

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Article III Section 301 (a) (1) the following have been developed as “statements of objectives of the municipality concerning its future development, including, but not limited to, the location, character and timing of future development, that may also serve as statements of community development objectives.”

Community Development Objectives

- Develop innovative strategies to capitalize on the existing housing stock and available land for new residential development that will meet the special and diverse needs of both communities and to meet state mandates.
- Coordinate with County efforts to provide for an efficient and safe transportation network that allows for alternative transportation options and relieves congestion.
- Foster a regional approach to support economic development in Greenville Borough, Hempfield Township and their neighboring communities.
- Support a coordinated recreation system that will meet the changing needs of both municipalities.
- Provide public services and infrastructure in a coordinated manner to meet the diverse and changing needs of both municipalities and the surrounding region.
- Direct future growth to encourage linkages between Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township.

The Goal of the Comprehensive Plan

Once adopted and implemented by the community, the comprehensive plan will encourage positive growth and sound land use policies. The Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan was developed to:

- Revitalize the economy
- Provide transportation options that reduce congestion and promote safety
- Control public expenditures and ensure efficient use of resources
- Foster a strong business and industrial environment
- Create a sense of place which is attractive to residents and visitors
- Capitalize on the natural, cultural, environmental and historic features of the community
- Promote those aspects which are unique to each community

Only with the support and commitment from the township supervisors, residents, and business and civic leaders can the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan truly be a positive and powerful tool. The plan is a framework that outlines the strategies that should be implemented by local leaders to achieve the stated community development objectives.

Project Summary

Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township in Mercer County are located approximately 60 miles north of Pittsburgh, PA. Greenville Borough is a small, densely populated municipality, which has minimal vacant land available for new development while Hempfield Township has a low population density and significant room for new development. Greenville Borough has affordable and attractive housing and an established commercial base that is strengthened by positive infill development opportunities. Hempfield Township also has quality housing that is affordable and provides a range of living options. In addition, the township has opportunities to strengthen its economic position in the region as it has available land to support a range of commercial and or industrial pursuits. Both communities have a good transportation network and the infrastructure to support development, all of which places them in the enviable position to capitalize upon the goals identified in the Joint Comprehensive Plan.

The Joint Comprehensive Plan identifies new locations for development and provides targeted areas for redevelopment and infill efforts. Recommendations for water and sewer expansion follow a logical growth boundary that addresses the need for additional housing opportunities and supports future commercial and industrial locations. These recommendations establish informal rural resource areas that serve to protect natural and agricultural resources and preserve scenic areas.

Added to the infrastructure assets, both communities have other strengths that are essential to the success of the work strategy outlined in this summary. At first glance the communities' history is the obvious asset that can be promoted for the benefit of the region. The region enjoys a heritage rich in industrial and transportation oriented pursuits and the two communities have significant opportunities to promote their historical character. Even today both communities continue to have a strong industrial presence and many fine examples of historic architecture are present. However, over the years, the presence of medical facilities and institutions of higher learning have given way to a strong educational and medical-oriented character, fostering a cultural renewal that could be instrumental in promoting the quality of life in the region.

Without a doubt, Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township's single most significant asset is the willingness to work together. Both municipalities believe in keeping the lines of communication open and over the years have established a good working relationship. It is this relationship that contributed to many of the comprehensive plan recommendations. Successful implementation of the recommendations will largely be a result of the communities instituting a multi-municipal approach for it is crucial that municipal resources be strategically targeted to achieve those goals that will benefit both communities.

The remainder of this summary will detail specific strategies that should be considered a priority or first step for the communities. Some recommendations will be easy to implement and will serve as an impetus to move towards larger more difficult tasks. Other recommendations are long-term planning activities that need to be initiated now and implemented later.

The strategies are organized to coincide with the comprehensive plan elements. A complete listing of the goals, strategies, responsible party, potential partners and funding sources is located at the end of each plan element.

Historic Resources and Community Character

The joint comprehensive plan identified three goals for addressing community character, as follows:

Goals:

- Improve the visual appeal of the community
- Establish a downtown improvement plan that builds upon the existing streetscape and building façade programs
- Work with Thiel College and surrounding municipalities to develop and promote additional entertainment and cultural pursuits

Community appeal is provided largely by its visual aesthetics, which is addressed by both Work Strategies 1 and 2. Improving the overall community image was associated with the visual appeal of the communities including a focus on Greenville's downtown. The downtown area is the subject of a recently completed streetscape plan and the primary parties responsible for the implementation of the plan will be the Borough Council and the Chamber of Commerce. Four steps are suggested:

Work Strategies:

1. Implement the Streetscape Plan (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. Requires follow through of a completed study – responsible parties include the Borough Council and Chamber of Commerce. This project should begin immediately.
2. Develop criteria to identify and prioritize dilapidated buildings (0-2 Years, Medium Priority)
 - a. The Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission provide technical assistance to organizations that want information on historic structures. Additional coordination should occur with the Mercer County Redevelopment Authority regarding renovation money or demolition projects.
3. Identify Funding Programs to support building façade improvements (0-2 Years, Medium Priority)
 - a. The Chamber should develop a spreadsheet of all potential funding sources to support rehabilitation efforts. Some sources are located in the comprehensive plan but additional avenues should be explored.
4. Establish gateways at key locations (0-2 Years Medium Priority)
 - a. The Streetscape Plan for Greenville Borough will provide many beautification concepts that both municipalities can use. The streetscape plan will identify lighting, landscaping and signing criteria, which should be consistent across the two municipalities. Gateways have been identified during the planning process (Figure 5-3 Transportation Improvements Map) and efforts to design

- and construct them should begin immediately. Building on the recommendations of the streetscape plan will serve to eliminate much of the design costs.
5. Develop a business owners association for Main Street and Hadley Road (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. The Chamber of Commerce can easily take the lead on this task. Currently the chamber has able staff and procedures in place to enhance the existing business owners association to encompass the additional commercial areas located outside of the existing business district.
 6. Implement a downtown street cleaning program (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. The Greenville Public Works department is a natural choice to complete portions of this strategy. But this should also be viewed as a volunteer opportunity. The Chamber could develop a tentative work plan and volunteer program for all business owners. By working as one, the business owners will soon have a vested interest in the look of the commercial areas.
 7. Implement landscaping requirements within municipal ordinances (2-5 Years, Medium Priority)
 - a. Both governing bodies should consider landscaping requirements for commercial areas. By establishing standards such as commercial boulevards, buffer yard provisions, and parking provisions, the municipalities will have strong tools in place to guide new construction in a manner that will achieve an atmosphere that is pleasing to residents and visitors. DCED's Governor's Center for Local Government Services has more information regarding successful examples of landscaping requirements.

As both Greenville and Hempfield can be considered home to quality educational and medical institutions as well as being situated in a locale that has quick access to other recreational pursuits, it would be easy to capitalize on the existing resources. The natural entity to initiate this task is the Chamber of Commerce. Thiel College will be an important player in this work element but it should also include other recreational and entertainment providers and social organizations.

1. Complete a Market Study to identify all entertainment and cultural opportunities (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. A study should be completed to inventory all social/cultural/recreational opportunities that exist in the region. This study should include item #2.
2. Identify specific programs that can be offered by the college to community residents (0-2 Years, Low Priority)
3. Develop a community arts guide (0-2 Years, Medium Priority)
 - a. This guide would serve as a marketing piece and could be available as a printed piece as well as via the website (see strategy #4)
4. Develop a web site to market entertainment and cultural opportunities (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. The chamber of commerce should establish an attractive website targeted exclusively to promotion of the region and social activities.

5. Develop a marketing strategy with the Mercer County Convention and Visitors Bureau (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. Marketing the region should be coordinated with the county level organization responsible for tourism. Meetings should be held to coordinate promotional efforts and to establish a coordinated approach.
6. Hold workshops semi-annually or quarterly to discuss strategic planning efforts and local projects (0-2 Years, Low Priority)
 - a. The Chamber of Commerce should organize and host meetings to educate the municipalities and organizations regarding the chamber's efforts and to provide networking opportunities.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space

Goals

- Promote the recreational value of the Shenango and Little Shenango Rivers
- Maximize the utilization of existing parks and recreational facilities in the communities

Work Strategies:

1. Identify underutilized waterfront property to provide passive recreational opportunities (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. The identification of feasible locations along the rivers should be one of the first actions. This task should concentrate on providing parcel level data as to water access, land characteristics, and ownership. Criteria then would be developed that would prioritize the lots according to which locations would allow the best and highest waterfront accessibility for the public.
2. Work with Shenango Conservancy and Shenango River Watchers to develop a "canoe trail" with public boat launches available in Riverside Park near the Nature Center and one at the Kidd's Mill Covered Bridge (2-7 Years, High Priority)
 - a. This is a long-range action that should start now to establish partnerships and the initial planning effort. Although acquisition and construction of public boat launches would be several years in the making, it would be feasible to initiate specific steps to accomplish the conceptual areas and begin to apply for funding.
3. Enter into Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreements with surrounding municipalities, Greenville Area School District and Thiel College to meet regional recreational programming needs (0-2 Years, High Priority)
 - a. Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township should determine the extent to which they can work together and with other entities to provide quality recreational programming. Intergovernmental agreements provide a framework and understanding of responsibilities and accountability.
4. Work with Mercer County to access Saul Dam for fishing and improve trail to ADA standards (5-7 Years, Medium Priority)
 - a. Hempfield Township should approach the Mercer County Regional Planning Commission to investigate the feasibility of improvements to the Hempfield Township Municipal Park. The planning commission can provide technical assistance with this long range-planning task.

Community Facilities

Goals:

- Future water and sewer improvements will be approached from a multi-municipal planning partnership
- Promote the "College Town" as a marketing concept and work to include future improvement projects in municipal planning efforts
- Continue to provide effective and efficient public safety services to community residents

Work Strategies:

Many of the following work strategies are based upon multi-municipal cooperation and partnerships. It is essential that cooperative efforts begin immediately, with oversight provided by DCED and/or the Mercer County Regional Planning Commission. It is imperative that accountability be established through specific tasks and assignments.

1. Establish a joint working group to address infrastructure needs (0-1 Year, High Priority)
2. Charge the joint working group with investigating ownership options for the water and sewage systems (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Strategies 1 & 2 address infrastructure from a multi-municipal approach. The municipalities involved should include, at a minimum, Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township. Additionally, any other municipality serviced by the water or sewer infrastructure should be included.

The presence of Thiel College will not be the saving grace of the region, but it can provide an important resource that can be capitalized upon for marketing aspects and quality of life issues. At the very least, the municipalities must consider the college's needs and plans when addressing land use and service provision. The following work strategies should be considered a high priority, short-term action to be undertaken by the Borough Council, Chamber of Commerce and Township Supervisors.

1. Establish a Town/Gown Committee comprised of borough & township officials, college representatives, and citizens (0-1 Year, High Priority)
2. Charge the Town/Gown Committee with developing a marketing campaign in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and College (0-1 Year, High Priority)
3. Charge the Town/Gown Committee with identifying projects planned by the college that will impact land use in the region. (1-3 Years, High Priority)

Housing

Goals:

- Provide safe, affordable and attractive housing with access to community services and facilities
- Coordinate new housing development to support local and regional economic development that meets the needs of anticipated growth
- Preserve and promote the cultural and historic neighborhoods within Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township.
- Maintain and improve the quality of Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township housing and neighborhoods as a means to attract people outside of the area to the community.

Work Strategies:

The housing plan focuses on implementation strategies in areas such as preservation of historic neighborhoods, housing rehabilitation and new development. The strategies developed are in response to the analysis of housing trends and the capacity to meet both current and future housing needs.

1. Adopt land use regulations and development standards that allow for open space and natural resource preservation while allowing for desired development patterns (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Both municipalities should incorporate regulations that will promote conservation by design (see Chapter 6).
2. Implement land use regulations and housing/building codes that support preservation of historic structures (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. The rehabilitation of historic structures restores valuable resources to productive use. Although design guidelines and code requirements often increase costs, historic building codes should be flexible and historic tax credits may improve financing prospects. As this element coincides with other goals identified in this plan—it is recommended that this step be implemented immediately.
3. Provide incentives and assistance programs for preservation of historic structures (2-5 Years, High Priority)
 - a. Specific funding sources are provided in Chapter 6 that will guide the municipalities in their effort to encourage developers to preserve historic housing.
4. Promote historic neighborhoods throughout the region (2-5 Years, Medium Priority)
5. Collaborate with residential realtors to promote housing within the region (2-5 Years, Medium Priority)

Transportation

Goals:

- Address deficient intersections (ex. inadequate sight distance, physical constraints) that are identified within the communities
- Reduce commercial truck traffic within Greenville Borough to ensure the economic sustainability of the downtown area
- Implement a comprehensive public transportation system in the region
- Improve the existing road network

This plan element contains several long-range, high priority work strategies regarding transportation improvements. It is recommended that the municipalities' work closely with the Mercer County Regional Planning Commission to address this element, as it should be included in the Mercer County Comprehensive Plan recommendations. Included below are specific work strategies that are to be undertaken immediately.

Work Strategies:

1. Complete a traffic study to determine the feasibility and corresponding impacts of a bypass around Greenville Borough or alternative options to reduce commercial truck traffic (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Throughout the planning process, a high level of emphasis was placed on the congestion and disruption caused by commercial vehicular activity in the downtown business district. Prior to any re-routing of traffic, it is imperative that a thorough study be completed regarding alternative routes and potential impacts of re-directing traffic flow.
2. Identify locations where pedestrians cross high traffic areas and provide marked crossing areas and signing (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Several locations exist that experience high levels of pedestrian and vehicular conflicts. Funding for the provision of pedestrian amenities can be realized through PENNDOT, DCED, and CDBG programs.
3. Extend the pedestrian network by encouraging the construction of new sidewalks (Figure 7-3, Transportation Improvements) (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. This work strategy has been identified as a priority to increase access and safety of residents. Primarily the township's responsibility, coordination should occur with Mercer County Regional Planning Commission and PENNDOT.
4. Coordinate with Mercer County Community Transit to provide public transportation services to the region focusing on high traffic corridors and population centers (0-3 Years, Medium Priority)

Natural Resources

Goal:

- Promote a sustainable community by ensuring that future development meets the economic and social needs of the residents in a manner that does not destroy the productivity or health of its natural systems

Work Strategies:

1. Conduct a review of local ordinances to ensure the compatibility of regulations with the comprehensive plan (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Both Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township will need to review their local land use controls to determine inconsistencies or conflicts with the adopted joint comprehensive plan. DCED and the Mercer County Regional Planning Commission can assist with this task.
2. Update flood plain designations - get local update to the County / FEMA (2-5 Year, Medium Priority)
 - a. Current maps designating flood plains have been questioned as to accuracy. It is recommended that a review of FEMA designations be discussed with the Mercer County Planning Commission as any revisions could have impacts on local ordinances and future development.

Economic Development

Goals:

- Promote economic management, physical enhancement, promotion and strong public participation to increase the economic vitality of the downtown
- Encourage business owners, the Borough, the Chamber of Commerce and others to get more involved in all aspects of downtown revitalization
- Develop a market strategy to promote tourist related businesses and seasonal activities.
- Expand market opportunities in the service sector to support local economic development
- Create a redevelopment plan for abandoned industrial (brownfield sites) and abandoned or underutilized commercial sites within the Borough and Township
- Diversify the economic base for the region by stimulating growth of new and existing local businesses and by attracting industry and technology based businesses

Work Strategies:

This portion of the economic development plan focuses on implementation strategies in areas such as revitalization, rehabilitation and expansion and new development. The strategies developed are in response to the analysis of economic trends and capacity to meet both current and future economic demands of the community.

1. Identify unique assets and characteristics of Downtown Greenville that contribute to a competitive advantage (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Inventory downtown businesses and identify their needs.
 - b. Identify business opportunities in Downtown Greenville and areas adjacent to the college.
2. Establish a downtown or main street coordinator and business committee that will focus on entrepreneurship, downtown cooperation, aesthetic improvements (public and private) and promotion of downtown events and activities (0-1 Year, High Priority)
3. Identify spending characteristics and needs of the Thiel College student body (2-5 Years, Medium Priority)
4. Establish a “Greenville Area Partnership” to enhance coordination of efforts between all economic development partners and effectiveness with respect to joint marketing of development sites within both the Borough and Township (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Inventory redevelopment sites and create and maintain location profiles.
 - b. Monitor the status of KOZ/KOEZ at the state.
 - c. Invest in providing infrastructure necessary to improve the competitive advantage of brownfield sites.

Land Use

Goals:

- Provide the ability for the municipalities to plan and regulate future development
- Plan from a multi-municipal perspective to ensure consistent development

The future land use plan is a tool that is meant to guide the way land resources are used and will provide a blueprint that directs future growth. The future land use plan becomes the foundation for updating current land use controls, such as zoning ordinances. In order to accomplish these goals, one of the first steps that should be taken is to increase communication between Greenville and Hempfield. The Pennsylvania MPC allows for intergovernmental cooperative implementation agreements for the purpose of implementing a comprehensive plan and it is outlined under Multi-municipal Comprehensive Plan Implementation, on page 1-15.

Work Strategies

1. Establish a partnership between Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township to open the lines of communication regarding planning efforts and to promote coordinated and uniform ordinances (0-1 Year, High Priority)
 - a. Any interaction for planning purposes should be conducted on a regular basis so that local development issues and projects can be addressed in a timely manner
2. Update the zoning ordinances for Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township to provide guidelines that reflect recommendations contained in the comprehensive plan (0-1 Year, High Priority)

Multi-municipal Comprehensive Plan Implementation

The Greenville-Hempfield Joint Comprehensive Plan was prepared to meet the standards for multi-municipal cooperative comprehensive plans contained in Article XI of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). A multi-municipal plan is more than just a plan prepared by two or more municipalities. The PA MPC gives multi-municipal plan participants special planning tools and unique authorities (see table below) not given to municipalities that prepare comprehensive plans alone.

Multi-municipal comprehensive plans Unique planning tools and authorities	
Optional plan content	Legal effects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May designate <i>growth areas</i> for 20-year development at 1+ unit per acre where public services are provided or planned for. • May designate <i>future growth areas</i> for longer term growth and orderly extension of services. • May designate <i>rural resource areas</i> for low-density, rural development where publicly-financed services are not intended. • May plan for the accommodation of all categories of land uses within the entire area of the plan without all uses being provided for in each municipality. • May plan for developments of regional significance and impact. • May plan for conservation of scenic and aesthetic resources in addition to natural and historic resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities will be given protection from exclusionary zoning challenges if land uses are accommodated within the entire area of the plan without all uses being provided for in each municipality. • Municipalities will be given more favorable state decisions regarding funding requests and certain facilities permitted by the state. • Municipalities may share tax revenues and fees. • Municipalities may adopt a transfer of development rights program enabling transfer between municipalities. • Municipalities may adopt specific plans to guide development, in greater detail, of specific non-residential properties.

Implementation agreement

The PA MPC provides that Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township may enter into an intergovernmental cooperative agreement to implement the multi-municipal comprehensive plan. While entering into such agreement is optional, the PA MPC provides that municipalities must enter into such agreement in order to legally utilize most of the above-described tools and authorities.

Such agreements are enacted by ordinance as provided for in the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Law. The content of such as agreement is enumerated below.

Implementation agreement content required by the PA Intergovernmental Cooperation Law

1. Conditions of the agreement.
2. Duration of the agreement.
3. Purpose and objectives of the agreement, including powers and scope of authority delegated in the agreement.
4. How the activities and actions specified in the agreement will be financed.
5. Organizational structure necessary to carry out the agreement.
6. Manner in which any property involved in the agreement will be acquired, licensed, or disposed.
7. Provisions for employee insurance and benefit contracts, if any, associated with the agreement.

Implementation agreement content required by the PA Municipalities Planning Code

1. Consistency review process to be used by participating municipalities to judge consistency of implementing actions, like zoning ordinances or capital projects, with the multi-municipal comprehensive plan.
2. Process for the review and approval of developments or regional significance and impact.
3. Roles and responsibilities of participating municipalities with respect to implementation of the multi-municipal comprehensive plan, including particularly the provision of public infrastructure and services.
4. Yearly report of implementation activities, particularly infrastructure projects undertaken and development applications and approvals.
5. Process by which the multi-municipal comprehensive plan can be amended and growth, future growth, and rural resource areas can be redefined.

A sample implementation agreement is included in Appendix X. The agreement can be modified to address more specific plan implementation activities. Also, other parties – municipal authorities and utility providers, the county, and/or county planning commission – can be added to the agreement to serve in specific roles helping implement the plan.

Many MPC-related aspects of multi-municipal plan implementation – including designation of growth, future growth, and rural resource areas, area-wide accommodation of land uses, and developments or regional impact – are discussed in more detail in the main body of this document. However, one important aspect deserves additional attention here – *consistency review process*.

Consistency review process

A consistency review process is a required element of an implementation agreement. It ties implementing actions taken by municipalities to the comprehensive plan. As the adopted comprehensive plan is a form of partnership, in which municipalities agree on long-range regional development and how to implement it, the consistency review process is a major part of keeping the partner municipalities on the same course in implementing the agreed plan.

The consistency review process provides a means in which implementing actions can be reviewed by both partner municipalities and determined to be consistent with the goals and recommendations of the multi-municipal comprehensive plan. Implementing actions can include adoption or amendment of land use ordinances like zoning, subdivision and land development, or official map; implementation of capital projects like water or sewer system improvements; street and highway upgrades; and other publicly-funded projects like streetscape, industrial development, housing development, or parks. A joint review process is outlined below and further addressed in the sample implementation agreement included in Appendix X.

Basic elements of a consistency review process

- According to the PA MPC, implementing ordinances must be adopted within 2 years of plan adoption date. The primary focus will be amendment of both the Greenville and Hempfield zoning ordinances to reflect the new comprehensive plan.
- A Greenville-Hempfield joint review committee should be established to conduct consistency reviews. Both municipalities should authorize the advisory committee established for this comprehensive plan to continue and to serve as the consistency review committee.
- Definition of consistency
 - According to the PA MPC: “an agreement or correspondence between matters being compared which denotes a reasonable, rational, similar, connection or relationship.”
 - Other recommended criteria: 1) an implementing action furthers or complements, or at least does not interfere with, the goals, policies, and recommended actions and strategies contained in the comprehensive plan; 2) an implementing action is compatible with the proposed future land uses and densities and/or intensities contained in the comprehensive plan.
- A participant municipality would provide notice and information about a proposed implementing ordinance or project to the joint consistency review committee
- The committee would review the proposal and confirm consistency in writing or identify corrections needed to make the ordinance or project consistent.

Interrelationship Statement

It is the purpose of the comprehensive plan to ensure that the development of a community is orderly and consistent with the identified goals of the plan. In order to function properly, the plan must serve as an overriding guide for the development process. As each element of the comprehensive plan is interrelated, any changes or development of one element has an impact and effect on all the others within the community and region. It is the role of the comprehensive plan to ensure that the positive effects outweigh the negative.

The plan elements were developed to strengthen the community as a whole and recommendations were prepared in a coordinated manner so that the overall goals of the comprehensive plan can be met. After an analysis and review of existing conditions within the townships, recommendations were developed for the environmental concerns and land use. These recommendations will provide for new development opportunities while protecting natural resources and preserving historic and cultural areas.

Specific needs for services based on thorough demographic analysis and public participation has been reflected in the community facilities recommendations. These recommendations were focused to promote and improve the available facilities located and services offered within Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township, as well as those services offered on a countywide basis.

The recommendations identified for the movement of people and goods (transportation) identified specific issues and integrated regional plans to meet the goals that have been identified within the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan. The recommendations for this element have been made with full consideration of the existing and future land-use objectives of the municipalities and Mercer County.

The recommendations addressing recreational needs in the municipalities were made with the understanding that future decisions will coincide with the existing and planned local and regional projects.

Previous planning documents and studies were thoroughly reviewed and considered when investigating existing needs and when developing recommendations for future action. These plans and ordinances included past comprehensive plans for Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township; the Recovery Plan for Greenville Borough; Greenville Borough Zoning Ordinance; Hempfield Township Zoning Ordinance; Comprehensive Park, Recreation, and Open Space Study for Greenville Borough, Hempfield Township, and West Salem Township; and Mercer County Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

Contiguous Municipalities Statement

As per Article III, Section 301 (5) of the Pa Municipalities Planning Code, a statement has been prepared indicating the relationship of the existing and proposed development of Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township to existing and proposed plans of adjacent municipalities and to the objectives of the region as a whole.

The Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan was developed in concert with county and regional plans. Mercer County Regional Planning Commission (MCRPC) was heavily involved throughout the entire planning process to ensure that the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan was prepared in accordance with the goals and objectives found in the Mercer County Comprehensive Plan and the comprehensive plans of the surrounding municipalities.

The plan was developed to respect surrounding land uses of the adjoining communities. It is the belief of the Greenville Borough Council and the Hempfield Township Board of Supervisors, the Greenville Borough Planning Commission and the Hempfield Township Planning Commission, as well as the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee that the goals and objectives of this plan are in concert with those of adjacent municipalities (Delaware Township, Greene Township, Otter Creek Township, Pymatuning Township, Sugar Grove Township, West Salem Township, Mercer County). The plan was submitted to each of the adjacent municipalities, Greenville Area School District and the Mercer County Regional Planning Commission. No objections to the recommendations stated in this plan were stated and the plan is to be adopted by resolution with no request for changes for the above-mentioned institutions or governments.

The Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan promotes the concepts of regional planning and intergovernmental cooperation. It is the belief of the Greenville Borough Council and the Hempfield Township Board of Supervisors, the Greenville Borough Planning Commission and the Hempfield Township Planning Commission, as well as the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee that the goals and recommendations of the plan will not have an adverse affect on other municipalities.

Public Participation

A comprehensive plan is an expression of a community's desired future if it involves residents during the planning process. To achieve active participation by the residents within the project area, Mackin worked closely with the Advisory Committee to develop a strategy that would address the unique aspects of the region and the two communities. The Advisory Committee included elected officials and residents, each member providing their expertise to focus the public involvement effort towards achieving the highest level of participation and input.

The information gleaned from the various exercises, surveys, focus groups and interviews contributed to the development of the plan's goals and objectives and corresponding recommendations. The goals and objectives were then brought back to the public participated in an exercise to prioritize the goals and objectives. The following discussion provides a synopsis of the public participation methods used during the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan development, supporting documentation can be found in the appendices.

Public Meetings

Three public meetings were held during the development of the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan. The first public meeting was held at the beginning of the project and served to introduce the project and conduct a brainstorming exercise to identify the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) of the community. Over 200 community residents, along with the Advisory Committee, attended the public meetings held on July 15 and October 21, 2003. The results of the SWOT exercise can be found in Appendix B.i.

The second public meeting was held on November 19, 2003. This meeting was conducted in an open house format, in which during the course of four hours, over 100 community residents attended. Attendees were asked to participate in a series of exercises at their leisure.

One of the exercises was a community imaging exercise, where participants were asked to rank images of existing land use within the community and from outside the region. Presented through PowerPoint, this exercise relies on the first impression evoked by a photograph. To develop the presentation, Mackin took over 200 pictures of current conditions and typical land uses present in each of the municipalities. 66 pictures were shown and titled with land use categories, such as Residential, Industry, Vacant Land and Transportation. The results from the exercise can be found in Appendix B.ii.

The second exercise was a goals prioritization exercise. Attendees were given 24 dots each and were asked to place one dot to mark their top priority, second priority, and third priority for each of the following eight elements:

1. Historic Resources
2. Recreation and Open Space

3. Community Facilities
4. Transportation
5. Housing
6. Natural Resources
7. Economic Development
8. Land Use

The results can be found in Appendix B.iii.

Once an hour, an economic development focus group discussion was held. The focus group involved a discussion of the local and regional economic development opportunities and a map of Greenville and Hempfield that identified potential opportunity sites. Participants were then asked to choose their top three priority sites from the map and list what types of development they felt were appropriate to the site. These results can be found in Appendix B.iv.

The third and final public meeting was held in May 2004.

Surveys

Throughout the planning process, three different surveys were conducted. The first survey conducted was a community wide survey. Greenville and Hempfield sent more than 4,000 public surveys to community residents in a tax mailing and the surveys were also made available at the Record Argus, local churches, and on Mercer County Regional Planning Commission's website. Over 600 completed surveys were received for an estimated response rate of 15%.

A survey of the downtown businesses was developed, administered and analyzed to augment and update opinions obtained through the Greenville Borough Market Study of 1993. The surveys were mailed to each business owner in downtown Greenville. Over half were returned.

An additional survey of Thiel College students was completed to identify spending preferences and to identify possible niche markets that may be supported by the student population. Advisory Committee members distributed and collected surveys at Thiel College in October. 130 surveys were collected.

Copies of all three surveys as well as results can be found in Appendix B.v.

Youth-in-Planning: Greenville Area School District

In an effort to involve the youth who live in Greenville and Hempfield, Mackin coordinated efforts with Greenville Area High School. Focus groups were held on December 16, 2003 with two Civics classes of about 30 students in each. The focus groups were designed to teach the students about land use planning and gain valuable insight into what aspects of their community the students thought most important. Students were also given the opportunity to participate in the Goals Prioritization Exercise in order to gauge the youth's perspective on what the priority goals of the community should be. 16 ranked exercises were returned. Results can be found in Appendix B.vi.

Stakeholder/Key Person Interviews

One-on-one interviews, either in person or via telephone, were conducted to supplement the public participation process. Over 20 interviews were conducted with community residents, business leaders, civic members, religious leaders and other key persons. Interviews consisted of a series of questions focused on the present conditions of the project area, the strengths and weaknesses of the area and the desired future. Overall, the response was supportive of the comprehensive plan process and a record was kept of all interviewees. The results from the interviews also contributed to the development of the plan's goals and objectives.

A stakeholder summary can be found in Appendix B.vii.

Economic Development Focus Group

Economic development was a focus of the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan. An economic development focus group, comprised of representatives of the local development organizations, met on a regular basis throughout the planning process. This group was charged with examining the economic development of the borough and the township and develop strategies to improve the local conditions in the future.

Funding Implications

Article III of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Section 301. (a) (4.2) requires the comprehensive plan to provide “a discussion of short- and long-range plan implementation strategies, which may include implications for capital improvements programming, new or updated development regulations, and identification of public funds potentially available.” (MPC, 2003, p 11). Throughout each section of the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan, recommendations are provided that will achieve the goals of state initiatives and which follow sound land use practices. The plan also identifies funding sources, resources and potential partners to assist the municipalities in accomplishing the recommendations efficiently and without undue drain on the local tax base or municipal general fund. In addition, a discussion is provided here regarding the Capital Improvements Program and its implication to each municipality. To provide each municipality with an understanding of the potential cost of the recommendations, an opinion of probable costs is included at the end of this section.

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) provides a schedule for the future provision of public capital improvements for various projects identified in this plan. Capital improvements have been identified as major, one-time expenditures by the governing body to provide for such things as public buildings, transportation improvements, sewer and water facilities, purchase of land or streetscape improvements. The projects identified for the CIP are typically financed by a debt service repaid over many years primarily from tax revenues.

The CIP is, in and of itself, a planning process that should be reviewed annually. Members of the Greenville Borough Council and Hempfield Township Board of Supervisors should have a defined financial policy that identifies the current level of debt, taxation issues, potential user and service fees, and grants and other funding sources for identified projects. The CIP should accomplish the following objectives:

- Provide a tool for which future improvement projects are to be measured
- Improve the scheduling of public improvements
- Provide assistance for future financial planning
- Provide assistance in maintaining proper debt management

The projects should follow the “General Conditions and Assumptions” and “Capital Improvement Project Justification” of the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Capital Improvement Program as they are considered for inclusion of municipal expenditures.

To initiate a comprehensive CIP, Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township officials should begin the following process:

- 1) Inventory existing public facilities and equipment. This includes buildings, parks and recreation areas, public works vehicles and equipment, streets and alleys, signage system, parking facilities and equipment, and water and sewer management systems. The CIP inventory should describe each element in relation to its history, present condition, usage placed upon the element and the estimated year for replacement or expansion.
- 2) Conduct a Financial Analysis of Greenville Borough and Hempfield Townships' ability to fulfill the CIP by collecting financial data for the previous 5-10 years. Project (over the next 5-10 years) what financial data will become relevant, needed or even obsolete. Complete a calculation of capital outlays required to complete needed projects. Discuss how the capital outlay may affect Greenville Borough and Hempfield Townships' tax rates.
- 3) Select and prioritize projects by evaluating the project design, need and cost. Once the projects have been listed according to priority, Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township should begin to establish a funding plan.
- 4) Once the CIP is developed, the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Townships' Planning Commissioners should thoroughly review the plan and hold a public hearing to receive residents' comments. Once this is complete, the townships should formally adopt the CIP by resolution.
- 5) Ongoing monitoring of the CIP should be completed annually to assure successful implementation.

The items identified in this section should be used as a guide for incorporating future projects into the municipalities planning efforts. While some projects identified in this section may be included in the CIP, others may be financed by private developers, user or service fees or through grant programs as well as state or federal funding programs. Based upon the recommendations in the Greenville Borough and Hempfield Township Joint Comprehensive Plan, the following projects have been identified that may need to be included in the Capital Improvement Program or which will require that the municipalities identify other funding mechanisms.

Public Water Expansion (Time Frame: 10-15 Years)							
(Figure 5-1, Infrastructure) (Linear Foot) <i>Includes fittings and hydrants every 1,000 feet</i>)	Measurement	Cost	Sub Total	10% Design Costs	Sub Total 2	10% Contingency Fee	Total
Section A = Township line / Columbia Avenue to Methodist Road	6,653	\$50.00	\$332,650.00	\$33,265.00	\$365,915.00	\$36,591.50	\$402,506.50
Section B = Columbia Avenue / Methodist Road to PA 58 Stoneybrook Estates	8,791	\$50.00	\$439,550.00	\$43,955.00	\$483,505.00	\$48,350.50	\$531,855.50
Section C = PA 58 to Fredonia Road with an east extension to Gibson Road with a west extension to Mehard Drive	6,726	\$50.00	\$336,300.00	\$33,630.00	\$369,930.00	\$36,993.00	\$406,923.00
Section C.i = West Extension	2,633	\$50.00	\$131,650.00	\$13,165.00	\$144,815.00	\$14,481.50	\$159,296.50
Section C.ii = East Extension	3,606	\$50.00	\$180,300.00	\$18,030.00	\$198,330.00	\$19,833.00	\$218,163.00
D = Fredonia Road to PA 358 / Hadley Road	12,139	\$50.00	\$606,950.00	\$60,695.00	\$667,645.00	\$66,764.50	\$734,409.50
Total	34,309		\$1,715,450	\$171,545	\$1,886,995	\$188,700	\$2,075,695

Public Sewage Expansion							
(Figure 5-1, Infrastructure) (Linear Foot) (Includes manholes every 400 feet)	Measurement	Cost	Sub Total	10% Design Costs	Sub Total 2	10% Contingency Fee	Total
Section A = Township line / Columbia to Methodist Road	6,752	\$40.00	\$270,080.00	\$27,008.00	\$297,088.00	\$29,708.80	\$326,796.80
Section B = Columbia / Methodist Road to PA 58 Stoneybrook Estates	8,236	\$40.00	\$329,440.00	\$32,944.00	\$362,384.00	\$36,238.40	\$398,622.40
Section C = PA 58 to Fredonia Road	6,411	\$40.00	\$256,440.00	\$25,644.00	\$282,084.00	\$28,208.40	\$310,292.40
Section D = Fredonia Road to Hadley Road	12,314	\$40.00	\$492,560.00	\$49,256.00	\$541,816.00	\$54,181.60	\$595,997.60
Section E = Hadley Road to Donation Road	2,290	\$40.00	\$91,600.00	\$9,160.00	\$100,760.00	\$10,076.00	\$110,836.00
Total	36,003		\$1,440,120.00	\$144,012.00	\$1,584,132.00	\$158,413.20	\$1,742,545.20

Sidewalk Extension							
(Square Yard) (Costs based upon 4' sidewalk with a 4" base; no excavation, at-grade construction)	Measurement	Cost	Sub Total	10% Design Costs	Sub Total 2	10% Contingency Fee	Total
Section A = Alan Ave. Extension (Greenville)	2,531	\$50.62	\$128,119.22	\$12,811.92	\$140,931.14	\$14,093.11	\$155,024.26
Section B = Donation Road Extension (Hempfield)	2,895	\$50.62	\$146,544.90	\$14,654.49	\$161,199.39	\$16,119.94	\$177,319.33
Section C = Hadley Road Extension to Quatermile Road (Hempfield)	5,164	\$50.62	\$261,401.68	\$26,140.17	\$287,541.85	\$28,754.18	\$316,296.03
Section D = Hadley Road to Walmart Drive (Hempfield)	1,951	\$51.62	\$100,710.62	\$10,071.06	\$110,781.68	\$11,078.17	\$121,859.85
Total	12,541		\$636,776	\$63,678	\$700,454	\$70,045	\$770,499

Traffic Study (Time Frame: 1-3 Years)							Opinion of Probable Cost
							\$25,000-\$50,000
Roadway Signing Improvements (Time Frame: 1-3 Years)							Opinion of Probable Cost
							\$5,000-\$10,000
Zoning Ordinance Update (Time Frame: 2-5 Years)							Opinion of Probable Cost
Per Zoning Ordinance							\$16,000— \$20,000
Gateway Development (Time Frame: 1-3 Years)							Opinion of Probable Cost
Per gateway							\$3,000-\$10,000 per gateway
Landscaping Planting (Time Frame: 2-5 Years)							Opinion of Probable Cost
Shade Trees							\$250 Each
Shrubs							\$50 Each

Funding Sources

Funding Sources & Technical Assistance Support		
Grant	Contact Information	Description and Eligibility
Act 101 Host Municipality Independent Review of Waste Permits	Tom Woy at 717-787-7381	This ongoing program is available to municipalities in which landfills are being proposed.
Act 47 - Municipalities Financial Recovery Act	Fred Redding at 1-888-223-6837 or email fredding@state.pa.us	Provides loan and grant funds to financially distressed local governments as well as technical assistance to formulate financial recovery plans.
Army Corp of Engineers	U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers Pittsburgh District 2032 William S. Moorhead Federal Building 1000 Liberty Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4186 PHONE: 412-395-7500 FAX: 412-644-2811	Technical and management expertise, emphasizing governmental responsibilities while working in partnership with our clients and private industry on projects that include water and land related natural resources, engineering, facility design, disaster relief, environmental restoration and management.
Community Development Block Grant Program	Mercer County Regional Planning Commission	Federal program, locally administered. Communities must meet a standard of 51% low to moderate-income levels.
Community-based Restoration Program (CRP)	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Habitat Conservation, FHC3 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301) 713-0174 chris.doley@noaa.gov or robin.brucker@noaa.gov	Provides funds for small-scale, locally driven habitat restoration projects that foster natural resource stewardship within communities.
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Conservation Reserve Program Stop 0513, Washington, DC 20250-0513 (202) 720-6221 info@fsa.usda.gov	Voluntary program that offers long-term rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource-conserving cover on environmentally sensitive cropland or, in some cases, marginal pastureland.

Department of Community and Economic Development-Community Revitalization Grant Program	DCED Costumer Service-1-800-379-7448	
Department of Community and Economic Development-Land Use and Technical Assistance Program	DCED Costumer Service-1-800-379-7448	Creation of regional fire service areas, fire service associations or multi-municipal fire company or ambulance mergers or consolidations.
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Rivers Conservation Program Division of Conservation Partnerships 717-787-2316 www.dcnr.state.pa.us/rivers/riverhome	Funding and technical assistance to river support groups and municipalities for planning, implementation, acquisition and development
Downtown Research & Development Center	28 West 25th St., 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 212-228-0246 Fax: 212-228-0376 www.downtowndevelopment.com	
EMS Operating Funds (EMSOF)	Division of Emergency Medical Services, Department of Health 717-787-8740	
Environmental Protection Agency Superfund	Superfund Hotline (800-424-9346	A federal agency that provides reimbursement program for emergency services that respond to Haz-Mat incidents.
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013-9770 (202) 720-1873 Please contact by telephone or mail	Provides voluntary conservation programs for farmers and ranchers to address significant natural resource needs and objectives.
Farmland Protection Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013-9770 (202) 720-1873 Please contact by telephone or mail	Voluntary program that helps farmers and ranchers keep their land in agriculture and prevents conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses. The program provides matching funds to organizations with existing farmland protection programs that enable them to purchase easements.
Federal Property Reimbursement Program	United States Fire Administration, Emmitsburg, MD 1-800-238-3358	Assists local emergency organizations to determine if they are eligible for reimbursement of expenses incurred while providing services on federal property
Federal Surplus Property Program	1-800-235-1555	

Five-Star Restoration Program	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds (4502F) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460 (202) 260-8076 pai.john@epa.gov	Provides funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and its partners, the National Association of Counties, NOAA's Community-based Restoration Program and the Wildlife Habitat Council. These groups then make subgrants to support community-based wetland and riparian restoration projects. Competitive projects will provide long-term ecological, educational, and/or socioeconomic benefits to the people and community.
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)	Federal Emergency Management Agency Mitigation Directorate 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472 (202) 646-4621 Please contact by telephone or ma	Helps states and communities identify and implement measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to homes and other structures insurable under the NFIP.
Governor's Center for Local Government Services	1-888-223-6837	Technical assistance and funding
Information	PSAB Nicole Faraguna 1-800-232-7722 X 44	PA State Association of Boroughs Offers various support services and publications regarding grants and loans.
International Downtown Association	1250 H. Street, NW 10th Floor Washington D.C. USA 20005 202-393-6801 Fax: 202-393-6869	
International Economic Development Council	734 15th St NW, Suite 900 Washington DC 2005 202-223-7800 Fax 202-223-4745	Technical Assistance, Funding and Education Opportunities to support economic development activities
International Society of Arboriculture	http://www.isa-arbor.org	Information to assist with landscaping/tree plantings
Local Government Academy	800 Allegheny Avenue, Suite 402 Pittsburgh, PA 15233 412-237-3171 Fax: 412-237-3139	Serving all of Southwestern Pennsylvania, the Local Government Academy's purpose is to promote excellence in government by providing educational opportunities to assist public officials, employees, and citizens in effectively meeting the needs of their communities. To develop in elected officials the skills needed for effective leadership and responsible policy making To develop in public employees the skills needed for professional management, supervision, and the efficient and effective delivery of

		<p>public services</p> <p>To promote, wherever possible, the concepts and methods of intergovernmental cooperation including resource sharing and coordinated planning</p> <p>The Academy seeks to achieve these objectives by working with elected officials, public employees, educational institutions and government agencies in the design and delivery of its educational programs</p>
Local Government Capital Projects Loan Program	Sharon Grau at 1-888-223-6837 or email sgrau@state.pa.us	Provides low-interest loans for the equipment and facility needs for small local governments. Local governments with populations of 12,000 or less
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation General Matching Grants		Grants program that awards challenge grants to projects that (1) address priority actions promoting fish and wildlife conservation and the habitats on which they depend; (2) work proactively to involve other conservation and community interests; (3) leverage available funding; and (4) evaluate project outcomes.
National Institute of Standards and Technology	100 Bureau Drive, Stop 3460 Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460. 301-975-6478	<p>NIST funds industrial and academic research in a variety of ways. Our Advanced Technology Program co-funds high-risk, high-payoff projects with industry. The Small Business Innovation Research Program funds R&D proposals from small businesses. We also offer other grants to encourage work in specific fields: precision measurement, fire research, and materials science.</p> <p>Grants/awards supporting research at industry, academic, and other institutions are available on a competitive basis through several different Institute offices. For general information on NIST grants programs, contact Joyce Brigham, (301) 975-6329.</p>
National Telecommunications and Information Administration, US Dept of Commerce	Technology Opportunities Program, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, HCHB, Room 4096, Washington, DC 20230;	As an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIA is the Executive Branch's principal voice on domestic and international telecommunications and information technology issues. NTIA works to spur innovation, encourage competition, help create jobs and support policies that provide consumers with more choices and better quality telecommunications products and services at lower prices. TOP supports this mission through funding demonstrations of new telecommunications and information technology applications for the provision of "educational, health care, or public information" in the Nation's public and non-profit sectors.

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Branch of Habitat Restoration, Division of Habitat Conservation 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 400, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 358-2201 Please contact by telephone or mail	Provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore fish and wildlife habitats on their lands.
PA Humanities Council	1-800-462-0442	Grants to host exhibitions or events encouraging programs on Pennsylvania traditions
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources PO Box 8475 Harrisburg, PA 17105 717-787-7672	The Community Conservation Partnerships Program is a combination of several funding sources and grant programs: the Commonwealth's Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund (Key 93), the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act (Growing Greener), and Act 68 Snowmobile and ATV Trails Fund. The Program also includes federal funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) and the Recreational Trails component of the Transportation Equity Act for the Twenty-first Century (TEA-21).
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant Program Bureau of Air Quality 717-772-3429	Grant program to fund alternative fuel oriented items
	Growing Greener: Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act 1-877-PAGREEN or www.dep.state.us	Funding to clean up abandoned mines, restore watersheds, and provide new and upgraded water and sewer systems
	Watershed Restoration Bureau of Abandoned Mine Reclamation 1-717-783-2267	Technical assistance for development of rehabilitation plan for watershed problems related to mine land impacts
	Source Water Protection Grant Program Bureau of Watershed Management 717-787-5259	Grants for the start-up and development of local, voluntary source water protection programs
	Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Bureau of Watershed Management 717-787-5259	Funding for projects that restore or protect impaired waters through education, monitoring or practices to control or reduce nonpoint sources of pollution

	Stream Improvement Program Bureau of Waterways Engineering 717-787-3411	State provided design and construction projects to eliminate imminent threats due to flooding and stream bank erosion
	Stormwater Management Program Bureau of Watershed Management 717-772-5661	Grants and technical assistance for planning and implementing stormwater control
	Wetlands Replacement Program Bureau of Watershed Management 717-787-6827	Funding and technical assistance for the restoration of wetlands
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST)	717-783-6798 www.penn-vest.state.pa.us	Provides low interest loans for the design and engineering of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure projects
	Terri Dickow, training coordinator, PA Association of Boroughs, at 1-800-232-7722 or email tdickow@boroughs.org	Provides low-interest loans and grants for new construction or for improvements to publicly or privately owned drinking water or sewage treatment facilities. Pennvest can also fund municipally owned stormwater management systems.
Regional Police Assistance Grant Program	Dale Frye at 1-888-223-6837 or email dalfrye@state.pa.us	Provides grants for a period of up to three years for the start-up of consolidated police departments. Any two or more municipalities that regionalize
Rural Community Fire Protection	DCNR: Bureau of Forestry Fire Protection 717-787-2925	
Section 902 Grants	PA DEP Regional Planning and Recycling Coordinators—Mercer County Solid Waste Authority @ Mercer County Regional Planning Commission	Grants for recycling program implementation. Funding is also available to all municipalities and counties for a wide spectrum of equipment, containers, and educational outreach.
Section 904 Recycling Performance Grants	PA DEP Regional Planning and Recycling Coordinators	Grants are awarded to provide incentives to counties and municipalities, awarding more money for more successful recycling programs.
Shared Municipal Services	Fred Redding at 1-888-223-6837 or email fredding@state.pa.us	Provides grant funds to promote cooperation among municipalities, Two or more local governments or Councils of Governments (COG's).

	Program Code Enforcement Initiative Grants Governor's Center for Local Government Services at 1-888-223-6837	To assist local governments or COG's, for the purpose of undertaking programs of inter-municipal cooperation, to defray the initial admin expenses.
State Surplus Property Program 717-787-4083	State Surplus Property Program	Used equipment available to local governments and volunteer fire companies
State Wildlife Program (Non-Tribal)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) State Wildlife Grant (SWG)	Provides grants to states, territories, and D.C. for wildlife conservation.
Targeted Watershed Grants Program	EPA	EPA will ask Governors and tribal leaders for nominations and select up to 20 watershed organizations to receive grants to support innovative watershed based approaches to preventing, reducing, and eliminating water pollution.
The National Main Street Center of the National Trust for Historic Preservation	1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036 202-588-6219 Fax: 202-588-6050 Email: mainstreet@nthp.org	
The National Urban League, Inc.	120 Wall Street New York, NY 10005 212-558-5300 Fax: 212-344-5332	
The Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission	Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit 1-800-201-3231 www.phmc.state.pa.us	Tax program that encourages private investment in rehabilitating historic properties
	Community Preservation Program 1-800-201-3231	Technical assistance with the designation of historic districts
PENNDOT District 1-0	County Maintenance Office PO Box 192 North and Maple St. Mercer, PA 16137 724-662-5350	
US Department of Education	400 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, DC 20202 800-872-5327 Fax: 202-401-0689	The U.S. Department of Education (ED) is providing about \$36 billion this year to states and school districts, primarily through formula-based grant programs, to improve elementary and secondary schools and meet the special needs of students. ED is providing about \$2.5 billion to help strengthen teaching and learning in colleges and other postsecondary institutions and about \$3.3 billion to support

		rehabilitation, research and development, statistics, and assessment.
Volunteer Firefighter's Relief Associations	Auditor General's Office 717-787-1308	
Volunteer Loan Assistance Program (2% loan program)	State Fire Commissioner's Office 1-800-670-3473	Finance new and used equipment and structures for ambulance and fire companies
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA Rural Utilities Service	Provides monies to provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural water facility including costs of distribution lines and well pumping facilities. Funds may also support the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility.
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wastewater Management (4203) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460 (202) 260-9545 benroth.barry@epa.gov	Provided to help states, Indian tribes, interstate agencies, and other public or nonprofit organizations develop, implement, and demonstrate innovative approaches relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution.
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 2890 Washington, DC 20013-9770 (202) 720-3534 rcollett@usda.gov	Provides technical and financial assistance to address water resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis.
Western Pennsylvania Field Institute	304 Forbes Ave, 2nd floor Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-255-0564	The Western Pennsylvania Field Institute is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to making the outdoor recreation community a vibrant centerpiece of this region.
Western Pennsylvania Watershed Protection Program	John Dawes 814-669-4847	Match funding for the preservation and restoration of water resources and watersheds
3M	3M Corporate Headquarters 3M Center St. Paul, MN 55144-1000 1-888-364-3577	3M's national Vision Grants provide start-up funding for new academic programs that bring students and faculty together while connecting learning to the community.