

Cumberland County



2016

ANNUAL REPORT

Planning Commission

Agricultural Land Preservation Board

Recycling & Waste Authority

Cumberland County Board of Commissioners

Vincent T. DiFilippo, Chairman Jim Hertzler, Vice-Chairman Gary Eichelberger, Secretary

Cumberland County Planning Commission

The Cumberland County Planning Commission (CCPC) is comprised of nine members who serve four year terms. Appointments to the CCPC are made by the County Board of Commissioners. Staff support for the CCPC is provided through the County Planning Department. The CCPC meets the third Thursday of each month at 7:30 a.m. at 310 Allen Road, Conference Room B, Carlisle, PA.

Planning Commission Members

Rick Trynoski, Chairman	Rajesh Jain	James D. Ross
Robert Fisher, PLS, PE	Chris Knarr, AICP	Barbara Wilson
Ra Kligge	Jack Showley, DDS	Gary Eichelberger, Commissioner Liaison
John Epley, Vice-Chair	Hunter Fenk, Student Member	

Agricultural Land Preservation Board

The Cumberland County Agricultural Land Preservation Board is comprised of seven volunteer members who serve three year terms. Appointments to the Board are made by the County Board of Commissioners. Representation includes three active farmers, one contractor/developer, one township supervisor and two at large members. The Agricultural Land Preservation Board has three advisory members representing the Board of Commissioners, Conservation District and Penn State Cooperative Extension. The Agricultural Land Preservation Board meets the second Wednesday of each month at 7:30 a.m. at 310 Allen Road, Conference Room B, Carlisle, PA.

Board Members

Boyd Weary, Chairman	Denny McCullough	Kingsley Blasco
Adam Dellinger	Diane Stamy, Secretary	
Richard Leatham, Vice-Chair	Gary Martin	

Advisory Members

Jim Hertzler, Board of Commissioners
Carl Goshorn, Conservation District
David Swartz, Penn State Cooperative Extension

Recycling & Waste Authority

The Cumberland County Recycling and Waste Authority is comprised of seven members who serve five year terms. Appointments to the Board are made by the County Board of Commissioners. Representation includes municipal officials, private solid waste and recycling businesses, industry, and citizen organizations. The Recycling and Waste Authority meets the third Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at 310 Allen Road, Conference Room B, Carlisle, PA.

Board Members

Dale McClane, Chairman	Sharon Dodd, Secretary	Kevin McCardle
David Lenker, III, Vice-Chairman	Erin Short	Gary Eichelberger, Commissioner Liaison
John Thomas, Treasurer	Kevin Plasterer	

Staff - Planning Commission, Agricultural Land Preservation Bd., Recycling & Waste Auth.

Kirk Stoner, AICP, Executive Director	Stephanie Williams, Greenway, Open Space & Farmland Preservation Coordinator
Jeff Kelly, AICP, Deputy Director	BarbaraSue Hershey, Planning Coordinator
Justin Miller, Recycling Coordinator	
Steve Hoffman, County Planning Coordinator	

Planning Program

Countywide Planning Projects

The CCPC conducts a variety of countywide planning activities that have broad application to the county’s 33 municipalities and nearly 245,000 residents. The following countywide projects were conducted in 2016.

- **Comprehensive Plan** – An update of the 2011 comprehensive plan was initiated in 2016. The update effort focuses on simplifying the existing plan, shortening the document, improving its presentation, and enhancing its organization around three actionable theme areas, Conserve, Grow and Connect. The plan update will be completed in 2017.
- **Education and Outreach** – CCPC staff delivered another session of Planning Commission University (PCU) to over 20 municipal planning commission members and elected officials. PCU is a 3-hour course aimed at improving the capacity of local planning commission members.
- **MS-4 Stormwater Management Assistance** – CCPC staff coordinated two meetings of the Countywide Stormwater Management Workgroup to evaluate potential PennDOT support of MS4 permit compliance.
- **Floodplain Map Update** – The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) partnered with the CCPC to develop updated flood insurance rate maps for the entire county. The effort included updating several flood studies and developing elevations in “A” flood zones throughout the county. The draft final maps will be available for public review in 2017.
- **Carlisle Circulator** – Cumberland County and other local funding partners continued evaluating the ridership and costs associated with the Carlisle Circulator. Ridership in 2016 was lower than projected and costs were higher than anticipated.

Municipal Technical Assistance

In addition to completing projects with a countywide focus, the CCPC staff provides technical assistance to individual municipalities through the Local Planning Assistance Program (LPA). Participating municipalities receive staff support to undertake projects that the municipality may otherwise not have the staff or financial resources to pursue. The following table summarizes the municipal technical support provided in 2016.

Municipality	Plan Updates	Ordinance Updates	Special Projects
Camp Hill Borough			T(1)
Carlisle Borough	T		T(1,2,3)
East Pennsboro Township	T		T(1)
Hampden Township	T	T	T(1)
Lower Allen Township			T(1)
Lemoyne Borough			T(1)
Mechanicsburg Borough		T	
Middlesex Township		T	T(1,3)
Monroe Township	T		T(1)
Mount Holly Springs Borough		T	T(4)
New Cumberland Borough			T(1,4)
Newville Borough	T		
North Middleton Township			T(1)
North Newton Township		T	
Penn Township		T	T(5)
Shiremanstown Borough			T(1)
Shippensburg Boro/Township			T(4)
Silver Spring Township	T	T	T(1)
South Middleton Township			T(1,3)
Upper Allen Township		T	T(1)
Upper Frankford Township		T	
Upper Mifflin Township		T	
Wormleysburg Borough		T	T(1)

Key:

T = Technical Assistance

T(1) = Stormwater Management Planning

T(2) = Urban Redevelopment Plan

T(3) = Carlisle Circulator Project

T(4) = Community Revitalization

T(5) = PA 233 Corridor Study

Growth Trends

Building Permits Issued in 2016

The Cumberland County Planning Commission conducts a building permit survey each year to monitor growth trends. The number and type of building permits issued by municipality is shown below.

- **Most Residential Permits**— (1) Hampden Township; (2) Silver Spring Township; (3) Upper Allen Township. Hampden and Silver Spring Townships have been one of the top 3 municipalities issuing Residential permits for the last 9 years.
- **Most Commercial/Industrial Permits**— (1) Carlisle Borough; (2) Silver Spring Township; (3) South Middleton Township. Carlisle Borough issued the most Commercial/Industrial permits for the 7th year in a row. Carlisle, Silver Spring, and South Middleton have been the top 3 municipalities for the last 2 years.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED 2016													
New Residential Units													
Municipality	Single Family	Semi-Detached	Multi-Family Apts.	Town-houses	Apartment Conversions	Mobile homes	Rehabilitated Dwellings	Total New Residential	Dwellings Demolished	Net Total Residential	New Commercial Establishments	New Industrial Establishments	New Public / Semi-Public Establishments
Camp Hill Borough	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Carlisle Borough	5	0	0	0	25	0	2	32	0	32	29	2	0
Cooke Township	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dickinson Township	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	1	0	0
East Pennsboro Township	8	0	2	6	0	0	9	25	5	20	1	0	0
Hampden Township	20	111	120	0	0	4	0	255	6	249	8	0	0
Hopewell Township	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Lemoyne Borough	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	-2	1	0	0
Lower Allen Township	37	0	89	8	0	0	1	135	0	135	3	0	0
Lower Frankford Township	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Lower Mifflin Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanicsburg Borough	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	14	0	14	0	0	0
Middlesex Township	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	8	7	2	0	0
Monroe Township	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	5	11	1	0	0
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
New Cumberland Borough	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Newburg Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newville Borough	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
North Middleton Township	14	8	0	6	0	9	0	37	3	34	0	0	0
North Newton Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Penn Township	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Shippensburg Borough	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	0	0
Shippensburg Township	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6	1	0	0
Shiremanstown Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silver Spring Township	164	12	0	46	0	2	0	224	5	219	10	0	0
South Middleton Township	19	0	86	0	0	4	0	109	4	105	9	0	0
South Newton Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southampton Township	31	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	32	0	0	0
Upper Allen Township	93	2	0	42	0	1	0	138	9	129	1	0	0
Upper Frankford Township	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
Upper Mifflin Township	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
West Pennsboro Township	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	9	1	0	1
Wormleysburg Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	-2	0	0	0
COUNTY TOTALS	461	135	303	110	33	32	21	1,095	54	1,041	73	2	2

SOURCE: Municipal Building Permit Survey 2016

Growth Trends

Residential Building Permits: 2006 - 2016

The number of residential building permits issued by each municipality during the last 11 years is shown below.

Most residential permits issued 2006-2016: (1) Silver Spring Township (2,185); (2) Hampden Township (1,874); (3) Upper Allen Township (1,362).

Building Permits for New Dwellings 2006 - 2016											
MUNICIPALITY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Camp Hill Borough	3	17	31	1	6	1	6	0	2	2	2
Carlisle Borough	106	27	82	102	94	10	9	17	80	3	32
Cooke Township	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1
Dickinson Township	41	18	15	9	16	7	12	7	11	13	9
East Pennsboro Township	77	56	40	45	13	116	110	119	26	13	25
Hampden Township	241	253	188	132	123	129	189	146	131	87	255
Hopewell Township	6	10	9	9	6	7	2	5	12	11	4
Lemoyne Borough	4	18	20	0	11	33	0	11	7	2	1
Lower Allen Township	36	78	34	20	23	23	186	172	93	129	135
Lower Frankford Township	6	7	2	2	3	3	2	2	15	11	4
Lower Mifflin Township	13	9	6	3	4	5	6	5	1	0	0
Mechanicsburg Borough	8	2	4	4	2	10	25	3	1	6	14
Middlesex Township	49	57	44	6	41	31	39	6	9	25	15
Monroe Township	21	16	18	18	22	7	20	19	22	27	16
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	6	5	6	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	1
New Cumberland Borough	0	7	3	16	5	4	2	0	3	1	2
Newburg Borough	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newville Borough	0	2	3	2	2	7	10	2	4	2	2
North Middleton Township	134	75	43	40	46	21	30	41	32	40	37
North Newton Township	12	16	11	14	5	4	5	7	4	3	0
Penn Township	22	10	12	5	2	5	8	5	1	2	4
Shippensburg Borough	11	14	3	12	30	1	20	0	1	0	6
Shippensburg Township	6	194	114	4	4	4	3	6	4	5	6
Shiremanstown Borough	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Silver Spring Township	101	151	203	127	173	183	253	276	227	267	224
South Middleton Township	114	112	66	59	49	41	35	62	54	55	109
South Newton Township	8	2	3	4	5	3	3	1	3	2	0
Southampton Township	102	199	152	49	69	9	17	29	21	32	32
Upper Allen Township	148	184	124	71	93	66	82	190	110	156	138
Upper Frankford Township	36	13	10	12	13	6	7	6	7	12	6
Upper Mifflin Township	3	8	3	4	5	1	1	5	2	5	5
West Pennsboro Township	31	19	17	3	13	6	6	1	5	5	9
Wormleysburg Borough	2	0	11	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	1
COUNTY TOTALS	1,351	1,583	1,277	774	882	745	1,091	1,147	892	922	1,095

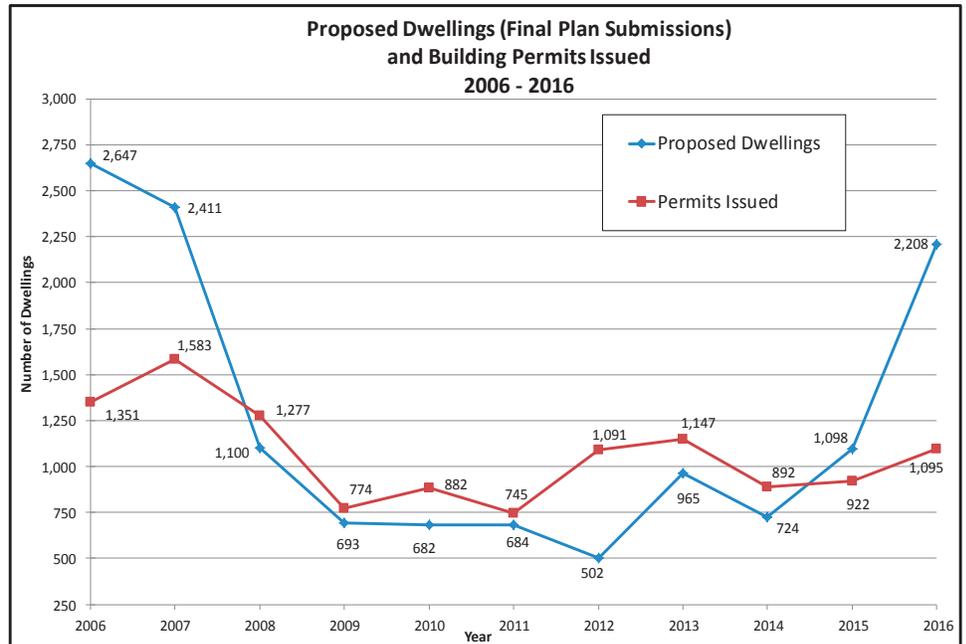
SOURCE: Annual Building Permit Surveys

Growth Trends

Residential Development Activity

The graph compares the number of proposed dwellings (final subdivision and land development plans) with residential building permits issued for each year. Between 2006 and 2012 the number of proposed new dwellings generally declined. 2015 marked the first time proposed dwellings exceeded the number of permits since 2008. The year 2016 showed a significant increase in proposed dwellings to a level before the recession in 2008. This indicates continued confidence in the housing market.

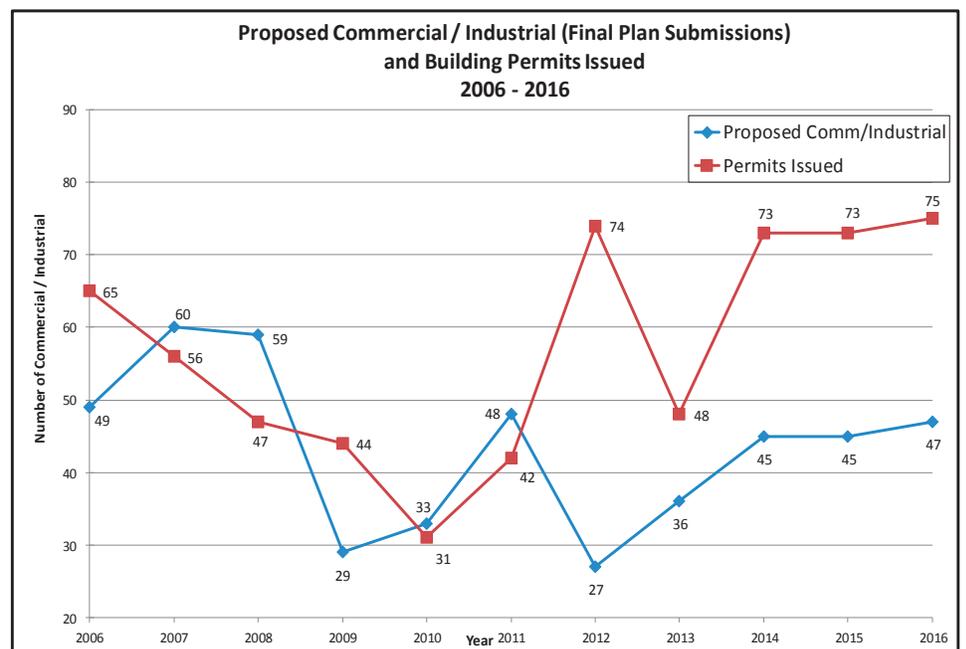
The number of building permits has shown a similar pattern but has remained higher than the proposed dwellings from 2008 to 2014. This is attributed to the high number of proposed dwellings before 2008 that has allowed a consistent level of building permits to be issued during development phases. The number of 2016 permits continue the increasing trend since 2014.



Commercial and Industrial Development Activity

The graph compares the number of proposed commercial and industrial developments (final land development plans) with commercial and industrial building permits issued for each year. Between 2009 and 2012, the number of proposed establishments was low compared to previous years, with 2012 being the lowest on record. In 2013 and 2014, the trend reversed showing a 40% increase. In 2015 and 2016 the number of commercial and industrial proposals has remained stable.

The number of permits issued in 2016 is slightly higher than in 2015 and continues to be strong since 2012. The large difference between permits and proposed uses from 2014 to 2016 is partially due to new businesses opening in existing buildings, requiring a building permit but not necessarily a land development plan. In 2016 the upward trend continued and is similar to development activity before the 2008 recession.



Growth Trends

Plan Submissions (Final Plans)

Growth trends are monitored through the submission of final subdivision and land development plans to the County Planning Department.

Municipalities with the highest number:

- Residential – (1) Upper Allen Twp. 680 units; (2) Hampden Twp. 622 units; (3) Mechanicsburg Boro. 325 units
- Commercial / Industrial – (1) Hampden Twp. 8 plans; (2) South Middleton Twp. 7 plans; (3) Lower Allen & Silver Spring 5 plans each

Proposed Lots/Units by Land Use Type in 2016 (Final Plans)

MUNICIPALITY	LOTS	SF	MU-F	TH	CM	IND	AG	P/SP	ADD	ACREAGE*
Camp Hill Borough	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.32
Carlisle Borough	30	8	0	6	2	2	0	4	8	41.64
Cooke Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Dickinson Township	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	65.87
East Pennsboro Township	14	1	8	0	4	0	0	0	7	71.06
Hampden Township	115	21	226	375	7	1	0	3	8	105.01
Hopewell Township	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	67.02
Lemoyne Borough	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.86
Lower Allen Township	54	44	0	0	3	2	0	4	1	13.27
Lower Frankford Township	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17.27
Lower Mifflin Township	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9.20
Mechanicsburg Borough	120	27	216	82	0	1	0	9	0	45.24
Middlesex Township	11	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	73.37
Monroe Township	47	40	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	61.77
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.76
New Cumberland Borough	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	15.31
Newburg Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Newville Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
North Middleton Township	71	68	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	32.81
North Newton Township	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	36.11
Penn Township	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14.00
Shippensburg Borough	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.14
Shippensburg Township	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Shiremanstown Borough	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.15
Silver Spring Township	152	209	0	49	3	2	1	6	4	561.53
South Middleton Township	62	41	64	0	5	2	2	3	8	143.83
South Newton Township	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.50
Southampton Township	13	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	40.73
Upper Allen Township	62	49	390	241	1	2	0	1	1	168.68
Upper Frankford Township	8	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	187.68
Upper Mifflin Township	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	65.49
West Pennsboro Township	6	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	69.50
Wormleysburg Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
COUNTY TOTALS	804	547	904	757	34	13	12	34	68	1,915.12

SF=Single Family, Mu-F=Multi-Family, TH=Tow nhouse, CM=Commercial, IND=Industrial, AG=Agriculture, P/SP=Public/Semi-public, ADD=Lot Addition

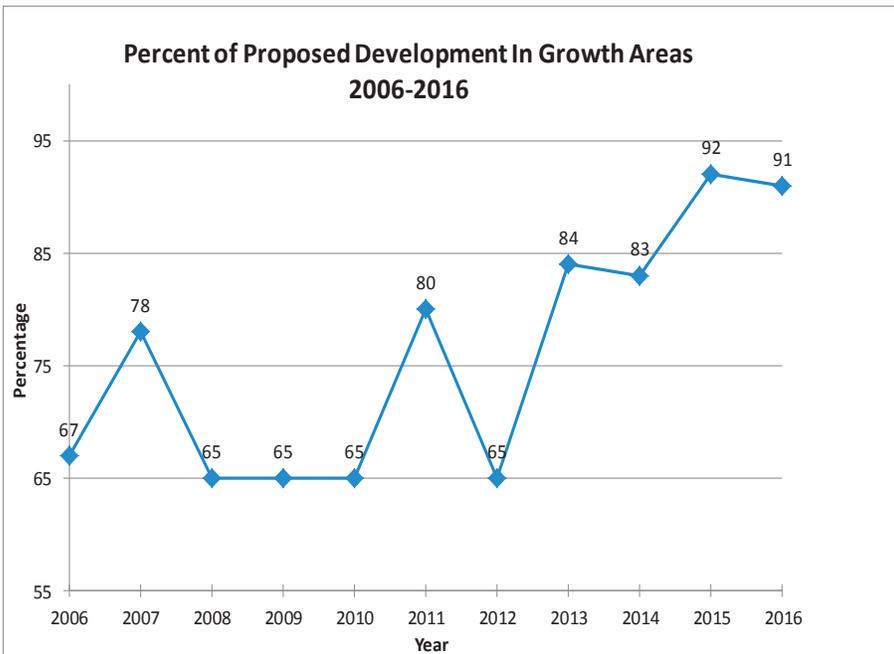
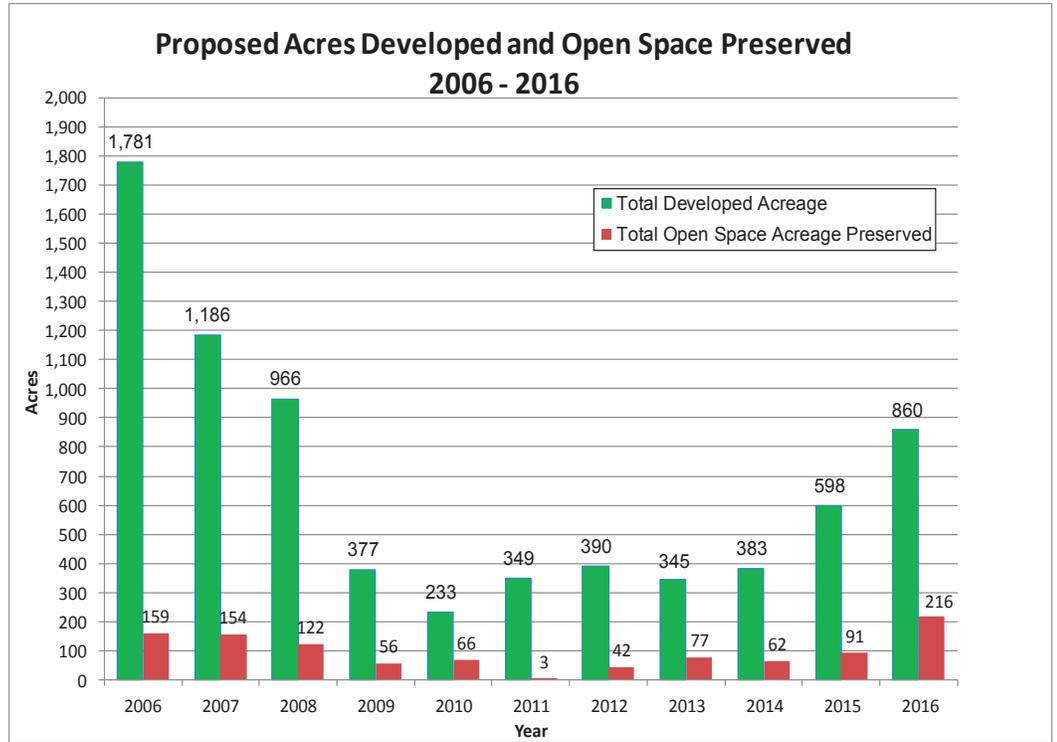
* Includes total acreage of all final subdivisions and land developments

Growth Trends

Proposed Acres Developed and Preserved

Developed-Approximately 860 acres were proposed for development in 2016, based on final plan submissions. This is an increase of 262 acres from 2015 (44% increase). The increase is the result of a significant number of new housing units proposed in 2016. The last two years have shown increased activity compared to the stable trend established since 2011.

Open Space-Approximately 216 acres of preserved open space was proposed in 2016 through final plan submissions. This is a 137% increase from 2015 and the highest on record. The largest open space contributors were Silver Spring and South Middleton Townships with 182 total acres. In 2016, 1 acre of open space was proposed for every 4 acres proposed for development.



Proposed Acreage in Growth Areas

Growth Areas are regions targeted for development which provide public services such as sewer, water, transit, and highway access.

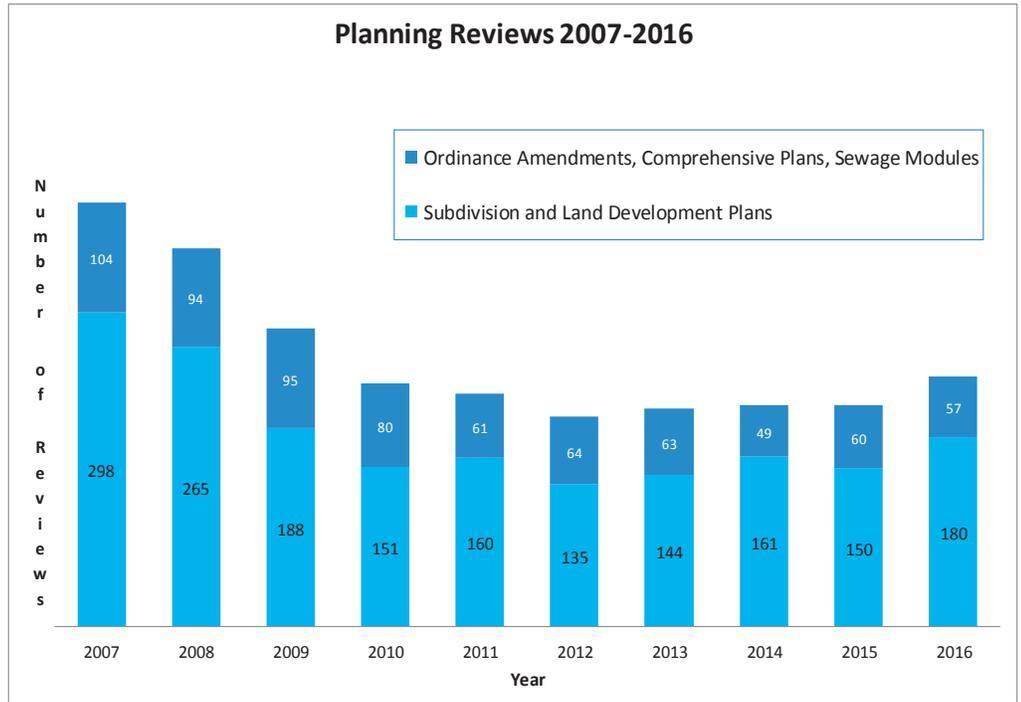
In 2016, 91% of the acres proposed for development occurred in Growth Areas, as designated by the County Comprehensive Plan. It nearly equals last year's record high. This trend demonstrates that a very high percentage of new development is focused in areas planned for growth.

Growth Trends

Total Plan Submissions

Cumberland County experienced a steady decrease in number of subdivision and land development plans between 2007 and 2009; and a consistent number of plan submissions from 2010 to 2015. In 2016, the trend changed with the most plans submitted since 2009.

The number of ordinance amendments, comprehensive plan updates, and sewage modules has remained generally consistent since 2011. The national recession in 2008 has led to a marked decrease in development activity that is similarly reflected in number of plan submissions and sewage modules.



In Recognition of Service



The Cumberland County Planning Commission would like to thank Hunter Fenk for his 1 year of service and Rajesh Jain for his contribution to the citizens of Cumberland County throughout his 8 1/2 years of exemplary service. He brought a wealth of knowledge and insight to the Commission that will be missed.

L to R: Commissioner Gary Eichelberger, Barbara Wilson, John Epley, Robert J. Fisher, Student Member Hunter Fenk, Rick Trynoski, Rajesh Jain, James Ross, Jack Ellis Showley and Ra Klidge

Agricultural Land Preservation

Cumberland County Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Program

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Program was developed to strengthen Pennsylvania's agricultural economy and to protect prime farmland. The Program incorporates the use of county, state, federal, local and private funds to purchase agricultural conservation easements on prime agricultural land from willing landowners. The Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Program works by paying the farmer to place certain restrictions upon the land to maintain and permanently preserve high quality, functional farmland. The land continues to be the farmer's private property and the farmer retains all privileges of land ownership, except the ability to sell the land for non-agricultural development or to develop the land for non-agricultural purposes. Participation in the Program is completely voluntary and very competitive. In order to be eligible for the Program, the farm must contain at least 52 acres, be enrolled in an Agricultural Security Area and implement a conservation plan. Then, farms are ranked using a Farmland Ranking System, each property is given a numerical score, and the farms with the highest score receive funding for easement purchase.

2016 Program Funding

Funding for the Cumberland County Agricultural Conservation Easement Program totaled approximately \$1.6 million in 2016. This amount includes \$477,735 from the County, which was derived from the general fund, interest from 2015 Clean and Green rollback tax penalties, private donations and Act 13 funding. The remaining funds were from the state. In 2016, \$31 million was available from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for distribution statewide. State funds are derived from cigarette tax revenues and the Environmental Stewardship Fund. In 2016, Cumberland County was also awarded \$440,000 in federal funds for the Program. Federal dollars are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis and invested back into the Program in future years.

2016 Application Round

Applications for the 2016 round of funding were received by staff between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. Thirty applications, totaling 3,201 acres of farmland, were submitted for consideration. From the 30 applications, seven farms totaling 678 acres were selected by the Board for appraisal and easement purchase consideration. The selected farms are expected to proceed to closing in 2017. The top 7 farms were generally offered 90% of the appraised easement value. The Brown Farm received 100% appraised value due to an additional contribution by the Township. The table below summarizes the Board's 2016 offers.

Summary of 2016 County Board Offers					
Rank-Name	Township	Acres	Board Offer/Acre	Total Easement Value	Status
1-Central Valley Farms	West Pennsboro	154.46	\$2,844.00	\$439,284.24	Settlement pending
2-Stamy	Monroe	78.67	\$3,294.00	\$259,138.98	Settlement pending
3-Jones	West Pennsboro	121.04	\$2,803.50	\$339,335.64	Settlement pending
4-Wenger	Southampton	150.39	\$3,384.00	\$508,919.76	Settlement pending
5-Lebo	Monroe	10.47	\$3,834.00	\$40,141.98	Settlement pending/ County Only
6-Brown	Silver Spring	89.85	\$4,000.00	\$359,400.00	Settlement pending/ Joint County/Twp
7-Fry	North Newton	83.9	\$2,970.00	\$248,886.00	Settlement pending/ Federal Application
		Total Acres 688.78	Average Offer/Acre \$3,304	\$2,195,106.60	

Agricultural Land Preservation

County Program Status

Between 1989 and 2016, 17,236 acres of farmland have been preserved countywide through 150 easements. An additional nine easements, containing 926 acres of farmland, are pending settlement. A total investment of \$45.2 million in federal, state, county and local funding was utilized to purchase these easements with an additional \$3.1 million pending settlement on nine farms. Refer to Figure 1 for a location map and table below for final and pending easements.

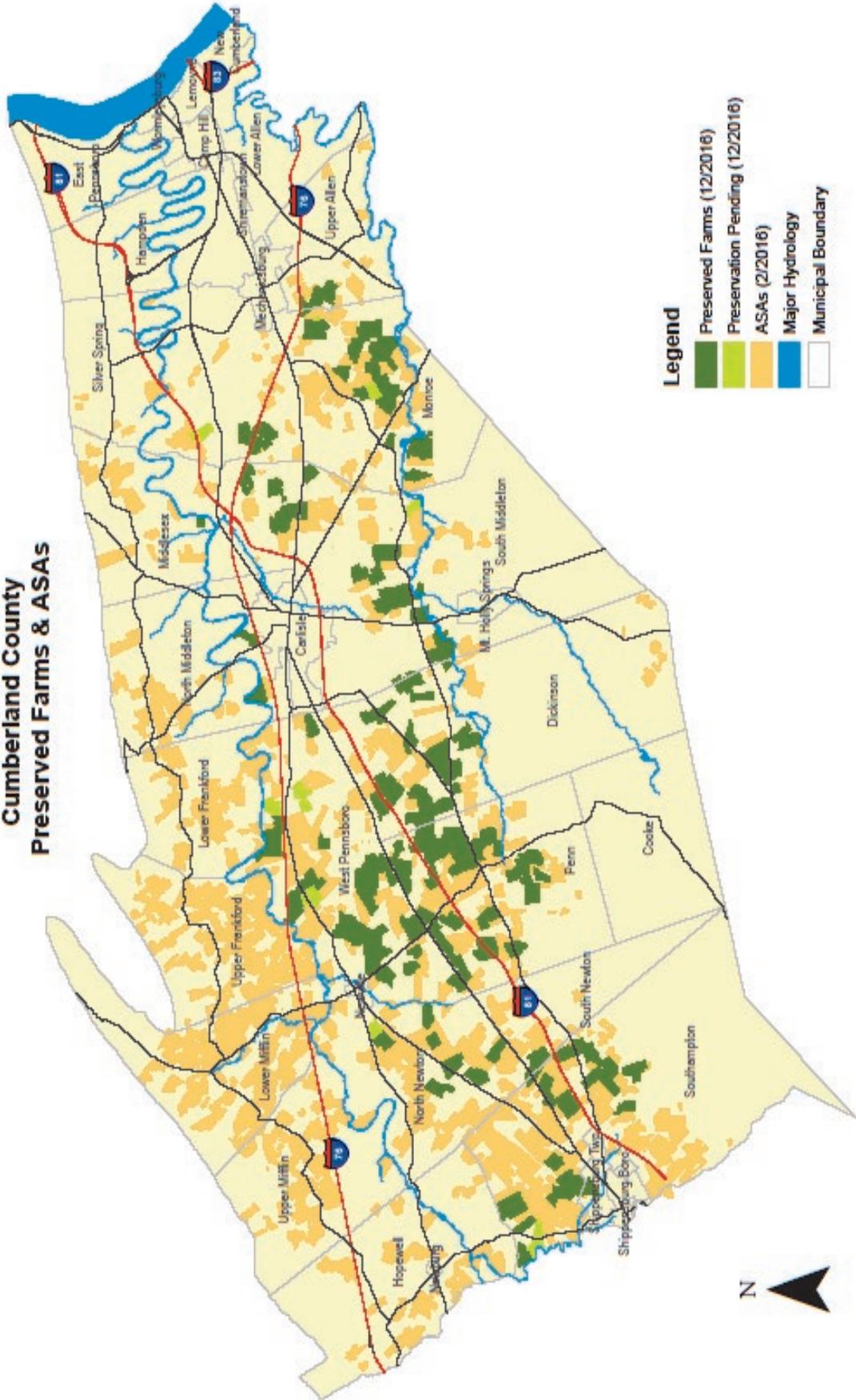
Summary of Preserved Farms by Municipality 1989-2016		
Municipality	Acres Preserved	Acres Pending
Dickinson Township	2,345.15	0
Middlesex Township	625.99	0
Monroe Township	1,983.19	89.14
North Middleton Township	247.23	0
North Newton Township	876.13	83.9
Penn Township	3,128.32	0
Silver Spring Township	241.80	89.85
South Middleton Township	1,523.66	77.37
South Newton Township	102.67	0
Southampton Township (portion in Shippensburg Twp)	2,477.36	150.39
Upper Allen Township	300.01	0
West Pennsboro Township	3,385.13	435.5
Total Countywide	17,236.68	926.15
Total Cost	\$45.2 M	\$3.1 M

Partnership with Silver Spring Township

Silver Spring Township formed a Land Preservation Review Board in 2013 with the goal of preserving prime farmland, scenic vistas and important natural areas within the Township. The Review Board is responsible for developing and overseeing a Township Land Preservation Program and for making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on land preservation projects. The Township does not buy land, but rather purchases conservation easements from willing landowners, which limits future development of the property. Funding for the Township Land Preservation Program is provided through one-tenth of one percent (.01%) earned income tax. This additional tax was approved through a voter referendum. Silver Spring Township is the only municipality in Cumberland County with a local land preservation program.

In 2016, the Township Land Preservation Review Board partnered with the Cumberland County Agricultural Land Preservation Board to jointly preserve the Brown Farm in Silver Spring Township. The Township and County shared jointly in the easement costs and long term stewardship responsibilities will reside with the County. Both the County and Township hope this joint easement will serve to encourage other municipalities to partner with the County on farmland preservation. By working together, farmland preservation efforts can be expanded countywide.

**Figure 1
Cumberland County
Preserved Farms & ASAs**



Recycling & Waste Program

Recycling

Recycling services in Cumberland County are largely the result of municipal recycling ordinances required by Act 101, as well as voluntarily adopted ordinances put in place for the good will of the community. Cumberland County currently has twelve municipalities that are “mandated” to have recycling ordinances. They are: Carlisle Borough, Camp Hill Borough, East Pennsboro Township, Hampden Township, Lower Allen Township, Mechanicsburg Borough, New Cumberland Borough, North Middleton Township, Shippensburg Borough, Silver Spring Township, South Middleton Township, and Upper Allen Township. All of these municipalities mandate the separation of recyclables from waste and require their storage until collection at the curb occurs (usually weekly). They all arrange for a single hauler to provide the collection and transportation of recyclables through competitive bidding, or by providing the service themselves (Shippensburg Borough). Commercial, municipal, and institutional establishments must also separate recyclables from waste, but are typically free to contract with their transporter of choice. Collectors transport recyclables to a materials recovery facility of their choice.

Thirteen other municipalities have voluntarily adopted ordinances which require some form of mandatory residential and/or commercial recycling. They are: Dickinson Township, Lemoyne Borough, Middlesex Township, Monroe Township, Mt. Holly Springs Borough, Newville Borough, Penn Township, Shippensburg Township, Shiremanstown Borough, Southampton Township, South Newton Township, West Pennsboro Township, and Wormleysburg Borough.

Cooke Township and North Newton Township have ordinances that encourage recycling by allowing their residents to use Southampton Township’s contracted hauler at the contracted rates. Participation, however, is not mandatory.

Six municipalities have no mandatory recycling requirements. They are: Hopewell Township, Lower Frankford Township, Lower Mifflin Township, Newburg Borough, Upper Frankford Township, and Upper Mifflin Township. This is not to say, however, that no recycling occurs in these municipalities, as two (Hopewell Township and Lower Frankford Township) host once-a-month recycling drop-offs. Residents in these municipalities may also, on their own, subscribe to a transporter of their choice for curbside collection, or take their recyclables to the drop-off recycling center located at the Cumberland County Landfill or elsewhere.

<u>Municipality</u>	2015 Total Tons Recycled
Camp Hill Borough	7263.4
Carlisle Borough	10164.5
Cooke Township	39.0
Dickinson Township	884.3
East Pennsboro Township	4801.1
Hampden Township	13891.7
Hopewell Township	414.2
Lemoyne Borough	1694.8
Lower Allen Township	7219.6
Lower Frankford Township	50.1
Lower Mifflin Township	11.0
Mechanicsburg Borough	4556.2
Middlesex Township	2382.1
Monroe Township	696.6
Mt Holly Springs Borough	281.3
New Cumberland Borough	1420.2
Newburg Borough	27.1
Newville Borough	277.3
North Middleton Township	2719.1
North Newton Township	138.5
Penn Township	2480.7
Shippensburg Borough	2100.1
Shippensburg Township	1409.0
Shiremanstown Borough	362.2
Silver Spring Township	6828.7
South Middleton Township	5894.7
South Newton Township	172.8
Southampton Township	1368.4
Upper Allen Township	5425.0
Upper Frankford Township	36.9
Upper Mifflin Township	8.9
West Pennsboro Township	441.6
Wormleysburg Borough	341.4
Additional County-Wide	6262.4
TOTAL RECYCLED	92,064.7
TOTAL DISPOSED	153,364.9
TOTAL SOLID WASTE	245,429.6
RECYCLING RATE	37.5%

Recycling totals for each municipality for calendar year 2015, the most recent data available.

Solid Waste

The storage, collection and transportation of solid waste in Cumberland County largely mirror the recycling services. Twenty-five County municipalities have mandatory storage and curbside collection of residential solid waste. Cooke Township and North Newton Township encourage curbside solid waste collection just as they do recycling. Six municipalities have no solid waste collection and disposal requirements. Residents in Hopewell Township, North Newton Township, and Newburg Borough, however, may take up to five trash bags per week to the Cumberland County Landfill at no charge as part of host agreements they have negotiated with the landfill. Residents in these six municipalities may also, on their own, subscribe to a transporter of their choice for curbside waste collection service, or take solid waste directly to the landfill and pay a tipping fee (with the exception of the three municipalities mentioned above). Since the County secures disposal capacity through its planning process, all municipal solid waste generated and collected in Cumberland County and designated for disposal must go to one of the facilities listed in Cumberland County's Municipal Waste Management Plan.

Special Waste

Most municipalities with mandatory residential programs either allow their residents to set out bulky waste items curbside or offer a spring and/or fall clean-up day for bulky wastes. Bulky wastes are wastes typically too large to fit in waste containers or bags but which two people can reasonably lift (i.e. sofas, chairs, washers, dryers, refrigerators, etc).

The County has, at various times, provided programs for other special wastes such as household hazardous wastes, electronics, tires, white goods, and pharmaceuticals. These wastes have historically been addressed through the provision of one-day drop-off collection events during the year. The Household Hazardous Waste program, which allows residents to have their household hazardous wastes (flammable liquids, pesticides, propane cylinders, etc.) managed per hazardous waste regulations, has been the longest running. Programs for electronics, tires, white goods, and pharmaceuticals were tapered as other solutions became available, although electronics recycling has come to the forefront once again as Pennsylvania's electronics



Cumberland County collected just over 32 tons of household hazardous waste for disposal in 2016.

Yard Waste Processing Equipment Cooperative Program

Since 1994, Cumberland County has facilitated a yard waste processing equipment program by purchasing, through grants, yard waste processing equipment and making it available for municipal use. The County fronts costs, applies for grants, schedules equipment use, etc. The municipal participants then reimburse the County based on the amount of hours they put on each machine. Typically, municipal crews collect leaves and brush within the municipality on a seasonal basis and bring the materials to the yard waste facility for processing. Residents are also permitted to drop off these materials at the facility during posted hours of operation. Leaves are placed in windrows and allowed to compost. The brushy material is ground into wood mulch and allowed to cure. The resulting compost and wood mulch is then made available to the residents, thus completing the recycling loop.



It is estimated Cumberland County's Yard Waste Equipment Recycling Program kept over 27,000 tons of organics out of landfills in 2015.