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Historic Resources Plan

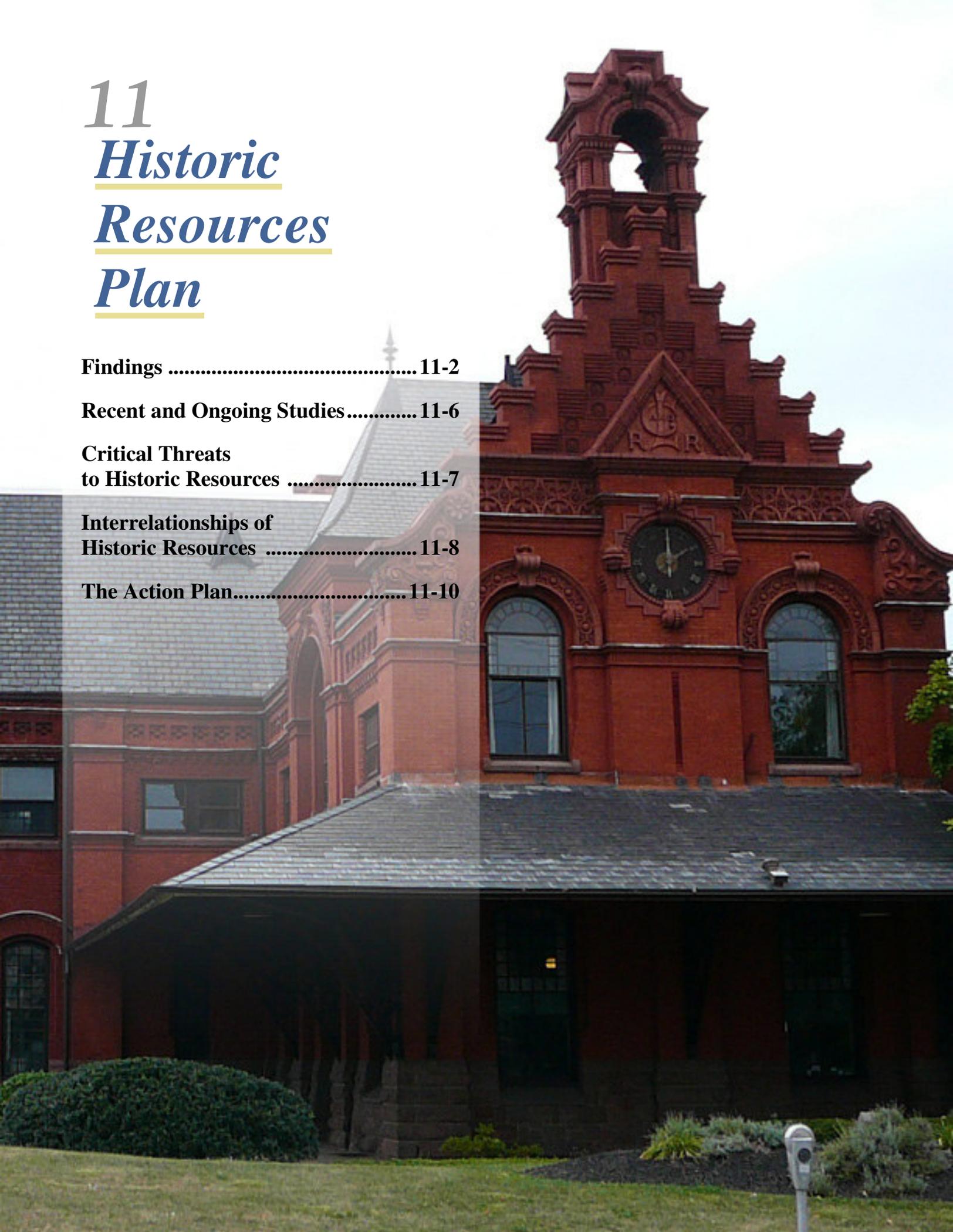
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Lebanon County has a rich culture and history. Various cultural and historic resources in the county signify the time periods and landmark events that have defined the county over time. It is these resources that contribute to quality of life in the county today and serve as compelling reminders of the past.



The Lebanon County Historic Resources Plan is presented in five major sections. The first overviews findings from the *Historic Resources Profile, Background Study #7*, including the significance of the people, places, and events that depict Lebanon County's history, and the status of their protection and interpretation. The second notes recent and ongoing studies that are identifying additional historic resources. The third summarizes critical threats to historical resources. The fourth addresses the interrelationship of historic resources preservation to other elements of the comprehensive plan. The fifth and final section, the Action Plan, outlines the vision for historic resources in the county as well as goals and objectives for increased awareness, preservation, and protection of historic resources.

The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code provides a requirement for a plan for historic resources in the county comprehensive plan. The Lebanon County Comprehensive Plan has separated historic resources protection from natural resources protection, given the great significance of both of these elements.

MPC Requirement: *A plan for the protection of natural and historic resources to the extent not preempted by federal or state law. This clause includes, but is not limited to, wetlands and aquifer recharge zones, woodlands, steep slopes, prime agricultural land, flood plains, unique natural areas and historic sites.*

MPC Article III, Section 301(a)(6)

Overview of Findings

Findings from the Historic Resources Profile

A detailed historic resources profile and analysis were compiled in preparation for the development of the Historic Resources Plan. This profile included a brief historical sketch of events that have occurred in Lebanon County and an inventory of historic resources in the county.

The Significant People, Places, and Events in Lebanon County's History

The following are key findings from the profile that describe ways in which people, places, and events have shaped the county over time.

- Prior to colonial settlement, the Lebanon Valley was occupied by Native Americans, namely the Leni Lenape or Delaware Indians of the Algonquin family. The legacy of Native Americans is still present in named landscape features, such as the Swatara, Quittapahilla, Conewago, and Tulpehocken Creeks and Kittatinny Ridge.
- The Scotch-Irish and German settlers established local industries, work ethic and culture beginning in the early 1700s. Many of these settlers were farmers who were attracted to the fertile valley in then eastern Dauphin County where land was available by payment or squatting. The Germans, or Pennsylvania Dutch, were known for their stalwart religious beliefs, anti-regulatory/anti-government stance, and resistance to change. The Amish and Mennonite communities throughout south central Pennsylvania are present-day examples of such fervent beliefs.
- Reflective of the American “melting pot,” cultural diversity has been increasing since colonial settlement. The end of the 19th and early 20th centuries brought Eastern European immigrants to the steel mills of the region. The Serbian culture was particularly prominent in the northeastern portion of the City of Lebanon but when the steel industry began to fade, these people dispersed themselves throughout the county and beyond. Fort Indiantown Gap and nearby communities were hubs for Vietnamese refugees in the mid 1970s; grateful for the sanctuary of peace and employment opportunities, these people “melted” into local communities.



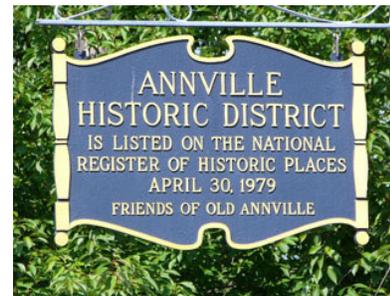
Today, cultural diversity is still increasing with Hispanic and Latino growth having the greatest influence on community change. Radio Omega, a Lebanon-based bilingual (English/Spanish) radio station featuring a unique blend of Latin pop, Salsa, Merengue and other Spanish hit songs, held its first broadcast in 2003. Spanish and Mexican foods are widely available through restaurants and grocery stores. And Spanish text is commonly seen in retail and service locations. These populations continue to grow, bringing with them a variety of food, languages, and customs to Lebanon County’s evolving culture.



- Lebanon County has seen a variety of industries emerge, evolve and flourish since its early development. As farming became more productive and products were commoditized, food and fiber processing moved into the valley. As iron ore was discovered, the iron and steel industry emerged, catalyzing the growth of an industry that would become the backbone of both the county and state economies for decades. The lumber and coal industries helped establish communities in the northern part of the county.
- The need to transport products to regional markets and people to employment and leisure destinations drove the development of the transportation system. Roads, canals, passenger and freight railroads, streetcars, trolleys, and buses have connected the county's communities with each other, then to the rest of the region and the Commonwealth.
- Lebanon County shares in famous firsts, not the least of which is the waterworks of colonial Schaefferstown, the first water conveyance system through underground pipes established in a British colony in North America.
- Lebanon County has retained a state and national military importance throughout history. Though encampments at Mount Gretna, the former Cold Spring Resort, and Camp Shand have ceased to exist, Fort Indiantown Gap Military Reservation still serves as an important training center for the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The Inventory and Protection Status of Recognized and Potential Historic Resources

- In Lebanon County, there are 24 properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including three national landmarks, and an additional 68 properties which are considered eligible for the National Register. Properties listed on the Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. Designation on the National Register draws attention to historic resources and may influence the way communities value and protect these resources; however, designation does not interfere with a private property owner's right to alter, manage, or dispose of property.
- There are 32 historic markers located in the county, most of which are roadside markers.
- Protection and promotion of historic resources in the county have been quite localized. Only three municipal historic preservation initiatives have occurred in the county. Cornwall Borough and Heidelberg Township utilize historic district overlays in their zoning ordinances, and Annville Township uses an historic district zoning and an Historic Architectural Review Board (HARB). The Annville Historic District is located on the National Register of Historic Places.



- The historic resources profile was limited to the inventory of recognized historic resources that are located in Lebanon County. Additional sites of historic significance undoubtedly exist in the county.
- Officials and the Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County nominated 68 additional sites of potential local significance in the county through the planning process. This list serves as a starting point for further inventory and preservation planning efforts. The Trust specifically noted the razing of historically significant local barns as a primary concern.

Preservation Partners

- Several non-profit and advocacy organizations have formed to protect selected sites or districts; five are community-based and three operate countywide:
 - Cornwall Historical Alliance
 - Cornwall Iron Furnace Associates
 - Friends of Old Annville
 - Historic Schaefferstown
 - Mount Gretna Area Historical Society
 - Lebanon County Historical Society
 - Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County
 - Lebanon Valley Conservancy
- Other historic preservation organizations that are available to promote historic preservation and awareness and provide technical assistance to local organizations include:
 - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC)
 - Preservation Pennsylvania
 - Pennsylvania Archaeological Council
 - Pennsylvania Downtown Center
 - Pennsylvania Heritage Society
- Local governments can strengthen their local historic preservation efforts by achieving Certified Local Government (CLG) status from the National Park Service. The National Park Service and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission administer the Certified Local Government (CLG) program. The program provides technical assistance and small grants to local governments undertaking historic preservation initiatives and encourages the integration of historic preservation into local land use policy. In Pennsylvania, a municipality may become a CLG by fulfilling certain requirements. This includes the enactment of an historic preservation ordinance affording protection of historic buildings, structures, and areas certified by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission as historic, and by establishing regulations and appointing a



Board of Historical Architectural Review or an Historical Commission to advise the governing body or zoning hearing board as to the issuance of certificates of appropriateness or permits. Federal law provides that at least 10 percent of the annual Historic Preservation Fund grant allocation to Pennsylvania be set aside for distribution to CLGs. The Certified Local Government Grant requires a 50/50 match and is available through PHMC to support staffing, training, and third party administration. Pooling of grants is permitted among certified local governments who wish to share project or service costs, such as the services of a preservation professional.

Recent and Ongoing Studies

An Inventory of Pennsylvania Historic Barns

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA) and PHMC have completed an inventory of historic barns, or barns constructed before 1960, in Pennsylvania. The Center for Rural Pennsylvania assisted PDA and PHMC with the barn inventory in 2006. The inventory involved distributing a survey to owners of historic barns, or those barns constructed before 1960. The following characteristics of historic barns were surveyed:

- Barn siding and special decorative or functional features
- Types or styles of barns
- Physical condition of the barn
- Barn alterations
- Barns in active farming
- Barns in active agritourism
- Length of barn ownership
- Participation in barn and farm preservation programs



Approximately 962 of 1,600 surveys were returned for a response rate of 60%. The survey concluded that:

- Pennsylvania has a wide distribution and variety of historic barns.
- The majority of historic barns are in good condition.
- Most historic barns are still in agricultural use.
- Many barns are on farms that are participating in some kind of agricultural or historic preservation program.
- There is strong support for a state barn preservation program.

Pennsylvania’s Agricultural Resources Project

PHMC and PennDOT Bureau of Design, in cooperation with Pennsylvania State University, are working to develop a Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) to document the scope and character of Pennsylvania’s historic agricultural resources and to use it to inform community and transportation planners during project development. Information on agricultural resources in Lebanon County is still being collected as part of the collection of PennDOT’s District 8-0 data. The entire statewide study is expected to be completed by 2009.

Critical Threats to Historic Resources

Based on the findings of the *Historic Resources Profile* and other studies, as well as findings from other comprehensive plan profiles, the primary threat to historic resources in Lebanon County is their location with respect to the path of growth, including changes in land use, transportation improvements, the need for economic development and the need for housing. The path of growth is defined in the land use and housing components of the comprehensive plan as a four-fold pressure:

1. The Harrisburg-Hershey influence on the Palmyra Area School District region whereby municipalities in the school district are currently experiencing development pressures from the west.
2. Pressure from Reading/Berks and Philadelphia on the ELCO School District region, specifically in Jackson and Millcreek Townships.
3. Strong out-migration from the City of Lebanon to the Cornwall-Lebanon School District region that began in the 1950s and 1960s and continues today.
4. Interstate influence on the Northern Lebanon School District region, primarily Bethel, Swatara and Union Townships.

Preparing to accommodate these changes while sustaining the local quality of life, requires a working knowledge of all community resources – natural, man-made and cultural resources. Lebanon County and its municipalities are hindered by an incomplete inventory of historic resources with local and potentially state significance, the lack of a thorough evaluation or assessment of these resources and threats to their continued use, and a lack of priorities that could generate public and private support for preservation of historic resources that merit such protection. If historic resources are to be protected as the county continues to develop, further investment in identification, evaluation, and preservation will be needed.



Interrelationship of Historic Resource Preservation with Other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan

Historic resources preservation is most successful when it is integrated into other aspects of planning that affect the municipality, such as the preservation of open space, scenic roadways, and the provision of trails and bikeways. Linking these preservation initiatives raises awareness of the number, type, and significance of these resources in the county and helps maintain them as functional and integral parts of the community.

Economic Development and Heritage Tourism

Some of Lebanon County's historic resources, such as the Union Canal and the Cornwall Iron Furnace and Mines, have regional and statewide significance. Effectively promoting these resources can increase total tourism revenues. Their presence builds pride and spurs support for preservation at local and state levels.

The niche field of heritage tourism is a multi-billion dollar industry in Pennsylvania. This is due in part to typically longer visits than other types of tourism trips. Longer stays mean more lodging and service revenues and job growth for the service sector. Regional marketing with other heritage tourism destinations, such as the Amish in Lancaster County, and the National Battlefields in Gettysburg could draw additional travelers to the county. Even amid increasing fuel prices, investment in heritage tourism and marketing can yield benefits, as residents seek tourism and recreation destinations close to home.

Heritage tourism and outdoor recreation travel are closely related. Consider the Lebanon Valley Rail Trail; this historic transportation corridor is now popular as a recreation destination. Linking historic resources with other greenways and trails can help to increase awareness of the historic resources, expose and promote heritage tourism opportunities and destinations, and increase the quality of life for residents of the community.¹



Heritage tourism in Pennsylvania is at a turning point. A statewide summit in 2000 concluded that Pennsylvania must renew its commitment to heritage tourism development in innovative ways if it wants to continue to grow this portion of the state's economy. Several major barriers to continued growth were identified:

- Fragmentation of effort and lack of integrated leadership
- Lack of public education and awareness

¹ "Moving Heritage Tourism Forward in Pennsylvania". Prepared for the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development; The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; and the Center for Rural Pennsylvania, May 2001.

- Uneven quality in site restoration and interpretation
- Inadequate visitor service infrastructure
- Lack of aggressive marketing
- Insufficient investment

These barriers are characteristic of heritage tourism efforts in Lebanon County as well. In order to successfully take advantage of the benefits of heritage tourism, it will be necessary to address these factors.

At a neighborhood scale, distinctive architectural styles among structures of a single era or builder can set a building apart from its surroundings and imply that the occupant, likewise, is unique. This distinction can be an asset to marketing a business location and thereby the products and services it offers.

Community Development and Land Use

Historic resources can also play a role in community development. A cluster of historic homes or businesses can comprise an historic district, which by its designation can draw attention to the resources. When maintained, these structures or districts can become landmarks in the community and generate community pride among citizens. When in a state of neglect or disrepair, this attention can be used to foster renovation and rehabilitation projects by the public and private sectors.



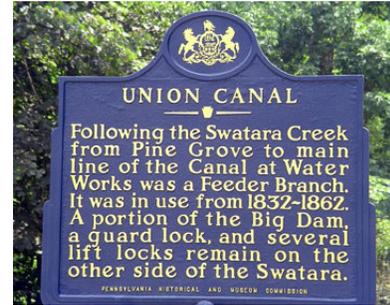
As previously noted, the Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County has identified the razing of historic barns as a critical issue. These historic barns are under recognized due to their rural locations and unassuming, vernacular style. Also noted was the conclusion by the Center for Rural Pennsylvania that many of the historic barns in the state are in good condition and active in agricultural or agritourism use. County and state programs already support the preservation of agricultural resources and based on this study may develop programs to preserve historic barns as well. Preserving the agricultural use of the property demonstrates an interest by the property owner and reduces the chance that an historic barn will be demolished or replaced by a change in land use, e.g. residential, commercial or industrial development. In this way, historic land preservation programs can apply short-term protection, though not true preservation, for historic barns.

Transportation and Travel Corridors

Transportation improvements can influence the character of an area – for better or for worse. When alignment and design consider nearby historic features, the approach is

called “context sensitive design”. The federal-aid highway program is currently the largest single source of federal funds available to the states for historic preservation.²

The National Scenic Byways Program is part of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration; PennDOT has a parallel program for State Scenic Byways. These programs help communities preserve the intrinsic qualities of unique roadway corridors, including the archaeological, cultural, historic, natural, recreational, and scenic features that are considered representative, unique, irreplaceable, or distinctly characteristic of an area. The byways designation can be used as a recreation and tourism promotional tool and provides access to special funds for byways protection, improvements, and promotion.



Due to its location in the travel right-of-way, traveler signage is often classified as a transportation feature. Directional signs can assist first time visitors in finding destinations, historic or otherwise. These signs can also boost awareness of historically significant sites among local citizens.

The Action Plan

The Historic Resources Action Plan identifies a variety of actions for the county and its partners to undertake to facilitate historic resources preservation in the county. The recommendation to develop an historic resources inventory and historic preservation plan is perhaps the single most important element of this Action Plan. A second critical recommendation is to promote municipal approaches to historic preservation, such as the development of historic architectural design guidelines and the establishment of a community or regional Historic Architectural Review Board (HARB). Several actions are aimed at increasing public awareness of the many historic resources that exist in the county. For each action, an intended outcome, a proposed time horizon, lead and support partners, and funding sources are included.



Vision, Goal and Objectives

A clear and concise vision for historic resources management and promotion should reflect all aspects of historic preservation and awareness, including promotion of historic resources for heritage tourism purposes, and increased community pride and awareness of architectural character. The plan’s goal must then set the direction for change and present associated objectives to encourage sustainable and continuous historic preservation and promotion efforts.

² United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Vision

Significant sites, structures, events and figures of Lebanon County's history contribute to its unique character. Historic sites and structures are recognized as landmarks in their communities. They have been adopted by business owners and residents as unique environments for modern uses. Their architecture serves as a model for new construction seeking to fit into local communities. Historic events are celebrated in public spaces such as parks, sidewalks, and plazas, and interpreted through signs, stories, and festivals. Private property owners and non-profit organizations lead the charge in protecting these resources, while public policies provide the needed tools. The preservation and promotion of these resources enables today's citizens to connect with the rich heritage of the county's past generations.

Goal

Safeguard and promote historical resources and the heritage of Lebanon County.

Objectives

- A. Identify districts and landmarks that embody important elements of county culture, history, or architectural history.
- B. Protect such districts and landmarks from unnecessary destruction and degradation and promote appropriate use and re-use of historic properties.
- C. Promote the interpretation of such districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, and enrichment of county residents and visitors.
- D. Encourage new development to fit into local architectural patterns for buildings, site design, and public spaces.

Recommendations

Goal 1:	Safeguard and promote historical resources and the heritage of Lebanon County.
Objective 1A:	Identify districts and landmarks that embody important elements of county culture, history, or architectural history.
Action 1A1:	Develop an historic resources inventory that includes recognized and potential historic resources as a foundation for an historic preservation plan.
Intended Outcome:	A comprehensive historic resources inventory that identifies all of the historically significant sites in the county, discusses their significance, identifies threats and status of protection. The inventory could be developed as a single countywide project, phased by multi-municipal regions, urban then rural regions, or path of growth travel corridors.
Time Horizon:	2008-2009
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	LEBCO MPO; Lebanon County Planning Department; Lebanon City/County GIS; Municipalities; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	Lebanon County Commissioners; LEBCO MPO Unified Planning Work Program; Municipalities; Local Historic Commissions and/or Historic Societies; Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission (PHMC); PA Humanities Council; Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) Community Revitalization Program (CRP); National Endowment for the Humanities; National Trust for Historic Preservation; National Park Service (NPS); Foundations
Action 1A2:	Establish a County Historic Commission to advise the County Commissioners on historic preservation matters and to enable the county to apply for Certified Local Government Status.
Intended Outcome:	A coordinated approach to historic resource protection, and the achievement of certified local government status that will qualify the County for special grants through PHMC.
Time Horizon:	2012-2013
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Lebanon County Planning Department; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Commissioners; LEBCO MPO; PHMC; Municipalities; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	Lebanon County Commissioners; PHMC; DCED CRP; National Endowment for the Humanities; National Trust for Historic Preservation; NPS; Foundations

Action 1A3:	Acknowledge historic resources in county and municipal plans.
Intended Outcome:	Increased awareness of recognized and potential historical resources at the local planning level.
Time Horizon:	Ongoing throughout plan development and updates
Lead Partners:	Municipalities; Lebanon valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA); subject property owners
Funding Sources:	Municipalities
Action 1A4:	Maintain the City/County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) geodatabase with up-to-date software and current data sets. Utilize PHMC point-based GIS data to convert to parcel based geographic data.
Intended Outcome:	Current spatial and informational data for recognized (and potential) historic resources to assist in preservation and promotional efforts.
Time Horizon:	Ongoing as data is developed and acquired
Lead Partners:	Lebanon City/County GIS; Lebanon County Historical Society; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	PHMC; Lebanon County Planning Department; Municipalities; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Local historical societies; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	DCED Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program (LUPTAP); DCED Local Municipal Resources and Development Program (LMRDP); DCED CRP; National Endowment for the Humanities

Objective 1B:	Protect historic districts and landmarks from unnecessary destruction and degradation, and promote appropriate use and re-use of historic properties.
Action 1B1:	Develop an historic preservation plan that prioritizes critical resources for immediate or near-term action and identifies protection measures or options for historic resources.
Intended Outcome:	Priorities for county and local historic preservation efforts
Time Horizon:	2010-2011 following the resource inventory
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; LEBCO MPO; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Lebanon County Historical Society; Municipalities; Subject property owners; PHMC; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	Lebanon County Commissioners; LEBCO MPO Unified Planning Work Program; Municipalities; Local historic commissions and/or historic societies; PHMC; PA Humanities Council; DCED CRP; National Endowment for the Humanities; National Trust for Historic Preservation; NPS; Foundations
Action 1B2:	Recommend an Historic Architectural Review Board (HARB) and a model HARB ordinance to municipalities with historic districts.
Intended Outcome:	Local governing bodies can utilize HARB for advisement in matters pertaining to the preservation of the historic character of the community
Time Horizon:	Ongoing with emphasis during comprehensive and preservation planning
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Municipalities; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	PHMC; Lebanon County Historical Society
Funding Sources:	Municipal Budgets; DCED LUPTAP; DCED LMRDP; DCED CRP; PA DCED Urban Development Program (UDP); Natural Lands Trust

Action 1B3:	Require developers to identify and, where feasible, preserve and re-use historic features on proposed development sites.
Intended Outcome:	Preservation and continued use of historic resources
Time Horizon:	2010-2011 in conjunction with other subdivision and land development ordinance amendments and/or historic preservation planning
Lead Partners:	Municipalities
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Developers; Lebanon County Conservation District; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Funding Sources:	Municipalities; Public/private partnerships
Action 1B4:	Support efforts of the Lebanon County Historical Society to continue development and expansion of the Union Canal Tunnel Park.
Intended Outcome:	Creation of a premier historic and natural resource area around the historic Union Canal, including restored locks and the relocated Lebanon County Historical Society offices, library, museum and educational center
Time Horizon:	Ongoing as land and funding are available
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Commissioners; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Funding Sources:	PHMC; DCNR; Friends of the Union Canal Tunnel Park of the Lebanon County Historical Society; Public/private partnerships; Lebanon County Commissioners
Objective 1C:	Promote the interpretation of historic districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, and enrichment of county residents and visitors.
Action 1C1:	Facilitate voluntary historic architectural renovation and reconstruction efforts.
Intended Outcome:	Historic preservation by the private sector.
Time Horizon:	Ongoing outreach
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Municipalities; Local HARB
Funding Sources:	Municipalities; Local historical societies; PHMC; DCED CRP; National Endowment for the Humanities; National Trust for Historic Preservation; NPS; Foundations

Action 1C2:	Provide information to the public about historic resources in the county and the county's preservation policies and programs.
Intended Outcome:	Increased public awareness of historic resources and increased pride in the community.
Time Horizon:	2010-2011 coordination with lead partners; ongoing outreach thereafter
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County
Support Partners:	Local historical societies; Lebanon County Planning Department; Municipalities; PHMC; LEBCO MPO; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	Municipal Budgets; DCED; PHMC; National Trust for Historic Preservation; National Endowment for the Humanities; Foundations
Action 1C3:	Support the efforts of the Historical Society, the Historic Preservation Trust and other preservation partners.
Intended Outcome:	Increased awareness of historic resources in the county and a coordinated approach to historic resources preservation initiatives.
Time Horizon:	Ongoing coordination and outreach
Lead Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Local historical societies; Lebanon County Conservation District; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Funding Sources:	Lebanon County Commissioners; Municipalities; DCED; PHMC; National Trust for Historic Preservation; National Endowment for the Humanities; Foundations
Action 1C4:	Initiate recognition and certification program for historic barns.
Intended Outcome:	Increased awareness of historic barns in the county and encouragement for preservation.
Time Horizon:	2012-2013
Lead Partners:	Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Lebanon Valley Conservancy; Swatara Creek Watershed Association (SCWA)
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Historical Society; Lebanon County Planning Department; Municipalities; Lebanon County Conservation District
Funding Sources:	Foundations; PHMC

Objective 1D: Encourage new development to fit into local architectural patterns for buildings, site design, and public spaces.

Action 1D1: Encourage the adoption of local design guidelines that include historic patterns and materials.

Intended Outcome:	Continued use of vernacular building patterns, as they may exist.
Time Horizon:	Ongoing with emphasis during comprehensive and preservation planning
Lead Partners:	Municipalities; HARBs; Lebanon Valley Conservancy
Support Partners:	Lebanon County Planning Department; Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County; Lebanon County Historical Society
Funding Sources:	Lebanon County Commissioners; Municipalities; DCED

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