

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Under Pennsylvania law, local governments are responsible for the administration of their municipality including actions such as tax levying and budgeting for the cost of municipal services. Typical services include public safety services such as police and fire, maintenance of local roads, solid waste collection, and code enforcement. This section explores the public services that are provided by or for the local municipalities in the Planning Area.

In Pennsylvania, municipalities are categorized as cities, boroughs, incorporated towns or townships. The Planning Area consists of two boroughs and six townships. Boroughs and townships have similar powers and perform similar functions, but are structured differently. The boroughs of Carmichaels and Greensboro have both a council and mayor who are elected to rotating four-year terms. The governing body is the borough council who has legislative authority. The mayor of a borough has no voting power, although this person is often the figurehead of the municipality. Compensation for council members and the mayor are fixed by borough ordinance and dependent upon the population and state law. Additionally, council may hire staff as needed, dependent upon available funds.



Wana B Park, Cumberland Township Mackin (2007)

Pennsylvania townships are divided into two classes. Townships of the first class are those having a population density of 300 or more per square mile that have elected to choose first-class township status. All other townships are second-class townships. Second Class Townships have a board of supervisors who are elected to six-year terms. Township supervisors receive compensation, also established by ordinance and based upon population and state law; however, many township supervisors also serve in the capacity of Road Master and receive a wage in addition to the supervisor’s regular compensation. The board of supervisors may hire staff as needed, dependent upon available funds (Governor’s Center for Local Government Services, 2003).

Table 6.1: Municipal Information lists the contact information as well as the meeting times for boards for municipalities in the Southeastern Greene County Planning Area.

Table 6.1: Municipal Information				
	Carmichaels Borough	Cumberland Township	Dunkard Township	Greene Township
Address	200 South Market Street	100 Municipal Road	370 N. Moreland Road	243 Garards Fort Road
Phone	724-966-5506	724-966-5805	724-839-7273	724-966-5765
Email	N/A	cmbtownship@alltel.net	dunktpw@helicon.net	greenetwp@alltel.net
Hours of Operation	Monday-Friday 8:00am-4:00pm	Monday-Friday 7:00am-3:00pm	Monday-Friday 8:00am-Noon	By appointment
Municipal Officials	5 Council Members & Mayor	3 Supervisors	3 Supervisors	3 Supervisors
Municipal Meeting	2nd Tuesday at 6:30pm	1st Monday at 3:00pm	2nd Thursday at 3:30pm	1st Tuesday at 7:00pm
Planning Commission Meeting	n/a	2nd Tuesday at 7:00pm	n/a	n/a
Zoning Hearing Board Meeting	n/a	3rd Tuesday at 7:00pm	n/a	n/a
	Greensboro Borough	Monongahela Township	Perry Township	Wayne Township
Address	Front Street	128 Maple Ridge Road	799 Big Shannon Run Road	132 Spraggs Road
Phone	724-943-3612	724-943-3935	724-324-2861	724-435-7316
Email	n/a	pongo22@winbeam.com	perrytwp@alltel.net	waynetownship@alltel.net
Hours of Operation	Monday-Friday 9:00am-4:15pm	Monday-Friday 7:00-3:00	Monday-Friday 7:00am-3:00pm	Monday-Thursday 6:00am-4:00pm
Municipal Officials	5 Council Members & Mayor	3 Supervisors	3 Supervisors	3 Supervisors
Monthly Municipal Meeting	1st Tuesday at 6:00pm	1st Monday at 3:00pm	2nd Tuesday at 3:00pm	4th Thursday at 4:00pm
Planning Commission Meeting	n/a	n/a	2nd Wednesday at 6:00pm	n/a
Zoning Hearing Board Meeting	last Saturday at 11:00am	n/a	n/a	n/a

Municipal Partnerships

Before entering into the process of completing a multi-municipal comprehensive plan, the eight municipalities in Southeastern Greene County were already sharing resources. The following is a list of partnerships between various municipalities in the Project Area:

- Monongahela Township and Greensboro Borough share road maintenance duties, supplies for snow removal, and heavy equipment
- Dunkard Township partners with Perry Township to complete oil/chipping of local roads
- Dunkard Township partners with Monongahela Township by sharing equipment and manpower
- Greene Township, Cumberland Township, and Dunkard Township passed a resolution to share equipment and services.
- Perry Township has a verbal agreement with Whiteley Township for road maintenance and any other needs.
- Perry Township has a verbal agreement with Dunkard Township on all township business.
- Cumberland Township partners with Greene Township and Wayne Township in various activities.

Municipal Facilities

Carmichaels Borough

The Carmichaels Borough administration building is a new structure located at the Northwestern corner of Market and George Streets. The building was constructed to replace an inadequate structure that had been rented since the original Borough building burned in 1978.



Carmichaels Borough Building (Mackin 2007)

Cumberland Township

The Cumberland Township administration building is a single story brick structure located at 100 Municipal Road just outside of Carmichaels Borough. The building houses municipal offices and meeting space for Township Supervisors and Planning Commission. As of the drafting of this plan, the Township has begun construction on a 1700 square feet office addition for the Cumberland Township Police Department and Tax Collector. The township would like to purchase additional property for municipal needs in the future.



Cumberland Township Building (Mackin 2007)

Dunkard Township

The Dunkard Township municipal building is located at 370 North Moreland Road in the village of Bobtown. The building is used as administrative office space and is across the street from the township maintenance garage facility. Township officials have expressed a need to remodel the office space and have stated that the current garage and salt shed do not meet the Township's needs. There is also a desire to screen the equipment and salt piles from view of the North Moreland Street as a means of improving the streetscape in the village.



Dunkard Township Building, Bobtown (Mackin 2007)

Greene Township

Greene Township Board of Supervisors operates from the former Garards Fort School which is located across from the Garards Fort Post Office.



Greene Township Building, Garards Fort (Mackin 2007)

Greensboro Borough

Located along Front Street, the Greensboro Borough municipal building is a former commercial space that, although in structurally sound condition, is too small to meet the needs of the Borough. Greensboro officials have expressed interest in renovating the Historic Monon Center for municipal offices and provide adequate public meeting space.



Greensboro Borough Building (Mackin 2007)

Monongahela Township

The Monongahela Township Board of Supervisors conducts business from a combined Township Building and maintenance equipment storage facility at 128 Maple Ridge Road in the Mapletown community. The building is a metal structure that is well maintained and reported to have no maintenance issues. Township officials have identified the need for a new salt shed at the facility.



Monongahela Township Building, Mapletown (Mackin 2007)

Perry Township

Perry Township Board of Supervisors utilizes a combined Township Building and equipment storage building located at 799 Big Shannon Run Road, east of Mt. Morris village. The building is a reuse of a former mine facility and township officials have indicated that the building was recently repaired and repainted, but is in need of central air conditioning.



Perry Township Building, Mt. Morris (Mackin 2007)

Wayne Township

The Wayne Township municipal buildings consist of an equipment building and a house that has been converted for office use. The buildings are centrally located in the Spraggs community along State Route 218, making it convenient to most of the population of the Township. Township officials have identified the need for improvements to the municipal building.



Wayne Township Building, Spraggs (Mackin 2007)

Code Enforcement

In Carmichaels Borough, Cumberland Township, and Wayne Township code enforcement is provided by municipal staff. Dunkard Township, Perry Township, and Greensboro Borough utilize third party inspection agencies for waste water and building code enforcement (K-2 Engineers).

Public Works

Each of the municipalities in the Planning Area maintain their own public works department. Responsibilities of the public works department vary by municipality, but the majority focuses on road maintenance and snow removal. Planning Area municipalities identified lack of funds for both equipment and materials as the two pressing issues facing the effective delivery of road maintenance and snow removal services.

Equipment

Equipment represents an expensive fixed cost, or one-time payment, in many municipal budgets. A capital improvements plan is one tool municipalities can use to budget for these costs in advance of equipment failure. A capital improvements plan includes an inventory of existing equipment and facilities and their condition. Based on condition and the life expectancy of equipment, new equipment expenditures are programmed, and municipalities can use this to apply for funding.

Below is a list of equipment by municipality for the Planning Area:

Carmichaels Borough

- ❖ 1987 ¾ Ton Pick-up Truck
- ❖ Lawnmower
- ❖ Weed Whacker
- ❖ Salt Spreader
- ❖ Snow Plow

Carmichaels Borough is in need of a new truck capable of pushing a snow plow while carrying the heavy salt spreader in its cargo bed. The Borough has also expressed the need for traffic cones and road flares.

Cumberland Township

- ❖ 2007 Peterbuilt Dump
- ❖ 2005 Case Backhoe
- ❖ 2004 Ford Dump
- ❖ 2002 Peterbuilt Dump
- ❖ 2001 Jeep Cherokee
- ❖ 1999 International Dump
- ❖ 1997 Ford Dump
- ❖ 1997 Massey Ferguson Tractor
- ❖ 1996 Massey Ferguson Tractor
- ❖ 1995 Case Front End Loader
- ❖ 1992 Pelican Street Sweeper
- ❖ 1990 Ford Dump
- ❖ 1986 Cat Grader
- ❖ 1976 Rubber Tire Roller
- ❖ 1964 Dodge Truck
- ❖ 1987 Stone Chipper

Cumberland Township repairs and maintains all equipment and has a Capital Improvement Plan. The township would like to enlarge the maintenance building.

Dunkard Township

- ❖ 2007 John Deere Mower (New)
- ❖ 2007 550 Truck (New)
- ❖ 2006 JCB Backhoe (New)
- ❖ Two (2) 2003 550 Trucks (Good)
- ❖ 2000 New Holland Tractor (Good)
- ❖ 1997 Ford F250 Truck (Good)
- ❖ Roller
- ❖ 1988 Int. 5-Ton Truck (Fair)
- ❖ 1798 Int. 5-Ton Truck
- ❖ 1974 Athey Loader (Good)
- ❖ 1973 Stone Chipper
- ❖ 1968 Hube Grader (Good)

Dunkard Township has identified that present equipment does not adequately meet their needs and they are in need of both a new grader and a front-end loader. The township would also like to construct a new garage.

Greene Township

- ❖ 1999 Ford Dump Truck (Fair)
- ❖ 1999 Case Backhoe (Fair)
- ❖ 1995 Ford Dump Truck (Poor)
- ❖ 1992 Ford Dump Truck (Very Poor)
- ❖ Roller (Poor)
- ❖ MF High Lift (Poor)
- ❖ MF Blower (Good)

Greene Township has stated they are in need of a new roller, tractor-mower, broom, and water sprayer. The township would also like a maintenance building with a restroom, indoor plumbing, and a heating system with handicap access.

Greensboro Borough

- ❖ 2006 John Dear Tractor and Cart
- ❖ 2007 Chainsaw

Greensboro Borough has reported that all equipment is in excellent operating condition; however a building is needed to store public works equipment.

Monongahela Township

- ❖ 1997 1-Ton Truck
- ❖ 1996 1-Ton Truck
- ❖ 1989 1-Ton Truck
- ❖ 1989 Mower
- ❖ 1984 Mower
- ❖ 1963 Front-End Loader
- ❖ 1960 Grader

Monongahela Township has identified that all equipment is currently in good working order and that there is currently no capital improvement plan in place for acquiring new equipment. The township would like to purchase additional equipment, however funding is an issue.

Perry Township

- ❖ 2006 John Deere Mower
- ❖ 2003 550 Ford One Ton
- ❖ 2001 Massey Mower
- ❖ 1995 Komatsu Front Loader
- ❖ Massey Ferguson 283 Tractor
- ❖ 1993 Ford Loader/Backhoe
- ❖ 1981 John Deere Grader
- ❖ 1977 Ford Tractor
- ❖ 1972 Huber Grader
- ❖ Tiger RD6 Road Drag
- ❖ Finish Hog Mower

Perry Township has identified the following equipment as needing replaced:

- ❖ 1997 International Truck
- ❖ 1995 Dodge Pick-up
- ❖ 1994 Ford Truck
- ❖ 1990 International Truck

Perry Township has reported that all equipment is in good operating condition. The Township is investigating joint purchasing a stone chipper with Wayne Township.

Wayne Township

- ❖ 2001 Ford Dump Truck
- ❖ 1996 International Dump Truck
- ❖ Two (2) 1996 GMC Dump Trucks
- ❖ 1995 Ford Dump Truck
- ❖ 1990 International Dump Truck
- ❖ 1981 International Dump Truck

Wayne Township has not indicated any problems with present equipment, however, it was noted that Township roads are experiencing extra damage due to the presence of heavy-hauling vehicles. The Township is also investigating the possibility of joint purchasing a stone chipper with Perry Township.

Police Service

Carmichaels Borough and Cumberland Township are the only municipalities in the Planning Area to maintain their own police departments. The other six municipalities receive primary police services from the Pennsylvania State Police.

Residents in the municipalities serviced by Pennsylvania State Police have overwhelmingly sighted lack of police presence as a major concern. Public meeting surveys show a perception that response times to police calls are too long and that the number of patrolman available in the Planning Area at any given time is inadequate for both its size in area and population.

Carmichaels Police Department

Carmichaels Police Department maintains a 2004 Chevy Impala as its sole police vehicle. The Borough reports the police cruiser to be in good shape.

Cumberland Township Police

The Cumberland Township Police maintains four full-time officers, one part-time officer, and a K9 dog to offer police protection to township residents. The police have the following vehicles:

- ❖ 2006 Ford Expedition
- ❖ 2003 Ford Crown Victoria
- ❖ 2002 Chevy Impala

Cumberland Township officials would like to hire more staff to provide services more effectively in the township.

Pennsylvania State Police

Pennsylvania State Police Protection is provided through the Waynesburg station of Pennsylvania State Police Troop B. The Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) policy is to refer calls from citizens to the local police department with jurisdiction. In emergency situations, the Pennsylvania State police will respond to assist, as well as refer the incident to the responsible police department. The PSP provides police service to all municipalities that are without police protection

The Waynesburg station is responsible for patrolling all of Greene County.

Fire Companies and Ambulance /Rescue Services

The information regarding each volunteer fire department was obtained from a survey completed by a representative from each fire company and informational interviews with municipal officials.

Carmichaels Borough and Cumberland Township VFD

Located at 420 West George Street, the Carmichaels Borough and Cumberland Township Volunteer Fire Department provides fire suppression and rescue services for a sixty square mile area. The Department operates with 30 active volunteers and typically responds to 113 calls annually, most of which were vehicle fires, accidents and mutual assistance calls with other volunteer fire departments.

Carmichaels Cumberland VFD has stated that the current building is adequate and meets current needs. A concern of the VFD is the lack of hydrants and the potential for fires at the Hatfield Ferry power plant.

Current operating equipment being utilized, with condition in parentheses, includes:

- ❖ 2006 Brush truck (excellent)
- ❖ 2002 International 2000 gallon tanker (very good)
- ❖ 1998 Pierce pumper (very good)
- ❖ 1995 Chevy Suburban (excellent)
- ❖ 1991 Ford rescue truck (good)
- ❖ 1985 White pumper/tanker (good)
- ❖ 1973 American/La France pumper (fair)
- ❖ 1969 Stupher 85' tower truck (good condition)

Carmichaels Cumberland VFD currently has no equipment maintenance plan but does have a plan for acquiring new equipment.

Crucible VFD

Located on E. Fifth Avenue, Crucible Volunteer Fire Department provides fire and rescue services for a ten square mile area in northern Cumberland Township. The Department operates with ten active volunteers and typically responds to 25 calls annually, most of which are automobile accidents, structural and brush fires, and mutual aid for other volunteer fire and rescue departments.

The Crucible Volunteer Fire Department plans to expand services if funding is available and has identified the need to upgrade its facilities to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines. Additionally the Department has identified problems with service delivery that ranges from the lack of fire hydrants throughout the fire district to the non-compliant flow rates of the current hydrants.

Current operating equipment being utilized by the Crucible VFD includes:

- ❖ 1986 Dodge 4x4
- ❖ 1984 Ford Van
- ❖ 1982 ALF fire engine
- ❖ 1976 Ford tanker truck
- ❖ 1972 Ford squad vehicle

All of the current equipment is not National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) compliant and past the recommended service life.

Bobtown and Dunkard VFD

Founded in 1945 and located in the village of Bobtown, the Bobtown and Dunkard Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection, rescue and ambulance services to an 89 square mile area in and around Dunkard Township. The VFD operates with 26 active volunteers and typically responds to 60 fire calls and 100 ambulance calls on an annual basis.

Bobtown and Dunkard VFD receives operating funds from a combination of fundraising, subscription membership to customers in the service area and donations.

Like other fire departments in the Planning Area, Bobtown and Dunkard have noted that their service area lacks adequate hydrants and there is a need for new vehicles and equipment. The VFD has both equipment maintenance and equipment acquisition plans. Current equipment includes:

- ❖ 2002 Ford 300 gallon (excellent)
- ❖ 1997 Ambulance (good)
- ❖ 1993 Chevy Suburban (good)
- ❖ 1985 GMC 750 gallon (fair)
- ❖ 1968 Mack 1200 gallon (fair)

Greensboro/Monongahela Township VFD

Located on Front Street in Greensboro Borough, the Greensboro/Monongahela Volunteer Fire Department provides fire suppression and ambulance services to a 19 square mile area in Greensboro Borough and

Monongahela Township. The Fire Department operates with a total of 20 active volunteers and typically responds to 325 calls annually, of which 250 are classified as medical in nature and 30 as fire related.

Greensboro/Monongahela VFD has identified plans to build a new truck house and social hall and also intends to purchase a new ambulance and pumper. Additionally, a recent inspection revealed the need to acquire an aerial-ladder truck capable of covering building such as schools and commercial structures along Front Street in Greensboro. Another concern of the VFD is the poor sight distance at the Mapletown crossroads and Fieldson's crossroads.

Current operating equipment (and condition) for Greensboro/ Monongahela VFD includes:

- ❖ 2007 Ambulance (good)
- ❖ 1993 Ford Ambulance (good)
- ❖ 1981 Mack pumper (fair)
- ❖ 1993 pumper (good)
- ❖ 1991 GMC Brush truck (good)
- ❖ 1993 Ford ambulance (good)
- ❖ 1930 Seagraves (original fire truck in need of restoration)

Mt. Morris VFD

Located at 195 Mt. Morris Road, the Mt. Morris Community Volunteer Fire Department serves a 70 Square Mile area with fire suppression and HAZMAT services. The Fire Department typically responds to 62 calls annually, two-thirds of which are structure fires and automobile accidents. There is a plan for both the purchase of new equipment and the maintenance of existing equipment.

Mt. Morris VFD has identified the need to alter the firehouse to better accommodate larger fire fighting equipment. Parking is also an issue at the current firehouse. The VFD has also stated that the lack of volunteers is a hindrance to the operations of the department. The Mt. Morris Emergency Squad is in need of more personnel such as EMT's and paramedics. Additionally, the small, narrow streets of the service area and lack of a water reliable supply are issues that affect the quality of service provided.

Current operating equipment includes (condition unavailable for some equipment):

- ❖ 2000 Spartan pumper
- ❖ 1990 Ford squad vehicle
- ❖ 1984 Ford pumper (poor)
- ❖ 1982 Mack pumper (poor)
- ❖ 1972 Ford Howe reservoir

- ❖ 1972 Ford Rescue Truck
- ❖ Passenger Van (poor)
- ❖ 2002 Pumper

Wayne Township VFD

The Wayne Township Volunteer Fire Dept. Company is located at 123 Oak Forest Road and serves all of Wayne Township and the eastern portion of neighboring Gilmore Township. The Fire Department operated with 14 active volunteers and answered approximately 26 calls in 2006, including 13 mutual aid calls to the Blacksville, West Virginia Fire Department. Operating funds for the Fire Department comes from a percentage of taxes levied by Wayne Township.

One area of concern to municipal officials in Wayne Township is staffing issues surrounding the VFD. It was expressed that there are fewer volunteers as in the past and fewer opportunities to keep training up to date. There was also a worry that the large number of mutual aid calls to other municipalities could negatively impact service delivery on the occasion there were two simultaneous fires in different locations of the Township.

The Wayne Township VFD has identified several hindrances to its ability to deliver effective fire and emergency response. One is the lack of water sources in many areas of the Township. Most areas are not served by public water and lack hydrants for fire suppression.

Currently, the Wayne Township VFD operates with the following equipment (condition unavailable):

- ❖ 1999 GMC Truck
- ❖ 1995 International pumper engine
- ❖ 1989 GMC Truck
- ❖ 1985 Ford 2000 gallon tanker
- ❖ 1984 GMC Engine
- ❖ 1978 Dodge rescue vehicle

EMS-Southwest

EMS-Southwest is a paid ambulance service that responds to medical emergencies in Cumberland Township, parts of Greene Township, and Whiteley Township. EMS-Southwest also responds as backup to all municipalities in Greene County.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Education

Education is one of the most important factors for families with children when choosing a new home. Municipalities in high performing school districts with adequate facilities are more likely to see new residential development investment and population growth.

Public education in the Planning Area is divided amongst three school districts and a County-wide vocational-technical school. *Map 6-1: Community Facilities* depicts the district boundaries along with the location of the schools. Below is a brief overview of the school districts including enrollment projections from the Pennsylvania Department of Education and information on the percentage of students enrolled in the free lunch program, which is a good indicator for the pervasiveness of poverty for an area.

Carmichaels Area School District

Carmichaels Area School District is comprised of two municipalities:

- ❖ Carmichaels Borough
- ❖ Cumberland Township

Currently, CSD operates two facilities – the Carmichaels Elementary Center and the Carmichaels Junior / Senior High School. Approximately 26 percent of all students are enrolled in the free lunch program.

Carmichaels Area Elementary Center

Carmichaels Area School District has one elementary school, located at 225 North Vine Street in Carmichaels Borough and houses kindergarten through sixth grade. The Elementary Center was constructed in 1991 to replace the three elementary schools. The school has its own gymnasium, cafeteria, playground area, library, music suite, and computer labs.

Carmichaels Area Junior / Senior High School

The Carmichaels Area Junior / Senior High School is located at 300 West Green Street in Carmichaels Borough and is home to all students in grades seven through twelve.

Table 6.2: Carmichaels Area Enrollment Projections displays the enrollment projections for the Central Greene School Districts by different grade groups as well as the projected percent change in enrollment.

Table 6.2: Carmichaels Area Enrollment Projections

	Grades K-5	Grade 6-8	Grades 9-12	Grades K-12
2006-2007	486	295	357	1138
2011-2012	525	298	342	1135
2016-2017	560	283	373	1216
2006-2007 to 2016-2017				
Change	74	-12	16	78
Percent	15.2%	-4.1%	4.5%	6.9%

Central Greene School District

Central Greene School District (CGSD) became a merged district in 1962 when six municipalities agreed to the jointure. The two municipalities in the Planning Area served by the school district include:

- ❖ Perry Township
- ❖ Wayne Township

The district is comprised of two elementary schools (K-5), one middle school (6-8), and one high school (9-12). The 1979 Greene County Comprehensive Plan noted the significant travel times experienced by children who attend this school district. The plan noted minor problems with insufficient recreational facilities, but no serious facility concerns. Approximately 34 percent of students in the Central Greene School District receive free lunch.

Three of the district’s four schools serve residents in Planning Area:

Perry Elementary School

The Perry Elementary School is located in Mt. Morris, Perry Township. Students who live in Perry and Whiteley Townships attend this facility.

Waynesburg Central Elementary School

Waynesburg Central Elementary School is located at 90 Zimmerman Drive in Franklin Township. Students from Wayne Township attend the school.

Margaret Bell Miller Middle School

Margaret Bell Miller Middle School is located at 126 Lincoln Street in Waynesburg Borough. All students in the school district attend the middle school.

Waynesburg Central High School

Waynesburg Central High School is located at 30 Zimmerman Drive in Franklin Township. The High School serves grades 9-12 and is for all Central Greene students.

Table 6.3: Central Greene Enrollment Projections displays the enrollment projections for the Central Greene School Districts by different grade groups as well as the projected percent change in enrollment.

Table 6.3: Central Greene Enrollment Projections

	Grades K-5	Grade 6-8	Grades 9-12	Grades K-12
2006-2007	919	520	708	2147
2011-2012	1110	451	614	2175
2016-2017	1185	559	631	2375
2006-2007 to 2016-2017				
Change	266	39	-77	228
Percent	28.9%	7.5%	-10.9%	10.6%

Southeastern Greene School District

Southeastern Greene School District is comprised of four municipalities:

- ❖ Dunkard Township
- ❖ Greene Township
- ❖ Greensboro Borough
- ❖ Monongahela Township

The school district operates three facilities and has approximately 41 percent of its student enrollment receiving free lunch.

Bobtown Elementary School

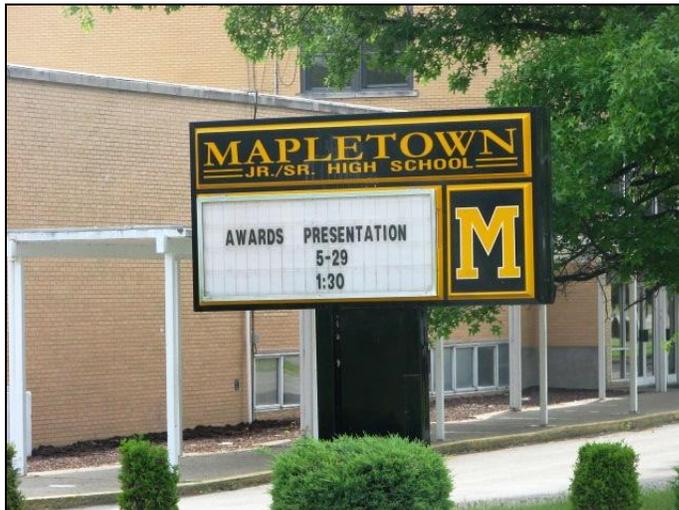
The Bobtown Elementary School is located at 306 Grant Street in Dunkard Township.

Penn Pitt Alternative School

The Penn Pitt Alternative School is located in Monongahela Township just outside of Greensboro Borough.

Mapletown Junior / Senior High School

The Mapletown Junior / Senior High School is located at 1000 Mapletown Road in the Mapletown community of Monongahela Township.



Mapletown Junior/Senior High School (Mackin 2007)

Table 6.4: Southeastern Greene Enrollment Projections displays the enrollment projections for the Southeastern Greene School Districts by different grade groups as well as the projected percent change in enrollment.

Table 6.4: Southeastern Greene Enrollment Projections

	Grades K-5	Grade 6-8	Grades 9-12	Grades K-12
2006-2007	329	197	211	719
2011-2012	320	221	182	723
2016-2017	396	204	218	818
2006-2007 to 2016-2017				
Change	67	25	7	99
Percent	20.4%	14.0%	3.3%	13.8%

Greene County Area Vocational-Technical School

The Greene County Area Career and Technology Center is located at 60 Zimmerman Drive in Waynesburg Borough. The Vo-Tech school serves all high school aged students in Greene County and offers 13 courses in occupational training and vocational and technical fields.

Libraries

There are three public libraries in the Planning Area:

Flenniken Library

Located at 102 E. George Street, Carmichaels, the Flenniken Library is part of the Greene County Library system and serves residents of the Carmichaels Area and is supported by the library system and municipal donations. The library has been at its present location since 1961 and is too small to meet the needs of the community.

Bobtown Reading Center

Located at 777 Larimer Avenue, Bobtown, Dunkard Township, the Bobtown Reading center is also one of the four facilities that comprise the Greene County Library System.

Mt. Morris ReadingCenter

Located at 303 Mt. Morris Road, Mt. Morris, Perry Township, the Mt. Morris Reading Center is a small independent facility associated with the Mt. Morris Senior Center.



Flenniken Library, Carmichaels Borough (Mackin 2007)

Medical Facilities

There are no hospitals located in the Planning Area. The closest hospitals to residents in Southeastern Greene County can be found in Waynesburg, Uniontown and Morgantown. Additionally, a Primary care facility now operates in Mt. Morris.

Southwest Regional Medical Center

Southwest Regional Medical Center is the only hospital facility in Greene County and is located at 350 Bonar Avenue in Franklin Township near Waynesburg Borough. The facility, formerly the Greene County Memorial Hospital, was purchased by Essent Healthcare in the fall of 2005. Since that time, nearly \$2 million was invested into the facility and services. The hospital has 74 beds, including a five-bed intensive care unit and 15-bed behavioral health care unit.

Primary Care Center of Mt. Morris

Located at 104 Front Street, Mt. Morris, Primary Care center serves the populations of Perry Township and surrounding areas with medical care. Plans are currently underway to construct a larger, more up-to-date facility near the I-79 interchange in order to better serve the medical care needs of the local residents.



Primary Care Center, Perry Township (Mackin 2007)

Cornerstone Care

Conerstone Care is a private non-profit healthcare provider with administrative offices at 7 Glassworks Road in Greensboro. Cornerstone began over 20 years ago as the Southeastern Greene Community Health Center and has since expanded to two additional offices in Greene and Washington Counties where they offer primary medical, dental and psychological services to area residents.

Clay – Battelle Clinic

The Clay-Battelle Health Services Association is located at 5931 Mason Dixon Highway in Blackville, West Virginia. The clinic provides low-cost primary health services to residents of Monongahela and Wetzel Counties in West Virginia and Greene County, Pennsylvania. The clinic is the closest health center to many residents of Wayne Township.

Uniontown Hospital

Uniontown Hospital is a large full facility hospital in neighboring Fayette County and is closest to Carmichaels, Cumberland Township and other communities in the eastern portion of the Planning Area. Located at 500 West Berkley Street, Uniontown, the hospital is a 224-bed facility providing a full range of medical care.

West Virginia University Hospitals

West Virginia University maintains a large state-run university hospital system located in Morgantown, West Virginia approximately 10 miles from

Mt. Morris and 13 miles from Bobtown and other locations in Southeastern Greene County. There are several hospitals in the WVU Health Systems:

- ❖ Ruby Memorial
- ❖ WVU Children's
- ❖ Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center
- ❖ Jon Michael More Trauma Center
- ❖ Chestnut Ridge Hospital

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Public utilities are important factors in attracting new development. Areas without public utilities have a difficult time accommodating dense developments. However, restricting utility service areas can be a useful technique to preserve rural character. The Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan process will identify locations most suitable for utility extensions.

Water Supply

Public water supply systems can range from large regional systems (common in urban and suburban areas) to small systems (serving less than 3,300 persons), which may serve individual developments or mobile home parks. Smaller systems typically use groundwater for their water supply, while larger systems may use surface water. Water supply systems can be either public or private and can also be implemented on a municipal, multi-municipal, or county level (Local Governor's Services, 2000).

The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC) allows for review and comment of water related plans. The local planning agency is authorized to conduct a water survey that takes into account pertinent components of the state water plan, river basin water resource plans, and local public water supplier plans and to review and comment on the expansion of water lines if the municipality has adopted a comprehensive plan. The municipality is authorized to incorporate a water supply plan in their comprehensive plan. Other organizations that may have review, oversight, or regulatory jurisdiction over local and regional water planning include PA DEP, Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PennVEST), the Delaware and Susquehanna River Basin Commissions, and the Federal Rural Utilities Service (Local Governor's Services, 2000).

Public Water Service

Public water facilities are usually under the oversight of an authority or the municipality itself. Authorities are not governmental entities, but do have the ability to borrow money and provide services to residents on behalf of the municipality. It should be noted that authorities are established by the action of a governing body, which remains ultimately accountable for actions taken by the authority. Existing service areas for public water providers are illustrated on *Map 6-2: Water Service Area*.

Surveys were sent to all water service providers in the Planning Area. Responses noted the service area, customer base, and capacity and condition of treatment facilities.

Brave Water Authority

The Brave Water Authority serves approximately 200 customers and purchases water from the Morgantown Utility Board, which draws water from the Monongahela River and Cobun Creek Reservoir. The Morgantown Utility Board is responsible for providing the primary water treatment of water and monitoring of water quality.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: N/A
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: N/A

Carmichaels Municipal Authority

The Monongahela River serves as a municipal water source for the Carmichaels Municipal Authority. The Authority serves approximately 3,900 customers. Although no areas of concern were identified, possible sources of water contamination include discharge from local power plants, cumulative release of petroleum products from marinas along the river and storm water runoff (Natural Resources Defense Council, 2004).

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$1000.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$ 6.00 for every 1,000 gallons used

Dunkard Valley Joint Municipal Authority

The Dunkard Valley Joint Municipal Authority uses the Monongahela River as its source water to provide drinking water to approximately 1,400 customers in Greensboro Borough and Monongahela Township. Although no areas of concern were identified, possible sources of water contamination include wildcat sewers (Natural Resources Defense Council, 2004). Scheduled improvements for the next two years include the replacement of the main water line.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$400.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential and Commercial Customer Cost: \$ 25.00 for every 2,000 gallons used, \$5.00 for every 1,000 gallons used after
- ❖ Monthly Industrial Customer Cost: \$ 40.00 for every 2,000 gallons used, \$5.00 for every 1,000 gallons used after

East Dunkard Water Association

The East Dunkard Water Association draws water from the Cheat River and serves approximately 3,400 people in Dunkard Township, Monongahela Township, Greene Township, and Cumberland Township. Identified concerns

include unacceptable filtration and treatment of water, possible water contamination from wildcat sewers and the need for water lines along the length of Walnut Hill Road. There is a \$40,000 upgrade to the pump station planned within the next few years.

Mt. Morris Water/Sewer Authority

The Mt. Morris Water/Sewage Authority supplies drinking water to approximately 1,500 people. Source water is purchased from the Morgantown Utility Board whose water sources are the Monongahela River and Cobun Creek Reservoir. No concerns were identified for this water provider. The Township and Authority have begun undertaking an 8.3 mile waterline extension along Big Shannon Run.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$1,000
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: Minimum of \$19.00, use of over 3,000 gallons billed at \$8.50 a gallon

Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority

Jefferson Borough and Jefferson Township created the Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority (SPWA) in December of 1951 and its headquarters remain located in Jefferson Borough. Since that time, the Authority has acquired numerous water companies and authorities and now serves areas in Fayette and Washington Counties, in addition to a large portion of Greene. The SPWA currently serves approximately 12,500 households in the three-county region. The water treatment plant is located in Cumberland Township on the Monongahela River and serves the entire system. Within the Project Area, the SPWA provides public water service to Cumberland Township and Wayne Township (<http://www.spwawater.com/index.htm>). Planned water line expansions in the Project Area are in Wayne Township along Jay Phillips Hill Road and Yeager Road.

The municipal water source is the Monongahela River and although no areas of concern were identified, possible sources of water contamination include agricultural activity, storm water runoff of developed areas, sewage treatment plants, and wildcat sewers (Natural Resources Defense Council, 2004).

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$1,125
- ❖ Monthly Residential and Commercial Customer Cost: \$ 25.00

Morgantown Utility Board

Morgantown Utility Board is a large water and sanitary sewer utility provider with over 22,000 water customers primarily in Morgantown and Monongalia County West Virginia. In the Planning Area, the Morgantown Utility Board provides public water service to a small portion of southern Wayne Township along Rush Run Road and Smith Creek Road. There is a planned extension along Sheppards Run Road.

Public Sewage Service

Domestic sewage and wastewater are treated and disposed of by various methods, ranging from large municipally-owned sewage treatment plants to community or individual on-lot disposal systems (OLDS), also called “septic systems,” (DEP, 2006). *Map 6-3: Sewerage Service Area* graphically displays the public sewerage coverage areas in the Planning Area. As can be seen, the availability of sewerage is much more limited than water. Locations of sewerage are limited to areas of concentrated population. Thus, Carmichael’s-Cumberland Joint Sewer Authority has the largest service area in the Planning Area and the second largest capacity in Greene County.

Carmichaels-Cumberland Joint Sewer Authority

Carmichaels – Cumberland Joint Sewer authority serves 1514 customers and is the largest public sewerage provider in the Planning Area. The Authority’s well-maintained physical plant was built in 1976 and is currently operating under capacity. The system utilizes nine (9) pumping stations all of which are reported to be in good working condition.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$300.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: N/A

Crucible Sewer Authority

The Crucible sewage treatment plant currently serves 200 customers in the Crucible community of northern Cumberland Township. The plant currently requires two (2) pumping stations, which are reported to be in good working condition with no operational problems.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$500.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$17.00

Dunkard-Bobtown Municipal Authority

Dunkard-Bobtown Municipal Authority currently maintains a one square mile service area with 354 customers. The current treatment plant was constructed in 1992, is considered to be in good condition, and operates under capacity. Dunkard Township is in the process of undergoing an Act 537 Study for the expansion of sewer service into the Budapest and Dilliner communities.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$500.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: 25.00

Greensboro-Monongahela Joint Sewer Authority

Greensboro-Monongahela Township Joint Sewer Authority services 270 customers in Greensboro Borough and the communities of Glassworks, Hillman, Dora Village and Seventh Pool. Three (3) pump stations are employed in the delivery of service and frequent replacement of these pumps was noted as a concern in the survey response.

Within the next five years the Authority plans to expand service to Cabbage Flats along State Route 88 and Mapletown.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$1000.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$33.00

Mt. Morris Water and Sewage Authority

The Mt. Morris Water and Sewer Authority serves 350 customers in and around the village of Mt. Morris and the I-79 interchange. Constructed in 1989 the physical plant operates below capacity and is considered to be in good condition. The Authority and Perry Township have indicated that debt service and bond issues are a major impediment to expanding the current treatment plant to accommodate new industrial and large residential developments within the service area.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$845.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$24.00 for 2000 gallons + \$9.00 per extra 1000 gallons.

Perry Township has stated that they would like sewerage service expanded to address problems with on-lot sewerage systems on the following roads:

- Buckeye Road
- Hobbs Run Road
- Big Shannon Run Road

- Mt. Morris Road (north and south)
- Davistown Road
- Bald Hill Road
- Watkins Run Road
- Free Soil Road

Nemacolin Inc.

Nemacolin Inc. is the public sewerage provider for 379 customers in a 1/10 square mile area in the village of Nemacolin, Cumberland Township. The sewerage system in Nemacolin is one of the oldest in the Planning Area and there are many lines which are deteriorating and in need of replacement. The physical plant was built in 1985 and has not undergone any significant repairs because of funding shortages.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: Unknown
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$13.00

Wayne Township Sewer Authority of Blacksville

The Wayne Township Sewer Authority of Blacksville serves 39 customers in a 1.5 square mile area in Southeastern Wayne Township. The Authority is part of a larger system connected to the treatment plant in Blacksville, West Virginia. Solids are currently collected in a 1,000 gallon tank and water is piped across the state line for treatment. Growth on the West Virginia side has placed the treatment plant at operational capacity, which could potentially mean the Wayne Township Sewer Authority would have to construct their own plant within the next 5-10 years.

- ❖ Cost of Tap: \$1300.00
- ❖ Monthly Residential Customer Cost: \$23.50

Brave Sewer Authority-need survey

The Brave Water Authority serves approximately 200 persons and purchases water from the Morgantown Utility Board, which draws raw water from the Monongahela River and Cobun Creek Reservoir. The Morgantown Utility Board is responsible for providing the primary water treatment of water and monitoring of water quality. The Brave Sewer Authority did not respond to repeated requests for information.

On-Lot Disposal Systems

Community or individual on-lot disposal systems (OLDS), also called “septic systems,” are a valuable means by which residents in rural areas can dispose of waste in a safe manner (PA DEP, 2006). Septic systems are sewage systems located on the property of a private dwelling and are maintained by the homeowner. The sewage treatment process uses a treatment tank that holds solid waste and releases liquids where it percolates through the soil of an absorption field and is neutralized. Septic systems are a fact of life for many residents and it is essential that proper maintenance of existing systems continue in order to protect the environmental integrity of the region.

There are five basic conventional on-lot systems permitted for use on residential lots. The type of system selected and permitted depends on the site conditions and the type of soil on the lot. In some cases, when a lot does not qualify for a conventional on-lot disposal system, the homeowner may consider an alternate system. It is important to note that there are specific requirements that must be met when using an alternate system. An updated list of DEP-approved alternate on-lot system types can be found online at www.depweb.state.pa.us. However, some areas are not suitable for any type of disposal system due to inadequate soils, high water tables, steep slopes, or other factors (DEP, 2006).

Septic systems, when properly designed and maintained, provide acceptable sewage treatment options for people without access to public systems. However, if a septic system is not maintained properly, it can fail thereby discharging raw sewage into the environment and endangering public health. Act 537 plans can and should address septic systems. Local oversight of septic systems can include pumping programs, permitting programs, and municipal inspection of on-lot systems. Municipalities can establish their legal authority to oversee on-lot systems through an enactment of an ordinance to manage an on-lot septic administration program essentially an oversight and management program conducted by the municipality for all septic systems.

Through the planning process, septic problems were identified throughout the Planning Area. The primary problems with septic systems stem from the geology and topography of Greene County. Soils are often too hydric (wet and poorly drained) to properly drain septic system leech fields, and steep topography limits the minimum amount of topsoil available to properly install traditional septic systems. Traditional septic systems require 48 inches of well-drained top soil, a depth that is difficult to find in Southeastern Greene County. There are alternative systems to traditional septic; however, they can be cost prohibitive to many individual property owners.

Greene County officials have expressed a desire to coordinate on-lot disposal systems with townships in Southeastern Greene and throughout Greene County. This coordination includes the possibility of traditional septic alternative pilot demonstration projects. Locations in the Southeastern Greene Planning Area that have been identified as possible sites for these include:

- ❖ Air Shaft Road, Cumberland Township
- ❖ Khedive, Cumberland Township
- ❖ Davistown, Dunkard Township
- ❖ Moffit, Dunkard Township
- ❖ Taylortown / Newtown, Dunkard Township
- ❖ Garards Fort, Greene Township
- ❖ Head Lee Heights, Monongahela Township
- ❖ Big Shannon Road, Perry Township
- ❖ Buckeye Road, Perry Township
- ❖ Hobbs Run, Perry Township
- ❖ Kuhntown, Wayne Township

The locations of these possible communal disposal demonstration areas are graphically displayed on *Map 6-3: Sewerage Service Area*.

Act 537 Program

The sewage facilities program, often referred to as simply the “Act 537 program,” is largely administered by individual municipalities, groups of municipalities, local agencies including County Health Departments and groups of local agencies (known as joint local agencies). These agencies receive technical and financial assistance and oversight from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Act 537 requires that all municipalities must develop and implement an official sewage plan that addresses their present and future sewage disposal needs. These plans are to be modified as new land development projects are proposed or whenever a municipality’s sewage disposal needs change. DEP reviews and approves the official plans and any subsequent revisions. The Act 537 plan must address existing sewage disposal needs or problems; account for future land development; and provide for future sewage disposal needs of the entire municipality. These needs include public sewer facilities and on lot disposal systems.

As of 2007 many of the municipalities in the Planning Area have Act 537 plans that are 36 years old. Older plans may mean that sewage disposal is not adequately addressed and could pose future problems for the municipality. Dunkard Township is currently addressing this by beginning a new Act 537 planning process for the expansion of its sewer system (www.dep.state.pa.us).

GARBAGE AND RECYCLING SERVICE

Cumberland Township, Greene Township, Monongahela Township, and Greensboro Borough have mandatory garbage pick-up. Dunkard Township does not have mandatory garbage pick-up but does have haulers that service the municipality if a resident wants garbage service. None of the municipalities offer curbside recycling. However, Cumberland Township, Dunkard Township, Monongahela Township and Greene Township offer drop-off recycling in specific areas in the municipalities. Greene Township has a county recycling trailer at 165 Carmichaels Road on Monday through Thursday from 6 AM to 2 PM. Residents of Cumberland Township can drop off recycling at the township building every day of the week. Dunkard Township has a recycling trailer at the old company store in Bobtown from every Friday evening to Monday morning. Lastly, residents in Monongahela Township can drop off recycling at Mon View Park.

RECREATION

As a rural area, Southeastern Greene County has abundant opportunities for natural recreation. From trout fishing in Whiteley Creek to kayaking on the Monongahela River there are abundant water resources for residents to enjoy. Additionally, the Warrior Trail and State Game Lands are invaluable recourses to hikers, nature lovers and hunters. However, throughout the planning process there has emerged the common dilemma of not having enough structured recreational facilities to meet the needs of residents. This is especially true in the more sparsely populated municipalities in the Planning Area. By documenting where recreational facilities exist, the Multi-Municipal Plan can identify areas for future investment and expansion. The locations of public and private parks and recreation facilities are identified on *Map 6-4: Recreation*.

State Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities

The largest collection of property set aside for recreational uses in the Planning Area is owned and operated by the Pennsylvania State Gaming Commission.

Game Lands 223

Located near Garards Fort in Greene Township, Game Lands 223 is a 7,223 acre wildlife, wetlands habitat, and hunting area. Residents may also enjoy hiking and bird watching. For more information, please see *Chapter 5: Natural Resources*.

Glassworks Boat Ramps

A public river access area was opened in 2007 in the Glassworks community of Monongahela Township. The facility is owned by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boast Commission and has the following amenities:

- ❖ Boat ramps into river
- ❖ Multi-space parking lot for boat trailers
- ❖ Floating docks

The ramps are expected to be a major draw during boating season thus possibly necessitating the need for on-site public restrooms for visitors.



Glassworks Boat Ramp and Warrior Trail Signage, Monongahela Twp. (Mackin 2007)

County Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities

Greene County owns four recreation facilities within the Planning Area.

Crucible Site

In 2003, Consol donated the former 29 acre Crucible mine site to Greene County to become a County park. The County is currently constructing an extension of the Greene River Trail through the site, which will become a future trailhead.

Eastern Pool Complex

The Eastern Pool Complex is located on a 5.5 acre parcel adjoining the Wana B Park in Cumberland Township. The pool was constructed in 1980 in a Z-shaped configuration and is handicapped accessible. Swim lessons and various competitions are held at this facility. A wading pool is located next to the main pool. Also located on the complex are a concession area, restrooms, and a large pavilion.

Laurel Point Falls Park, Cumberland Township

Laurel Point Falls is a 6.27 acre park that consists of a trail, gorge with a waterfall, Muddy Creek, which contains fresh water clams, park sign, and a small crushed limestone surface parking area. Access to the falls is narrow and dangerous.

Mason Dixon Historical Park

Approximately 287 total acres, Mason Dixon Park spans across state border from Greene County, Pennsylvania to Monongalia County, West Virginia. The Pennsylvania portion is located in Perry Township and is approximately 134 acres. A passive recreation area, the park consists of beautiful wooded hillsides and open space, along with an archaeological and historically sensitive protected area. Dunkard Creek transverses the park and contains large mouth, small mouth, and spotted bass. The southern end of the Catawba Trail in Greene County runs through the park and one of the Adirondack shelters is located on the property. One of the original Mason Dixon markers is on the trail, with the following engravings on each side: PA, W VA, MD, and 1883. An historic oil derrick is also located along the Catawba Path in the park. The West Virginia portion of the park encompasses 153 acres and is developed more as an active recreation area.

Mon View Park

Mon View Park is a five acre park complex in Monongahela Township with a public pool and skating rink complex. The skating rink is currently being renovated for multi-purpose use.

In June 2005, the ownership of Mon View Park was transferred from the Greensboro-Monongahela Township Volunteer Fire Company and Monongahela Recreation Federation Inc. to Greene County. Mon View Park is extremely important to the local community and the transfer of ownership will allow the park to remain open. If the County would decide to close the park, ownership reverts back to the local organizations. There is currently a proposal for the addition of a roller skate facility.

Officials from Greensboro Borough have identified the need for an outdoor skate park in the area with Mon View Park being the preferable location. Skateboarding on public sidewalks and on private property has become a problem that could be resolved by the construction of a safe and attractive facility.

Municipally Owned Recreational Facilities

Bobtown Park, Dunkard Township

A 14-acre park facility located in the Village of Bobtown, Bobtown Park contains a t-ball field, a Little League field, two (2) baseball fields, two (2) softball fields, two (2) concession buildings, a football field, two (2) horseshoe courts, a nature trail, two 100-seat pavilions, picnic areas, a playground, restrooms, and the Bobtown Senior Center. Girls softball and youth baseball are played at the park. The township would like to improve the concession stands and add additional restrooms, and a new pavilion to accommodate the use demands of the park.

The township would like an additional park/playground in Bobtown for young children that live in the neighborhood.



Bobtown Park (Mackin 2007)

Crucible Playground, Cumberland Township

Located on the property of the Crucible Volunteer Fire Department facility, this 0.5 acre park has a basketball court, horse shoe pit, ball field, and playground equipment. Play equipment, bleachers and outfield fence do not meet current safety standards and fall safe material is needed under all play equipment.

Greene Township Community Hall, Greene Township

A small, 0.6-acre park is located at the Greene Township municipal building in Gerards Fort. The park has a basketball court, playground equipment, benches, and a soda machine. Fall safe material is needed under all play equipment and play area zones need to be well marked and defined.

The township has stated that they would like the following additional recreational amenities:

- Canoe access on Whitley Creek
- Public fishing and hunting areas
- Update facility for the Warrior Trail Association
- New signs for the Warrior Trail and shelters for overnight stays

Nemacolin Park, Cumberland Township

The Nemacolin Park is located in the Village of Nemacolin, Cumberland Township. The park is 8.84 acres and contains a ball field, two basketball courts, a volleyball court, a tennis court, a playground, a pavilion, and dug outs. The park has fallen into disrepair and general maintenance is needed on all facilities except basketball court. Additionally, safety concerns and vandalism should be addressed.



Nemacolin Park (Mackin Photo 2007)

Mt. Morris Community Park

A 110 acre park facility located along Hobbs Run Road in Mt. Morris, Mt. Morris Community Park contains a combined field for baseball, football, soccer and softball as well as a basketball court, community center, playground, senior center and a tennis court.

The Perry Township Recreation Board has several improvements planned for the park over the next 5-10 years. These include: \$20,000 from DCNR for new fencing, backstop and bleachers; \$50,000 from DCED for improvements to the community building; \$25,000 for electrical upgrades; \$5,000 for water improvements; and new pavilions.

The Recreation Board and Steering Committee members have also identified several needs for the park. The first is for on-site restrooms, which are a priority before further expansion of amenities. Other needs include a low-impact walking trail that is easily accessible by the public and improvements to existing playground equipment.

Perry Township Community Park

The Perry Township Community Park is a proposed park that will be located on township property along Big Shannon Run Road. Currently the construction of the park is in the planning phase. The township received \$2,500 from Greene County to help start the new park. Plans include ball fields, playground equipment, and a pavilion.

Wana B Park, Cumberland Township

Wana B Park is located in Cumberland Township, adjacent to the Greene County owned Eastern Pool Complex. The 25 acre park is owned by Cumberland Township and maintains a walking trail, two basketball courts, two lighted ball fields, one unlit ball field, a soccer field, two playgrounds, a multi-purpose field with soccer goals, a sand volleyball court, two tennis courts, three pavilions, a concession stand, picnic tables, and restrooms. Play equipment at the park has recently been updated and the tennis courts are in the process of being repaved.

Current needs for Wana B Park include improvements to the sand volleyball court and updated electrical service for the pavilions.

Private Recreational Facilities

Private facilities can often provide recreational opportunities that are either beyond the typical scope of municipal recreational facilities or too specialized in interest for public funding. A few of the more high profile private recreational facilities in the Planning Area include:

Boating Facilities

There are two private boating facilities located within the Project Area:

- ❖ Jessop Boat Club—Cumberland Township
- ❖ Two Rivers—Dunkard Township

Carmichaels Lions Club Park, Cumberland Township

Leased by the Carmichaels Lions Club from Cumberland Township, the 1.94 acre park consists of five ball fields (three of which are owned by Cumberland Township), dug outs, bleachers, pavilion, portable stage, concession stand, restroom, and a skateboard ramp. The Lions Club has a cooperative venture with the King Coal Youth Foundation who schedules and maintains the fields. The bleachers are in need of repair.

Community Action Senior Centers

Each center operates separately with a site counselor and provides transportation for medical visits, shopping and to the senior centers. Transportation must be scheduled 24 hours in advance. There are three senior centers in the Planning Area:

- ❖ Bobtown (approximate attendance: 43)
- ❖ Carmichaels (approximate attendance: 164)
- ❖ Mt. Morris (approximate attendance: 76)

Dunkard Valley Gun Club, Wayne Township

This private gun club encompasses 3.4 acres and is located along Toms Run Road in Brave, Wayne Township.

High Point Raceway, Dunkard Township

Located east of the Mt. Morris exit on I-79, Highpoint Raceway is a dirt track Motocross facility that host Grand National Cross Country races. The raceways largest event is the High Point Nationals, which are held over Memorial Day weekend.



High Point Raceway (Mackin 2007)

Mason Dixon Historical Park 2, Perry Township

The Mason Dixon Historical Association owns a private 80-acre park near the original Mason Dixon Park (owned by Greene County) that has a log cabin, the Purple Martin House, Little Tikes Play Equipment, trailer connections, and a kiosk sign.

Mason Dixon Riders Association Park

This 150-acre facility is privately owned by the Mason Dixon Riders Association that charges a membership fee of \$25 / year. The park is very rural and primitive with ATV, motorbike and mountain bike trails. There are three to five miles of novice trails, 24 miles of aggressive trails and a practice motocross track. The association has plans to construct 10 to 12 miles of perimeter trails by the end of the year for all skill levels and would like to expand the park.

Mt. Morris Campground, Perry Township

This nine-acre campground facility for recreational vehicles (RV's) is located along US Route 19 in Mt. Morris.

Sportsmen's Clubs

There are seven (7) sportsmen's clubs in the Planning Area, which are noted on *Map 6-4: Recreation*.

- ❖ Barton Hollow Sportsmen's Club and Regulated Shooting Grounds
- ❖ Bobtown Rod & Gun Club
- ❖ Carmichaels Sportsmen's Club
- ❖ Garards Fort Sportsmen's Club
- ❖ Hunting Hills Sportsmen's Club and Recreation Shooting Grounds
- ❖ Mt. Morris Sportsman's Club
- ❖ Stringtown Sportsmen's Club

Trails

Trails are discussed in detail in *Section 7: Transportation* on pages 7-14 and 7-15 and are mapped on *Map 7.3: Trails and Bikeways*.

Access to Waterways

The following locations are where the municipalities would like to access to various waterways throughout the Project Area. Access will enable residents and visitors to canoe, kayak, and fish along major streams and rivers and provide recreational opportunities for citizens throughout Greene County.

- ❖ Nemaquin
- ❖ Crucible
- ❖ Jesop Boat Club
- ❖ Rices Landing
- ❖ White Bridge
- ❖ State Route 2003 on Big Shannon Run
- ❖ Main Avenue in Mt. Morris
- ❖ Near sewerage plant in Mt. Morris

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Goal: Offer the best services to taxpayers by keeping public works equipment up to date and well maintained.

- ❖ Coordinate equipment purchase with neighboring municipalities through the implementation of shared purchasing and use agreements.
- ❖ Municipalities should meet annually to discuss equipment needs and find opportunities for joint purchasing and use.
- ❖ Cumberland Township, Greene Township, and Greensboro Borough have each stated that they need a maintenance building for equipment. Each municipality should apply for funding for construction of new maintenance buildings. The Department of Community and Economic Development also provides low-interest loans to local government for equipment and facility needs.

Goal: Provide municipal buildings that meet the needs of the local government officials and residents.

- ❖ Dunkard Township should continue efforts to improve both the Borough building and maintenance garage facility. Township supervisors have expressed a desire to improve the streetscape in Bobtown by screening equipment and salt piles at the maintenance garage from street view.
- ❖ Greensboro Borough should acquire a vacant building or construct a new building to use as new municipal office and public meeting space. Once property is acquired, funding from DCED and historic preservation groups for its renovation should be vigorously pursued.
- ❖ Monongahela Township should pursue DCED grants for the construction of a new salt shed at its municipal garage.

Goal: Improve public safety and perceptions of gaps in police service

- ❖ Have area legislators lobby the Pennsylvania State Police to base more officers at the Waynesburg Barracks and to patrol the eastern and southern portions of Greene County with greater frequency.
- ❖ Organize a Community Block Watchers Program with citizen volunteers in villages throughout the Project Area.

- ❖ Investigate the feasibility of a shared police program between two or more municipalities in the Southeastern Greene County Project Area. Apply for funding from the Regional Police Assistance Grant Program through Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for a regional police force. The program offers grants for two or more municipalities to regionalize police operations. The grant money can be used to pay for a regional police chief salary and other related expenses.

Goal: Improve the appearance of the Project Area.

- ❖ Review and update existing property maintenance codes to include stricter regulations.

Goal: Offer adequate fire protection services to all residents of Southeastern Greene County.

- ❖ Ensure an adequate and reliable source of water for fire suppression

The most common concern identified by volunteer fire departments in the Planning Area has been the lack of access to water sources and fire hydrants. The lack of hydrants in many residential areas means that response times are lengthened as trucks often need to make multiple trips for water. Additionally, expenses for fire departments are greater as they require multiple expensive tanker trucks to adequately respond to a fire. Often this means placing a request for mutual assistance from nearby fire departments. With the assistance and guidance of the fire departments it is recommended that the Townships undertake a process of identifying sites for the installation of dry hydrants, unpressurized pipe systems that draw water from creeks, ponds and other natural sources for use in fire suppression. According to the non-profit Penn Soil RC&D Council the benefits of dry hydrants include:

- Improved fire protection by decreasing response times.
- Conservation of the treated water supply by utilizing natural near or on-site water sources.
- Lower cost to fire departments by decreasing the need for numerous tanker trucks.
- Major decreases in home-owner insurance rates. Savings to homeowners with access to dry hydrants has been estimated to average between 45-50 percent.

- ❖ Establish a partnership between various Volunteer Fire Departments and encourage cooperative purchasing. Funding is available through PA Department of Community and Economic Development's Emergency Responders Resources and Training Program.

Goal: Improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of municipal services.

- ❖ Hire a joint code enforcement officer to provide service to Greene Township, Greensboro Borough and Perry Township to improve consistency throughout the communities
- ❖ The municipalities should apply for funding from the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) through their Shared Services Program to investigate the feasibility of starting a Council of Governments in the Project Area.

Goal: Ensure that educational and community facilities are up-to date and adequate to the needs of the needs of residents of all age groups

- ❖ Cumberland Township and Carmichaels Borough should partner with the Greene County Library system and examine opportunities to either expand the current facility or move the Flenniken Library to a larger building that better meets the needs of the community.

Goal: Offer opportunities for recreation that not only improve the quality of live for residents but can utilized as an economic development tool that attracts visitors to Southeastern Greene County.

There are many parks and opportunities for recreation in the municipalities of Southeastern Greene County. However, many are underdeveloped and lack the amenities necessary to truly make them attractive for use by residents. Additionally, there are opportunities for regional recreational draws, especially in natural areas with the adequate infrastructure and amenities.

- ❖ The Glassworks Boat Ramps offer both boat ramps and parking for fishermen and recreational boaters from throughout the region. However, it lacks public restrooms and shower facilities that could be used by persons utilizing the ramp. The Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission should be lobbied to provide these amenities.
- ❖ A skate park should be constructed for use by area residents to improve the safety of youths and to prevent property damage at places often frequented by skateboarders. The Mon View Park has been identified as a reasonable location for such a facility.

- ❖ Work with the County to extend the Greene River Trail through the former Crucible Mine Site and develop a trailhead at the site.
- ❖ Investigate the feasibility of developing a hiking trail along the Mason Dixon line.
- ❖ Improve the concession stands; add additional restrooms, and a new pavilion at Bobtown Park in Dunkard Township.
- ❖ Update play equipment, bleachers, and outfield field to meet current safety standards at the Crucible Playground in Cumberland Township.
- ❖ Apply for funding to purchase additional playground equipment in Crucible Playground, install fall safe material under all playground equipment, and pave the parking areas.
- ❖ Nemaocolin Park in Cumberland Township needs a complete renovation. General maintenance and vandalism should be addressed.
- ❖ Install on-site restrooms and a low-impact walking trail in Perry Township Community Park.
- ❖ Improve the sand volleyball court and update electrical service to the pavilions at Wana B. Park in Cumberland Township.
- ❖ Partner with Carmichaels Lions Club to repair bleachers at the Carmichaels Lions Club Park in Cumberland Township.
- ❖ Develop and promote the Warrior Trail by constructing a trailhead by the Public River Access area in Monongahela/Greensboro area.
- ❖ Work with PennDOT and Greene County to develop appropriate wayfinding from SR 88 to the Warrior Trail.
- ❖ Connect boat ramp to Greensboro Trail Head and Mon View Park.
- ❖ Investigate the feasibility of an ATV park in Wayne Township.
- ❖ Cumberland Township should work with Greene County in the development of the Crucible site as a county park so that municipal recreation needs are met.
- ❖ Greene Township should purchase property when it becomes available for a park near the covered bridges on Roberts Road.

Goal: Establish as multi-municipal approach to sewerage systems management

- ❖ Update Act 537 plans as part of a multi-municipal planning effort that takes into account current needs and future growth.
- ❖ Develop pilot project for communal on-lot disposal systems for settlement areas without access to public sewerage. Potential sites are displayed on *Map 6-3: Sewerage Service Area*.
- ❖ Decrease financial and manpower strains of wastewater disposal enforcement for municipalities by consolidating these functions into multi-municipal enforcement agencies.
- ❖ Coordinate with DEP and County officials to create a multi-municipal/County wide sewerage agency to manage the individual sewerage authorities and on lot disposal permitting.