Map, the existence of several areas not served by public sewer can be identified. These include: Riggle's Gap, Sugar Run, Sandy Run, SR 4021 (Bell-Tip Road), River Road, North 2nd Street, and south of Bellwood Borough along township road (T) T-492, T-485 and state road (SR) SR-4018. The need for sewage service within these areas can be expected in the future, particularly along old US 220 corridor and three (3) I-99 Interchanges. This corridor is the area of the Township that will have the most potential for economic development. Extending public sewer service along this corridor and to the interchanges will greatly aid in attracting additional businesses and industry to Antis Township in the future.

There are several areas where there are already plans to extend the public sewer system. These areas are: Riggle's Gap, Sugar Run, and Sandy Run. The Riggle's Gap and Sugar Run areas within the Township are being updated and the Act 537 is being reviewed to insure the updating of these areas is cost effective. Refer to Maps 19 and 20, Future Public Utilities (Water and Sewer) Maps for the locations of planned sewer service area extensions.

The Tyrone Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility currently has an adequate capacity to meet the needs of Antis Township for the foreseeable future. The plant was designed to meet future capacity requirements of existing development in adjacent municipalities to Tyrone Borough.

In the past, some of Antis Township had been developed utilizing on-lot water and on-lot sewer systems, commonly referred to as well and septic systems throughout the Township. The physiographic analysis in the Background Studies of this Comprehensive Plan reveals that most of Antis Township consists of soils which are not suitable with on-lot sewage systems; therefore, there is a high probability that there are failing septic systems throughout the Township. This puts a high priority on the desirability of the extension of public sewers as part of the Act 537 planning. The areas of high population density of the Township that are completely served with sewerage service include: Village of Tipton, all areas surrounding Bellwood Borough to Roots, Village of Pinecroft, Bellmeade, Graizerville, and along Old US 220 throughout the entire length of the Township.

The Tyrone Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility currently serves Antis Township. The plant's annual average daily flow is between 7.3 and 8.5 million gallons per day. In addition, the Central Blair County Sewage Treatment Plant previously served the areas of Greenwood and Bellmeade and recently had an expansion and operated for one (1) year before it was certified by The Department of Environmental Protection, and currently in full operation. The Central Blair County Sewage Treatment plant's annual average daily flow is 1.14 million gallons per day.

With the ~~recently-completed~~ pumping station located on the eastern edge of US 220 in the southern portion of the Township near the Pinecroft interchange, the sewage from these areas is carried north through the Township to the Tyrone Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The line of the Northern Blair County Regional Sewer Authority (NBCRSA), beginning at Tipton then south to Bellwood, has sufficient capacity for both Antis Township and Bellwood Borough several decades into the future. Recommendations of the Antis Township Act 537 Plan outlines a few recommendations for the future:

- The continuation of the use of collection systems in Bellmeade, Pinecroft, Charlottesville, Tipton, and Tipton Industrial Park. These systems will be extended where it is feasible, or as required by future development.
- The sewage treatment plant owned and operated by Bellwood was abandoned due to its failure to meet NPDES effluent requirements. In its place, an interceptor was constructed by the Northern Blair County Sewer Authority to convey Bellwood's sewage to the Tyrone Regional Sewage Treatment Plant.
- Implementation of the Sewer Management Program in areas where it is not feasible to construct municipal sewer where existing malfunctions are causing immediate problems.

Many of the proposed sewer system improvements are located around Old Route 220 and immediately surrounding Bellwood Borough, where exiting development is compact. The Northern Blair County Regional Sewer Authority added a pumping station near the Pinecroft Interchange, now this area will be online and connected to the Tyrone Plant, allowing future capacity to the Riggle's Gap and Sugar Run areas.

The following recommendations are intended to: (1) improve the operation of the existing sewer system and (2) provide for future sewer service needs. These recommendations are:

Recommended Actions to be Taken:

- Reduce the infiltration of groundwater into sewer system. This should be accomplished by initiating ongoing program to locate and repair all leaks within the existing system. In the construction of all new lines, every effort should be made to insure watertight joints.
- The elimination of the entrance of storm water runoff into the sanitary sewerage system. This can be accomplished by the removal of all roof downspouts, foundation drains, depressed manholes, and across connectors from discharging into the sanitary sewerage system.
- The construction of separate sanitary and storm sewer systems in all future sewer system extensions.
- Update the Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan on a periodic basis to meet the changing needs of the Township. A plan review should be performed every five (5) years in consideration of changing conditions and the possibility of changing legislation.
- Follow the recommendations of the Township's Act 537 Plan
- Wherever possible, require new commercial, industrial, and residential development to be connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system.
- Require that all new development not served by the public sewer system meet percolation tests and are constructed in accordance with DEP standards and regulations.
- Periodically monitor and inspect on-lot systems and require remedial actions to avoid health hazards and to ensure the protection of the environment.
- Extend water service to all of Designated Growth Areas and Future Growth Areas that are not presently served by public water, and are proposed in the Land Use Plan Element of this Comprehensive Plan.
- Extend public sewer service within the Old Route 220 and I-99 Corridors, Sandy Run, SR 4021 (Bell-Tip Road), River Road, North 2nd Street, Riggle's Gap Run, Sugar Run, T-492, T-485, and SR 4018.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater drainage facilities exist throughout the township consisting of roadside ditches, swales, natural drainage (i.e. streams) and constructed systems. All future development should incorporate stormwater management designs into the site development to prevent increased flows in to the existing systems. These facilities should be evaluated during the design process to ensure their capacity is not exceeded.

A stormwater management provision of the SALDO governs stormwater management in Antis Township. Additionally, the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance requires the provision of stormwater facilities in new subdivision and land developments within the Township. These Ordinances allow the Township to educate the residents about storm water management and keep problems associated with run-off and construction sites in compliance with generally accepted standards.

The most common policy currently followed by Pennsylvania municipalities is for the peak storm water run off measured after development has taken place should not exceed the peak amount of runoff before development. This no-net-gain policy should be followed for development of individual parcels or entire subdivisions and land development located within the Township. The Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance of the Township of Antis requires the installation of storm drainage sewers in the new subdivision and land developments.

Specific Areas of the Township that should be provided with storm drainage infrastructure due to storm water management problems include:

- Tipton-Stormwater runoff is a problem
- Bellwood-no man-made infrastructure controlling runoff, only roadside ditches and used to control the direction and flow of runoff.
- Graham Drive-Same problem as Bellwood
- Bland Street and Cherry Avenue-Working with PennDOT to lay storm sewers along these roads.

Some general recommendations for storm water management are that all new developments within the Township should be required to provide adequate storm water drainage at a rate such that the post development peak runoff is no greater than pre-development peak runoff. The Township should promote the use of detention ponds as opposed to retention ponds. Detention ponds slowly release the water they collected to the surrounding earth and are dry most of the time. Retention ponds, however, are constantly wet since they are designed to hold water continuously. Retention ponds pose safety problems for small children who may accidentally fall in, and health problems since any stagnant pool of water that is a potential breeding ground for mosquitoes. Presently, there are no plans for updating or upgrading any storm drainage infrastructure within Antis Township.

Municipal Waste Disposal

Private municipal waste haulers, contracted by individual property owners, provide municipal waste collection and disposal services throughout Antis Township. The private haulers dispose of the collected waste at out-of-county privately owned and operated landfills, which contracted with the County of Blair for the disposal of municipal waste from the municipalities within Blair County. The private haulers also have the option of utilizing a privately owned and operated transfer station located in Northern Logan Township. Since the contractual agreements between the County of Blair and the out of county landfill are for a twenty (20) year period, the long term municipal waste needs of Antis Township are adequately met into the future.

Recycling

The recycling program in Antis Township is voluntary at the present time, and is currently adequate considering the population and population density within the Township. The Township also has a leaf and limb collection and a composting site, which is used by the residents of the Township.

State Law mandates that in the four (4) largest municipalities of Blair County require the recycling of appropriate material. Antis Township is not one of these mandated municipalities. A County Department of Solid Waste and Recycling has of ~~September 2012 been dissolved.~~ ~~The responsibilities of this county department are now being performed by the Intermunicipal Relations Committee (IRC).~~ The IRC ~~This county department has proposed to expand recycling to all the municipalities of Blair County on a voluntary basis.~~ Additionally, the recycling of a larger portion of the municipal waste stream is contained within the County Municipal Waste Plan along with sewage treatment plant sludge. The ~~county department~~ IRC is working to advance this activity.

The only remaining element of solid waste collection and disposal is that of residual, industrial and business waste. Presently, this is regulated by State rules and regulates and is the responsibility of the Township industries and business to property dispose of their own individual residual waste.

Private Utilities

Although Antis Township appears to be currently adequately served by private electric power, natural gas, telephone services, fiber optics, cell phone service, and internet service it is essential that the extension of the service of these utilities be coordinated with modifications and additions to the municipal utility systems as the Township continues to grow. This can be best accomplished through the general framework of this comprehensive plan.

~~A concern in the future is the provision of natural gas service. While at the present time, the source is adequate, in the future as more customers are added to the north of Antis Township, there may be a drop in line pressure that may adversely affect gas services for future customers in Antis Township.~~

I. PLAN COMPONENT INTERRELATIONSHIP STATEMENT

The synthesis of interrelated activities to resolve issues and problems is one of the major driving forces of community planning. In this regard, there are strong linkages among the elements of this Comprehensive Plan's Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations. Furthermore, all of these elements share the common Goal of maintaining a rural character while at the same time providing for complementary and orderly development. This clearly underlies all of this plan's land use recommendations, which attempt to protect environmental features, preserve agriculture, discourage sprawl, and sustain the Township's most valuable existing development assets.

Historic Resources Goal: This goal seeks to preserve and conserve the historic and natural assets of Antis Township. Insuring that the historic and natural elements that are in the Township now, will remain for future generations to understand and appreciate. Growth and development patterns should be consistent with the development of community facilities and the transportation network.

Land Use Goal: This goal seeks to promote future orderly growth and development throughout the Township. Avoiding undesirable areas for development and other constraints will tend to achieve the land use goals, objectives, and the land use plan element of the Comprehensive Plan. Growth and development patterns should be consistent with the development of community facilities and the transportation network.

Housing Goal: This goal is to promote affordable housing opportunities for low and moderate-income families, senior citizens, and young professionals. The Township should continue working with state and federal agencies to obtain grants to assist them with this important goal. The housing goal is dependent upon the Public Utilities Plan objectives that address current deficiencies in and expansion of utilities infrastructure. This goal and Historic Resources are closely related in the way that the recommendations recognize the historic nature of some of the housing of the township.

Economic Development Goal: This goal works along with housing, land use, and transportation. Antis Township should continue to promote and support economic development within the township. In-fill areas along Old U.S. 220 should be encouraged as well as other potential areas within the township that can easily be provided with efficient transportation and public water and sewer. Economic Development and Historical Resources both recognize the heritage tourism opportunities within the township as well as outdoor recreation such as the Bell's Gap Trail.

Transportation Goal: This goal seeks to maintain roads, streets, and highways throughout Antis Township. A pavement plan has been established by the township and should continue to be followed. Improvements should be made to provide a safe and efficient transportation system. Transportation improvements encourage the development of new housing areas and commercial developments by focusing on incremental upgrades and maintenance of roads and bridges to serve these new developing areas of the township.

Community Facilities Goal: This goal seeks to assure that adequate community facilities throughout the township are maintained and safe for people of all ages. Community's facilities could act as a hub for township residents and visitors to utilize for their enjoyment. The Community Facilities recommendations encourage a central focus on preserving natural and

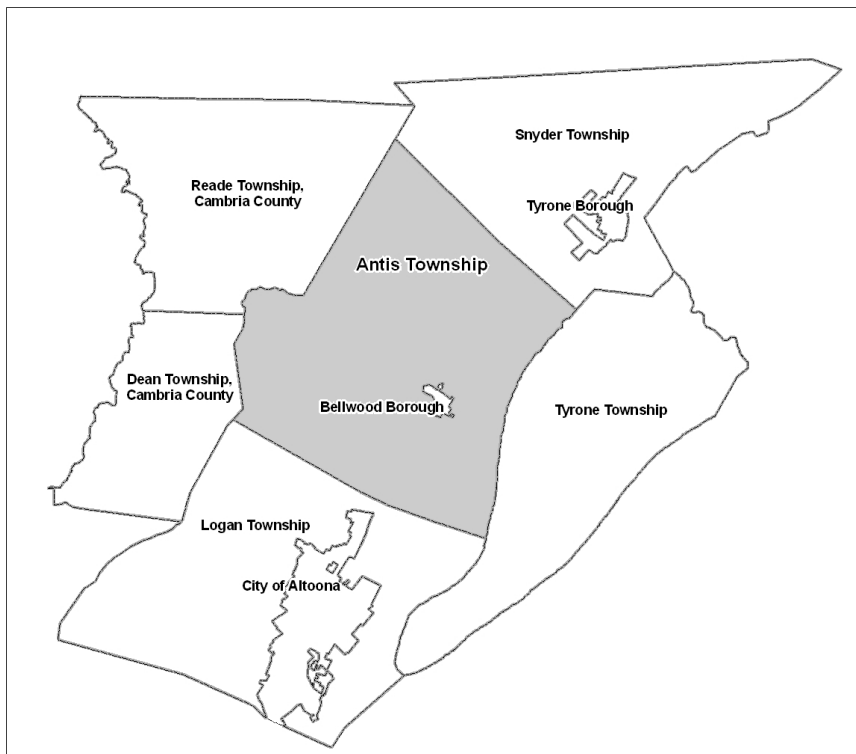
sensitive resources, such as state game lands and heavily wooded, pristine areas throughout Antis Township.

Public Utilities Goal: This goal seeks to maintain the water and sewer services throughout the township, and follow the recommendations within the township's Act 537 Plan, updating the utilities where needed. Preserving the environment of the township should also be considered when new developments are considered, and smart growth practices should be followed, allowing water and sewer lines to be incorporated into development efforts. This goal is closely related to the land use plan objectives promoting consistency between land development and existing availability or expansion of utilities infrastructure.

INSERT INTERRELATIONSHIP STATEMENT MATRIX

J. CONTIGUOUS MUNICIPALITIES RELATIONSHIP STATEMENT

Antis Township is bordered by a number of municipalities. These municipalities include: Bellwood Borough, Snyder Township, Tyrone Borough, Tyrone Township, Logan Township, and the City of Altoona, in Blair County, Dean Township and Reade Township, both located in Cambria County. Refer to the following map for a visual representation of the relationships of Antis Township to these municipalities:



Blair County and Cambria County Municipalities

The Comprehensive Plans of these municipalities, as well as the recently adopted Comprehensive Plan for Blair County, have been reviewed as they relate to Antis Township and the Antis Township Comprehensive Plan. As a result of these reviews, the Antis Township plan has been determined to be compatible with existing and proposed development plans in the contiguous municipalities and to be generally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for Blair County.

The table found on the next page presents those municipalities, which are contiguous to Antis Township and the current status of their community planning and development regulatory ordinances.

TABLE 35-BLAIR COUNTY LAND USE REGULATIONS					
Contiguous Municipality	Planning Commission	Comprehensive Plan	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Building Permits
Antis Township	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Snyder Township	NO (Established a Planning Committee)	YES	NO	YES	YES
Logan Township	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tyrone Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
Bellwood Borough	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Tyrone Borough	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
City of Altoona	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CAMBRIA COUNTY LAND USE REGULATIONS					
Contiguous Municipality	Planning Commission	Comprehensive Plan	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Building Permits
Dean Township	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Reade Township	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
SOURCE: Blair County Planning Commission and Cambria County Planning Commission, 2013					

PHASE III IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Over and above updating the Plan of 2008, a number of additional community development initiatives have been identified as potential projects which will advance the future development of Antis Township. These Initiatives include the following:

- A. The existence of three (3) I-99 Interchanges within Antis Township while unique and presenting strong development opportunities, also presents a significant challenge to properly plan and guide development within these interchange impact areas. The patchwork of land parcels coupled with the existing development constraints, e.g. wetlands, flood plains, steep slopes, etc. must be taken into account to arrive at the optimum layout of these impact areas. Future land use patterns along with their interaction with existing and future development must also be considered.

In view of the foregoing, the recommendation is presented to undertake concept plans incorporating the necessary components for the Interchange Impact Areas of the three (3) I-99 Interchanges within Antis Township:

- ☐ Pinecroft
- ☐ Bellwood
- ☐ Grazierville

- B. The Little Juniata River, which flows from south to north through the entire length of Antis Township, has the potential to provide both expanded recreational opportunities to the residents of Antis Township and the potential for water recreational tourism for visitors from outside the area. Canoeing and kayaking as well as fishing, are growing outdoor recreational activities both state and nationwide. To capitalize upon the recreational opportunities presented by the Little Juniata River it is recommended that the following steps be undertaken. Establishment of one or more public access points to the river within the Township. These access points would include a boat launch area and vehicular parking area. Connectors with the emerging trail system both within Antis Township and the remainder of the County should be established. This is consistent with the Greenways Plan for Blair County as prepared by the Blair County Planning Commission. An additional positive step is the establishment of the Little Juniata River Trail working cooperatively with the adjacent municipalities of Logan Township, Snyder Township, and Tyrone Borough. River trails are gaining increased recognition and use throughout Pennsylvania and the nation. These initiatives are strongly supported by the PA Department of Natural Resources (DCNR) as well as recreation and conservation groups.
- C. The large amount of land in Game Lands throughout Antis Township presents both an opportunity and a constraint. Private development is prohibited on state game land and therefore tax revenues are not generated. However, the opportunity for outdoor recreation activities are substantial with hunting, fishing, and hiking at the top of the list. The western segments of the Bells Gap Trail are an excellent opportunity for hiking and mountain biking.
- D. Scenic overlooks were first recommended in the original Area wide Comprehensive Plan for Blair County, 1968. These overlooks were to take advantage of the outstanding views of the mountains and valleys of Central Pennsylvania. Key to these overlooks

was not only an excellent vantage point for outstanding of the mountain and valley views, but with the accessibility by a hard surface roads. In Antis Township, the location of one of these scenic overlooks is at the Peak of Brush Mountain on Skelp Road and the switch back on the Bells Gap Trail.

- E. Coordination among the municipalities of northern Blair County presents an additional opportunity for Antis Township. The community planning initiatives of the Township should be closely coordinated with Bellwood Borough. A Comprehensive Plan including a Downtown Revitalization Strategy should be undertaken for the Borough. Any cross-boundary issues should be identified and steps taken to resolve them. The same coordination efforts should be undertaken with adjacent Logan and Snyder Townships. These coordination initiatives will benefit the municipalities involved as well as Blair County as a whole.
- F. In consideration of all modes of transportation, Antis Township possesses a major asset in having the main line of the Norfolk Southern Railroad traverse the entire length of the Township. Rail access is again becoming a consideration in the location of new industrial enterprises as the increased cost of moving goods by truck has resulted from the high cost and price instability of gasoline and diesel fuel. Industries are seeking sites with street rail access for both relocation and expansion.

Each of foregoing initiatives will need to be flushed out with more detailed feasibility studies and with detailed feasibility studies and with the preparation of individual concept plans and cost estimates. Key in the process will be the Antis Township Planning Commission, the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) Committee ultimately leading to the approval and endorsement of the Antis Township Board of Supervisors.

The success of the Comprehensive Plan for Antis Township will be dependant to a large measure upon the effective implementation of the proposals and recommendations presented within the Comprehensive Plan. The process of implementation is to translate “plans” into “actions.” The Township Planning Commission is not empowered with the authority or the responsibility to directly implement these proposals and recommendations. The capability rests with the Antis Township Supervisors. Paramount in the implementation process is the reflection of the needs and desires of the general citizenry in the everyday planning and development decisions. The confidence that the Township Supervisors and citizenry have in the Comprehensive Planning Process will do much to lay the groundwork for the implementation of the recommendations and proposals of the Comprehensive Plan.

There are a number of tools and strategies Antis Township can use for implementing the Comprehensive Plan. They are as follows:

Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance

Antis Township’s Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance is currently up to date, (adopted in 2006) but within the next few years, the Township should consider updating the Ordinance to be in compliance with the Statement of Community Goals and Objectives found in Section II of this Comprehensive Plan.

The primary purpose of Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance is to provide for the orderly, logical and harmonious development of the township and to protect, promote and create conditions favorable to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the township's citizenry.

(1) Ensuring that all future development is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for Blair County, the Antis Township Comprehensive Development Plan and other plans developed through local level planning programs. (2) Providing for the orderly development of open lands and acreage in concert with environmental and natural capacities and limitations. (3) Assuring uniform and equitable processing of all subdivision plans by providing uniform standards and procedures. (4) Establishing requirements, standards and specifications to aid in guiding elected public officials, planners, planning commissions, subdividers, developers, land surveyors, landscape architects, architects, engineers and others in the design and development of subdivisions and land developments throughout the township. (5) Assuring a coordination of proposed streets, parks and other features in and bordering a proposed subdivision or land development, as to such widths and grades and in such locations as deemed necessary to accommodate prospective traffic, with the existing street and highway system of the township thereby facilitating the rational movement of traffic. (6) Providing for adequate oversight of subdivision and land development to assure that public concerns with accessibility, stormwater management, on-lot sewage disposal, water supply and other factors are taken into account. (7) Providing for adequate open spaces for traffic, recreation, light and air and for proper distribution of the population. (8) Encouraging and providing for innovations in new residential developments, such as planned mixed-use development, cluster development and other evolving methods.

Comprehensive Plan Implementation Schedule

The Implementation Schedule for the Comprehensive Plan arranges recommended projects and programs by the functional classifications of the following plan elements: Planning and Programming, Land Use, Housing, Transportation, Community Facilities, Public Utilities, Economic Development, Physical Environment, and Historic Preservation. The recommended projects and programs are arranged by priority groupings of: immediate 12-24 months, short-term 24-48 months, and Ongoing. This Implementation Schedule accompanied by an Annual Measure of Attainment can act as a most effective tool in implementing the proposals and recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan.

Review Process

The Antis Township Planning Commission is responsible to review and comment upon proposed development projects throughout the Township. In the future, these reviews can include applications for Federal and State loans or grants to assist in carrying out such activities as: The planning and construction of water supply and distribution facilities, sewerage systems and water treatment facilities, highways, other transportation facilities, and other related public projects throughout the Township. In making these reviews, the Planning Commission, as the review agency, provide comments and recommendations concerning the extent to which the project under review is consistent with Comprehensive Planning being advanced for the Township, and the extent to which the project under review contributes to the fulfillment of such planning.

The Antis Township Planning Commission, as the review agency, can aid substantially in the interrelation and coordination of Federal and State programs for Antis Township, and will in turn contribute measurably to guiding the orderly growth and development throughout the Township. It is for this reason that the review process is a most important tool in implementing the recommendations and intent of the Antis Township Comprehensive Plan.

The review of and comments upon future Federal and State aid projects will be related to the recommendations and proposals contained in the Comprehensive Plan and information will be presented concerning how and to what extent the proposed project is *consistent* with the Antis Township Comprehensive Plan.

The Capital Improvements Program

One of the major tools for the implementation of the Plan is the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The CIP is a listing of the proposed and recommended projects or improvements presented in the Comprehensive Plan. These recommended projects are listed by type of project according to a system of priorities. The estimated cost of the recommended projects is indicated. The individual department or agency responsible for implementing the project is assigned. The source and method of financing is presented. The CIP encompasses five (5) year periods over which time the activity and cost of each project will be spread.

Through the foregoing process, a logical sequential accomplishment of the recommended projects of the Comprehensive Plan can be attained. Consideration should be given to the scheduling of projects in such a manner as to distribute their costs realistically overtime. As time progresses, the current year will be dropped from the CIP and an additional year will be added as the last year of the program.

Measure of Attainment

At the beginning of each year, a Measure of Attainment will be conducted. This will consist of a detailed and honest evaluation of the attainment of the recommended projects of the previous year of the CIP. Those projects that have been successfully accomplished will be so indicated and removed from the CIP. Those which have been partially accomplished will transfer to the first year of the new CIP. Those, which have had any progress, will be identified and evaluated as their current applicability. A decision will then be reached as to whether they will be retained in the Program and if so, in what year of one (1) through five (5) or if they should be dropped from the program entirely as being no long applicable or feasible.

Miscellaneous Means

Other means of implementing Plan proposals and recommendations include: advisory service to the municipalities; creation of intergovernmental agreement and memorandums of understanding, review of planning and development projects, preparation of an Annual Measure of Attainment, public education, citizen participation, and generally increasing public awareness of the necessity for planning on a continuing basis.

APPENDIX

Altoona-Blair County-Development Corporation Financial Programs

www.abcdcorp.org/business-services/incentives-and-financing/

I certify that the attached copy of the Antis Township Comprehensive Plan Update is an exact and complete copy of the Plan adopted by the Antis Township Board of Supervisors at their February 6, 2014 meeting.

Township of Antis
Lori DelBiondo, Secretary