

## APPENDIX

The Keystone Principles & Criteria for Growth, Investment & Resource Conservation were adopted by the Economic Development Cabinet May 31, 2005. They were developed by the Interagency Team on Land Use, a working group of the Cabinet, over two years. The Keystone Principles & Criteria are designed as a coordinated interagency approach to fostering sustainable economic development and conservation of resources through the State's investments in Pennsylvania's diverse communities. The Keystone Principles & Criteria are provided here.

The Principles lay out general goals and objectives for economic development and resource conservation agreed upon among the agencies and programs that participated in their development. The Criteria are designed to help measure the extent to which particular projects accomplish these goals.

The Criteria do not replace agency program guidelines or criteria. Rather, at the agencies' discretion, they will either be integrated into the agencies' existing criteria (preferable) or used as additional, favorable considerations in the scoring or decision-making process. The Principles and Criteria are designed to encourage multifaceted project development that will integrate programs and funding sources from a variety of state agencies into a comprehensive strategy to address issues affecting whole communities.

Projects are to be evaluated with the recognition that rural, suburban and urban areas have different characteristics and needs and that what might work in an urban area might not work in a rural area (the "Be Fair" standard).

### KEYSTONE PRINCIPLES:

**1. REDEVELOP FIRST.** Support revitalization of Pennsylvania's many cities and towns. Give funding preference to the reuse and redevelopment of "brownfield" and previously developed sites in urban, suburban and rural communities for economic activity that creates jobs, housing, mixed use development and recreational assets. Conserve Pennsylvania's exceptional heritage resources. Support rehabilitation of historic buildings and neighborhoods for compatible, contemporary uses.

**2. PROVIDE EFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURE.** Fix it first: Use and improve existing infrastructure. Make highway and public transportation investments that use context-sensitive design to improve existing developed areas and attract residents and visitors to these places. Provide transportation choice and intermodal connections for air travel, driving, public transit, bicycling and walking. Increase rail freight. Provide public water and sewer service for dense development in designated growth areas. Use on-lot and community systems in rural areas. Require private and public expansions of service to be consistent with approved comprehensive plans and consistent implementing ordinances.

**3. CONCENTRATE DEVELOPMENT.** Support infill and "greenfield" development that is compact, conserves land and is integrated with existing or planned transportation, water and sewer services and schools. Foster creation of well-designed developments and walkable, bikeable neighborhoods that offer healthy lifestyle opportunities for Pennsylvania residents. Recognize the importance of projects that can document measurable impacts and are deemed "most ready" to move to successful completion.

**4. INCREASE JOB OPPORTUNITIES.** Retain and attract a diverse, educated work force through the quality of the economic opportunity and quality of life offered in Pennsylvania's varied communities. Integrate educational and job-training opportunities for workers of all ages with the work force needs of businesses. Invest in businesses that offer good-paying, high-quality jobs and that are located near existing or planned water and sewer infrastructure, housing, work force and transportation (highway or transit).

**5. FOSTER SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES.** Strengthen natural resource-based businesses that use sustainable practices in energy production and use, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, recreation and tourism. Increase our supply of renewable energy. Reduce consumption of water, energy and materials to reduce foreign energy dependence and address climate change. Lead by example: Support conservation strategies, clean power and innovative industries. Construct and promote green buildings and infrastructure that use land, energy, water and materials efficiently. Support economic development that increases or replenishes knowledge-based employment or builds on existing industry clusters.

**6. RESTORE AND ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT.** Maintain and expand our land, air and water protection and conservation programs. Conserve and restore environmentally sensitive lands and natural areas for ecological health, biodiversity and wildlife habitats. Promote development that respects and enhances the State's natural lands and resources.

**7. ENHANCE RECREATIONAL AND HERITAGE RESOURCES.** Maintain and improve recreational and heritage assets and infrastructure throughout the Commonwealth, including parks and forests, greenways and trails, heritage parks, historic sites and resources, fishing and boating areas, and game lands offering recreational and cultural opportunities to Pennsylvanians and visitors.

**8. EXPAND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.** Support the construction and rehabilitation of housing of all types to meet the needs of people of all incomes and abilities. Support local projects that are based on a comprehensive vision or plan, have significant potential impact (e.g., increased tax base, private investment), and demonstrate local capacity, technical ability and leadership to implement the project. Coordinate the provision of housing with the location of jobs, public transit, services, schools and other existing infrastructure. Foster the development of housing, home partnerships and rental housing opportunities that are compatible with county and municipal plans and community character.

**9. PLAN REGIONALLY; IMPLEMENT LOCALLY.** Support multimunicipal, county and municipal government planning and implementation that has broad public input and support and is consistent with these principles. Provide education, training, technical assistance and funding for such planning and for transportation, infrastructure, economic development, housing, mixed use and conservation projects that implement such plans.

**10. BE FAIR.** Support equitable sharing of the benefits and burdens of development. Provide technical and strategic support for inclusive community planning to ensure social, economic and environmental goals are met. Ensure that in applying the principles and criteria, fair consideration is given to rural projects that may have less existing infrastructure, work force and jobs than urban and suburban areas but offer development benefits to a defined rural community.

## CRITERIA FOR GROWTH, INVESTMENT & RESOURCE CONSERVATION: IMPLEMENTING THE KEYSTONE PRINCIPLES

### I. Core Criteria

Core Criteria, where relevant, should be given primary consideration in all investment decisions made by Commonwealth agencies when making grants or loans to public or private projects using agency funds.

1. Project avoids or mitigates high-hazard locations (e.g., floodplain, subsidence or landslide-prone areas).
2. Project/infrastructure does not adversely impact environmentally sensitive areas, productive agricultural lands or significant historic resources.
3. Project in suburban or rural area: Project and supporting infrastructure are consistent with multimunicipal or county and municipal comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances, and there is local public/private capacity, technical ability and leadership to implement project.
4. Project in "core community" (city, borough or developed area of township): Project is supported by local comprehensive vision and plan, and there is local public/private capacity, technical ability and leadership to implement project.
5. Project supports other State investments and community partnerships.

### II. Preferential Criteria

Preferential Criteria should be used by Commonwealth agencies in all programs to which they are applicable to evaluate projects and make decisions on grants or loans using agency funds.

1. Development/Site Location
  - a. Brownfield or previously developed site.
  - b. Rehabilitation or reuse of existing buildings (including schools and historic buildings).
  - c. Infill in or around city, borough or developed area of township.
  - d. If greenfield site, located in or adjacent to developed area with infrastructure.
  - e. Located in distressed city, borough or township.
2. Efficient Infrastructure
  - a. Use of existing highway capacity and/or public transit access available.
  - b. Within ½ mile of existing or planned public transit access (rail, bus, shared ride or welfare-to-work services).
  - c. Use of context-sensitive design for transportation improvements.
  - d. Use/improvement of existing public or private water and sewer capacity and services.
3. Density, Design and Diversity of Uses
  - a. Mixed residential, commercial and institutional uses within development or area adjacent by walking.
  - b. Sidewalks, street trees, connected walkways and bikeways, greenways, parks or open-space amenities included or nearby.
  - c. Interconnected project streets connected to public streets.
  - d. Design of new water, sewer and stormwater facilities follows Best Management Practices, including emphasizing groundwater recharge and infiltration and use of permeable surfaces for parking and community areas.
4. Expand Housing Opportunities
  - a. Adopted county and multimunicipal or municipal plans include plan for affordable housing; implementing zoning provides for such housing through measures such as inclusion of affordable housing in developments over a certain number of units (e.g., 50); provision for accessory units; and zoning by right for multifamily units.
  - b. Project provides affordable housing located near jobs (extra weight for employer-assisted housing).
5. Project adds to supply of affordable rental housing in areas of demonstrated need.
5. Increase Job Opportunities
  - a. Number of permanent jobs created and impact on local labor market.
  - b. Number of temporary jobs created and impact on local labor market.
  - c. Number of jobs paying family-sustaining wages.
  - d. Increased job training coordinated with business needs and locations.
6. Foster Sustainable Businesses
  - a. Sustainable natural resource industry improvement or expansion: agriculture, forestry, recreation (fisheries, game lands, boating) and tourism.
  - b. Business or project is energy efficient; uses energy conservation standards; produces, sells or uses renewable energy; expands energy recovery; promotes innovation in energy production and use; or expands renewable energy sources, clean power or use of Pennsylvania resources to produce such energy.
  - c. Project meets green building standards.
  - d. Project supports identified regional industry cluster(s).
7. Restore/Enhance Environment
  - a. Cleans up/reclaims polluted lands and/or waters.
  - b. Protects environmentally sensitive lands for health, habitat and biodiversity through acquisition, conservation easements, planning and zoning, or other conservation measures.
  - c. Development incorporates natural resource features and protection of wetlands, surface and groundwater resources, and air quality.
8. Enhance Recreational/Heritage Resources
  - a. Improves parks, forests, heritage parks, greenways, trails, fisheries, boating areas, game lands and/or infrastructure to increase recreational potential for residents and visitors.
  - b. Historic, cultural, greenways and/or open-space resources incorporated in municipal plans and project plan.
  - c. Makes adaptive reuse of significant architectural or historic resources or buildings.
9. Plan Regionally; Implement Locally
  - a. Consistent county and multimunicipal plan (or county and municipal plan) adopted and implemented by county and municipal governments with consistent ordinances.
  - b. County or multimunicipal plan addresses regional issues and needs to achieve participating municipalities' economic, social and environmental goals. All plans (county, multimunicipal and municipal) follow standards for good planning, including:
    - i. Is up-to-date.
    - ii. Plans for designated growth and rural resource areas and developments of regional impact.
    - iii. Plans for infrastructure, community facilities and services, including transportation, water and sewer, stormwater and schools.
    - iv. Plans for tax-base and fair-share needs for housing, commercial, institutional and industrial development.
    - v. Identification of high-hazard areas where development is to be avoided.
    - vi. Identification of and plans for prime agricultural land, natural areas, historic resources and appropriate mineral resource areas to be conserved.
    - vii. Open space plan for parks, greenways, important natural and scenic areas, and connected recreational resources.
    - viii. County and local ordinances implement the governing plans and use innovative techniques, such as mixed use zoning districts, allowable densities of six or more units per acre in growth areas, and/or clustered development by right, transfer-of-development rights, Specific Plans, and tax and revenue sharing.