

= Juniata County , Pennsylvania =

Juniata County is a county located in the U.S. state of Pennsylvania . At the 2010 census , the population was 24 @, @ 636 . Its county seat is Mifflintown . The county was created on March 2 , 1831 , from part of Mifflin County and named for the Juniata River .

Mountains in Juniata County include Tuscarora Mountain and Shade Mountain . Agricultural land and forested land make up most of the county 's area . Major rivers and creeks in the county include the Susquehanna River , the Juniata River , Tuscarora Creek , and West Branch Mahantango Creek . It borders six other counties . The county lies over 16 different rock formations ( which are from the Ordovician , Silurian , and Devonian ) and 51 different soils .

Juniata County has a relatively low population density . The most population @-@ dense parts of the county are the boroughs of Mifflintown and Mifflin . The most common races in the county are white ( 96 @. @ 8 % of all residents ) and black ( 0 @. @ 6 % of all residents ) . Between 1940 and 2005 , Juniata County 's population grew faster than all but two other counties in Pennsylvania . Susquehanna Township had the fastest @-@ growing population of any borough or township in the county during this time period . Livestock farming is the largest industry in the county , although there are other industries as well , including crop farming and tourism . Manufacturing jobs are the most common jobs in the county . The county 's median household income is \$ 34 @, @ 698 per year and its median family income is \$ 39 @, @ 757 per year . The poverty rate is 9 @. @ 5 % and the unemployment rate is 5 @. @ 4 % . The median house value in the county was \$ 87 @, @ 000 in 2000 . The main roads in Juniata County are Pennsylvania Route 235 , Pennsylvania Route 35 , Pennsylvania Route 104 , U.S. Route 11 / U.S. Route 15 , U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 , Pennsylvania Route 74 , Pennsylvania Route 850 , and Pennsylvania Route 333 .

There are four boroughs and thirteen townships in Juniata County . The county is served by two school districts : the Juniata County School District and the Greenwood School District . There are five areas in Juniata County that are protected by the Central Pennsylvania Conservancy and 59 natural heritage sites in the county .

The first European settlers arrived in Juniata County in the 1750s . The county has historically been part of Mifflin County and before that , part of Cumberland County .

= = History = =

Juniata County was historically a part of Cumberland County and later Mifflin County . Juniata County was formed on March 2 , 1831 , from parts of Mifflin County . It is named after the Juniata River . The word " juniata " itself is a Seneca word that means either " people of the standing stone " or " blue waters " . The first boroughs in the county to be settled were Mifflintown and Thompsettown , which were settled in 1790 . Port Royal and Mifflin were settled in 1812 and 1848 , respectively . The first of these borough to be incorporated was Mifflintown , on March 6 , 1833 . The last one to be incorporated was Thompsettown , on February 7 , 1868 . However , squatters arrived in the county and were removed from it considerably earlier , by 1750 and one of the first warrants for land in the county was issued in 1755 . Many of the earliest landowners in Delaware Township were speculators as opposed to settlers . There was an Indian raid in the county in 1755 and 1756 , although Fort Bingham and Fort Peterson had been constructed . The Beale family was one of the earliest families to inhabit the county . More settlers arrived in the 1750s and 1760s and the first gristmill on the western side of the Juniata River was built in the county in 1767 . A public road was built in the county between Tuscarora Creek and a location near Shade Mountain in 1768 . John Hamilton constructed a sawmill and gristmill on Cocalamus Creek in Delaware Township in 1776 . The first known physician in the county , Dr. Ezra Doty , settled in Mifflintown in 1791 .

The first four townships in what would become Juniata County were formed on October 23 , 1754 . They were Lack Township , Aire Township , Fannett Township , and Tyrone Township . These early townships had no formal boundaries . By 1913 , the original townships had been divided into a total of 13 townships .

The Pennsylvania Canal began serving Juniata County in 1826 and closed in 1900 . The

Pennsylvania Railroad reached the county in the late 1840s . The Tuscarora Valley Railroad was also in the county until it closed in 1934 .

During Hurricane Agnes in 1972 , a total of 6374 acres of Juniata County were flooded . 57 families were displaced during this flooding .

Juniata County was the last county in Pennsylvania to develop a modern comprehensive plan . It did , however , construct a comprehensive plan in 1974 .

In a 1997 survey , 66 % of respondents found Juniata County a " very desirable " living place . In a similar survey in 2007 , however , only 56 % of respondents found the county a " very desirable " living place .

#### == Historic places ==

Eight locations in Juniata County are listed on the National Register of Historic Places . They were listed between 1972 and 1986 . They include the Academia Pomeroy Covered Bridge , the Tuscarora Academy , and the Book Site in Beale Township ; the Dimmsville Covered Bridge in Greenwood Township ; the Lehman's Port Royal Bridge in Milford Township ; and the East Oriental and North Oriental covered bridges . Eight additional places are eligible for a listing on the National Register of Historic Places . There are five Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission historical markers in Juniata County . They commemorate the Tuscarora Path , the Tuscarora Academy , Patterson's Fort , Fort Bingham , and Juniata County itself .

The Academia Pomeroy Covered Bridge ( also known as the Pomeroy Academia Covered Bridge ) was built in 1901 . It is 18 feet ( 5 m ) wide and 278 feet ( 85 m ) long , making it one of the longest remaining covered bridges in Pennsylvania .

#### == Geography ==

According to the U.S. Census Bureau , the county has a total area of 394 square miles ( 1,020 km<sup>2</sup> ) , of which 391 square miles ( 1,010 km<sup>2</sup> ) is land and 2 square miles ( 5 km<sup>2</sup> ) ( 0.6 % ) is water .

Juniata County is located between two major metropolitan areas . One is State College , which is northwest of the county . The other is Harrisburg , which is to the southeast of the county . U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 , which is a four lane highway , leads from the county to these metropolitan areas .

Parts of Juniata County are fairly flat , but there are areas in the county with slopes of 25 % or greater . However , most development in the county is confined to areas with slopes of 15 % or less . Many of the county's steepest slopes , with grades of 25 % or more , are located on the edges of the county . These slopes are generally found on mountainous ridges . However , there are some similarly steep slopes in the middle of the county . All four boroughs in the county have slopes with a grade of 25 % or more near them . Slopes of 15 % to 25 % can be found throughout the county .

Much of Juniata County is hilly . Mountains occupy many of the county's borders . Tuscarora Mountain forms the county's border with Perry County . Shade Mountain runs from Snyder County through Juniata County and into Huntingdon County .

There are two locations in Juniata County that the Juniata County Comprehensive Plan describes as " outstanding and unique scenic features " . These are Hawstone Overlook and the Concord Narrows . Hawstone Overlook is an overlook in Milford Township on Pennsylvania Route 333 , from which the Juniata River between Shade Mountain and Blue Mountain can be seen , as well as the Lewistown Narrows . The Concord Narrows are a narrow water gap where the Juniata River flows past Tuscarora Mountain . Quartzite from the Silurian Period can be found in this water gap .

#### == Rivers and watersheds ==

There are several major streams and rivers in Juniata County . These include the Susquehanna River , the Juniata River , Tuscarora Creek , Cocolamus Creek , West Branch Mahantango Creek ,

Licking Creek , and Lost Creek .

112 @, @ 000 acres , or 45 % of Juniata County 's area is in the Tuscarora Creek watershed , including the borough of Port Royal . 59 @, @ 000 acres ( 24 % of the county 's area ) is in the Juniata River watershed . This area includes parts of all four of the boroughs in the county . 26 @, @ 000 acres of Juniata County are in the Cocolamus Creek watershed and a similar amount of the county is in the watershed of Lost Creek . 20 @, @ 000 acres ( 8 % of the counties area ) are in the West Branch Mahantango Creek watershed .

= = = Land use = = =

Residential land makes up more than 50 @, @ 000 acres , or one fifth , of Juniata County 's area . The bulk of residential land is single @-@ family dwellings , but seasonal homes and mobile homes also make up significant portions of it . The county 's residential land is concentrated along in its boroughs , but occurs along roads and in villages throughout the county . Multi @-@ family residential land is comparatively rare . Less than 1 % of the county 's land ( 430 acres ) is used for manufacturing purposes . Only approximately 370 acres are used for transportation and utilities . Roughly 300 acres are used for transportation and communication and 70 acres are used for other utilities . Businesses make up 0 @. @ 21 % of the county 's land , or 525 acres . 490 acres are devoted to retail businesses , while 35 acres are devoted to wholesale businesses . Services occupy 0 @. @ 67 % of the county 's area .

Land devoted to recreation in Juniata County makes up 0 @. @ 5 % , or 1000 acres , of its area . Agricultural land comprises 41 % ( 101 @, @ 000 acres ) of the county . A total of 167 @, @ 500 acres , or approximately two thirds of the county 's area , is forested land . Large portions of the southwestern part of the county are forested . 34 % of the county 's land is undeveloped , most of which ( 60 @, @ 000 acres ) is unused land .

The vast majority of Juniata County is rural land . However , there are a few rural hamlets and villages ( which have one to four housing units per acre ) scattered throughout the county . There is also an area termed a " high growth area " by the Juniata County Comprehensive Plan near the boroughs of Mifflin and Mifflintown . It has between 8 and 17 housing units per acre . The Juniata County Comprehensive Plan also designates areas near Thompsonstown and Port Royal as " rural growth area [ s ] " . These areas have three to six housing units per acre .

= = = Adjacent counties = = =

Juniata County borders Mifflin County , Pennsylvania to the northwest , Snyder County , Pennsylvania to the north , Northumberland County , Pennsylvania to the northeast , Dauphin County , Pennsylvania to the southeast , Perry County , Pennsylvania to the south , and Huntingdon County , Pennsylvania and Franklin County , Pennsylvania to the southwest .

= = = Geology = = =

Juniata County lies over 16 different rock formations , some of which contain limestone . These rock formations come from the Ordovician Period , the Silurian Period , and the Devonian Period . The northernmost part of the county contains rocks of the Juniata Formation , the Bald Eagle Formation , and undivided Juniata and Bald Eagle formations . All of these formations primarily consist of sandstone . South of these formations lie the Bloomsburg and Mifflintown Formation undivided , the Clinton Group , and the Tuscarora Formation . The first two of these consist mainly of shale , while the third is composed of quartzite . The rock formations in the southwestern part of the county include the Brallier and Harrell Formations undivided , the Hamilton Group , the Irish Valley member of the Catskill Formation , and others . The eastern part of the county lies almost entirely over the Hamilton Group , the Tuscarora Formation , and the Irish Valley member of the Cataskill Formation .

Other rock formations found in Juniata County include the Keyser through Mifflintown Formation

undivided , the Keyser and Tonoloway Formation undivided , the Onondaga and Old Port Formations undivided , the Reedsville Formation , the Trimmers Rock Formation , the Wills Creek Formation , and the Wills Creek Formation through Mifflintown Formation undivided .

Four of the rock formations found in Juniata County come from the Ordovician Period , seven come from the Silurian Period , and seven come from the Devonian Period .

There are seven soil associations in Juniata County . One of these is the Hazelton Laidig Buchanan Association . It is a deep and fairly well drained soil that is found in 24 % of the county . It is mostly found in the county 's forested areas . The Berks Weikert Bedington Association is also found in the county . It is found in 33 % of the county 's area and is not as deep as the Hazelton Laidig Buchanan Association , but is well drained . The soil is mostly found in agricultural lands and some forested areas . Another soil association in the county is the Edon Opequon Weikert Association , which is a well drained soil that occupies 17 % of the county . The Elliber Kreamer Mertz Association is a deep and well drained soil that makes up 12 % of the county . The Chenango Pope Holly Association and the Morrison Hazelton Clymer Association make up 7 % and 6 % of the county , respectively . They are both deep and occur on gentle slopes . However , the former is poorly drained , while the latter is well drained . The Hazelton Laidig Buchanan Association is well drained and makes up 1 % of the county 's area .

There are 51 different soil types in Juniata County , of which 18 are considered prime farmland . There are a few agricultural soils on the northern and southern edges of the county .

The main rock formations in the boroughs of Mifflin and Mifflintown are the undivided Keyser and Tonoloway Formations and the Irish Valley Member of the Catskill Formation . The same rock formations are found in the borough of Port Royal , along with the Clinton Group and the Hamilton Group to the northwest and southeast of the borough , respectively . The Hamilton Group , the Keyser and Tonoloway Formations , and the Irish Valley Member of the Catskill Formation are found in or near the borough of Thompsontown .

## == Climate ==

Juniata County is in the Humid Continental climatic region . In the summer , highs are generally in between 80 ° F ( 27 ° C ) and 90 ° F ( 32 ° C ) , but on occasion exceed 90 ° F ( 32 ° C ) . The lows in the summer are typically slightly below 60 ° F ( 16 ° C ) . High temperatures in the winter are usually between 30 ° F ( -1 ° C ) and 40 ° F ( 4 ° C ) .

On average , Juniata County receives 38 inches ( 97 cm ) of precipitation per year . An average of 28 inches ( 71 cm ) of snow fall on the county each winter . The county rarely experiences long term droughts , but does experience short term droughts often .

## == Demographics ==

At the 2010 census , there were 24,636 people , 9,476 households , and 6,839 families residing in Juniata County . The projected population of the county for 2020 is 26,071 . The population density was 63 people per square mile ( 24 / km <sup>2</sup> ) . There were 10,978 housing units at an average density of 28 per square mile ( 10 / km <sup>2</sup> ) . The racial makeup of the county was 96.8 % White , 0.6 % Black or African American , 0.1 % Native American , 0.3 % Asian ( 0.1 % Indian , 0.1 % Chinese , and 0.1 % Korean ) , 1.1 % from other races , and 1 % from two or more races .

There are eight Filipino people , five Vietnamese people , and two Samoans in Juniata County .

2.5 % of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race . These include 195 Puerto Ricans , 77 Mexicans , and 2 Cubans . The highest percentage of Hispanic people in any township or borough in the county is 8.71 % , in Mifflintown . Between 1990 and 2000 , the Hispanic population in the county increased by 653 % . In 2000 , 45.4 % of the population of Juniata County were of German , 20.2 % American , 5.7 % Irish and 5.0 % English ancestry according to Census 2000 . 3.95 % reported speaking Pennsylvania German ,

German , or Dutch at home ; 1 @. @ 63 % speak Spanish .

The housing density and population density of Juniata County is considerably below average for a Pennsylvania county .

The administrative subdivisions of Juniata County with the highest population density are Mifflintown ( with a density of 6 @, @ 184 @. @ 9 people per square mile ) , Mifflin ( with a density of 3506 @. @ 9 people per square mile ) , and Thompsontown ( with a density of 2193 @. @ 1 people per square mile ) . The township with the highest population density in the county is Monroe Township , with 104 @. @ 0 people per square mile . The highest density of housing units in the county is in Mifflintown ( 2 @, @ 837 @. @ 4 per square mile ) , followed by Mifflin ( 1 @, @ 454 @. @ 2 per square mile ) and Thompsontown ( 1 @, @ 144 @. @ 4 per square mile ) . Greenwood Township has the third lowest population density of any administrative division in Juniata County : 27 @. @ 9 people per square mile . The second lowest density is in Tuscarora Township ( 24 @. @ 5 people per square mile ) and the lowest density is in Lack Township ( 13 @. @ 2 people per square mile ) . The lowest density of housing units in the county is in Lack Township ( 10 @. @ 0 per square mile ) , the second @- @ lowest density is in Greenwood Township ( 11 @. @ 3 per square mile ) , and the third @- @ lowest density is in Tuscarora Township ( 13 @. @ 7 per square mile ) .

Between 1940 and 2005 , the population of Juniata County was proportionally the third fastest @- @ growing population of any county in Pennsylvania , with only Snyder County 's and Perry County 's populations growing faster . In this time period , the county 's population has increased by 50 @. @ 69 % , or 7 @, @ 792 people . In the 1980s , the county 's rate of population growth was more than 50 times higher than the rate of population growth in Pennsylvania . The county 's rate of population growth in the 1970s was even higher .

Susquehanna Township 's population was the fastest @- @ growing population of any administrative division in Juniata County between 1990 and 2005 , with an increase of 35 @. @ 42 % . Other fast @- @ growing populations in the county include those of Milford Township ( 22 @. @ 53 % ) and Thompsontown 20 @. @ 1 % ) . The populations of Mifflin and Mifflintown are the only administrative divisions in the county whose populations decreased in that time period ( at a rate of -7.42 % and -3.7 % , respectively ) . However , between 2000 and 2005 , eight administrative divisions experienced decreasing populations . Between 1990 and 2000 , every borough and township in the county experienced an increase in population .

At the 2010 census , the average household size in Juniata County was 2 @. @ 57 and the average family size was 3 @. @ 01 . 23 @. @ 0 % of the county 's households were inhabited by a single individual .

In 2000 , there were 11 @, @ 353 males and 11 @, @ 468 females in Juniata County , or 98 @. @ 99 males per 100 females . The highest percentage of males in any administrative division in the county was 52 @. @ 07 % , in Beale Township . The highest percentage of females in any township or borough in the county was 52 @. @ 95 % , in Fermanagh Township .

At the 2010 census , the population in Juniata County was spread out with 6 @. @ 3 % under 5 years of age , 6 @. @ 8 % from 5 to 9 years of age , and the same percentage from 10 to 14 years of age . 6 @. @ 5 % of the county 's inhabitants were 15 to 19 years of age , 5 @. @ 4 % were 20 to 24 years old , 5 @. @ 3 % were 25 to 29 years old , and 5 @. @ 5 % were 30 to 34 years old . People of 35 to 39 years of age comprised 6 @. @ 1 % of the population , 40- to 44 @- @ year @- @ olds comprised 6 @. @ 6 % of the population , and 7 @. @ 6 % of the population consisted of 50- to 54 @- @ year @- @ olds . People of 55 to 59 years of age made up 7 @. @ 6 % of the population , people of 60 to 64 years of age comprised 6 @. @ 0 % of it , and 65- to 69 @- @ year @- @ olds made up 4 @. @ 9 % of the population . People of 70 to 74 years of age make up 3 @. @ 9 % of the county 's population , people of 75 to 79 years of age make up 3 @. @ 2 % of the population , people of 80 to 84 years old make up 2 @. @ 5 % of the population , and people older than 85 years make up 2 @. @ 3 % of the population .

= = Infrastructure , industry , and economy = =

In 2000 , the agricultural , hunting / fishing , forestry , and mining industries made up 5 @. @ 46 %

of the industry in Juniata County . Livestock farming was more popular in the county than crop cultivation . In 2002 , the egg and poultry industry in the county generated \$ 32 million in sales ( the 7th highest of the Pennsylvania counties ) and the dairy industry generated \$ 17 million in sales ( the 23rd highest of the Pennsylvania counties ) . The hog and pig industry generated \$ 7 million and the cattle industry generated \$ 4 million in sales ( the 10th and 27th highest of Pennsylvania counties , respectively ) . The county 's grain industry generated \$ 1 million ( the 35th highest of Pennsylvania counties ) . The county is the fourth most prolific poultry @-@ producing county in Pennsylvania . In addition to the aforementioned industries , there are also small @-@ scale clothing manufacturing businesses in the county .

There were 801 farms in Juniata County in 1997 , occupying a total of 96 @, @ 312 acres of farmland . By 2002 , there were only 644 farms and 86 @, @ 203 acres of farmland .

There is one public library in Juniata County : the Juniata County Library in Mifflintown . It has approximately 64 @, @ 000 materials and an annual circulation of 131 @, @ 940 materials . It will be celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2016 .

There are no hospitals in Juniata County . The county is served by a hospital in Lewistown , which was established in 1905 . The county has six emergency medical services units and eight fire companies , all of which are volunteer fire departments . As the county does not have its own police force , it is served by the Pennsylvania State Police .

There are more than 100 cemeteries in Juniata County .

= = = Economic and employment statistics = = =

In 2000 , the most common occupation in Juniata County was manufacturing . 23 @. @ 6 % of employed people over 16 years old in the county performed manufacturing jobs . 10 @. @ 5 % of employed people older than 16 worked in health services , 9 @. @ 5 % worked in other services , 9 @. @ 3 % each work in construction and retail , 6 @. @ 2 % worked in public administration , and 6 @. @ 1 % worked in transportation . 5 @. @ 6 % had an occupation in the field of education , and a similar number worked in finance , insurance , and real estate . 5 @. @ 5 % worked in agriculture , fishing , forestry , or mining , 3 @. @ 5 % worked in wholesale trade , 1 @. @ 7 % worked in communications , utilities , and related fields .

In 2000 , a total of 1 @, @ 955 households in Juniata County made less than \$ 20 @, @ 000 per year and 3036 households made \$ 20 @, @ 000 to \$ 39 @, @ 999 per year . 1 @, @ 940 households made \$ 40 @, @ 000 to \$ 59 @, @ 999 per year , 1 @, @ 308 households made \$ 60 @, @ 000 to \$ 99 @, @ 999 per year , and 216 households made \$ 100 @, @ 000 to \$ 149 @, @ 999 per year . 125 households made more than \$ 150 @, @ 000 per year . In 1999 , the median household income for the county was \$ 34 @, @ 698 per year and the median family income was \$ 39 @, @ 757 per year . Both of these figures are lower than the average for Pennsylvania . The per capita income in the county was \$ 16 @, @ 142 per year in 1999 and \$ 14 @, @ 539 in 1989 . The county 's poverty rate , 9 @. @ 5 % , is below the average poverty rate for Pennsylvania , which is 11 % . In 1999 , Mifflin had the highest poverty rate of any township or borough in the county , 17 @. @ 54 % . Greenwood Township had the lowest poverty rate , 6 @. @ 99 % . The county 's unemployment rate was 5 @. @ 3 % in 1999 and 5 @. @ 4 % in 2008 . According to the Juniata County Comprehensive Plan , the economic situation in the county " suggests a fairly healthy county economy " .

Of the boroughs and townships in Juniata County , Beale Township had the highest household and family income in 1999 : \$ 41 @, @ 458 and \$ 43 @, @ 625 , respectively . The borough of Mifflin had the lowest household and family income in 1999 : \$ 26 @, @ 438 and \$ 28 @, @ 750 , respectively .

94 @. @ 32 % of the houses in Juniata County have full plumbing facilities . This is below Pennsylvania 's average ( 98 @. @ 51 % ) , which may be due to the presence of cabins and other houses that are not permanently inhabited . Mifflin has the highest percentage of houses with full plumbing facilities of any township or borough in the county ( 100 % ) . Lack Township has the lowest percentage of houses with full plumbing facilities ( 72 @. @ 31 % ) . There are six public sewer companies in the county , the largest of which , the Twin Boroughs Sanitary Authority , is

used at a rate of 450 @, @ 000 gallons per day . The county also has five public water companies , including the Port Royal Municipal Authority and the Mifflintown Municipal Authority . The Mifflintown Municipal Authority is the most @-@ used water company in the county , serving 465 @, @ 000 gallons of water per day .

On average , Juniata County generates 32 tons of solid waste per day .

Nine townships and all four boroughs in Juniata County receive electricity from Pennsylvania Power and Light . The remaining townships are given electricity by First Energy and Valley Rural Electric Cooperative , Inc .. Nittany Media Inc. and Dish and Direct TV provide cable services to the county .

#### = = = Housing = = =

In 2000 , 28 @. @ 70 % of the houses in Juniata County were built before 1939 , 6 @. @ 51 % were built in the 1940s , and 8 @. @ 26 % were built in the 1950s . 8 @. @ 53 % of the county 's houses were built in the 1960s , 17 @. @ 99 % were built in the 1970s , and 14 @. @ 18 % were built in the 1980s . 15 @. @ 82 % of the houses were built in the 1990s or in 2000 . The majority of the houses in Mifflin and Mifflintown were built before 1939 .

In 2000 , 14 @. @ 43 % of the houses in Juniata County were vacant . 9 @. @ 42 % of the county 's houses were vacant for seasonal or recreational reasons . The county 's vacancy rate is higher than average for Pennsylvania . Mifflintown had the lowest vacancy rate of any township or borough in the county ( 5 @. @ 18 % ) . Lack Township had the highest vacancy rate ( 48 @. @ 77 % ) . 66 @. @ 49 % of the county 's houses are occupied by their owner and 19 @. @ 08 % are occupied by a renter . Many of the houses in the southwestern part of the county are seasonally occupied .

13 @. @ 11 % of the houses in Juniata County cost less than \$ 50 @, @ 000 and 51 @. @ 07 % cost \$ 50 @, @ 000 to \$ 99 @, @ 999 . 17 @. @ 51 % of the county 's houses cost \$ 100 @, @ 000 to \$ 124 @, @ 999 and 9 @. @ 74 % cost from \$ 125 @, @ 000 to \$ 149 @, @ 999 . 4 @. @ 62 % of the houses cost between \$ 150 @, @ 000 and \$ 174 @, @ 999 and 1 @. @ 21 % cost between \$ 175 @, @ 000 and \$ 199 @, @ 999 . 1 @. @ 92 % of the houses in the county cost between \$ 200 @, @ 000 and \$ 249 @, @ 999 , 0 @. @ 39 % cost between \$ 250 @, @ 000 and \$ 299 @, @ 999 , and 0 @. @ 43 % cost more than \$ 300 @, @ 000 . Of the administrative divisions in the county , Fermanagh Township has the highest percentage of houses costing over \$ 300 @, @ 000 ( 1 @. @ 34 % ) and numerous townships and boroughs in the county do not have any houses costing over \$ 300 @, @ 000 . Mifflin has the highest percentage of houses costing less than \$ 50 @, @ 000 ( 56 @. @ 48 % ) and Delaware Township has the lowest percentage of such houses ( 4 @. @ 73 % ) .

In 1990 , the median house value in Juniata County was \$ 51 @, @ 500 . This rose to \$ 87 @, @ 000 by 2000 .

#### = = = Crime = = =

The most common crimes committed in Juniata County between 2005 and November 2007 were property crimes , with 996 recorded offenses . Other common crimes in the county are assaults , with 383 offenses between 2005 and 2007 and alcohol @-@ related crimes , with 306 offenses between 2005 and 2007 . Rarer crimes in the county include drug violations ( 71 offenses between 2005 and 2007 ) , sex offenses ( 64 offenses between 2005 and 2007 ) and arson , with only 12 offenses between 2005 and 2007 . There were no homicides in the county in these years .

#### = = = Recreation = = =

There are municipal parks in all four boroughs of Juniata County . There are also five boat launches in the county , all of which are on or near the Juniata River . There are two golf courses in the central part of the county and one campground in the southern part of the county .

#### = = = Transportation = = =

### == Roads ==

The main roads in the eastern part of Juniata County are Pennsylvania Route 235 , Pennsylvania Route 35 , Pennsylvania Route 104 , and U.S. Route 11 / U.S. Route 15 . The main roads in western Juniata County are U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 , Pennsylvania Route 74 , Pennsylvania Route 850 , and Pennsylvania Route 333 . U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 experiences the most traffic . It and U.S. Route 11 / U.S. Route 15 are considered major arterial roads . Pennsylvania Route 75 and Pennsylvania Route 35 northeast of U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 are minor arterial roads . Major rural collector roads in the county include Pennsylvania Route 850 Pennsylvania Route 74 , Pennsylvania Route 235 , and Pennsylvania Route 35 southwest of U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 . Minor rural collector roads include Pennsylvania Route 333 and numerous less prominent roads . There are also many local roads throughout the county , most of which are in its northeastern and central parts .

There are approximately 735 miles ( 1 @, @ 183 km ) of roads in Juniata County 's road system . 372 @. @ 6 miles ( 599 @. @ 6 km ) of the roads are locally owned , 354 @. @ 9 miles ( 571 @. @ 2 km ) are owned by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation , and 8 @. @ 0 miles ( 12 @. @ 9 km ) are owned by Pennsylvania or the United States . 508 @. @ 3 miles ( 818 @. @ 0 km ) are local roads , 89 @. @ 7 miles ( 144 @. @ 4 km ) are minor collector roads , 68 @. @ 7 miles ( 110 @. @ 6 km ) are major collector roads , 46 @. @ 8 miles ( 75 @. @ 3 km ) are minor arterial roads , and 21 @. @ 4 miles ( 34 @. @ 4 km ) are major arterial roads .

The daily traffic of Juniata County 's arterial roads ranges from several dozen to several thousand vehicles per day . Pennsylvania Route 75 carries 50 vehicles per day in the southwestern part of the county and 7 @, @ 000 vehicles per day in the northeastern part of the county . Pennsylvania Route 104 carries 2 @, @ 900 vehicles per day in the county . The most heavily traveled road there , however , is U.S. Route 22 / U.S. Route 322 , which carries 11 @, @ 000 to 18 @, @ 000 vehicles per day . The least @-@ trafficked major rural connector road is State Route 2026 , which is used by 350 vehicles per day and the most @-@ trafficked major rural connector road is Pennsylvania Route 35 , which gets up to 7100 vehicles per day . Traffic on minor rural collector roads ranges from 100 vehicles per day on Academia Road to over 1000 vehicles per day on several roads . The volume of vehicle traffic in the county has changed little since the late 1990s .

U.S. Route 11 and U.S. Route 15 allow Juniata County residents to access numerous locations in New York , Pennsylvania , and Maryland . It receives approximately 12 @, @ 000 vehicles per day in the county . Pennsylvania Route 35 allows access to Mifflin and Mifflintown from other locations in the county . Pennsylvania Route 75 is used by trucks in the county to access the Pennsylvania Turnpike .

There are 21 road intersections in Juniata County that were the site of five or more crashes between January 1 , 2002 , and December 31 , 2006 .

### == Bridges ==

There are 254 state @-@ owned bridges in Juniata County , of which 77 are considered structurally deficient by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation .

The longest bridge in Juniata County is the First Street Bridge over the Juniata River in Port Royal . It is 1 @, @ 087 feet ( 331 m ) long and was built in 1937 . The second @-@ longest bridge in the county crosses the Juniata River at Thompsontown Station and is 808 @. @ 1 feet ( 246 @. @ 3 m ) long . It was built in 1994 . All other bridges in the county are less than 500 feet ( 150 m ) long .

### == Other transportation ==

For air travel , Juniata County is served by the privately owned Mifflintown Airport and the Stottle Memorial Heliport in Tuscarora Township .

The BicyclePA Route J runs through Juniata County on U.S. Route 11 and U.S. Route 15 .



## == Education ==

### === Schools and school districts ===

There are two public school districts in Juniata County : the Juniata County School District and the Greenwood School District . Both of these are K @-@ 12 schools . The Greenwood School District serves Greenwood Township and parts of Perry County and the Juniata County School District serves the rest of Juniata County .

The Juniata County School District has nine elementary schools , one junior high school , and two high schools . In the 2006 ? 2007 school year , there were 3 @,@ 123 students in the school district . The largest high school in the district is the Juniata High School , with 637 students . The largest elementary school in the district is the Fermanagh @-@ Mifflintown Elementary School , with 238 students and the smallest one is the Susquehanna Township Elementary School , with 63 students .

The Greenwood School District has an elementary school , a middle school , and a high school . They have 449 , 137 , and 278 students , respectively .

Additionally , there are 12 private schools in Juniata County , most of which are religious schools run by groups such as the Amish or other types of Mennonites . Nearly all are based in Mifflintown , McAlisterville , or Thompsettown , although one is based in Port Royal . In May 2014 , the largest private school in the county was the Juniata Mennonite School , which had 220 students , and the smallest private school was the Breezy Hollow Amish School , which had 18 students .

There are no colleges in Juniata County , although there are twelve in the county 's general vicinity .

### === Statistics ===

In 1990 , 16 @.@ 91 % of Juniata County residents over 25 years of age had less than a ninth @-@ grade education . 17 @.@ 93 % of residents over 25 years of age had a ninth @-@ grade education to a twelfth @-@ grade education and 46 @.@ 35 % had graduated from high school . 7 @.@ 80 % of the residents had attended college , but did not have a degree and 3 @.@ 76 % had an associate degree . 4 @.@ 67 % of Juniata County residents aged 25 years or more had a bachelor 's degree and 2 @.@ 59 % had a graduate or professional degree .

By 2000 , the percentage of people with less than a ninth @-@ grade education had decreased to 5 % and the percentage with a ninth @-@ grade to twelfth @-@ grade education had decreased to 13 % . The percentage of people who graduated high school decreased to 38 % , but the percentage of people who attended college but did not get a degree increased to 16 % . The percentage of people with an associate degree increased to 6 % , the percentage of people who had a bachelor 's degree increased to 14 % , and the percentage of people with a graduate or professional degree increased to 8 % .

Of the townships and boroughs in Juniata County , Lack Township has the highest percentage of people without a high school diploma ( 42 @.@ 43 % ) . Spruce Hill Township has the lowest percentage of people without a high school diploma ( 18 @.@ 00 % ) . Mifflintown has the highest percentage of people with a higher education .

## == Biology ==

There are five areas in Juniata County that are protected by the Central Pennsylvania Conservancy : the Baker Easement , the Brady Bryner Preserve , the Gregory Alan Grening Preserve , the Grening Preserve Addition , the McLaughlin Easement , and the Port Royal Wetlands . The combined area of these lands is 415 acres . There are State Game Lands in the northwestern part of the county and state forests in the county 's northern and southern portions .

Four streams in Juniata County are considered high @-@ quality coldwater fisheries . There are also some Class A Wild Trout Waters in the northern and western parts of the county .

The Juniata County Natural Heritage Inventory lists 59 natural heritage sites in Juniata County . 11 are considered " exceptional significance " , 19 are considered " high significance " , 12 are considered " notable significance " , and 17 are considered " local significance " . Sites on the inventory are found in every township in the county except for Greenwood Township .

The largest remaining intact wetland in Juniata County may be the Cedar Spring Run Wetland , which is in Walker Township . The Juniata County Natural Heritage Inventory considers it to be an " exceptional significance " site . Numerous wetland plants that are rare in the area inhabit this wetland , including *Quercus shumardii* . The wetland is a red maple @-@ black ash palustrine forest community . Another wetland on the Natural Heritage Inventory 's list of exceptional significance sites is the Locust Run Wetlands , which is in Walker Township and Delaware Township . These wetlands consist of two large groups of temporary pools and several permanent ones . The West Branch Mahantango Creek Vernal Pools are also in the county . This system consist of dozens of temporary pools that are inhabited by *Leucothoe racemosa* . The Slim Valley Wetlands are in Fayette Township and Fermanagh Township . They contain spotted pondweed and serve as a breeding ground for amphibians .

There are four sites on Tuscarora Creek and its tributaries on the " exceptional significance " list in the Juniata County Natural Heritage Inventory . The Doyle Run Floodplain is located on the creek in Beale Township . It contains a silver maple floodplain forest and is home to *Ranunculus flabellaris* and many species that are rare in Pennsylvania . Barton Hollow , a tributary of Tuscarora Creek in Lack Township , is home to plant species such as *Carex careyana* and *Pinus echinata* and animal species such as the Emperor Butterfly and a mussel species known as the Triangle Floater . Tuscarora Creek supports *Carex shortiana* downstream of Blair Hollow in Lack Township , as well as 350 plant species and 50 animal species . The creek 's valley downstream of Pennybaker Island in Lack Township is home to *Samolus parviflorus* and *Quercus shumardii* .

A woodland known as the Kurtz Valley Woodland is located in Delaware Township , Juniata County . It is listed as an " exceptional significance " site on the Juniata County Natural Heritage Inventory and contains a red cedar ? redbud shrubland community , which is rare in Pennsylvania . The McAlister Limestone Glade is another " exceptional significance " site in the county . It is located in Fayette Township and contains a side @-@ oats grama calcareous grassland , which is described as a " very important " natural feature . The Westfall Prairie is also located in Fayette Township and is home to a number of rare species .

Allegheny Woodrats live on the slopes of the Lewistown Narrows in Milford Township , Juniata County and Northern Myotis bats feed there . The Lewistown Narrows are an " exceptional significance " site according to the Juniata County Natural Heritage Inventory .

= = Communities = =

Under Pennsylvania law , there are four types of incorporated municipalities : cities , boroughs , townships , and , in at most two cases , towns .

= = = Boroughs = = =

Boroughs in Juniata County include :

Mifflin

Mifflintown ( county seat )

Port Royal

Thompsontown

= = = Townships = = =

Townships in Juniata County include :

== Census @-@ designated places ==

Census @-@ designated places are geographical areas designated by the U.S. Census Bureau for the purposes of compiling demographic data . They are not actual jurisdictions under Pennsylvania . CDPs in Juniata County include :

East Salem  
East Waterford  
McAlisterville  
Mexico  
Richfield

== Population ranking ==

The population ranking of the following table is based on the 2010 census of Juniata County .  
? county seat