

Franklin Township Draft Recommendations

Chapter 1 – Rural Character and Open Space

1. Protect actively farmed lands from incompatible development and preserve the long-term viability of agriculture.
 - 1.1. Strengthen the Agricultural/Residential zoning district to preserve farmland and prevent fragmentation.
 - 1.1.1. Draft an ordinance to increase minimum residential lot sizes greater than 1 acre in the A/R zoning district.
 - 1.1.2. Amend the zoning ordinance to include clustering standards that maintain large contiguous tracts of farmland.
 - 1.1.3. Adopt the ordinance revisions following public hearings and input from agricultural property owners.
 - 1.2. Partner with Beaver County to expand participation in the Agricultural Land Preservation Board (ALPB) and Clean & Green program.
 - 1.2.1. Partner with Beaver County to promote enrollment in ALPB and Clean & Green through joint outreach.
 - 1.2.2. Develop an outreach campaign (mailings, township website, and tax bill inserts) to educate farmers about program benefits.
 - 1.2.3. Designate a township staff member or planning commission representative to assist landowners with applications and coordinate with County staff.
 - 1.3. Establish a Local Agricultural Easement Cooperative Program to purchase undeveloped farmland and permanently protect it through conservation easements.
 - 1.3.1. Partner with the Beaver County Agricultural Land Preservation Board (ALPB) to pool local, county, and state funding for farmland easements.
 - 1.3.2. Apply for USDA Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) and PA Bureau of Farmland Preservation funds to expand purchase capacity.
 - 1.3.3. Develop a township-led outreach program to inform eligible farmers of easement opportunities and assist with applications.
2. Preserve woodlands, waterways, and sensitive habitats through intentional land use planning and resource protection policies.
 - 2.1. Adopt riparian buffer protections along Brush Creek and Connoquenessing Creek.
 - 2.1.1. Amend the zoning ordinance to require a minimum 50–100 foot buffer for new development along waterways.

- 2.1.2. Partner with Beaver County Conservation District to provide technical guidance on vegetation, erosion control, and water quality best practices within buffer zones.
 - 2.1.3. Pursue Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) and Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) grant funding to support landowner education and implementation of riparian buffer restoration projects.
 - 2.2. Identify, map, and work to preserve flood-prone and steep-slope areas for open space conservation.
 - 2.2.1. Utilize GIS mapping to inventory floodplain and slope areas, utilizing FEMA and county data that is updated regularly.
 - 2.2.2. Prohibit new subdivisions or non-agricultural development on lands with slopes greater than 15% and within FEMA 100-year flood zones.
 - 2.2.3. Prioritize these areas for conservation easements and open space acquisition in collaboration with regional land trusts and Beaver County programs.
 - 2.3. Develop a land stewardship program in collaboration with county and regional entities to implement best practices for conserving agricultural and natural lands, leveraging external grant funding.
 - 2.3.1. Establish a township–county stewardship partnership to train landowners on soil health, habitat management, and forestry best practices.
 - 2.3.2. Promote voluntary stewardship agreements by offering incentives, such as reduced permitting fees or expedited review processes, to participating landowners.
 - 2.3.3. Apply annually for state and federal conservation grants (e.g., DCNR C2P2, USDA NRCS programs) to fund local stewardship projects.
- 3. Limit suburban-style and cluster developments in key view corridors and areas where open landscapes define local identity.
 - 3.1. Adopt zoning protections to create scenic overlay districts for major roads, such as PA-288 and Camp Ground Road, that connect to each district's purpose.
 - 3.1.1. Draft overlay zoning that sets design standards for building placement, height, and materials to maintain scenic quality.
 - 3.1.2. Establish buffer and setback requirements along scenic roads to preserve viewsheds.
 - 3.1.3. Conduct a visual preference survey with residents to guide overlay district standards.
 - 3.2. Partner with the County and other municipalities to establish new road standards to limit curb cuts, signage height, and non-agricultural lighting in designated rural zones.
 - 3.2.1. Coordinate with PennDOT and Beaver County to draft shared rural roadway design guidelines.
 - 3.2.2. Require traffic impact studies for new developments to minimize unnecessary curb cuts along scenic corridors.

- 3.2.3. Adopt lighting standards that minimize glare, preserve dark skies, and complement the rural character.
- 3.3. Partner with other municipalities to draft and adopt a tree preservation ordinance to require tree preservation or replanting for new development along scenic corridors.
 - 3.3.1. Require developers to submit tree surveys as part of subdivision and land development applications.
 - 3.3.2. Mandate preservation of significant tree stands and require replanting at a minimum 1:1 ratio for tree removals.
 - 3.3.3. Offer incentives, such as density bonuses or expedited review, for developments that exceed minimum tree preservation requirements.
- 3.4. Revise the zoning code to prevent cul-de-sac and strip development patterns in agricultural and open space-focused zoning districts.
 - 3.4.1. Update subdivision standards to require interconnected road networks instead of cul-de-sacs, except where topography dictates otherwise.
 - 3.4.2. Prohibit strip-style commercial development by requiring clustered building placement and shared access drives.
 - 3.4.3. Encourage conservation subdivision design that preserves large blocks of open space while allowing limited clustered housing.

Chapter 2 – Balanced and Strategic Growth

- 4. Concentrate new development in areas with existing or planned infrastructure to minimize costs and preserve rural areas.
 - 4.1. Require new subdivisions to demonstrate proximity to or extension of existing water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure, and prohibit any forms of dead-ends.
 - 4.1.1. Amend subdivision regulations to require documentation of water, sewer, and electrical connections before approval.
 - 4.1.2. Require interconnected street layouts with multiple access points, prohibiting cul-de-sacs except where topography demands.
 - 4.1.3. Establish a review checklist to ensure that all subdivision applications demonstrate adequate infrastructure.
 - 4.2. Coordinate with utility providers and PennDOT to maintain up-to-date infrastructure capacity data and service boundaries.
 - 4.2.1. Engage the providers and PennDOT through quarterly coordination meetings to share planned upgrades, service extensions, and road projects.
 - 4.2.2. Collect and analyze data annually of infrastructure capacity, including water, sewer, electric, and roadway networks, to ensure accurate planning.
 - 4.2.3. Determine policy implications for future development by aligning zoning and subdivision approvals with updated service boundaries.

- 4.3. Develop a multi-jurisdictional Open Space and Land Preservation Plan to identify long-term priorities, standards, and annual benchmarks for preserving critical open areas.
 - 4.3.1. Draft an intergovernmental agreement with neighboring municipalities and Beaver County to collaborate on the plan.
 - 4.3.2. Apply for grant funding to support plan development and shared implementation.
 - 4.3.3. Adopt the finalized plan as an official policy document in each participating municipality to ensure consistency.
5. Encourage business growth that aligns with the rural economy, including agriculture, trades, and home-based enterprises.
 - 5.1. Continue to promote small-scale contractor shops, farm markets, and agri-tourism in the A/R zoning district.
 - 5.1.1. Draft and adopt an ordinance to update the permitted use tables to clearly allow small-scale contractor shops, farm markets, and agri-tourism activities.
 - 5.1.2. Engage with Beaver County agencies to develop a partnership to provide training, marketing, and technical support for rural entrepreneurs.
 - 5.1.3. Develop rural business wayfinding and signage guidelines to help agri-tourism sites attract visitors while maintaining rural character.
 - 5.2. Establish a streamlined, tiered permitting process that allows low-impact and minimal impact home occupations to be approved administratively, using clear performance standards and online applications to reduce barriers for rural entrepreneurs.
 - 5.2.1. Create tiered performance standards (traffic, parking, outdoor storage, noise) to distinguish between low- and moderate-impact home occupations.
 - 5.2.2. Implement administrative approval for low-impact home businesses to reduce costs and review delays.
 - 5.2.3. Launch an online permitting platform with clear instructions, forms, and digital payment options for entrepreneurs.
 - 5.3. Update permitted uses in zoning districts allowing commercial, retail, sales, and service (i.e., CR-Conservation Residential, LDR-Low Density Residential, MDR-Medium Density Residential, HC-Highway Commercial, and TC-Town Center) along Route 65 and 288 to allow low-impact trades and agricultural services.
 - 5.3.1. Review the currently allowed uses in each zoning district to identify which uses are still desired, which are not desired, and the uses that are not listed but would accomplish the objective.
 - 5.3.2. Draft and adopt an ordinance to allow certain low-impact trade and agricultural service uses in the respective zoning districts.
 - 5.4. Establish performance-based site standards (e.g., outdoor storage, hours, signage) to ensure compatibility.

- 5.4.1. Through a collaborative process with the public, identify the shortcomings of current ordinances for outdoor storage and equipment screening.
- 5.4.2. Develop and adopt an ordinance to set standards for outdoor storage and equipment screening to minimize visual impacts.
- 5.4.3. Through a collaborative process with the public, identify the shortcomings of current ordinances for hours of operation for non-agricultural rural businesses.
- 5.4.4. Develop and adopt an ordinance to set limits on hours of operation for non-agricultural rural businesses to reduce conflicts with nearby residences.
- 5.4.5. Through a collaborative process with the public, identify the shortcomings of signage regulations and ensure that constitutionality is maintained per Reed vs. Town of Gilbert (2015).
- 5.4.6. Develop and adopt an ordinance to regulate signage size, lighting, and placement to balance business visibility with preservation of rural character, while respecting constitutional rights.
- 6. Ensure that updates to zoning, infrastructure, and services reflect a commitment to rural preservation and managed change.
 - 6.1. Improve roadway design standards to enhance safety, efficiency, and long-term maintenance.
 - 6.1.1. Evaluate alternatives to traditional traffic signals, such as roundabouts, that are compatible with rural roadway contexts.
 - 6.1.2. Incorporate updated roadway design standards into township ordinances and development review processes.
 - 6.1.3. Pursue funding and intergovernmental partnerships to support cost-effective roadway improvements.
 - 6.2. Establish a five-year review cycle for the comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance.
 - 6.2.1. Adopt a resolution requiring a scheduled review of the comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance every five years.
 - 6.2.2. Form a review committee of township officials, planning commission members, and residents to evaluate progress and recommend updates.
 - 6.2.3. Publish a public report summarizing findings from each review cycle and outlining proposed ordinance changes.
 - 6.3. Partner with the County to track building permits and land conversions annually to assess development trends.
 - 6.3.1. Establish a data-sharing agreement with Beaver County to obtain annual permit and land conversion reports.
 - 6.3.2. Create a township dashboard to track building activity, farmland loss, and development trends.
 - 6.3.3. Use annual permit and land conversion data to inform zoning map updates and capital improvement planning.

- 6.4. Adopt an ordinance requiring large rezonings to include a community impact assessment.
 - 6.4.1. Define thresholds for rezonings (e.g., 10+ acres) that trigger a mandatory community impact assessment.
 - 6.4.2. Develop standardized criteria for assessing impacts on traffic, infrastructure, fiscal, and rural character.
 - 6.4.3. Require developers to fund the preparation of community impact assessments as part of rezoning applications.

Chapter 3 – Community Roots and Family Life

- 7. Support land use and housing strategies in existing and future residential areas that enable families to stay and grow in the community across generations.
 - 7.1. Work with other municipalities and the County to explore housing models that support multi-generational living, such as duplexes or co-located family homes.
 - 7.1.1. Identify zoning districts suitable for duplexes, family homes, and other multi-generational housing models.
 - 7.1.2. Partner with regional planning agencies to draft sample ordinances enabling these housing types.
 - 7.1.3. Host community workshops to gauge public support and provide education about the benefits of multi-generational living.
 - 7.2. Work with local lenders and partner with other municipalities to promote farm succession planning and land transfer assistance.
 - 7.2.1. Collaborate with local banks and credit unions to create financing tools that assist with intergenerational farm transfers.
 - 7.2.2. Partner with Beaver County to host succession planning workshops for farm families.
 - 7.2.3. Provide township letters of support for farm families applying to state and federal land transfer assistance programs.
 - 7.3. Expand housing options to support multi-generational living.
 - 7.3.1. Draft zoning ordinance amendments that allow accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in residential and agricultural zones.
 - 7.3.2. Adopt updated regulations following public hearings and stakeholder engagement.
 - 7.3.3. Promote awareness of ADU opportunities through educational materials for property owners.
 - 7.4. Encourage small-scale, community-oriented housing alternatives.
 - 7.4.1. Amend zoning to permit cottage court housing arrangements in select districts.
 - 7.4.2. Establish design standards that integrate shared open space, pedestrian access, and rural character.

- 7.4.3. Incentivize cottage court development by streamlining approvals or offering flexible lot size requirements.
- 8. Ensure residential areas have the necessary infrastructure and services, such as roads, electricity, water, and sewage, to support long-term quality of life.
 - 8.1. Conduct a capital improvements audit to identify needs in roadways, stormwater, and emergency access in residential zones.
 - 8.1.1. Inventory roadway, stormwater, and emergency access conditions across all neighborhoods.
 - 8.1.2. Prioritize capital projects based on safety, service reliability, and cost-effectiveness.
 - 8.2. Strengthen coordination with school districts and transportation providers for safe routes and access to schools.
 - 8.2.1. Map safe walking and biking routes to schools and identify hazardous crossings.
 - 8.2.2. Partner with PennDOT and school districts to implement traffic calming and pedestrian safety improvements.
 - 8.2.3. Apply for Safe Routes to School and DCED multimodal grants to fund improvements.
 - 8.3. Support fire and police infrastructure with updated response time mapping and facility needs assessments.
 - 8.3.1. Conduct mapping to identify underserved areas and evaluate emergency response times.
 - 8.3.2. Coordinate with regional service providers to plan for facility and staffing needs.
 - 8.3.3. Pursue external funding and partnerships to support long-term emergency service improvements.
 - 8.4. Improve rural roadway and stormwater management to support resilient neighborhoods.
 - 8.4.1. Evaluate roadway conditions and prioritize upgrades in areas with drainage challenges.
 - 8.4.2. Draft ordinance updates requiring stormwater best management practices in new residential development.
 - 8.4.3. Apply for funding and partnerships to implement environmentally sensitive road and drainage projects.
 - 8.5. Strengthen ordinances and enforcement to address code violations and nuisances and stabilize existing neighborhoods.
 - 8.5.1. Review and update property maintenance and nuisance ordinances to align with community goals.
 - 8.5.2. Establish a consistent code enforcement process, including clear timelines for compliance.
 - 8.5.3. Provide public education to encourage voluntary compliance and neighborhood upkeep.

9. Foster participation in planning, governance, and volunteer efforts that strengthen local commitment.
 - 9.1. Partner to establish a multi-municipal youth advisory or community ambassador program to involve new voices.
 - 9.1.1. Collaborate with neighboring municipalities and schools to recruit youth representatives for advisory roles.
 - 9.1.2. Develop a structured program that includes mentorship, training, and clearly defined roles for youth participants.
 - 9.1.3. Recognize and celebrate youth contributions through annual events, certificates, or township meetings.
 - 9.2. Publicize and simplify the process for joining township boards and commissions.
 - 9.2.1. Develop a step-by-step guide and application form, available online and at the township office.
 - 9.2.2. Use the township website, newsletter, and social media to advertise board vacancies.
 - 9.2.3. Hold an annual “Civic Engagement Night” to introduce residents to volunteer opportunities.
 - 9.3. Expand communication tools to improve transparency and resident engagement.
 - 9.3.1. Develop a township newsletter that highlights upcoming projects, community events, and planning updates.
 - 9.3.2. Establish an online platform where residents can submit feedback and track responses to community concerns.
 - 9.3.3. Adopt policies to ensure township communications are regularly updated and accessible to all residents.

Chapter 4 – Historic Preservation and Pride

10. Protect historic homes, barns, cemeteries, scenic vistas, and other sites that embody the community’s heritage.
 - 10.1. Partner with other municipalities and/or the County and pursue grant funding to inventory historic sites and identify opportunities for their preservation, protection, or adaptive reuse.
 - 10.1.1. Apply for PHMC (PA Historical and Museum Commission) and DCED grants to fund a township-wide historic resource inventory.
 - 10.1.2. Collaborate with local historical societies, schools, and volunteers to document historic structures, cemeteries, and scenic landscapes.
 - 10.1.3. Develop an online, publicly accessible map of historic resources to guide adaptive reuse and preservation efforts.
 - 10.2. Pursue National Register individual eligibility for key historic structures with support from property owners.
 - 10.2.1. Identify historic buildings and farms that could meet National Register eligibility criteria through surveys and local input.

- 10.2.2. Provide property owners with technical assistance and connections to preservation organizations for application help.
 - 10.2.3. Partner with regional preservation groups for letters of support and coordinate documentation.
- 10.3. Establish a local tax abatement for the maintenance or restoration of historic buildings.
 - 10.3.1. Draft an ordinance authorizing property tax abatements for investments in historic preservation and adaptive reuse.
 - 10.3.2. Partner with the County to align abatement incentives with state-level preservation tax credits.
 - 10.3.3. Promote the program through township newsletters, real estate professionals, and property owner workshops.
- 10.4. Protect scenic corridors and viewsheds from incompatible signage and development.
 - 10.4.1. Draft regulations prohibiting digital and static billboards within designated scenic corridors.
 - 10.4.2. Adopt height restrictions and design standards for signage to maintain scenic views.
 - 10.4.3. Map scenic corridors on the future land use plan to guide township decision-making and enforcement.
- 11. Utilize zoning overlays, design guidelines, and conservation incentives to maintain township identity.
 - 11.1. Partner with adjacent municipalities and the state to develop design guidelines illustrating rural architectural styles and materials.
 - 11.1.1. Collaborate with Beaver County and DCED to secure funding for a regional rural design guidelines study.
 - 11.1.2. Collaborate with local architects, preservation groups, and local municipalities to ensure that guidelines reflect the traditional rural character.
 - 11.1.3. Share finalized design guidelines across municipalities to ensure consistent application along shared corridors.
 - 11.2. Provide expedited review and possible code standard exemptions for maintaining original architectural features in older structures.
 - 11.2.1. Establish a permit process for preservation-focused projects that maintain or restore original features.
 - 11.2.2. Offer reduced or waived permitting fees for projects that retain historic materials or design elements.
 - 11.2.3. Apply for PHMC and DCED grants to provide technical assistance for property owners seeking exemptions.
 - 11.3. Integrate historical compatibility criteria into the site plan review process.
 - 11.3.1. Add design review standards to subdivision and land development ordinances, requiring compatibility with the historic character of the area.

- 11.3.2. Train planning commission members to evaluate site plans for architectural and landscape compatibility.
- 11.3.3. Require applicants for significant developments to provide visual renderings showing alignment with the township's identity.
- 11.4. Require context-sensitive site design for all significant land developments in rural districts.
 - 11.4.1. Update zoning overlays to require setbacks, landscaping, and materials that are consistent with the rural character.
 - 11.4.2. Partner with PennDOT to integrate rural roadway design standards into site access and circulation plans.
 - 11.4.3. Encourage cluster design in rural districts that preserves open space and scenic views while allowing limited development.
- 12. Celebrate the community's cultural heritage through events, signage, and public-facing preservation initiatives.
 - 12.1. Develop a local heritage trail with signage interpreting historic schools, churches, and farmsteads.
 - 12.1.1. Apply for DCNR and PHMC grants to design and install interpretive signage along the heritage trail.
 - 12.1.2. Partner with local schools, historical societies, and civic groups to research and write site histories.
 - 12.1.3. Incorporate the heritage trail into regional tourism promotion efforts to attract visitors and support local businesses.
 - 12.2. Create recurring community events to highlight Franklin's agricultural and cultural heritage.
 - 12.2.1. Host an annual "Franklin Heritage Day" festival in partnership with local farms, schools, and civic groups.
 - 12.2.2. Develop smaller, seasonal events, such as farm-to-table markets or historical walking tours, to extend engagement throughout the year.
 - 12.2.3. Pursue sponsorships, volunteer partnerships, and external funding to support event costs and ensure long-term sustainability.
 - 12.3. Support school and scout projects that document oral histories or historic sites in the Township.
 - 12.3.1. Create a township-led program that connects students and scouts with older residents for oral history interviews.
 - 12.3.2. Provide small grants or recognition awards for student and scout projects documenting historic sites.
 - 12.3.3. Publish completed projects on the township website and in community newsletters.
 - 12.4. Encourage public-steered volunteer activities that help preserve and maintain heritage sites.
 - 12.4.1. Establish an annual "Day of Service" focused on cemetery cleanups, barn stabilization, and trail upkeep.

- 12.4.2. Partner with nonprofits and local businesses to provide tools, supplies, and sponsorships for volunteer events.
- 12.4.3. Recognize volunteers publicly at township meetings and through social media to build long-term participation.

Chapter 5 – Recreation, Connectivity, and Well-Being

- 13. Increase access to passive and active recreation opportunities by growing and linking open space assets.
 - 13.1. Complete a Tri-Township Open Space and Trail Plan in coordination with Beaver County Greenways.
 - 13.1.1. Partner with neighboring townships and the County to secure DCNR grant funding for the joint plan.
 - 13.1.2. Use community workshops and surveys to identify priority trail corridors and open space connections.
 - 13.1.3. Adopt the plan as an official policy document to guide future zoning and subdivision approvals.
 - 13.2. Pursue the installation of low-impact public access points along the Connoquenessing Creek.
 - 13.2.1. Identify priority sites for creek access that minimize floodplain disturbance and environmental impacts.
 - 13.2.2. Apply for DCNR, C2P2, and DEP grants to design and build kayak launches, fishing nodes, or small trailheads.
Partner with local civic groups and landowners to support stewardship and long-term maintenance of access sites.
 - 13.3. Coordinate with regional partners to connect open space to countywide greenway systems.
 - 13.3.1. Collaborate with Beaver County Greenways and Trails Partnership to align local priorities with regional initiatives.
 - 13.3.2. Pursue intermunicipal agreements for shared trail maintenance responsibilities.
 - 13.3.3. Leverage regional branding to market trail and open space connections as part of Beaver County's tourism assets.
 - 13.4. Require developers to dedicate trail corridors or public access easements in new projects.
 - 13.4.1. Amend subdivision and land development ordinances to require trail or easement dedication as part of approvals.
 - 13.4.2. Create a township trail and open space map to guide developers on where dedications are most valuable.
 - 13.4.3. Offer density bonuses or expedited review for projects that exceed minimum dedication requirements.

14. Enhance pedestrian infrastructure to support safe and accessible outdoor activity for all users.
 - 14.1. Prepare a walkability audit and identify high-priority safety improvements, prioritizing community hubs and high-injury locations.
 - 14.1.1. Apply for PennDOT's Safe Routes to School and DCED multimodal grants to fund a township-wide walkability audit.
 - 14.1.2. Partner with schools, senior centers, and civic groups to identify unsafe crossings and sidewalk gaps.
 - 14.1.3. Prioritize low-cost, high-impact improvements (e.g., crosswalk striping, signage, curb ramps) for immediate action.
 - 14.2. Expand funding and resources to improve pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.
 - 14.2.1. Prepare conceptual designs for priority sidewalk and trail gaps to strengthen external grant applications.
 - 14.2.2. Apply for multimodal, recreation, and transportation funding to implement bike and pedestrian improvements.
 - 14.2.3. Partner with schools, churches, and civic groups to document community need and support for grant proposals.
 - 14.3. Require pedestrian-oriented amenities like benches and shade trees in new developments.
 - 14.3.1. Amend subdivision and land development ordinances to include minimum standards for pedestrian amenities.
 - 14.3.2. Offer developer incentives (e.g., density bonuses, expedited review) for exceeding pedestrian amenity requirements.
 - 14.3.3. Pursue DCNR and other grants to fund tree planting and benches in both public spaces and new private developments.
15. Encourage neighborhood and facility designs that promote wellness, mobility, and nearby access to healthy lifestyle options.
 - 15.1. Encourage mixed-use cluster developments with nearby access to open space or trail connections.
 - 15.1.1. Draft zoning amendments permitting clustered, mixed-use developments in designated growth areas.
 - 15.1.2. Adopt ordinance language that provides density bonuses or reduced lot size requirements for projects with direct trail or open space connections.
 - 15.1.3. Review subdivision proposals to ensure cluster developments contribute to wellness and mobility goals.
 - 15.2. Expand development tools that preserve open space while allowing neighborhood growth.
 - 15.2.1. Draft a conservation subdivision ordinance that allows clustered housing while protecting a percentage of land as open space.
 - 15.2.2. Adopt the ordinance following a public hearing process and integrate it into subdivision regulations.
 - 15.2.3. Provide developers with design guidance that illustrates conservation subdivision layouts, striking a balance between growth and preservation.

- 15.3. Require dedication of trail corridors or public access easements in new developments to link open spaces to the countywide greenway network.
 - 15.3.1. Update subdivision and land development ordinances to require trail and easement dedications in new projects.
 - 15.3.2. Use a plan for open space and trails to identify priority connections for developer contributions within the township.
 - 15.3.3. Coordinate with Beaver County Greenways and DCNR to align local trail dedications with the broader regional network.