

## Project Consultant

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## Citizens Advisory Committee

Bonnie Crellin – Milford Planning Commission Laurie DiGeso – Milford Borough Secretary Maureen Dooley – Pike County Historic Trust Janice Halsted – Milford Planning Commission George Lutfy – Milford Planning Commission Doug Manion – CEO, Kleo Pharmaceuticals Susanne Smith – Milford Planning Commission Brian Snyder – Pike County Planning Commission Sean Strub — Milford Borough Mayor Megan Strub – Milford Planning Commission Barbara Tarquinio — Milford Planning Commission Frank Tarquinio – Milford Borough Council President Luke Turano — Milford Borough Council Adriane Wendell - Milford Borough Council

# Agenda

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Project Scope & Schedule
- 3. Project Vision & Goals
- 4. Public Participation
- 5. Public Opinion Survey Update
- 6. Draft Recommendations
- 7. Funding
- 8. Draft Plan
- 9. Next Steps





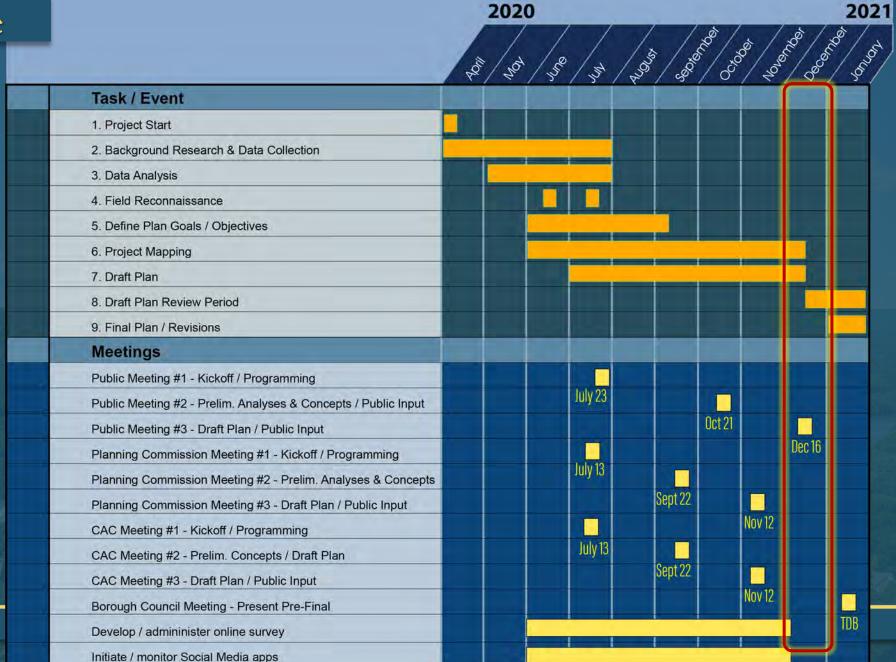
## Project Scope

- 1. Collect and Review Data
- 2. Conduct Field Reconnaissance
- 3. Develop / Administer On-Line Survey
- 4. Initiate / Monitor Social Media Strategy
- 5. Define Plan Goals / Objectives
- 6. Design Project Mapping
- 7. Draft Plan
- 8. Final Plan
- 9. Meetings & Stakeholder Involvement
  - 1. Citizens Advisory Committee (3)
  - 2. Planning Commission Meetings (3)
  - 3. Public Meetings (3)
  - 4. Borough Council Meeting (1)
  - 5. Online Public Opinion Survey (Open July December, 2020)
  - 6. Key Stakeholder Interviews (Up to 6)





# Project Schedule





### Vision Statement

"This 2020 Comprehensive Plan envisions Milford Borough as a vibrant and thriving community with a prosperous future based on its:

- Amenities,
- Services,
- Employment opportunities,
- Respect for its cultural heritage,
- Abundant scenic beauty,
- Ecological resources,
- & Quality of life for all residents."





## Project Goals



#### LAND USE

 Responsibly manage redevelopment and growth to benefit the Borough's economy while preserving its cultural character and beauty.



#### **RESOURCES**

• Protect and conserve the Borough's historical, cultural, and environmental resources.



#### TRANSPORTATION

Plan for the efficient movement of people, goods, and materials.
 Promote and implement multimodal transportation alternatives.



#### HOUSING

 Promote a diverse and affordable mix of housing that meets the needs of the Borough.



#### **OPEN SPACE & RECREATION**

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES** 

• Establish recreational opportunities to serve residents and Borough visitors of all ages and abilities.



#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Promote economic development that keeps Milford
Borough competitive within the regional marketplace
while simultaneously limiting negative effects on the
environment and community.



• Provide community and municipal services which will improve the quality of life for Borough residents.

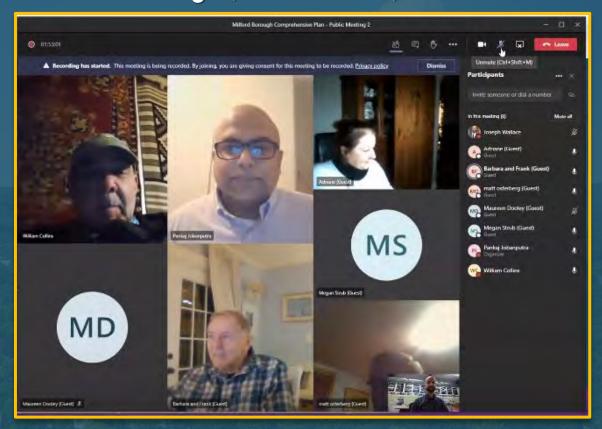
# Public Participation

### Public Meeting 1, July 23, 2020



#### Milford Borough Comprehensive Plan **Brainstorming Exercise GOALS FACTS** CONCEPTS Riverfront park & trails **Protect Historic Resources** Historic character Connect to the River Cultural festivals & events Create a 'Town Square' Improve safety for bicycles Regional highway access Revitalize Tom Quick Inn Improve safety for pedestrians Tourist ecnomy important factor Work collectively to engage with NPS Revitalize underused properties Manage Survey Responses Coordinate strategically with NPS Cooperate with adj. municipalities Additional beds w/o new structures

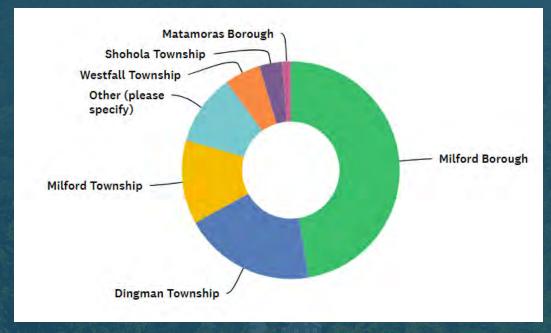
### Public Meeting 2, October 21, 2020



323 Completed surveys as of December 16, 2020

- 152: Respondents Inside Borough
- 169: Respondent Outside Borough
- \* Survey is closed as of 12.11.2020

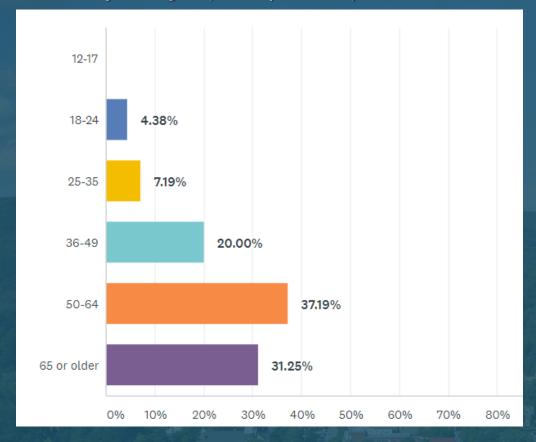
What is your place of residence?



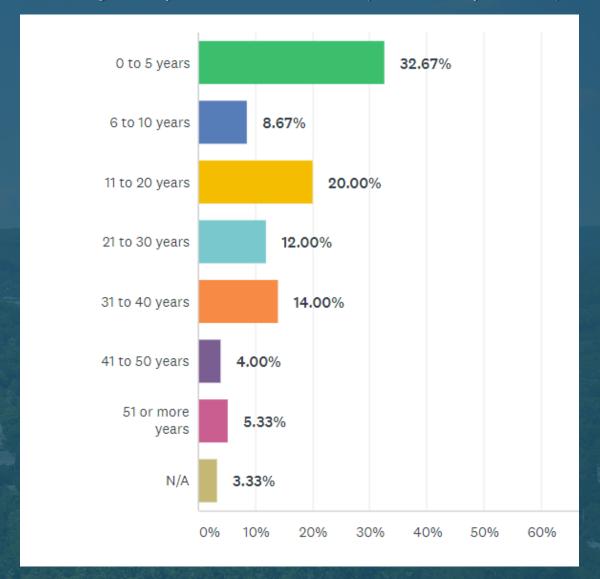
Milford Borough	152
Dingman Township	63
Milford Township	40
Other (please specify)	34
Westfall Township	17
Shohola Township	11
Matamoras Borough	4



What is your age? (all respondents)



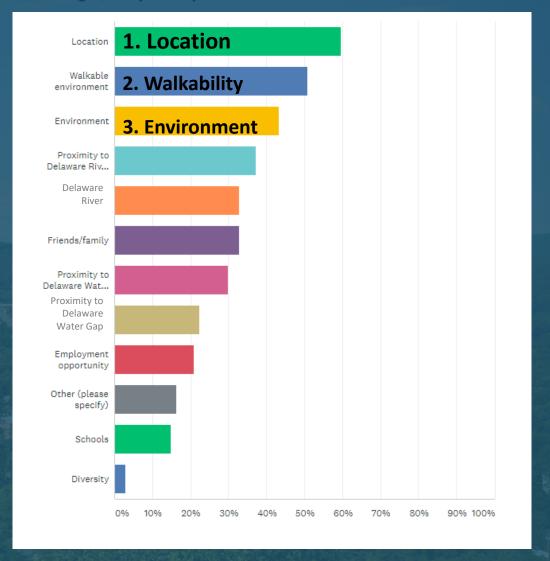
### How long have you lived in Milford? (Milford respondents)



If you are not a resident of Milford Borough, what are the primary reasons you visit?



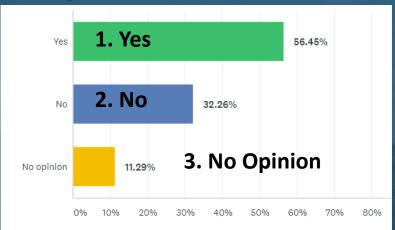
If you are a full or part-time resident of Milford Borough, why did you choose to move here?



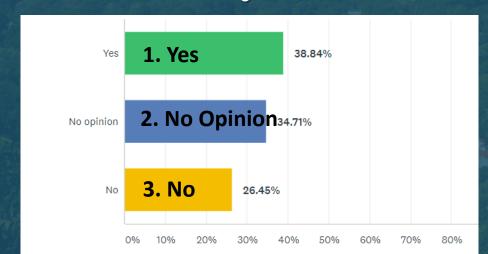
### **Community Facilities**

Do you think it should be a priority for the Borough to provide central <u>sewage collection and treatment in the Commercial District</u> of the Borough?

#### Borough Residents

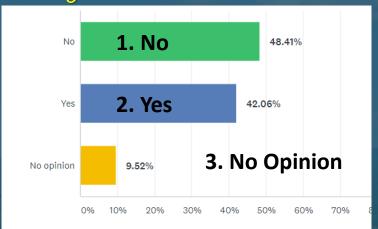


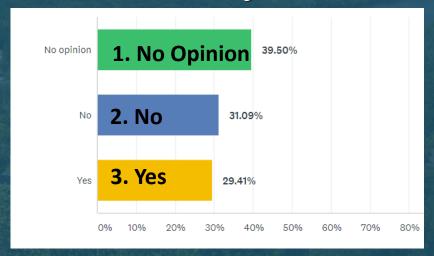
#### Residents Outside Borough



Do you think it should be a priority for the Borough to provide central <u>sewage collection and treatment in the residential area</u> of the Borough?

#### **Borough Residents**



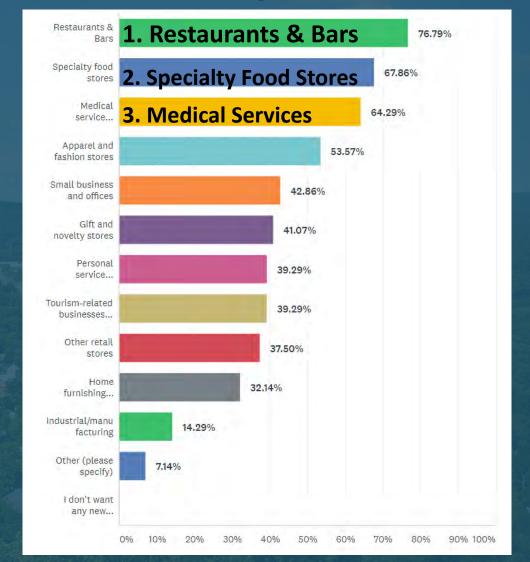


# Public Opinion Survey Land Use & Economic Development

What types of new businesses should Milford seek to attract?

#### **Borough Residents**

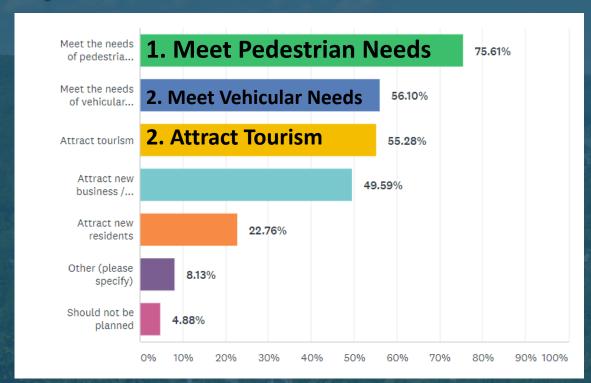


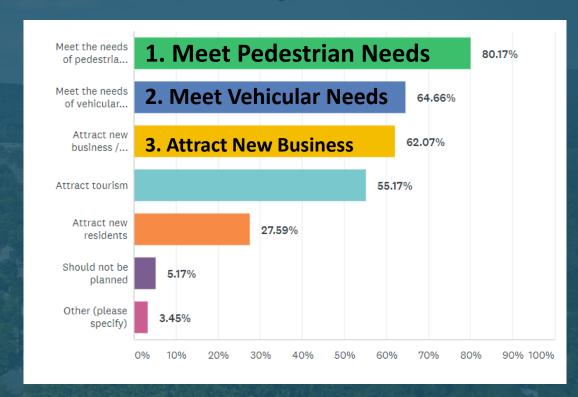


### Land Use & Economic Development

The Broad St. / Harford St. Corridors (historic business district) in Milford Borough should be planned in a manner that will:

#### **Borough Residents**



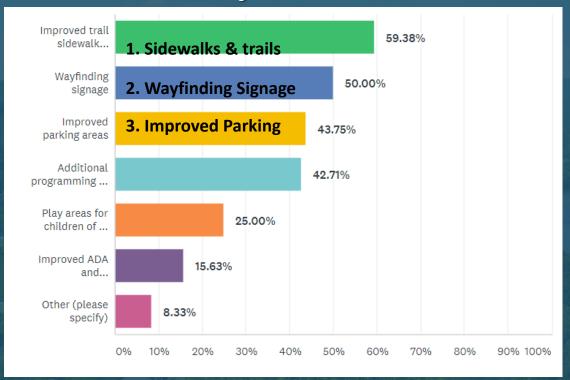


# Public Opinion Survey Open Space & Recreation

Which improvements would you like to see in Borough recreation areas?

#### **Borough Residents**





## Population Projection

These projections are a mathematical model based on past growth.

However, the limiting factors that will prevent such population growth are:

- Zoning
- Architectural Review Board
- Available developable land

- \*Demographic shifts could mean seniors downsizing / moving out of single-family homes – their dwellings can potentially accommodate more people
- Growth can potentially happen within existing housing stock

Maximum projected growth equates to 20-25 additional residents per year over 20 years

Milford Borough Population Projection: 2030-2040

IVIIII OTA DOTOGBITT	opulation	i rojecti	0111 203	2040	
	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
Linear Model	1104	1021	1219	1416	1614
Exponential Model	1104	1021	1219	1455	1738
	Linear Model	2000 Linear Model 1104	2000 2010 Linear Model 1104 1021	2000 2010 2020 Linear Model 1104 1021 1219	Linear Model 1104 1021 1219 1416



<sup>\*</sup>Wastewater infrastructure improvements cannot supersede the above limiting factors



# Housing



### Additional Housing Units

- W. Harford vacant gas station highest and best use: mixeduse residential development that reinforces the aesthetics of existing streetscape elements
- Mixed-use residential units in commercial corridor to serve senior, workforce, affordable housing populations

Built examples of infill development







# Housing



- Demographic shifts could mean seniors downsizing / moving out of single-family homes - their dwellings can potentially accommodate more people
- Growth can potentially happen within existing housing stock
- Retrofit of existing structures previous Milford Schoolhouse







# Resources – Cultural & Historic



Review of Architectural Review Board (ARB) Design Guide

 Update design guide to lessen financial burden for property owners, while maintaining the strong architectural and aesthetic values found within the Milford community.

As the Borough pursues funding to revisit ARB design Guide:

- Consult regional architectural design guides recommended by PHMC and Conservation Tools
- Focus on aesthetic preservation of character defining features

# Relevant and Recommended Regional Architectural Design Guides

- Edgewood Village Architectural Design Guide,
   Yardley, Bucks County PA
- West Pikeland Township Architectural Design Guide & Ordinance, Chester County PA
- "Model historic district ordinance for local governments in Pennsylvania" PHMC

The guides above focus on aesthetic intent rather than rigid adherence to accepted materials



EDGEWOOD VILLAGE
Design Guidelines

Lower Makefield Township 1100 Edgewood Road Yardley, PA 19067 (215)493-3646 (215)493-3053 (fax)

Illustration 2: Birdseye perspective

Makeried Township Igewood Road J. PA 19067 33-3646

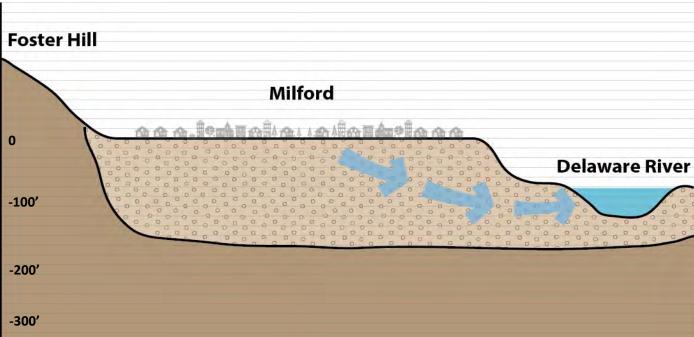
# Resources - Ecological

- S.
- Milford has been able to exclusively utilize on-lot septic disposal systems is due to the Borough's unique geology.
- Roughly +/- 150' of glacial deposits beneath Milford Borough; soils with exceptional drainage
- Current septic systems utilize alluvial / glacial soils and ultimately drain to the Delaware River

 64% of On-Lot Septic Disposal Systems inspected in Milford Borough have <u>potential</u>, <u>suspected</u>, or <u>confirmed malfunctions</u>.







# Community Facilities



Wastewater Improvements per Act 537 plan

- Capacity: Municipal Authority of Westfall Township's wastewater treatment plant is permitted for an average daily flow of 374,000 gallons per day (GPD)
- Initial equivalent dwelling units along this alternative (includes commercial and residential connections) to connect to wastewater system: 284; 56,800 GPD

#### Proposed Milford Borough Wastewater Connection – Alternative 6F





# Community Facilities



Wastewater Improvements per Act 537 plan

Proposed Wastewater Connections along Alternate 6F (Total anticipated flows of 56,800 gallons per day):

Commercial Locations 124
Government Locations 11
Institutional Locations 14

Residential Locations 8

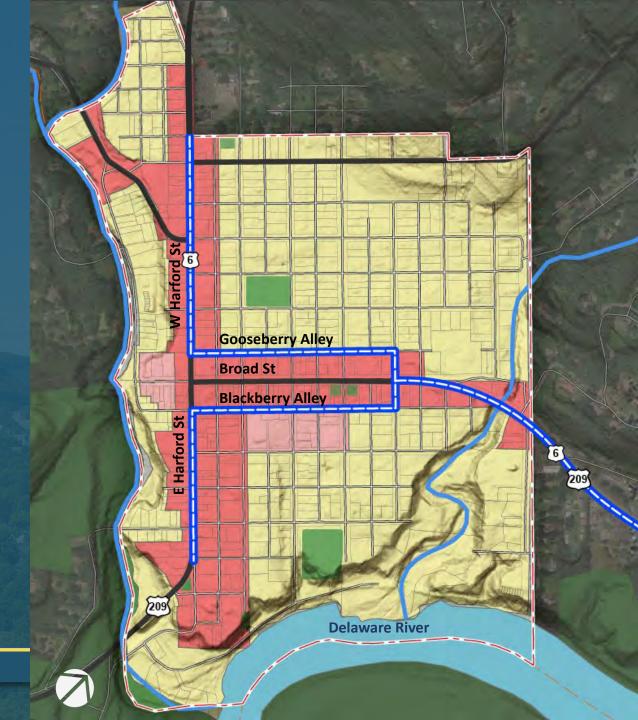
Total Connections between Milford 160
Borough and Westfall Treatment Plant

----- Proposed Low Pressure Main

Commercial District

Residential Area





# Community Facilities



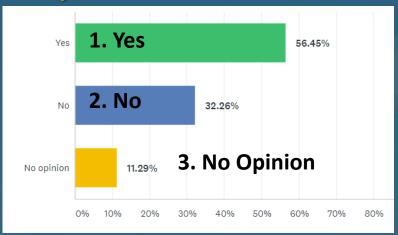
Wastewater Improvements per Act 537 plan

### Facts / Important takeaways:

- 1. Wastewater connections <u>not</u> serving residential areas
- 2. Taxes / costs to residential property owners will not increase
- 3. Improvements <u>will</u> be beneficial for Delaware River health and quality

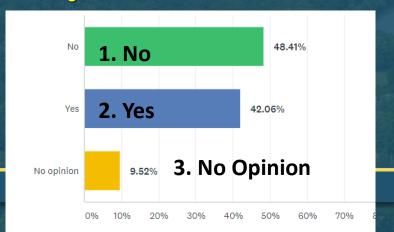
Do you think it should be a priority for the Borough to provide central <u>sewage collection and treatment in the Commercial District</u> of the Borough?

#### Borough Residents



Do you think it should be a priority for the Borough to provide central <u>sewage collection and treatment in the residential area</u> of the Borough?

#### **Borough Residents**





# Bicycle & Pedestrian Routes

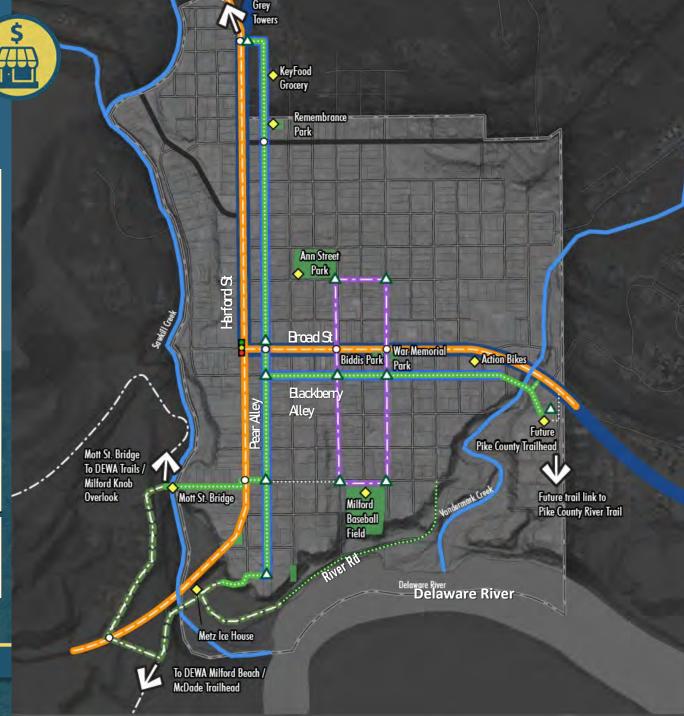
Milford Borough











# Catharine St. Pedestrian Loop ( )



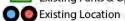




#### Catharine Street Pedestrian Loop

#### Legend

Existing Parks & Open Space

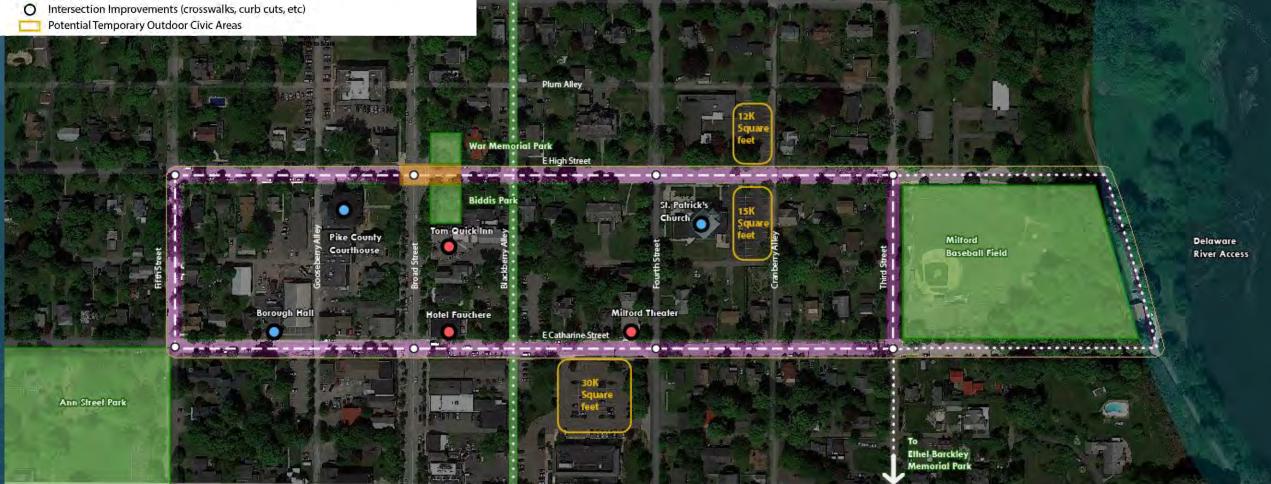


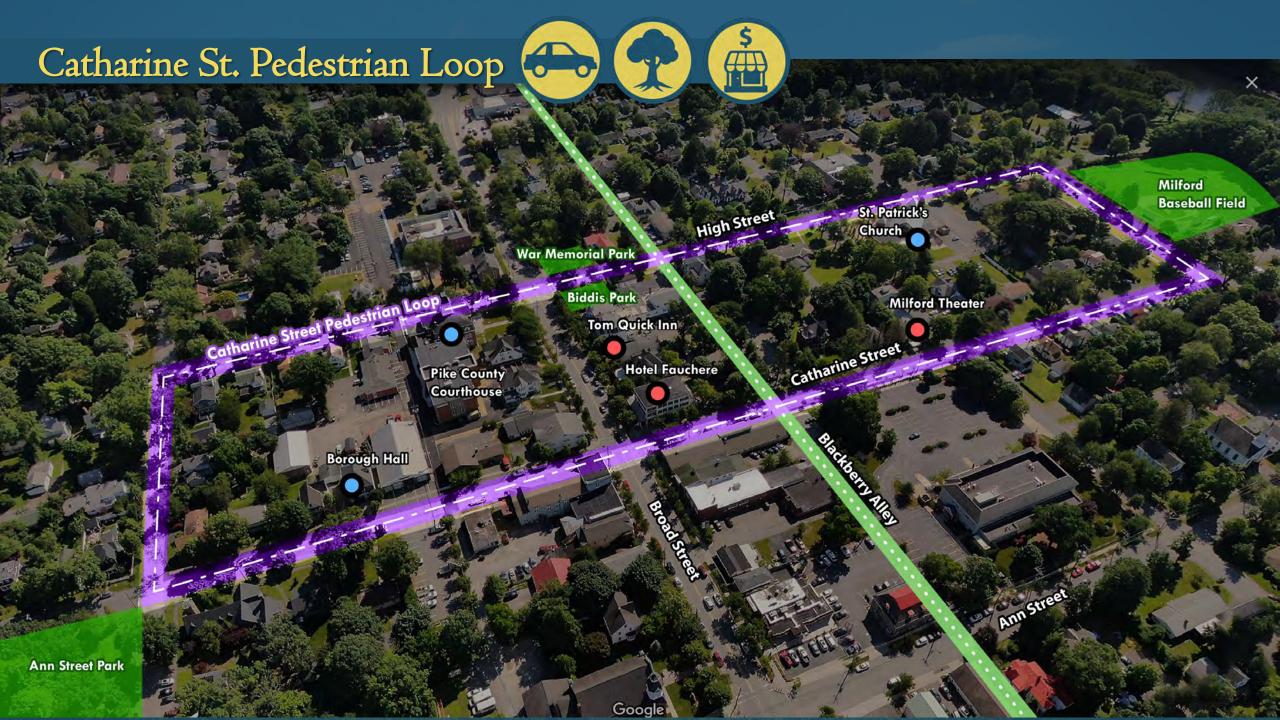
Catharine Street Pedestrian Loop (sidewalks, signage, bicycle safety features)

Secondary Walking Route

Alley Improvement Areas







### A. Ann Street Park



 Replace chain-link perimeter ball fence with architecturally appropriate fence. Improved walking paths & socially-distant seating. Consider improvements for outdoor classrooms or outdoor performance space. Update play area for all ages & abilities.

#### **B. Biddis & War Memorial Parks**

 Use Catharine St. loop improvements to tie these two sister parcels together and extend treatments into the intersection.

#### C. Milford Riverfront Parcel

 Passive recreation opportunities: walking paths, benches, local artwork, interpretive / educational signage.

#### D. Northern Gateway

- Close section of N. Broad to create northern gateway & public green. Potentially include additional seating areas, sidewalks, public art, signage.
- \*Develop a master site development plan for all Borough facilities

\*Connect Borough recreation areas via multi-modal transportation network





### A. Ann Street Park

 Replace chain-link perimeter ball fence with architecturally appropriate fence, as compromise between park security and aesthetic of residential neighborhood. Improved walking paths & socially-distant seating. Consider improvements for outdoor classrooms or outdoor performance space.







Connect Borough recreation areas via multi-modal transportation network

### B. Biddis, War Memorial, Courthouse Parks (Town Square)

• Use Catharine St. loop improvements to tie these parcels together and extend treatments into the intersection.



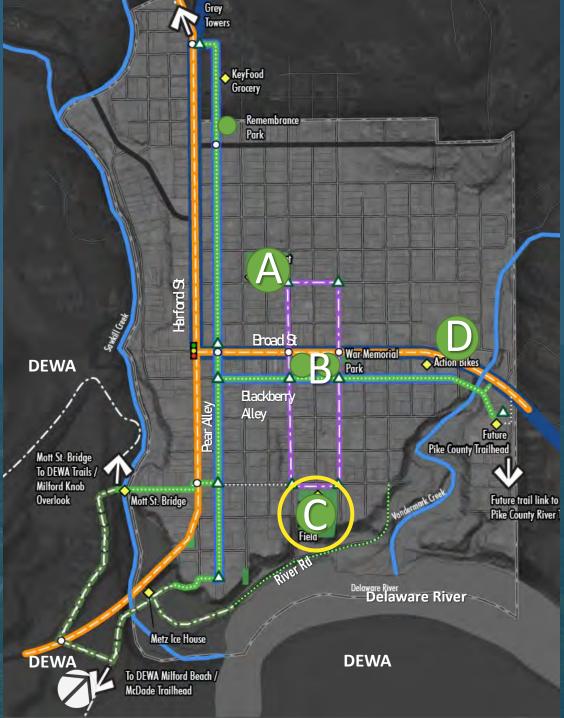




#### C. Milford Riverfront Parcel

 Passive recreation opportunities: walking paths, benches, local artwork, interpretive / educational signage.



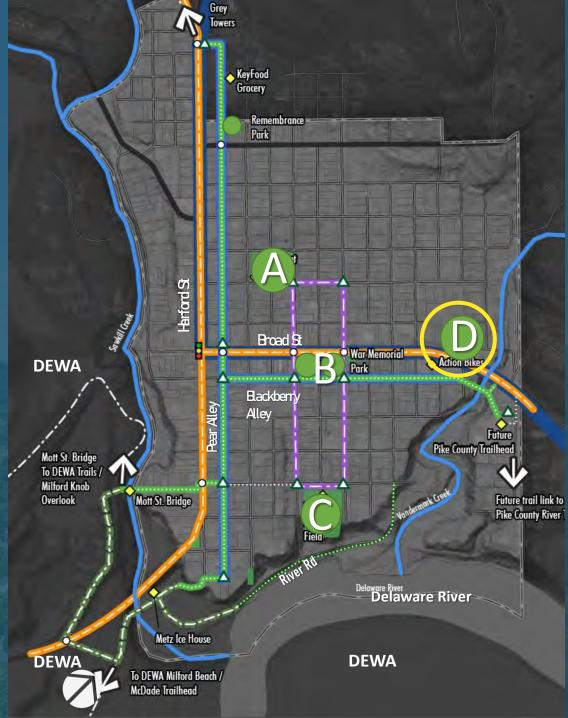




### D. Northern Gateway

 Close section of N. Broad to create northern gateway & public green. Potentially include additional seating areas, sidewalks, public art, signage.







COVID Case Studies: Rethinking Outdoor Spaces



### Doylestown PA, Bucks County

- County Seat
- Density: **3,800** people p. square mile



#### Phoenixville PA, Chester County

- Along Schuylkill River
- Density: **4,700** people p. square mile





### Wayne PA, Delaware County

Density: 2,200 people p. square mile



#### Easton PA, Northampton County

Density: 6,426 people per square mile



### Case Study Takeaways

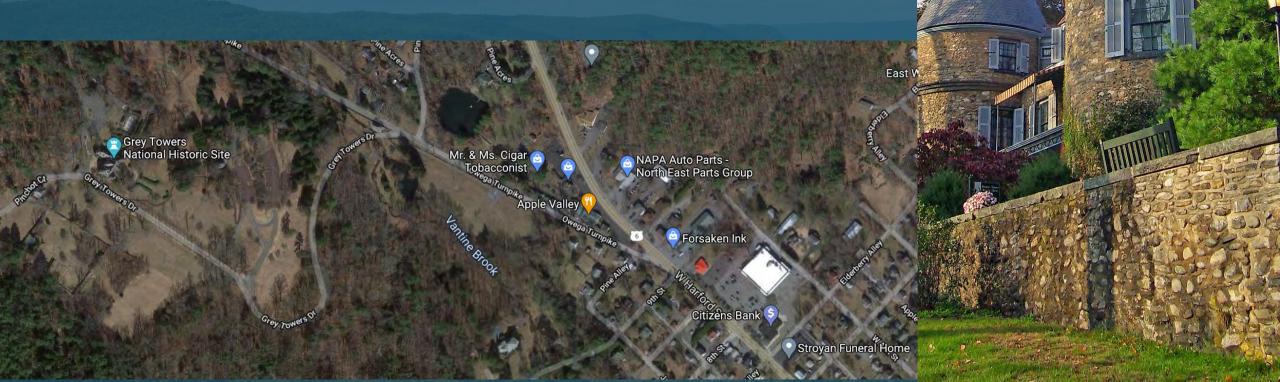
- Public and private parking areas can be converted to outdoor civic and commercial spaces for:
  - Food vendors / trucks
  - Socially-distant events
  - Local vendors & artists
  - Existing businesses
- Outdoor movie viewings (in temp. closed parking lots or Borough parks) can support the Milford Theater
- Temporary closure of alleys, local roads, and on-street parking can provide additional civic and commercial opportunities
- Tents provide 4 season opportunities





### **Borough Tourism & Wayfinding**

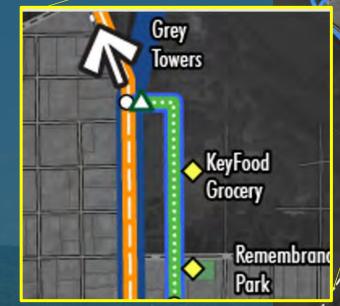
- U.S. Forest Service & Grey Towers has limited funding for staff & operational hours
- Work with Representative Cartwright to earmark funds for the U.S. Forest Service – these funds to support additional staffing and visitors to Grey Towers.



# \$

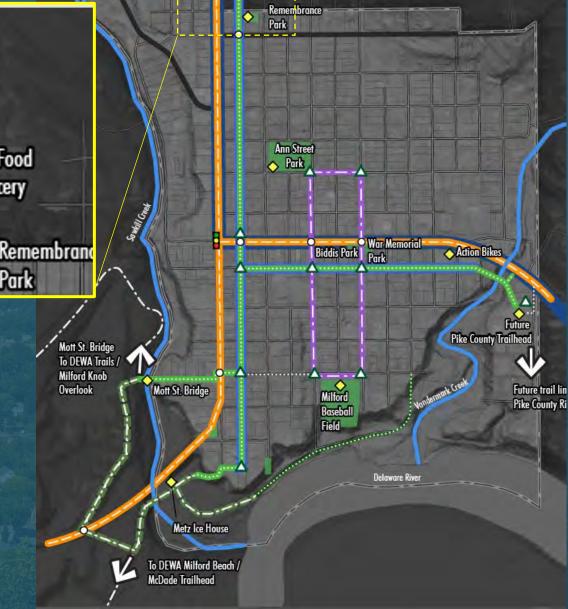
# Borough Tourism & Wayfinding

 Fund strategically placed wayfinding signage in the Borough (along proposed Borough alley improvement corridors) to direct visitors to / from Grey Towers, and other Borough destinations.



Below: previous Borough wayfinding concepts, courtesy of Two-Twelve





KeyFood Grocery

## Resources - Ecological

Stormwater Concept:

Intercept surface runoff prior to reaching Vandermark, Sawkill, and Delaware

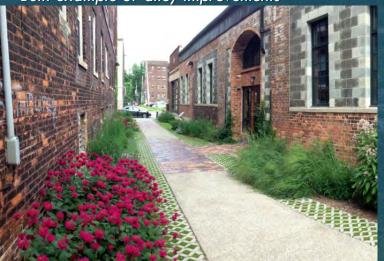
Pear & Blackberry Alley improvements – can this system include stormwater management features and <u>intercept surface & subsurface runoff</u> using:

- Pervious pavement
- Stormwater BMPs (best management practices)
- Stormwater storage

\*Note, photos below are <u>examples</u> of potential improvements, higher level of detail is not part of this master plan study.

Built example of alley improvements

SC example of improvements in Hanover, PA









## Multi-Municipal EMS Authority

- Milford currently pursuing additional EMS funding with Milford & Dingman Townships
- Take steps to establish multi-municipal EMS authority (pending Commonwealth legislation)







### Potential Future Medical Facilities



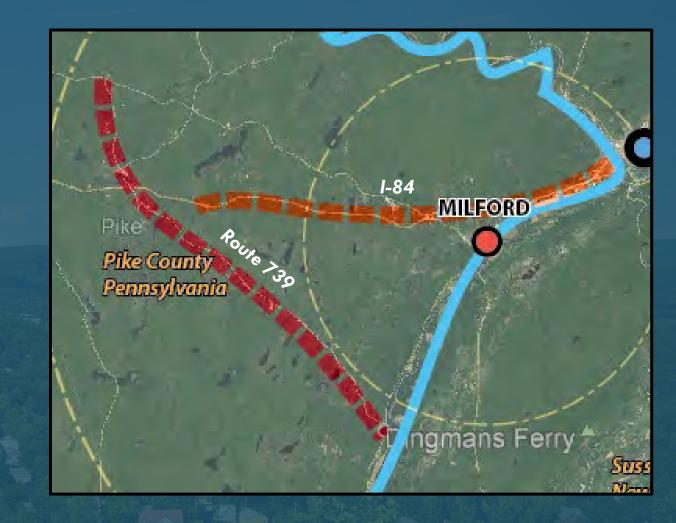


### **Medical Facilities**

• Pike is the only County in the Commonwealth without a hospital. No urgent care within County.

### <u>Route 739</u>

- Pike County has identified Route 739 for potential medical facilities. Can this be:
  - Micro-hospital
  - Diagnostic Facilities
  - Urgent Care





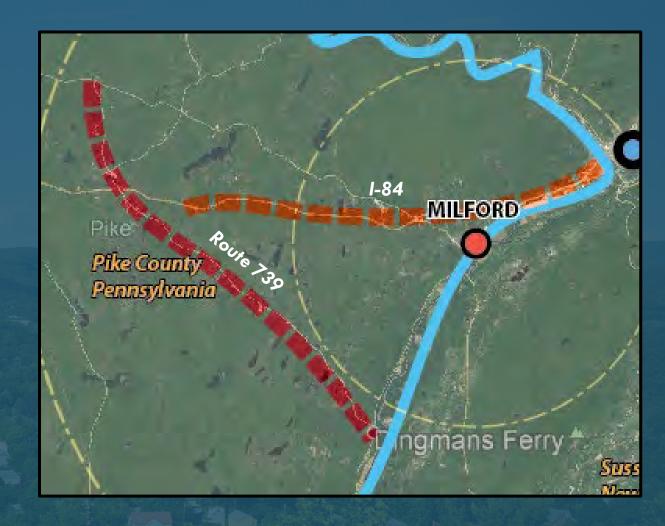
Information per Pike County
"Healthcare In Pike County"



### **Medical Facilities**

- Trend in Pennsylvania hospitals for new facilities to be located near highway interchange
  - Penn State Health East Hempfield Township in Lancaster County, near route 283

Are there opportunities for a medical facility / micro hospital / urgent care along any <u>I-84 Interchange</u>?





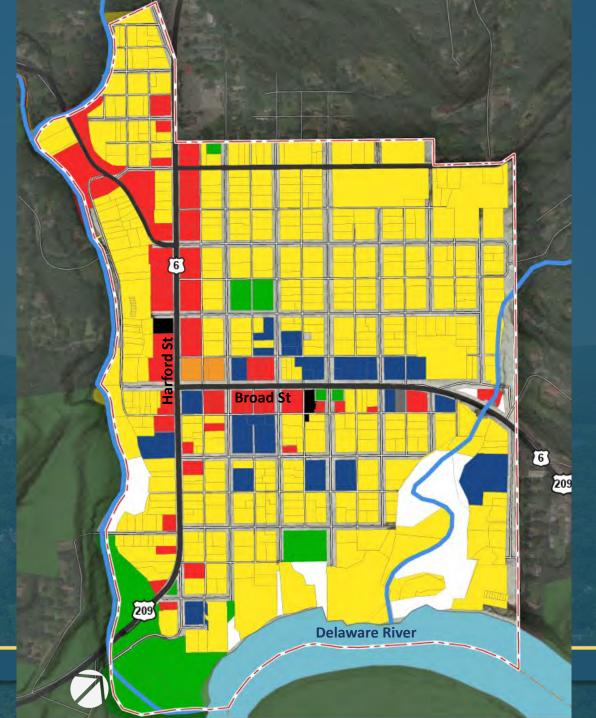
## Land Use



Existing Land Use







## Land Use

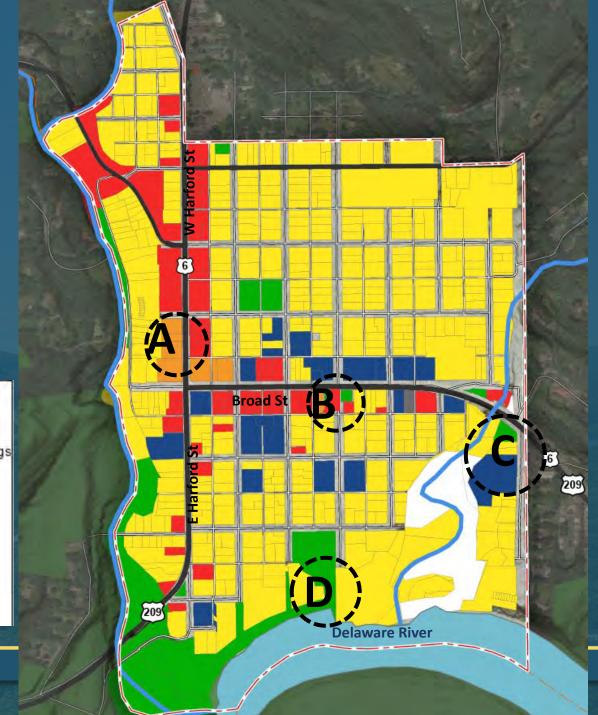


### Potential Future Land Use

- A. W. Harford & Gas Station Mixed Use
- B. Tom Quick Inn Commercial (in progress)
- C. County Trailhead Open Space
- D. Expanded River Access Open Space







## Funding

# Matrix – Potential Funding Sources for Comp Plan Improvements. Begin thinking strategically about next grant application.

		The second secon	Due Date Annual			
Organization	Program Name	Description / Uses	(approx)	Max. Amount Awarded	Match Requirement	Possible Projects for Milford Borough
PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)	Local Share Account (LSA) - Monroe County	LSA funds may be used for economic development, community development and public interest projects in Monroe County and contiguous counties, including Pike county	September 30	Varies based on requirements		Usually infrastructure and Community service needs (structures, streets, schools, firetrucks, EMS, etc - possibly wayfinding)
PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)	Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP)	Projects which involve development, rehabilitation and improvements to public parks, recreation areas, greenways, trails and river conservation	July 31 2020	\$250,000 - generally 30% min less than request	The state of the s	Improvements at Milford Park and 3rd Street Fields; New pedestrian access to Delaware River; Improvements to Brook Hill Rd.
PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)	Multimodal Transportation Fund (MTF)	Development of transportation assets, sidewalks, lighting, sidewalk enhancements, safety, connectivity and TOD (Possibly ped/transit improvements in cooperation with NPS / USFS	September 30 2020	the second of	30% of non-federal share of	Streetscape and lighting along Broad and Harford Streets; New sidewalks in residential neighborhoods f Improved crossing at Town Square. Can fund preliminary engineering as a standalone project.
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)	Community Conservation Partnership Program (C2P2)	Park and recreation planning projects, land acquisition, development and rehabilitation of recreational facilities	Common Control	Small Community Development - \$30- 60,000 for recreation studies and master site plans.		Master site plan for Milford Park; Acquire parcels by Delaware River; New equipment at existing parks; New landscaping at existing parks that can also address stormwater management

# Funding

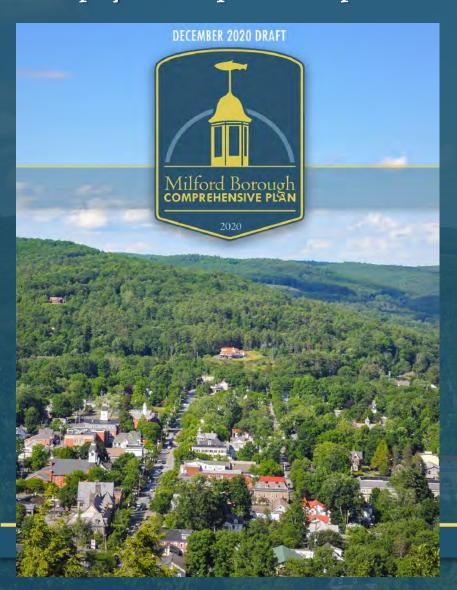
# Matrix – Potential Funding Sources for Comp Plan Improvements. Begin thinking strategically about next grant application.

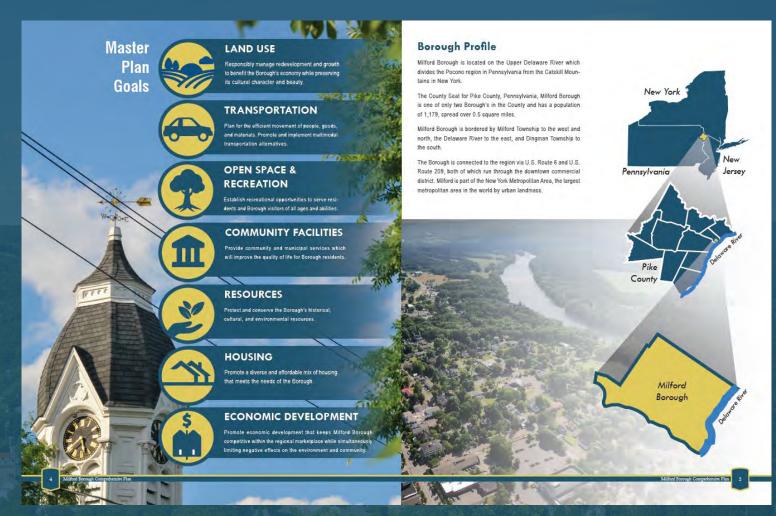
Organization	Program Name	Description / Uses	Due Date Annual (approx)	Max. Amount Awarded	Match Requirement	Possible Projects for Milford Borough
PennDOT	Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set- Aside Program	Construction of on and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized transportation, highway-related stormwater management	September	\$1 million	No match required - BUT, all pre-construction design, environmental clearances, permits and documentation must have been completed by the Applicant prior to application.	Streetscapes, historic structures rehabilitation, multi- use trail along River Rd.New bike lanes/signage on Borough roads; Improvements to Brook Hill Rd.
PennDOT	Multimodal Transportation Fund (MTF)	Transportation assets that enhance communities, pedestrian safety, and transit revitalization	Varies	53 million	30% of amount awarded	Streetscape and lighting along Broad and Harford Streets; New sidewalks in residential neighborhoods; Multi-use trail along River Rd.; Improve damaged intersection, crosswalks
Pennsylvania Environmental Council (PEC)	Pocono Forests and Waters Conservation Landscape Conservation Assistance Grant	Identify natural landscapes for protection, create greenway and trail connections to public lands, community engagement	Early Spring (annually)	\$10,000	1:1 local match (match cannot be DCNR funds)	Design Wayfaring system, improve water trail access, Multi-use trail along River Rd., draft conservation zoning



## Draft Plan

## Display Techniques & Graphics





### Draft Plan

## Display Techniques & Graphics

### National Park Service & The Delaware River Gap National Recreation Area (DEWA)

The Delaware River Gap National Recreation Area (DEWA) is a significant presence in Pike County and is located on Milford's southern and eastern border. The Federal Government under the National Park Service operates the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

DEWA has been set aside by Congress for public use and the preservation of scenic, scientific, and historic resources.

The Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was originally established to provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the proposed Tocks Island Reservoir and lands adjacent. The original legislation assumed that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would build and manage the reservoir and that the National Park Service would administer the surrounding recreation area. However, questions about the environmental and economic feasibility of the Reservoir postopned the project indefinitely.

In 1978 all federal lands that had been acquired for the Tocks Island Reservoir were transferred from the Army Corps of Engineers to the National Park Service, and planning proceeded for the development of a national recreation area. That same year the Delaware River (within the recreation area) was designated as a scenic and recreational river under the Wild and Socienic Rivers Act.

Today the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is a nearly 70,000-acre unit of the national park system with park lands equally divided between Pennsylvania and New Jersey. DEWA hosts approximately 3.8 million visitors annually.



### Birthplace of the Conservation

Milford Borough is widely regarded as the birthplace of the conservation movement in the United States. This movement was pioneered by the Pinchot family from their home at Grey Towers.

A family of French heritage, the Pinchots settled in Milford in 1818 James Pinchot, disturbed by the destructive logging practices prev alent throughout the country, encouraged his son Gifford to conside a career in forestry.

Gifford Pinchot, two time governor of Pennsylvania, was the first Chief of the Forestry Service under President Theodore Roosevelt. He popularized the term "Conservation", borrowed from the British Indian use of forest managers as conservators. His father James Pinchot was a proponent of modern scientific forestry, and endowed the Yale Forest School and the Millford Experimental Forest (the Country's first experimental forest) in 1900. The Yale School of Forestry held its summer program in Millford from 1901 to 1926 and provided teachers in tormany of America's firest conservationistic conservationistic conservationists.

Gifford Pinchot noted that the principles of conservation were:

- Development: the use of the natural resources now existing on this continent for the benefit of the people who live here now. There may be just as much waste in neglecting the development and use of certain natural resources as there is in their destruction. The development of our natural resources and the fullest use of them for the present generation is the first duty of this generation.
- Conservation: "...the prevention of waste in all othe directions is a simple matter of good business. The first duty of the human race is to control the earth i lives upon."
- Protection of the public interests: "The natural resources must be developed and preserved for the benefit of the many, and not merely for the profit of a few."

In 1983 the Pinchot family donated Grey Towers and 102 acres to the US Forest Service. The US Forest Service hosts conferences and seminars at the estate to gather and promote leading conservation and environmental action.











#### Steep Slopes & Ridges

Steep slopes are categorized as lands that have a 15 percent incline or greater. The scrils on steep slopes are less stable and if disturbed can lead to erasion, changes in storm water runoff, and increased flooding. Slope stability is increased flooding. Slope stability is increased flooding slope stability as increased flooding.

The following soil types are within Milford Borough.

- Soil 5B: Suncook learny sand, 5-8% slopes
- . Soil 14: Braceville fine sandy loam, 0-3% slopes
- . Soil 27: Barbour fine sandy loam, 0-3% slopes
- Soil 898: Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 0.8% slooes
- Soil 89D: Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 15-25% slopes [Steep Slope]
- Soil 121D: Manilus-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15-30 % slopes [Steep Slope]
- Soil 143: Wyalusing fine sandy loam, 0-3% slopes.

Most of the steep slopes in Milford Borough occur along the Delaware River and the Vandermark Creek. These areas require municipal provisions designed to protect them.

song the Delaware River there is a nidgeline that provides inportant viewsheds of the scenic landscape. This areas brings ourists to the region each year and contains some of the forought's most unique plant species.







#### Cultural & Historic Inventory

The cultural & historic resources in Millord Borough are important to the community's sense of place and should be projected, preserved, and maintained for present and future generations.

The greatest concentration of culturally-significant elements are within the Millford Borough Historic District, a 22-acre district listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1996.

ocated in the commercial center of the Borough, the historic listrict encompasses the following thoroughfares:

- Harford Street
- Ann Street
- · Cathorina Street
- High Street.
- Fourth Street

here are sevenly-six historic resources within the district. This, cludes the following listed on the National Historic Register:

- Pike County Court House (412-414 Broad St),
- Forester's Hall and the adjacent Milford Post Office (200-216 Broad St)
- Hotel Fauchere and Annex (401 and 403 Broad St).
- Gordon Grist Mill (150 Water 5t)
- Metz Ice Plant (400-598 E Harford St)

The remaining seventy one resources (sixty seven buildings and four objects) while not on the historic register, are of historic and cultural significance.



## Next Steps

- January 15 public review starts
- March 1 public review ends
- March 2 final committee review
- March 16 plan presentation to Borough Council (potential adoption)
- Draft plan to be available for public comment and review at the Milford Borough website:

www.milfordboro.org

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