

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

In order to assess the recreation needs of Greene County residents, a number of public involvement efforts were utilized as well as comparing existing conditions to national standards. Public involvement included the following efforts:

- ◆ A recreation needs survey was randomly distributed to 1,643 households representing all 26 municipalities in Greene County.
- ◆ In December of 2003 the first series of public meetings were held to allow residents a chance to provide their thoughts and opinions regarding recreation in Greene County. Meetings were held on:

December 9, 2003—Greene County Fairgrounds
December 10, 2003—Carmichaels
December 11, 2003—Morris Twp Community Center
- ◆ In May of 2004 the second series of public meetings were held to gather more detailed information on recreation in Greene County. Meetings were held on:

May 20, 2004—Carmichaels Methodist Church
May 25, 2004—Rogersville Methodist Church

- ◆ Stakeholder interviews were conducted with the assistance of the Greene County Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Planning and Development, and the Project Steering Committee who identified key stakeholders. Questionnaires were mailed to stakeholders in addition to numerous personal interviews that were conducted.

Recreation Needs Survey

To accurately assess the recreation needs of county residents, a recreation-needs survey was distributed to a random sample of Greene County households. To obtain a statistically valid sample, 1,643 surveys were distributed, based upon a total of 15,060 households in Greene County. The surveys were mailed to the representative sample of a percentage of households in each municipality. Table 5-1 depicts the number of households along with the number of surveys that were sent for each municipality.

A sample of the survey can be found in *Appendix D*. Questions on the survey ranged from opinions on parks and facilities to recreation programs. Of the 1,643 surveys mailed, 331 were returned, for a response rate of 20.6 percent. The Department of Parks and Recreation provided three gift baskets as an incentive to return the surveys. The winning names were picked at a County Commissioner’s meeting on Wednesday, July 7, 2004.

Carmichaels Methodist Church Public Meeting, 2004

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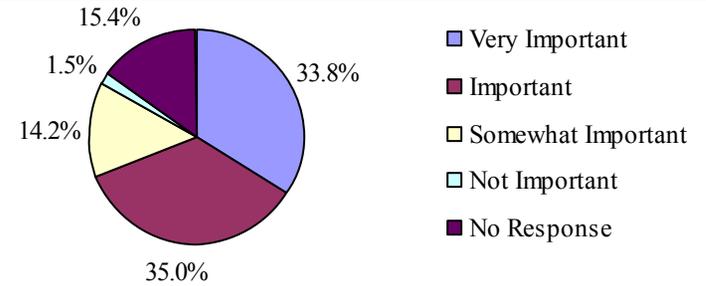
Table 5-1: Survey Distribution

Municipality	# of Households	# of Surveys Mailed	# of Surveys Returned
Aleppo Township	233	25	4
Carmichaels Borough	232	25	4
Center Township	517	56	4
Clarksville Borough	78	9	1
Cumberland Township	2,659	290	47
Dunkard Township	967	106	19
Franklin Township	2,157	235	40
Freeport Township	115	13	3
Gilmore Township	114	12	1
Gray Township	95	10	0
Greene Township	180	20	8
Greensboro Borough	117	13	1
Jackson Township	192	21	3
Jefferson Borough	139	15	5
Jefferson Township	1,016	111	16
Monongahela Township	677	74	5
Morgan Township	1,025	112	15
Morris Township	338	37	8
Perry Township	683	75	7
Rices Landing Borough	179	20	4
Richhill Township	402	44	1
Springhill Township	169	18	3
Washington Township	409	45	6
Wayne Township	465	51	3
Waynesburg Borough	1,619	176	15
Whiteley Township	283	30	1
Other / Unknown			135
TOTAL	15,060	1,643	331

Survey Findings

Questions 1 and 2 were general questions to ascertain an overall feeling and importance of parks and recreation:

1. How important is recreation to you and your family?



2. How important are each of the following to enhancing your quality of life as a Greene County resident?

	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not at all Important
Community Parks	38.97%	33.23%	15.11%	5.74%
Recreation Programs	31.72%	30.82%	21.15%	8.46%
Developed Trails	30.51%	23.56%	25.08%	12.69%
County Parks	29.91%	42.30%	15.11%	6.65%
State Parks	27.49%	39.88%	14.20%	6.95%
Public Open Space	24.47%	32.33%	22.36%	10.27%
Greenways	13.29%	31.12%	24.77%	14.20%

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The responses to Question 1 indicate that recreation is important to the majority of Greene County residents. To assess which types of recreation amenities are most important to residents, amenities were split into categories according to ownership (state park / county park / community park), type of facility (developed trails / greenways / open space) and recreation programs.

Community parks ranked highest as being very important, with recreation programs, developed trails and county parks coming in after.

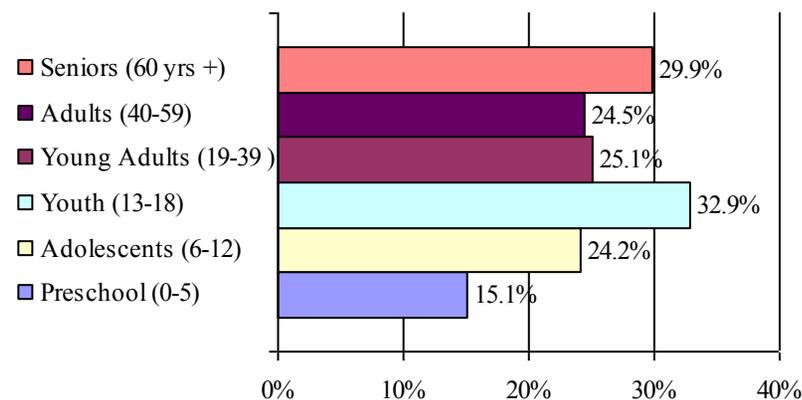
Questions 3 through 8 focus on recreation programming in Greene County.

3. Have you or anyone in your family participated in, or attended, the following programs last year?

Greene County Fair	71.90%
Rain Day Festival	61.63%
Covered Bridge Festival	49.24%
Pioneer Festival	38.97%
Rices Landing Riverfest	38.97%
King Coal Fair Show	35.35%
Jacktown Fair	31.42%
Harvest Festival	27.49%
Youth Sports Programs	19.03%
Pigs in a Blanket Festival	16.92%
Annual Buckwheat Festival	12.08%
Greensboro Community Days	11.18%
Outdoor Education Programs	11.18%
Ramp Festival	9.37%
Arts in the Park	8.46%
Dunkard Valley Frontier Festival	4.83%
Nemacolin Street Fair	3.02%
None	4.53%
Other	4.83%

Responses indicate that special events (fairs, festivals, etc.) are widely attended by Greene County residents. Almost three-quarters of all respondents had a family member who attended the Greene County Fair, while over 60 percent attended the Rain Day Festival.

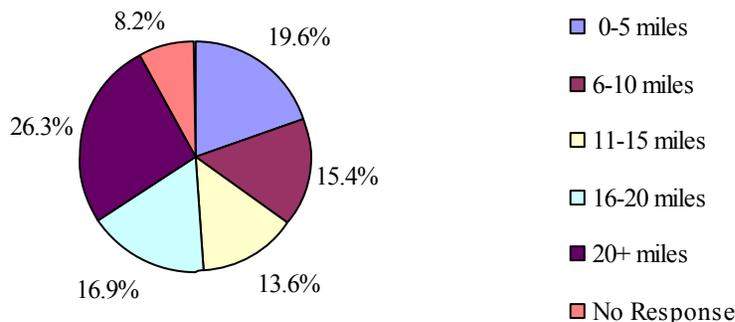
4. What age group (s) are under served by recreation programs in Greene County?



There was no majority response in terms of age groups being underserved by programming. With the exception of the Preschool cohort, the other categories fell between 24 percent and 33 percent. The group that was cited as being the most underserved, according to the survey, was the Youth cohort (ages 13-18) with Seniors (60 years and above) coming in a close second.

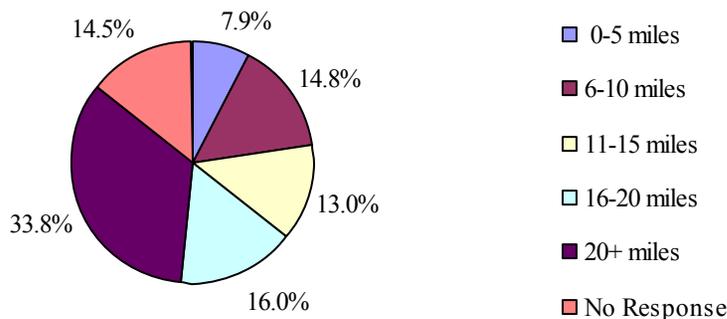
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5. How far do you currently drive to participate in recreation programs?



The largest percentage of respondents currently drive more than 20 miles for recreation programs, while the second largest response group indicated that they drive less than five (5) miles.

6. How far would you be willing to drive to participate in recreation programs?



When asked how far they would be willing to drive, almost half of all respondents stated that they would be willing to drive 16-20 miles, with a third willing to drive more than 20 miles.

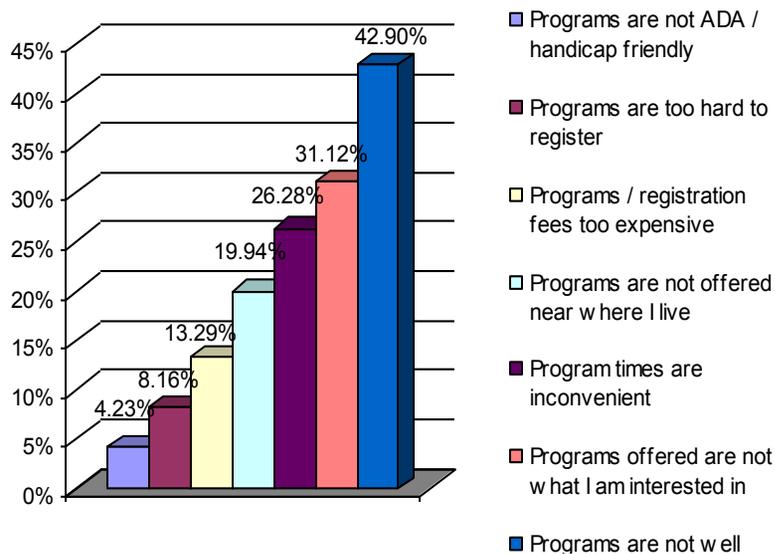
7. From the following list, please indicate how likely it is that a member of your family would participate:

	Very Likely	Likely	Not Likely
Arts and Crafts	26.59%	34.44%	25.68%
Bird Watching	7.55%	20.85%	52.87%
Canoeing / Boating	19.64%	16.92%	43.81%
Child Activities	25.38%	23.56%	35.05%
Concerts	31.42%	39.58%	12.99%
Cultural Arts	24.47%	37.16%	17.52%
Fishing	41.39%	21.15%	26.89%
Hunting	0.07%	15.41%	32.02%
Jet Skiing	6.65%	15.11%	52.27%
Martial Arts	7.25%	12.08%	57.70%
Photography	10.57%	25.38%	40.48%
Power Boating	9.06%	10.57%	51.96%
Rollerblading	7.25%	15.11%	53.78%
Rollerskating	7.85%	24.47%	50.45%
Senior Activities	14.20%	20.85%	16.30%
Sports Camps	13.29%	23.56%	42.30%
Square Dancing	3.63%	12.08%	57.10%
Skateboarding	4.83%	10.27%	59.82%
Scuba Diving	6.04%	7.25%	63.44%
Tennis Clinics	5.44%	18.43%	51.66%
Walking/Fitness	40.48%	27.79%	14.80%

The activities that respondents cited as most likely to participate in include fishing, walking / fitness, hunting, and arts and crafts. Activities listed as being the least likely to participate in include scuba diving, square dancing, martial arts, rollerblading, tennis clinics, and bird watching. Other activities listed by respondents included horseback riding, bicycling, yoga, aerobics, nature awareness activities, and ATV riding.

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8. What factors prevent members of your household from attending recreational programs?

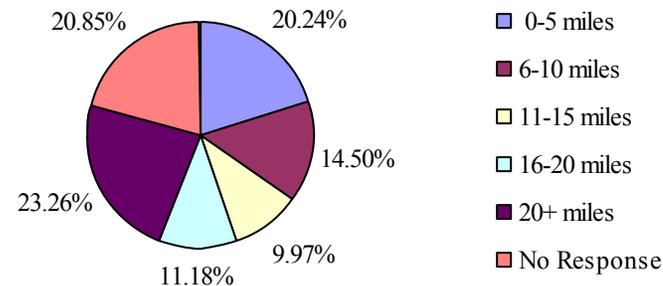


As depicted in the chart, the biggest reason for low participation in recreational programs is the lack of publicity. This factor was a common theme throughout the planning process with residents expressing that they are not aware of what is offered. Residents also noted that they are not interested in the programs offered.

Other factors that were listed as preventing respondents from participation included they do not have time / too busy, they do not drive and cannot get to the programs, and that more programs are needed for senior citizens.

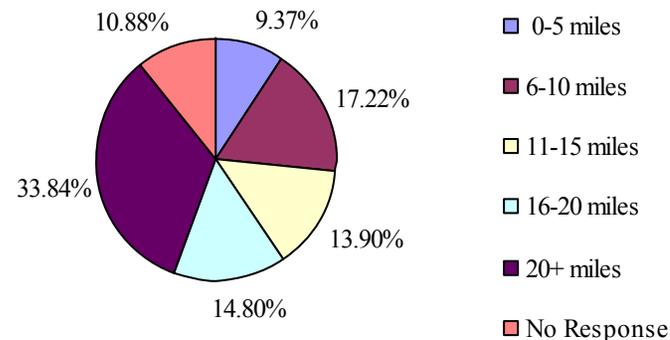
Questions 9 through 13 focus on parks and recreation facilities available in Greene County:

9. How far do you currently drive to access public park and recreation facilities?



As was the case with recreation programs, the largest percentage of respondents currently drive more than 20 miles to access public park and recreation facilities. The second largest category drive less than five (5) miles.

10. How far would you be willing to drive to access public park and recreation facilities?



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Almost 50 percent of all respondents stated that they would be willing to drive at least 16 miles to access public park and recreation facilities. The largest percentage, 33.8 percent, would be willing to drive over 20 miles.

11. From the following list, please check those near where you live that you think are adequate, should be increased, or should be improved:

Viewing/Learning Activities	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Environmental Education Areas	16.62%	27.79%	14.50%
Heritage Parks / Historical Sites	16.31%	27.79%	16.92%
Wilderness / Natural Areas	17.82%	27.79%	17.52%
Outdoor Arts / Amphitheatre	11.18%	28.40%	17.82%
Scenic Overlooks	13.90%	20.24%	14.80%
Scenic Roadways / By-ways	16.62%	18.43%	15.71%

The largest number of respondents felt that these types of activities should be increased, expressing their desire to have outdoor recreation facilities, such as amphitheatres, natural areas, heritage parks, etc.

Sports	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Baseball Fields, Adult	32.93%	13.60%	10.88%
Baseball Fields, Youth	31.42%	15.11%	13.90%
Basketball Courts, Adult	24.17%	12.69%	6.65%
Basketball Courts, Youth	22.66%	17.52%	14.80%
Football Fields, Youth	31.42%	10.57%	9.67%
Soccer Fields, Adult	27.79%	10.57%	5.14%
Soccer Fields, Youth	26.59%	11.18%	7.25%
Softball Fields, Adult	24.47%	10.57%	6.95%
Softball Fields, Youth	26.28%	11.18%	9.06%
Track and Field	22.66%	10.88%	6.65%
Volleyball Courts	16.92%	12.39%	7.85%
Archery Ranges	12.69%	15.71%	7.25%

Sports	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Bocce Ball Courts	14.80%	10.57%	4.53%
Bicycle Trails	15.11%	18.73%	9.06%
Disc Golf Courses	17.52%	10.27%	6.04%
Golf Courses	29.61%	10.27%	6.65%
Golf Driving Range	24.77%	13.29%	6.95%
Handball/Racquetball Cts	13.60%	12.08%	6.95%
Horseshoe Pits	13.60%	12.99%	7.25%
Miniature Golf	12.39%	15.71%	9.06%
Rifle / Handgun Ranges	18.73%	17.22%	10.88%
Skateboarding/Rollerblading	14.80%	12.99%	8.16%
Tennis Courts	19.34%	11.78%	6.65%
Swimming Pool Indoor	15.71%	17.82%	9.37%
Swimming Pool Outdoor	23.26%	10.57%	12.08%
Other (Fishing)	4.23%	7.85%	

Many respondents felt that sports fields (baseball, softball, basketball, soccer, etc.) were adequate, while others were split over the need to improve existing facilities and increasing the amount. The highest percentages for improvements fall under baseball fields, basketball courts, outdoor swimming pool, and rifle / handgun ranges.

Trails	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Walking / Jogging Trails	14.80%	47.43%	10.57%
Hiking Trails	13.90%	35.95%	7.85%
On Road Bike Trails	12.99%	22.05%	7.55%
Mountain Bike Trails	9.67%	19.94%	6.04%
Horseback Riding Trails	8.76%	18.73%	6.34%
Rollerblading / In-Line Skating	11.78%	13.60%	4.53%
ADA / Handicap Accessible	8.46%	11.78%	7.55%
Cross-Country Ski Trails	10.88%	10.88%	4.53%
ATV Trails	14.50%	16.31%	4.83%
Water Trails	14.20%	14.50%	3.63%

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Walking / jogging trails received the highest marks for the need to increase the amount, with hiking trails falling closely behind. Respondents also felt that the county needs to have more bike trails (on and off road), horseback riding trails, and handicapped accessible trails. Opinions are split regarding the number of water trails and ATV trails.

Winter Sports	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Cross-Country Ski Areas	11.78%	16.62%	6.65%
Downhill Skiing / Snowboarding	10.88%	15.71%	6.95%
Ice Skating Areas	7.85%	24.77%	7.55%
Ice Hockey Rinks	9.06%	16.01%	6.95%
Sledding Areas	6.65%	30.21%	9.06%

The largest percentages of respondents felt that sledding areas and ice skating areas should be increased, while opinions were divided on the number of skiing and snowboarding areas.

Social Activities	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Community Recreation Centers	10.88%	27.49%	11.18%
Dog Parks	10.57%	14.80%	6.65%
Open Play Areas	12.39%	18.43%	8.46%
Playgrounds	11.78%	21.75%	9.37%
Senior Centers	17.82%	21.15%	8.76%
Sitting / Passive Areas	14.20%	20.24%	8.76%

All activities in this category were marked as needing to be increased, with the largest percentage in favor of community recreation centers.

Camping/Boating/Fishing	Adequate	Increase	Improve
Boat Ramps / Marinas	16.01%	19.94%	9.67%
Canoeing / Boating Access	15.11%	18.73%	8.16%
Campgrounds	9.97%	29.31%	7.25%
Cabin Rentals	7.85%	28.40%	8.76%
Stream / River Fishing	16.31%	20.85%	12.39%
Lake Fishing	15.11%	19.94%	12.39%
Other			
Public Restrooms	6.34%	34.44%	17.22%

Campgrounds and cabin rentals ranked the highest in terms of needing to be increased in Greene County, while fishing spots and public access to the river / streams also were noted as needing to be increased.

12. What factors prevent members of your household from using facilities?

Lack of restrooms	27.49%
Parks / trails are too far from where I live	23.87%
Lack of water fountains	19.03%
Parks / trails are in poor locations	16.92%
Parks / trails are not well maintained	14.50%
Vandalism & graffiti	12.99%
Litter	12.99%
Drug & alcohol usage	12.39%
Lack of picnic facilities	11.78%
Lack of lighting	11.78%
Animal wastes	11.78%
Lack of paths/walkways	10.57%
Parks/trails hard to access from where I live	9.97%
Loitering	8.46%
Lack of parking	8.16%
No pets allowed	8.16%
Parks / trails are not safe	6.04%
Parks / trails are too crowded	4.53%
Lack of shade	4.23%
Parks / trails are not handicap accessible	4.23%
Loud noises	3.63%

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Public opinion relayed the need to increase the number of public restrooms at park and recreation facilities, and the lack of restrooms was cited as the top reason residents do not use recreation facilities. Distance from residence came in as the second highest factor. Lack of safety, crowds, noise were all listed as low factors. Other reasons mentioned include lack of time, lack of advertisement, and lack of interest.

13. How many times did the members of your family visit the following recreation areas during the past year?

STATE PARKS	1-4	5 or More	Never
Ryerson Station State Park	47.13%	15.41%	21.15%
State Game Lands #223 (Garards Fort)	23.56%	10.27%	51.36%
State Game Lands #302 (Wind Ridge)	11.78%	3.32%	56.80%
State Gamelands # 179 (Nettle Hill)	10.27%	5.44%	55.59%
COUNTY PARKS	1-4	5 or More	Never
Greene County Fairgrounds	51.36%	15.41%	11.48%
Mason Dixon Park	18.73%	1.81%	51.96%
Greene County Central Pool	15.11%	9.06%	43.50%
Eastern Pool Complex (Wana B Park)	13.90%	10.27%	51.36%

The Greene County Fairgrounds are the most visited recreation facility in the County. Over 65 percent of all respondents were at the Fairgrounds at least once last year, with 15 percent there more than five (5) times. Ryerson Station is the second most visited in the County, a close second behind the Fairgrounds.

Approximately half of survey respondents visit the State Game Lands (SGL) with the other half never going. The majority of respondents frequent SGL #223 at Garards Fort.

Mason Dixon Park was visited by over 18 percent of respondents last year, although less than two percent went more than four (4) times. Comparatively speaking, the two public outdoor pools in the County fared similarly with each receiving about a quarter of the respondents, of which ten percent were frequent users.

When asked which community parks they visit most often, Wana B Park (Cumberland Township), Mon View Park (Greensboro), Pumpkin Run Park (Rices Landing), Waynesburg Playground, and Crawford Park (Franklin Township) ranked the highest out of all municipal parks. These parks should have the most users as they are located in the most populated areas of the County.

TRAILS	1-4	5 or More	Never
Greene River Trail	16.92%	8.46%	48.34%
Warrior Trail	14.80%	3.93%	51.36%
Mon River Water Trail	11.78%	4.83%	56.19%
Catawba Trail	3.93%	1.21%	62.54%

The Greene River Trail was the most heavily used trail, with over eight percent of the respondents using the trail more than four times, and almost 17 percent using the trail between one and four times. The Warrior Trail and the Mon River Trail were also utilized, while a very small percentage was on the Catawba Trail.

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SCHOOL RECREATION FACILITIES

	1-4	5 or More	Never
Central Greene School District	18.13%	14.50%	38.97%
Carmichaels Area School District	16.31%	10.27%	45.92%
West Greene School District	16.01%	35.35%	48.04%
Waynesburg University	15.11%	7.25%	41.69%
Jefferson - Morgan School District	13.90%	5.14%	46.53%
Southeast Greene School District	9.06%	4.53%	53.78%

The recreation facilities of West Greene School District were used quite extensively by respondents, with over 35 percent using the facilities more than five times last year. West Greene allows residents in the district to utilize their facilities, including a gym, after school hours. The other school districts' recreation facilities were also utilized by a high number of respondents.

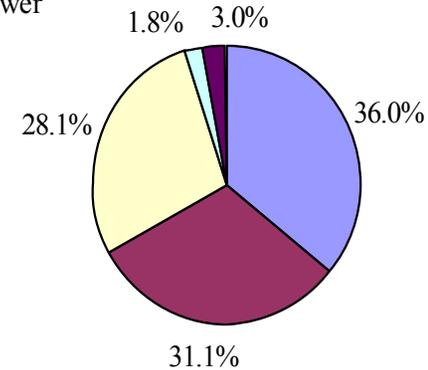
Privately-owned recreation facilities that saw extensive public use include the golf courses, hunting / shooting ranges, the Jacktown Fairgrounds, and miniature golf.

Questions 14 through 17 focus on funding and support for recreation facilities and programming at the County level:

14. What future role should the County have in future parks and recreation?

The largest percentages of respondents felt that the County should maintain its present role and assist local municipalities in developing recreational services. When asked what facilities and programs people would like to see the County take an active role to provide, the following were given:

- Maintain present role
- Assist local municipalities in developing recreational services
- Develop additional facilities or programs (s)
- No role at all – county should not provide parks and recreation
- No answer



Facilities

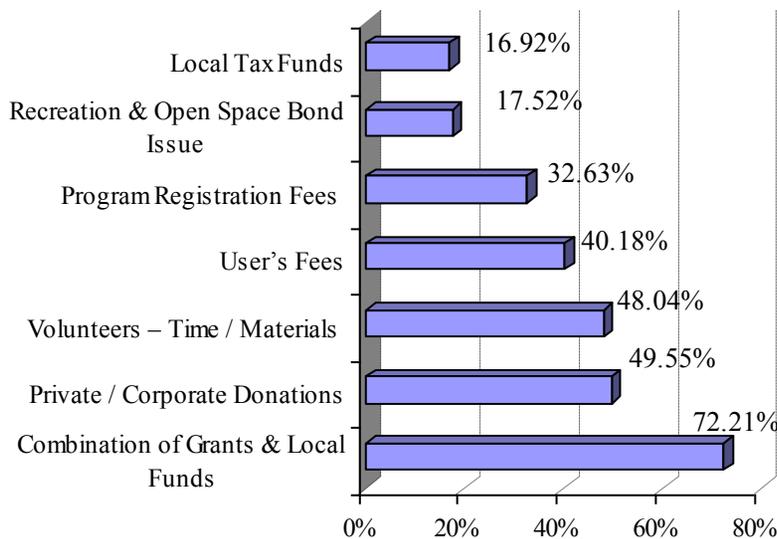
- ◆ Ball fields, tennis and volleyball courts, soccer fields
- ◆ Indoor facility
- ◆ Skate park
- ◆ Greene County Fairgrounds
- ◆ Mon View Park
- ◆ Trails (ATV, horses, bikes, walking)
- ◆ Mason Dixon Park
- ◆ Mt. Morris
- ◆ Community meeting house
- ◆ Wana B Park
- ◆ Build multi-functional area in centralized spot
- ◆ Boat access
- ◆ New golf courses
- ◆ Indoor pool
- ◆ Concerts/plays
- ◆ YMCA
- ◆ Community park
- ◆ Archery range

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Programs

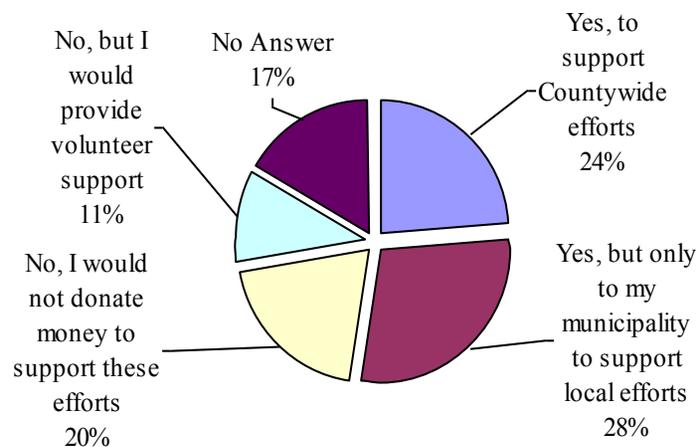
- ◆ 4-H
- ◆ Summer camp
- ◆ Skating
- ◆ Water related sports
- ◆ Arts and crafts
- ◆ Family and adult swim hours
- ◆ Age group 10-20 years
- ◆ Health programs
- ◆ Youth development
- ◆ Biking
- ◆ Adult fitness
- ◆ ATV safety program

15. How should future expanded recreation programs, park development and greenways be supported?



The overwhelming majority felt that a combination of grants and local funds should be used to support development of recreation facilities and programs. High percentages also felt that private and/or corporate donations should be used, as well as utilizing volunteers for their time and materials. A third also felt that program registration fees and user fees should be used, while bond issue and taxes received lesser support.

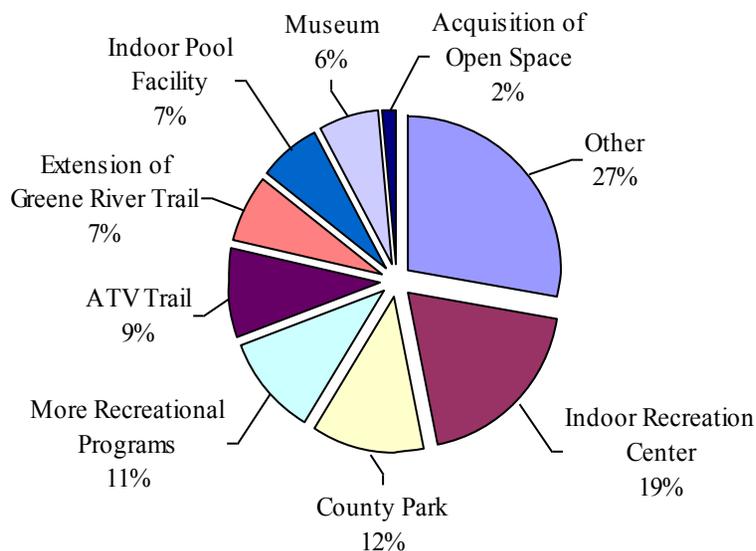
16. Would you donate money to support parks, recreation and trails/greenways?



Over half of all respondents stated that they would be willing to donate money to support parks and recreation in Greene County. Of those, the largest percentage would only donate money to their municipality to support local efforts, while a slightly smaller percentage would donate money to support countywide efforts. Of those who stated they would donate money, 27 felt they would be willing to donate \$20 / year, while 19 would give \$50 / year and five (5) would provide \$100 / year.

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17. If the county could financially support the development of one recreation project, what do you think should be the County's top priority?



While the largest percentage of respondents listed “Other,” of those answers provided, Indoor Recreation Center received the largest number of responses, with County Park and More Recreational Programs coming in second and third.

The following answers were provided under the “Other” category, in no particular order:

- ◆ Mon View Park
- ◆ Walking / biking Trails
- ◆ Amphitheater
- ◆ Wana B Park

- ◆ Greensboro Pool
- ◆ Facility to fish along Greene River Trail
- ◆ Senior Citizens Center
- ◆ Sports Complex
- ◆ Youth Soccer Fields
- ◆ YMCA
- ◆ Fairgrounds
- ◆ Airport
- ◆ Fishing Spots

The final question was an open-ended question for people to provide any other opinions or input regarding Greene County recreation.

22. Please use the space provided below to provide additional comments regarding Greene County's park and recreation facilities and services

- ◆ Our kids need more recreational activity centers.
- ◆ We have a park in Mather but prefer to go to Washington County.
- ◆ Greene County needs to promote itself and clean up roads.
- ◆ Not enough programs for kids.
- ◆ Museum should be maintained.
- ◆ Rivers and streams should be used for more fishing and camping
- ◆ Give Mount Morris something.
- ◆ You should not have kids disciplining kids at Carmichaels Swimming Pool.
- ◆ Keep land clean.
- ◆ Drive ATVs on your own property.
- ◆ Ryerson Park important.

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- ◆ Place needed for family fun, like a small amusement park.
- ◆ Wana B Park is great.
- ◆ Build a Rails to Trails in Dunkard.
- ◆ The county needs zoning laws.
- ◆ Market current recreation programs and trails.
- ◆ We don't need more parks and recreation, we need more jobs.
- ◆ Get corporate money for a bike trail.
- ◆ Get lights at fairground ball field.
- ◆ Fill in Wana B Park so it will drain.
- ◆ Better food facility needed at pool.
- ◆ County wide biking trail would be nice.
- ◆ This survey is a waste of money.
- ◆ More concerned about jobs, taxes, Wal-Mart than parks.
- ◆ All surrounding counties have craft shows at fairgrounds.
- ◆ Need indoor recreation, like racquet ball courts.
- ◆ Entertainment and concerts should have minimal cover charge.
- ◆ Ice Hockey Rink, adults and children's leagues.
- ◆ Build amphitheater in NW corner of fairgrounds infield.
- ◆ Purchase the Porter Street property recently given away.
- ◆ Your ATV Trail system is already in place, just provide parking.
- ◆ Need water activities - motorized sports of all kinds.
- ◆ Greene County needs a swim team.
- ◆ Clean up the county.
- ◆ Need dog officer and code officer.
- ◆ Build multi-function recreational area in centralized spot.
- ◆ Upgrade Jacktown Fairgrounds, stop spending money on surveys, market parks, pools, and activities.
- ◆ Indoor facilities could include racquetball, weight room, and walking track.
- ◆ Let the public know they can rent the pool for private parties, birthday parties, etc.
- ◆ Greene County needs a new swimming pool, ice skating rink, and hockey.
- ◆ The County should use more grant money in the western end of the County.
- ◆ More small parks throughout the County for children.
- ◆ Greene County should worry less about recreation and more about providing infrastructure such as proper storm and waste water runoff.
- ◆ Need bike/skate parks for youth.
- ◆ Recreation programs are needed for the youth.
- ◆ We need a safe adequate bike trail.
- ◆ Need restrooms for handicap.
- ◆ Horseback riding.
- ◆ No ATV's - need stricter laws.
- ◆ Fund recreation to get kids off streets.
- ◆ Too few baseball fields.
- ◆ No cooperation with central Greene.
- ◆ More camping facilities would draw visitors.
- ◆ Do not support county sponsored ATV.
- ◆ Small events at airports and fairgrounds.
- ◆ Indoor recreation center and indoor pool.
- ◆ West Greene area Senior Center, local toddler program.
- ◆ Park location, maps, directories-free booklet.
- ◆ Paved trail, not cindered.
- ◆ More participation from municipalities.
- ◆ Local walking trails.
- ◆ A map for general public use.
- ◆ Use inmates to clean out Ten Mile and parks.
- ◆ Good remarks about the trail.
- ◆ Advertise events and park locations.
- ◆ Have most amazing museums and there is no support.
- ◆ Great natural beauty - should market beauty & outdoors.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- ◆ Extend bike trail and river activities.
- ◆ Not aware of facilities - there is no publicity.
- ◆ Enjoy wildflower walks at Enlow.

Summary of Survey Results

Overall, public opinion appears to support parks, recreation, and trails within Greene County. Parks and recreation ranked very high in terms of being important to residents quality of life. One of the themes that was found throughout the survey responses was the lack of knowledge / publicity regarding not only recreation programs, but also facilities themselves.

The majority of residents currently travel more than 20 miles to access parks and recreation facilities and programs. Many residents felt that new types of facilities and programs should be offered and would be willing to drive more than 16 miles to access them. This is important in such a rural County, as it would be difficult and costly for the County to provide both facilities and programs that fall within a shorter drive of the majority of residents.

In terms of types of facilities and activities that should be increased in Greene County, walking / jogging trails received the highest response with almost half of all respondents citing the need for more trails. Sports facilities appear to be adequate, although areas that support winter activities, such as ice skating and sledding, were ranked highly. Respondents would also like to see additional camping and boating facilities. Public restrooms were cited as being needed at parks and recreation facilities and ranked as the number one reason why people do not use the facilities.

Ryerson Station State Park and the Greene County Fairgrounds are the most frequented parks in the County, while the Greene River Trail was the most heavily used trail. School district facilities are also heavily used as recreational facilities by residents. While opinion was somewhat divided, an indoor recreation center ranked as the highest in terms of the priority recreation project by the County. Other responses receiving a large percentage of votes included more recreation programs and a County park.

It was felt that the County should maintain its present role while also assisting local municipalities in developing recreation services. While residents use the County facilities, many utilize their local parks and would like to see assistance from the County in regards to developing and updating these facilities. The overwhelming majority of residents feel that future recreation facilities and services should be funded through the combination of grants and local funds and/or private and corporate donations. User fees and the use of volunteers also ranked highly. Over half of the responses indicated that they would donate money to support both countywide and local municipal efforts in parks and recreation.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Public Meetings

To provide residents with an opportunity to provide input and gather detailed information, two rounds of public meetings were held throughout Greene County. Public meeting results can be found in *Appendix D*.

Round 1

The first round of public meetings was held in December of 2003 and were designed to introduce the project to the public and obtain residents' thoughts and opinions on recreation within Greene County. The county was divided into three regions: East, Central, and West, and meetings were held in each region.

A short presentation was conducted at each meeting, highlighting the scope of the project, after which a brainstorming exercise was conducted to identify issues regarding the provision of recreation in the County.

Issues Identification Exercise

An issues identification exercise was conducted at each meeting to allow residents to provide opinions on the current state of recreation programs, parks, financing, trails / greenways, open space, and the Fairgrounds. Overall, there was a consensus that more recreation programs are needed, the existing parks should be utilized more, user fees were supported to finance parks and recreation, the County should extend their trails and greenways network, and that environmental sensitive or important areas should be protected.

The following is a short summary of the input collected from the Issues Identification Exercise at each of the three meetings:

East (December 10, 2003 at Carmichaels)

Recreation Programs

- ◆ There is a lack of funding for programs
- ◆ Need more youth programs
- ◆ Need more volunteers to run programs
- ◆ Need to market programs more
- ◆ Arts program is starting to develop

Parks

- ◆ There are drainage issues in Wana B Park
- ◆ Build a skateboard park at Wana B Park
- ◆ Need better directional signing
- ◆ Should extend parks hours
- ◆ Parks need more maintenance
- ◆ Dedicate a millage rate to parks and recreation
- ◆ Hold more activities at parks
- ◆ Develop public access to river

Financing

- ◆ Funding is needed to expand existing facilities
- ◆ Look into creative financing
- ◆ Foresight/creative ideas
- ◆ Utilize ATV registration fees
- ◆ Institute user fees at appropriate facilities
- ◆ Obtain fundraising/public donations

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Trails/Greenways

- ◆ Develop motorized trails
- ◆ Connect to West Virginia trails
- ◆ Develop more mountain biking trails
- ◆ Shared use trails
- ◆ Safety concerns along PA bike routes

Open Space

- ◆ Preserve new and enhance existing areas
- ◆ Institute a mandatory dedication
- ◆ Examine the ownership of open space

Fairgrounds

- ◆ Develop more as a multi-use facility
- ◆ Underutilized
- ◆ Issues with shared usage
- ◆ Hold larger events
- ◆ Need better parking

Central (December 9, 2003 at Fairgrounds)

Recreation Programs

- ◆ Have two or three tennis leagues
- ◆ Hold an open tournament
- ◆ Lack of programming in southwest portion of county
- ◆ Develop year-round programs
- ◆ Centrally locate programs so all residents can access
- ◆ Build a skate park
- ◆ Develop a bike trail
- ◆ Need walking areas - no sidewalks other than in downtown Waynesburg
- ◆ Capitalize on History in County

Parks

- ◆ Waynesburg parks should be more user friendly and have better cooperation
- ◆ Need restrooms
- ◆ No parks in southwest portion of county
- ◆ State Game Land usage
- ◆ Improve facilities for soccer, basketball and football
- ◆ Need community center in southwest
- ◆ Need a YMCA or indoor facility
- ◆ School districts share facilities with public

Trails/Greenways

- ◆ Need mountain bike trails
- ◆ Utilize abandoned rail lines (such as old Washington to Waynesburg track)
- ◆ Publish map that shows local and regional trails
- ◆ Develop ATV trails near Ryerson
- ◆ Safety concerns on PA bike routes

Open Space

- ◆ Enlow Valley - No access
- ◆ Protect Enlow Valley area

County Fairgrounds

- ◆ Underutilized
- ◆ Improve relationship with horse owners
- ◆ Hold multi-function events

Financing

- ◆ Institute user fees
- ◆ Not enough funding at county level
- ◆ Tap into ATV registration fees from DCNR

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

West (December 11, 2003 at Morris Township Community Center)

Recreation Programs

- ◆ Multi-use trail in west
- ◆ Need more programs
- ◆ Programs are far away from western part of county
- ◆ Develop winter indoor and/or outdoor programs (such as cross country skiing)

Parks

- ◆ Need transportation to park day camp
- ◆ Develop ice skating facilities
- ◆ More athletic fields
- ◆ Improve existing fields, i.e. lights
- ◆ County sports complex - outdoor (8-9 fields)
- ◆ Deck hockey

Fairgrounds

- ◆ Allow public use of track
- ◆ Set rules
- ◆ Allow other uses
- ◆ Dedicate a percentage of revenue to fund recreation
- ◆ Promote marketing
- ◆ Hold more special events

Financing

- ◆ County assists municipality with local grants
- ◆ Develop user fee philosophy
- ◆ Higher fees for non-County residents
- ◆ Liability issues
- ◆ County money can be used as local match

Trails/Greenways

- ◆ Catawba Trail & Warrior Trail
- ◆ Market the trails more
- ◆ Improve maintenance
- ◆ Keep Catawba & Warrior Trails primitive
- ◆ Protect landowners / trail crossing
- ◆ Need ATV trails
- ◆ Utilize abandoned railroads

Open Space

- ◆ Preserve
- ◆ Ensure development is compatible with open space zoning
- ◆ Impact of I-68 development
- ◆ More uses of game lands

Round 2

The second round of public meetings was held in May of 2004. Meetings were held in two locations at the Carmichaels Methodist Church and the Rogersville Methodist Church. These meetings were designed to present the initial findings, as a result of the public meeting results, public survey results, stakeholder interviews, and background information collected. Two exercises were also conducted: a County Imaging Exercise (CIE) and a Goals Prioritization Exercise.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

County Imaging Exercise (CIE)

The CIE involves showing a series of photographic images of various types of recreation from both within and outside of Greene County. The public was asked to rate the images on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the most positive, based upon their first reaction. As only approximately 20 people attended the meetings, the results from the CIE are not necessarily a representative sample of Greene County residents. These results will be balanced with all of the public input collected.

The images of recreation within Greene County that ranked the highest include the Greene River Trail, Ryerson Station State Park, boating on the Monongahela River, the Greene County Historical Museum, and the Thomas Hughes House.



Those images of recreation outside of the County that ranked high include a park along a river (Youghiogheny River Park, Westmoreland County), campgrounds (Armstrong County), and a rendering of a bike lane along a major road corridor.

Images of Greene County recreation sites that ranked low include the Mason Dixon Riders Park—ATV trail, Highpoint Raceway, Golf Course, Dunkard Creek, and an abandoned mine site—recreation opportunity.

Images that ranked low from outside of Greene County include an ATV trail (Washington County), Ice Arena (Airport Ice Arena, Allegheny County), Miniature Golf (Allegheny County), Aquatorium (Washington County), and Deck Hockey Rink (Internet).



Goals Prioritization Exercise

The Goals Prioritization Exercise involved asking the public to rank each of the goals that were developed for the plan as *High*, *Medium*, or *Low* priorities. The goals were developed based upon background studies, public input, facility inventory, and interviews conducted. The goals were also divided into five categories: facilities / maintenance; recreation programs; trails / greenways / open space; administration / personnel; and financing.

Goals marked as a *High* priority designation received three (3) points, those with a *Medium* priority received two (2) points, and those with a *Low* priority received one (1) point. Rankings were derived by multiplying the votes for each priority designation with the associated points and then adding the total points for each goal. The total points were then divided by the total number of votes cast per goal (not each goal was prioritized on every survey) to get an average weighted score.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Based upon the low turnout at the public meetings, the County engaged in an extensive public outreach effort throughout the summer in an endeavor to have more people rank the goals. County employees and steering committee members distributed goal ranking surveys to the following recreation organizations and at the following special events:

Organizations

- ◆ Greene County Bassmasters
- ◆ Greene Co. Horseman’s Assoc.
- ◆ Greene Co. Watershed Alliance
- ◆ Sportsmen’s Clubs
- ◆ Greene County Cycling
- ◆ Mason Dixon Riders
- ◆ Greene County Tennis
- ◆ County Swimming Pools
- ◆ County Summer Interns
- ◆ Warrior Trail Association
- ◆ Mon River Water Trail
- ◆ Waynesburg Lions Club
- ◆ West Greene Lions Club
- ◆ Carmichaels Lions Club
- ◆ Cumberland Twp Recreation Board
- ◆ Franklin Twp Recreation Board
- ◆ Morris Twp Recreation Board
- ◆ Richhill Twp Recreation Board
- ◆ Washington Twp Recreation Board
- ◆ Mon View Park Board
- ◆ Greene County Fair Board
- ◆ Greene Country Historical Society
- ◆ Mason – Dixon Historical Park
- ◆ Waynesburg University
- ◆ Westmoreland County Community College

- ◆ Izaak Walton League
- ◆ SWPA Woodlot Owners
- ◆ Waynesburg Chamber of Commerce
- ◆ Waynesburg Rotary
- ◆ Elks Clubs

Festivals / Fairs

- ◆ Pioneer Festival
- ◆ Riverfest
- ◆ Greensboro Art Barge
- ◆ Jacktown Fair
- ◆ Rain Day
- ◆ Fishing Derby at Ryerson Station

Through all of the efforts, a total of 150 completed goal ranking exercises were returned and based upon the wide range of residents, should provide a good indication of what the public views as high priority goals for future recreation efforts in Greene County. The goals and strategies can be found in *Chapter 6: Recommendations*.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Pennsylvania's Recreation Plan: 2004-2008

In April of 2004, Pennsylvania's DCNR updated its comprehensive recreation plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "Pennsylvania's Recreation Plan 2004-2008." As Pennsylvania's official policy plan, it serves as the following for the entire Commonwealth:

- ♦ identifies recreational issues, needs, policies and capital investment priorities.
- ♦ acts as a guide for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation and protection of resources and provision of recreation opportunities and services to the state's citizens and visitors.
- ♦ provides a framework for ensuring the protection of Pennsylvania's highly valued cultural and natural resources, and enhancing existing recreational opportunities within the Commonwealth.

DCNR divides Pennsylvania into ten planning regions, of which Greene County is part of the Southwest Region (Region 10) along with Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Indiana, Washington and Westmoreland.

Through regional meetings and stakeholder interviews, the priority issues for the Southwest Region are as follows:

1. More field people to work with locals
2. Education
3. Maintenance (equipment and upkeep)
4. Centralized resources
5. Coordination and cooperation for a regional clearinghouse
6. Open space and critical habitats

7. Education programs for local officials
8. Regional broker to coordinate funding, etc.; aggregate and coordinate resources
9. Partnership development and technical support; know who is doing what; promote working together
10. Allow Inter-municipal groups to be eligible partners for grant applications
11. Educate municipal officials on importance of green space
12. Need to preserve farmland
13. State agencies should facilitate cooperation between municipalities and between non-profits and municipalities
14. Increased coordination among agencies
15. Educate on balance of recreation, conservation and open space (environmental education)
16. Development of a comprehensive plan, which includes: a common vision and identification of land use with an eye towards conservation of natural resources

As a part of this plan, DCNR solicited public input through a random survey of 18,500 households in Pennsylvania, evenly distributed among the 67 counties. The survey was conducted from November of 2002 through February of 2003 with 4,991 returned surveys for a 27% response rate.

The survey showed that recreation trends are changing in Pennsylvania. While street hockey, horseback riding, and snow skiing were the most needed activities in 1980, they changed to less developed facilities such as hiking trails, bicycle paths, and picnic areas in the late 80's and 90's, to sledding / ice skating areas, indoor pools, and skateboarding / rollerblading areas in 2003.

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Also changing are the recreation programming needs. For 20 years or so, artistic / cultural programs and environmental education were cited as the most needed programs. In 2003, however, teen programs (before and after school) and fitness programs became the most needed.

Table 5-2 shows results for Region 10 in terms of program needs. Results from the Greene County Recreation Needs Survey are similar in that the highest percentage of respondents felt that teens (ages 13-18) were underserved by recreation programs (32.9%).

Barriers to recreation have only been recorded by DCNR since 1990, but while crowded facilities were listed as the

Teen programs	49%
Before and after school programs	40%
Fitness programs	39%
Senior programs	36%
Cultural arts	35%
Arts and crafts	33%
Environmental education	31%
Adult education	27%
Preschool programs	23%
Athletics and sports	22%
Fairs and ethnic cultural events	20%
Other	3%

greatest obstacle to participating then, lack of time became the principal barrier in 2003. Lack of information remained a top reason while lack of money became a newly listed impediment to recreation in 2003.

Table 5-3 shows the results for Region 10 in terms of barriers to participating in recreation. In comparison results from the Greene County Recreation Needs Survey show that the top reasons for not participating are similar in the county as what

	Pennsylvania	Greene County
Not enough time	48%	26%
Not enough money	26%	N/A
Facilities too far away	25%	24%
Facilities too crowded	24%	5%
Lack of facilities	23%	12%
Lack of information	22%	43%
Fees and charges	21%	13%
Personal health problems	19%	N/A
Facilities poorly maintained	15%	15%
No one to recreate with	10%	N/A
Insects or animal pests	9%	12%
Other	9%	N/A
Areas not safe	5%	6%
Not comfortable w/other users	5%	5%
Do not have the skills	4%	N/A
Pollution problems	4%	N/A
Lack of access for disabled	4%	4%

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the state discovered, lack of information and time. Due to the differences in responses between the metropolitan Allegheny County and Philadelphia County and their surrounding more suburban or rural counties, DCNR developed a subset of regions to represent responses more accurately. Allegheny County and Philadelphia Counties became their own regions and the remaining counties were split into five regions. In this new stratification, Greene County is a part of the Southwest Region, along with Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Indiana, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland.

For comparison purposes, the Northwest Region is comprised of 14 counties: Armstrong, Butler, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, and Warren. The Central Region is comprised of 29 counties.

A set of questions were asked regarding respondents satisfaction with various types of parks and recreation facilities. Table 4-4 shows the percentage satisfied with each type of facility nearby within the Allegheny, Southwest, Northwest and Central Regions.

As can be seen in Table 5-4, the percentage of residents in the Southwest Region satisfied with parks and recreation facilities nearby is much lower than that of the surrounding regions in most categories. Only 36% of residents stated that they were satisfied with their municipal parks in the Southwest Region, compared to percentages at almost 50% in surrounding regions.

Regarding county parks, 41% were satisfied in the Southwest, compared to 60% in Allegheny County and the high 40's in the surrounding regions.

Table 5-4: Percent Satisfied with Parks and Recreation Facilities

	<i>Southwest</i>	<i>Allegheny</i>	<i>Northwest</i>	<i>Central</i>
Municipal Parks	36%	47%	49%	49%
County Parks	41%	60%	48%	47%
State Parks	56%	58%	67%	64%
State Forests	60%	60%	69%	67%
State Game Lands	54%	57%	60%	62%
Federal Recreation Facilities	52%	47%	58%	57%

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Comparison to NRPA Standards

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has developed a parks classification system for public facilities and standards that allow a comparison to be made to assess the level of recreation facilities in Greene County. Table 5-5 provides a general overview of each classification as well as the number of acres that are recommended for every 1,000 people in the county.

Table 5-6 lists the county-owned facilities along with their NRPA classification. The county-owned facilities in Greene County fall into the following four classifications community park, natural resource area, regional park and special use. Due to the fact that the NRPA standards do not apply to natural resource areas and special use, these types of facilities were not included in the comparison.

Table 5-5: Parks, Open Space, and Pathways Classifications

Classification	General Description	Location Criteria	Service Area Radius (miles)	Acres per 1,000 population
Community Park	May include areas suited for intense facilities such as athletic complexes and swimming pools and may be areas of natural quality for passive recreation or a combination of both types	Strategically located community-wide facilities	1-2	5 to 8
School-Park	Combining parks with local school sites	Determined by location of school property	3	N/A
Regional Park	Used when community & neighborhood parks are not adequate	Usually serves the entire community	40-50	5 to 10
Natural Resource Areas	Preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics	Resource availability and opportunity	40-50	N/A
Special Use	Covers a broad range of parks/facilities oriented to a single-purpose use	Variable—dependent on specific use	NA	N/A
Private Park/Recreation Facility	Privately owned yet contribute to public park & recreation system	Variable—dependent on specific use	NA	N/A

Source: NRPA *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*

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Table 5-6: County Owned Facilities

Name	Classification
Airport	Special Use
Foundation Coal Aquatic Center	Regional Park
Dreamer Memorial Park	Natural Resource Area
Eastern Pool Complex	Community Park
Greene County Fairgrounds	Special Use
Mason Dixon Park	Regional Park
Mon View Park	Community Park

Table 5-7 compares the Greene County facility acreage with the national standards from NRPA. Greene County is rural with a very low population density, therefore a lower calculation of acres per 1,000 people was used in this comparison. Based on these calculations, Greene County currently has a deficit in both community and regional parks, although a larger deficit in community parks. As the County is not predicted to have population growth over the next 20 years, the deficit does not increase. In fact, the development of the County’s Priority Recreation Projects will decrease the

deficit of both community and regional parks.

The Crucible Site is already under the County’s ownership and once developed, will add an additional 29 acres of County park land. In addition, the park will allow for boating access to the Monongahela River, extension of the Greene River Trail, and numerous recreational pursuits. A master site plan is recommended to be developed for the site, in order to determine what facilities are best suited and in demand.

Park Availability Analysis

It is important to examine the availability of parks and recreation areas for Greene County residents and determine where, if anywhere, the County is lacking parks and recreation areas. Park service areas are shown for County-owned parks and facilities in *Figure 5-1: Park Service Areas*. Locations of municipal parks can be found on *Figure 2-3: Public / Private Facilities*.

Table 5-7: Acreage Compared to National Standards

Park Component	Acres per 1,000	Existing Acres	Need	2000 Surplus (Deficit)	2010 Need	2010 Surplus (Deficit)	2025 Need	2025 Surplus (Deficit)
Community Park	5	10	204	(190)	204	(190)	204	(190)
Regional Park	5	138	196	(62)	167	(33)	167	(33)

Assumptions: 2000 Population = 40,672 2010 Projected Population = 39,409 2025 Projected Population = 39,582

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

As shown on the map, the majority of the County-owned parks and facilities are in the central and eastern portions of the County and thereby serve the residents of those areas. Dreamer Memorial Park is the only park located in the west that is owned by the County. In addition, all of the County Priority Recreation Projects are proposed for the central and eastern part of the County, except for Ryerson Station State Park.

However, the population in Greene County, as discussed in *Chapter 1: Introduction*, is not evenly dispersed. Population centers include Waynesburg-Franklin, Carmichaels-Cumberland, and along the Monongahela River corridor. There are no major population clusters in the western half of the County. The total population of the western portion is just under 6,000, which accounts for roughly 1/8 of the total population in Greene County. The rural nature and dispersed population makes it difficult for the County to provide facilities and services.

According to the public survey, 23 percent of respondents currently drive more than 20 miles to access parks and recreation facilities, while another 20 percent drive less than five miles. Interestingly, while 33 percent stated their willingness to drive more than 20 miles to access parks, the top reasons for not using County facilities were lack of restrooms and distance from residence. Of the County-owned parks, Mon View (which was a municipal park at the time of the survey) and the two pool complexes are the most accessible, while Mason Dixon and Dreamer are located in remote locations without ready access.

There is an abundance of state-owned land in the west. The State Game Lands (179 and 302) and Ryerson Station State Park account for over 9,000 acres of park land. In addition, there are numerous public and private shooting ranges and hunting lands.

The southwest section of the County that is lacking the most in terms of parks and recreation. Other than the State Game Lands 179, only Gilmore Township has a municipal park. As this area is extremely rural, hilly, and sparsely populated, it will be difficult to develop any centrally located facility. The County should assist the local municipalities with developing small municipal parks to satisfy the local residents needs.

5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Comparison to Surrounding County Facilities

Greene County’s park and recreation facilities were compared to seven other counties in the Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission region, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Indiana, Washington and Westmoreland. Table 5-8 lists the county-owned recreation facilities in each.

Overall, Greene County owns a comparable number of facilities, however none of their parks / facilities are developed similar to that of the other counties in the SPC region. In terms of county parks, Greene County is lacking a county-owned park that contains ball fields, courts, shelters and playgrounds. Most of the SPC counties do provide several of these types of parks, with the exception of Armstrong County.

Other areas where Greene County is lacking compared to the other SPC counties are ice skating rinks, fishing and camping areas. Three of the counties (Armstrong, Beaver, and Indiana) own ice skating rinks, four have fishing areas (Armstrong, Fayette, Indiana, and Westmoreland) and three (Armstrong, Washington, and Westmoreland) have camping areas in their parks.

Greene County has a much smaller population base than all the other SPC counties. The counties most similar to Greene are Armstrong, Fayette, and Indiana, although each has almost twice the population of Greene. Comparing the County park system of these four counties can identify areas that Greene County may want to focus on in terms of park development.

Armstrong County has the smallest park system of all four Counties. Armstrong owns and operates the Belmont Complex, which consists of a swimming pool and indoor ice skating complex, and leases a 28-acre campground called Milton Loop, which contains a boat launch on Mahoning Creek Lake. Fayette County operates three County parks that combine for over 300 acres, which offer a host of facilities and activities including fishing lakes, ball fields, playgrounds, and amphitheatres. Indiana County operates one of the largest county park system in the region, with over 2,500 acres of county parks, historical sites, and natural areas. The park system offers a wide variety of recreational facilities and activities, including hiking, biking, fishing, ball fields, and playgrounds.

Currently, the facilities and sites owned by Greene County are mainly special use facilities or natural areas. However, the Eastern Pool Complex is surrounded by Wana B Park, which although municipally-owned, does provide a large park complete with playgrounds and ball fields. The development of the Crucible Site will serve to add Greene County’s parks and recreation system. These sites will allow the County to develop more conventional parks, similar to that offered in surrounding counties. In addition, the sites are located near population centers and will be accessible to many residents.

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Table 5-8: County Owned Facility Comparison	
County	Facilities
Armstrong	<u>Belmont Complex</u> : Swimming Pool, Wading Pool, Concession Stand, Ice Rink, Conference Room; <u>Milton Loop Campground</u> : Group Camping Facility, Boating, Fishing
Beaver	<u>Brady’s Run County Park</u> : Ball Fields, Boating, Shooting Range, Lodge, Ice Rink, Playground, Trails, Tennis Bubble, Horseshoe Courts, Shelters, Arboretum; <u>Brush Creek County Park</u> : Ball Fields, Tennis Courts, Picnic Areas, Trails, Historic Site; <u>Beaver County Fairgrounds</u> ; <u>Economy County Park</u> : Swimming Pool, Tennis Courts, Shelters
Butler	<u>Almeda Park</u> : Swimming Pool, Shelters, Playgrounds, Bocce Court; <u>Butler County Fairgrounds</u> ; <u>Butler Diamond Park</u> : Beaches, Fountain, Memorial
Greene	<u>Foundation Coal Aquatic Center</u> : Swimming Pool, Lazy River, Playground; Snack Bar; Special Events Room; Bathhouse; Restrooms; <u>Dreamer Memorial Park</u> : Family Cemetery, Stone Monuments; <u>Eastern Pool Complex</u> : Swimming Pool, Wading Pool, Pavilion, Concession Stand; <u>Greene County Fairgrounds</u> ; <u>Mason Dixon Park</u> : Open Space, Hiking Trails, Shelters; <u>Greene County Tennis Courts</u> ; <u>Mon View Park</u> : Swimming Pool, Playground, Pavilions (6), Ball Fields; Basketball Court; Sand Volleyball Court; Horseshoe Pits; Roller Rink; Bath House; Restrooms; Concession Stand
Fayette	<u>Dunlap Creek Park</u> : Shelters, Ballfield, Soccer Field, Playgrounds, Fishing; <u>Fayette County Fairgrounds</u> ; <u>German Masantown Park</u> : Amphitheater, Shelters, Ball Field, Tennis Courts, Bocce Court, Playgrounds; <u>Jacobs Creek Park</u> : Shelters, Fishing, Playgrounds
Indiana	<u>Blacklick Valley</u> : Natural Areas, Cross Country Skiing and Hiking Trails; <u>Blue Spruce Park</u> : Amphitheater, Lodge, Boating, Fishing, Shelters, Playground, Trails, Horseshoe Courts, Ice Skating, Ball Field, Visitor Center, Volleyball Court; <u>Buttermilk Falls</u> : Hiking Trail, Overlook, Waterfall; <u>Eliza Furnace</u> : Historic Site; <u>Ghost Town Trail</u> : Shelters, Picnic Area, Trails; <u>Hemlock Lake</u> : Trails, Fishing, Shelters; <u>Indiana County Fairgrounds</u> ; <u>Memorial Park</u> : Amphitheater; <u>Pine Ridge Park</u> : Lodge, Playground, Trails, Fishing, Horseshoe Courts, Shelters, Volleyball Court
Washington	<u>Cross Creek Park</u> : Shelters, Picnic Sites, Trails, Boating; <u>Mingo Creek Park</u> : Shelters, Ball Fields, Picnic Sites, Trails, Group Camping, Playgrounds, Historic Sites; <u>Ten Mile Creek Park</u> : Shelters, Trails; <u>Washington County Fairgrounds</u>
Westmoreland	<u>Bridgeport Dam</u> : Fishing; <u>Cedar Creek Park</u> : Historic Site, Shelters, Trails, Playgrounds, Ball Fields, Soccer Fields, Sand Volleyball Courts, Boating, Horseshoe Pits, Sled/Toboggan Slope; <u>Chestnut Ridge Park</u> : Fishing; <u>Mammoth Park</u> : Bocce Courts, Basketball Courts, Horseshoes Pits, Shuffleboard Court, Amphitheater, Sport Fields, Playgrounds, Group Camping, Historic Site, Trails, Shelters, Picnic Areas, Street Hockey, Tennis Courts, BMX Track; <u>Northmoreland Park</u> : Bocce Courts, Basketball Courts, Horseshoe Pits, Shuffleboard Courts, Amphitheater, Sports Fields, Playgrounds, Group Camping, Shelters, Picnic Areas, Boating, Tennis Courts, BMX Track, Lodge; <u>Old Hanna’s Town</u> : Historic Site/Archaeological Dig; <u>Sewickley Creek Wetlands</u> : Trails; <u>Twin Lakes County Park</u> : Shelters, Trails, Playgrounds, Nature Center, Activities Building, Boathouse, Fishing Piers, Group Camping; <u>Westmoreland County Fairgrounds</u>