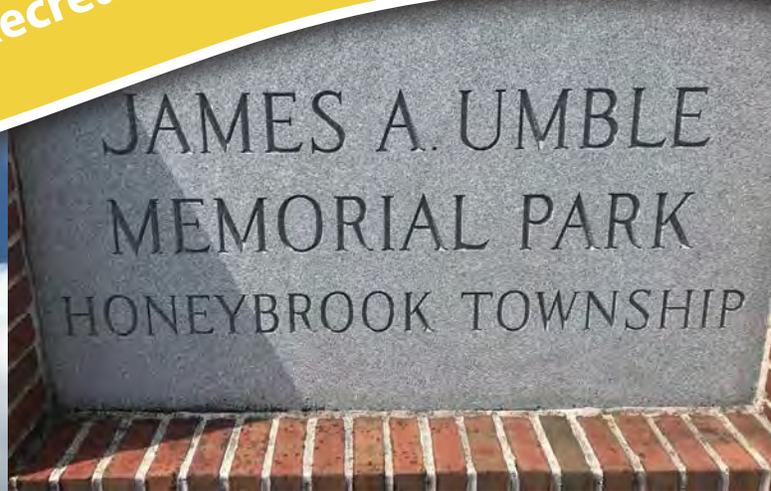




Appendices DCNR # BRC-TAG-23-37

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, Open Space and Greenway Plan



Pashek + MTR

August 2020

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Chapter 2- Inventory & Analysis



2019 Honey Brook Township Budget

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

2019
PROPOSED
BUDGET

Income

301.000 · Real Estate Taxes

301.100 · Real Estate

350,000.00

301.400 · RE Tax Claim Bureau

14,000.00

Total 301.000 · Real Estate Taxes

364,000.00

310.000 · Other Taxes

310.100 · Transfer Tax

140,000.00

310.200 · Earned Income Tax

850,000.00

Total 310.000 · Other Taxes

990,000.00

320.000 · License & Franchise Fee

321.320 · Junk Yard License

1,400.00

321.350 · Mobile Home Park License

3,000.00

321.360 · Rural Occupation Permits

720.00

321.370 · Home Occupation Permits

200.00

321.800 · Cable Franchise Fees

47,650.00

322.500 · Road Occupancy Permits

250.00

Total 320.000 · License & Franchise Fee

53,220.00

331.000 · Fines

5,000.00

341.010 · Interest Earnings

35,000.00

355.000 · Grants and State Shared Revenue

354.150 · Recycling Grant

10,000.00

355.010 · PURTA

2,300.00

355.020 FEMA Grant

355.040 · Liquor License

400.00

355.050 · Municipal Pension State Aid

18,000.00

355.070 · Foreign Fire Insurance Dist.

44,000.00

355.080 · Rec Comp Plan Grant

-

357.010 · Local Government Grants

-

Total 355.000 · Grants & PA Shared Revenue

74,700.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

361.000 · Departmental Earnings	
361.300 · Subdiv/Land Development	2,000.00
361.320 · Engineering/Legal Fees - Reimb.	30,000.00
361.340 · Hearing Fees	5,000.00
361.700 · Reproduction of Records	300.00
362.500 · Permit Application Fees	4,000.00
362.410 · Building Permits	80,000.00
362.420 · Electrical Permits	8,000.00
362.450 · Use & Occupancy	1,000.00
362.460 · UCC Fees (ACT 13 of 2004)	500.00
362.470 · Zoning and General Permits	5,000.00
	135,800.00
Total 361.000 · Departmental Earnings	135,800.00
364.600 · Host Municipal Fees	180,000.00
367.200 · Park & Recreation Fees	5,000.00
383.120 · Fire Hydrant Rentals	5,808.00
387.010 · Contributions in lieu-of-taxes	29,000.00
389.000 · Carry Forward Balance	
389.100 · Miscellaneous Revenue	100.00
392.060 · Transfer from CRF	-
395.000 · Refund of Prior Year Expense	100.00
	100.00
Total Income	\$ 1,877,728.00
Expense	
400.000 · General Government	
400.105 · Payroll-Elected Officials	7,500.00
400.192 · PR Taxes - Elected Officials	575.00
400.200 · Office Supplies	5,500.00
400.300 · Other Services & Charges	15,000.00
400.317 · Payroll Processing Fees	4,000.00
400.320 · Communication Expense	5,000.00
400.330 · Vehicle Expense	1,500.00
400.341 · Advertising-Legal & Other	10,000.00
400.420 · Dues/Meetings/Training	6,000.00
	55,075.00
Total 400.000 · General Government	55,075.00
401.310 · Township Manager Salary	92,411.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

402.311 · Audit Services	8,350.00
403.310 · Tax Collection Expense	5,500.00
404.300 · Legal	
404.310 · General Legal	55,000.00
404.314 · Special Legal	10,000.00
Total 404.300 · Legal	65,000.00
405.000 · Administrative	
405.120 · Payroll - Admin Staff	44,424.00
405.192 · Payroll Taxes	3,200.00
405.194 · Unemployment Comp	360.00
405.195 · Workers Comp	250.00
405.196 · Health Insurance	16,150.00
405.198 · Disability Insurance	200.00
405.199 · Life Insurance	300.00
405.311 · Treasurer	45,000.00
405.353 · Treasurer's Bond	3,500.00
Total 405.000 · Administrative	113,384.00
407.310 · IT Services	8,000.00
408.000 · Engineer	
408.311 · Engineer - General	100,000.00
408.312 · Act 537 Update	1,000.00
408.313 · MS4 Compliance	4,000.00
408.314 · ACT 167	2,000.00
408.319 · Engineering - Reimbursable	30,000.00
Total 408.000 · Engineer	137,000.00
409.000 · Building Maintenance	
409.240 · Maint. Supplies - Twp Office	4,000.00
409.300 · Other Services - Township Campus	12,000.00
409.360 · Utility Exp - PWD	9,000.00
409.367 · Refuse Services - Township Campus	3,000.00
409.373 · Cleaning Service	2,500.00
Total 409.000 · Building Maintenance	30,500.00
411.000 · Fire and EMS	
411.363 · Hydrant Rental	12,600.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

411.369 · Hydrant Rental - Reimbursable	5,808.00
411.540 · Fire Company Contributions	125,000.00
411.540 · EMS Contributions	26,000.00
411.545 · Foreign Fire Ins Tax Dist	44,000.00
Total 411.000 · Fire and EMS	213,408.00
413.000 · UCC and Code Enforcement	
413.310 · Building Permits & Inspections	88,000.00
413.311 · Zoning Permits	2,000.00
413.314 · Mobile Home Park Licenses	2,000.00
413.315 · Junk Yard (Zoning)	1,400.00
413.316 · Driveway and Road Occupancy	200.00
413.319 · UCC Fees	500.00
Total 413.000 · UCC and Code Enforcement	94,100.00
414.000 · Planning & Zoning	
414.110 · ZHB & PC Member Stipend	1,800.00
414.310 · Zoning Officer	20,000.00
414.312 · Planning Consultant	2,500.00
414.313 · Engineering Fees	4,000.00
414.314 · Zoning Hearing Board Legal	9,000.00
414.317 · Court Stenographer	2,200.00
Total 414.000 · Planning & Zoning	39,500.00
422.310 · Animal Control	10,000.00
427.300 - Waste Collection	1,500.00
430.000 · Public Works/Highway General	
430.100 · Payroll & Benefits	
430.120 · Payroll-Public Works	279,660.00
430.191 Uniform Allowance	1,200.00
430.192 · Payroll Taxes	20,000.00
430.194 · Unemployment Comp	1,250.00
430.195 · Workers Comp	22,000.00
430.196 · Health Insurance	72,890.00
430.197 · Pension	28,000.00
430.198 · Disability Insurance	1,000.00
430.199 · Life Insurance	1,100.00
	337,050.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

Total 430.100 · Payroll & Benefits	427,100.00
430.200 · PW - General Services	
430.232 · Diesel Fuel	18,000.00
430.245 · PWD Heating	5,000.00
430.246 · Operating Supplies	6,000.00
430.300 · Other Services & Charge	2,500.00
430.320 · Communication Expense	1,600.00
430.360 · Utilities	4,000.00
Total 430.200 · PW - General Services	37,100.00
432.000 · Snow & Ice Removal	
432.318 · Snow & Ice Removal-Contracted	20,000.00
432.245 · Snow/Ice Removal Supplies	20,000.00
Total 432.000 · Snow & Ice Removal	40,000.00
433.000 · Traffic Control	
433.200 · Traffic Control Supplies	2,000.00
433.300 · Traffic Control Services	1,500.00
Total 433.000 · Traffic Control	3,500.00
437.000 · Repairs to Tools & Equipment	
437.246 · Repair Parts and Supplies	14,000.00
437.374 · Repairs by Outside Services	32,500.00
Total 437.000 · Repairs to Tools & Equipment	46,500.00
438.000 · Main. Roads & Bridges	
438.246 · Supplies	10,000.00
438.370 · Other Services & Charges	2,000.00
438.384 Equipment Rental	2,000.00
Total 438.000 · Main. Roads & Bridges	14,000.00
441.370 · Cemeteries-Lawn Care	700.00
Total 430.000 · Public Works/Highway General	568,900.00
452.000 · Recreation Programming	
452.115 · Recreation Instructors	5,000.00
452.247 · Recreation Supplies	5,000.00
Total 452.000 · Recreation Programming	10,000.00
454.000 · Park Maint. & Repair	

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
General Fund**

454.247 · Supplies & Materials	5,000.00
454.300 · Other Services & Charges	10,000.00
454.360 · Utilities	2,600.00
	17,600.00
Total 454.000 · Park Maint. & Repair	17,600.00
456.540 · Library Contribution	20,000.00
471.200 - Debt Service - Principal	165,000.00
472.200 - Debt Service - Interest	91,500.00
483.312 · Pension Plan Administration	2,000.00
484.000 · Workers Comp Administration	1,000.00
486.000 · General Insurance	55,000.00
491.430 - Refund of PY Revenues	1,000.00
492.000 · Transfers - Interfund	
492.301 · Capital Reserve - Twp Office	5,000.00
492.303 · Capital Reserve - PWD Projects	67,000.00
492.304 · Capital Reserve - Highway Projects	-
492.000 · Transfers - Interfund - Other	-
	72,000.00
Total 492.000 · Transfers - Interfund	72,000.00
493.000 · Contingency Fund	
Total Expense	\$ 1,877,728.00
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ -

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
Land Preservation Fund**

	2019 PROPOSED BUDGET
Assets	
Land Preservation Account	1,707,876.00
Assets as of 1/1/YY	\$ 1,707,876.00
 Income	
Tax Collections	850,000.00
Interest	20,000.00
Total Income	\$ 870,000.00
Total Assets	\$ 2,577,876.00
Expenses	
Park Acquisition	-
Land Preservation Payments	315,000.00
Land Preservation - Processing Expenses	40,000.00
Land Preservation Plan - 2018 Update	10,000.00
Total Expenses	\$ 365,000.00
 Assets as of 12/31/YY	\$ 2,212,876.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
Liquid Fuels/State Fund**

**2019
PROPOSED
BUDGET**

Assets

State Aid Fund - Road Improvements	83,891.00
Equipment Allocation - Max	206,525.00
Assets as of 1/1/YY	\$ 290,416.00

Ordinary Income

State allocation	308,460.00
Turnback	13,400.00
Interest	8,000.00
Developer Donations	-
Total Income	\$ 329,860.00
Total Assets & Income	\$ 620,276.00

Expenditures

Annual Seal Coat (Oil & Chip)	100,000.00
Construction Projects (Park Road)	180,000.00
Construction Project (Morgantown Rd Overlay)	35,000.00
Road Salt	45,000.00
Line Painting	20,000.00
Total Road Work	\$ 380,000.00
2018 Pickup (Replace 2004 GMC)	
2019 Boom mower	68,000.00
Total Expenditures	\$ 448,000.00

Assets as of 12/31/YY

\$ 172,276.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
Capital Reserve Fund**

2019
PROPOSED
BUDGET

Assets

Cap Reserve Acc't - Unrestricted	-
Equipment - Restricted	372,800.00
Assets as of 1/1/YY	\$ 372,800.00

Revenue

Transfer from GF (PWD Projects)	-
Transfer from GF (Depreciation)	72,000.00
PA DCNR Grant (Parks & Rec Comp Plan)	-
CC Vision Partner Grant (Zoning Update)	-
Sale of Assets	-
Interest Earnings	14,000.00
Total Revenue	86,000.00

Total Assets

\$ 458,800.00

Expenses

Equipment Replacement - PWD	6,000.00
Equipment Replacement - Office	9,000.00
Major Road Repair (horse track repair/pot holes)	30,000.00
Umble Park Sidewalk	40,000.00
Walnut Road bridge	38,000.00
Act 537 Plan	15,000.00
MS4	13,500.00
Umble Park Security	10,000.00
Parks & Rec Comprehensive Plan	50,000.00

Total Expenditures

\$ 211,500.00

Assets as of 12/31/YY

\$ 247,300.00

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
Recreation Fund**

	2019 PROPOSED BUDGET
Assets	
Recreation Fund	59,300.00
Assets as of 1/1/YY	<u>\$ 59,300.00</u>
Ordinary Income	
Interest Earnings	1,200.00
Transfer from GF	-
Total Income	<u>\$ 1,200.00</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 60,500.00</u>
Expenses	
Project Expenses	10,000.00
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 10,000.00</u>
Assets as of 12/31/YY	<u><u>\$ 50,500.00</u></u>

**Honey Brook Township
2019 Preliminary Budget
Operating Reserve**

	<u>2019 PROPOSED BUDGET</u>
Fund Balance as of 1/1/YY	\$ 361,808.00
Ordinary Income	
Interest	6,500.00
Total Income	<u>\$ 6,500.00</u>
Expenses	
Bank Fees	-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-
Transfer to General Fund	-
Total Expenses	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance as of 12/31/YY	<u><u>\$ 368,308.00</u></u>

Honey Brook Township Five Year Budget Trends

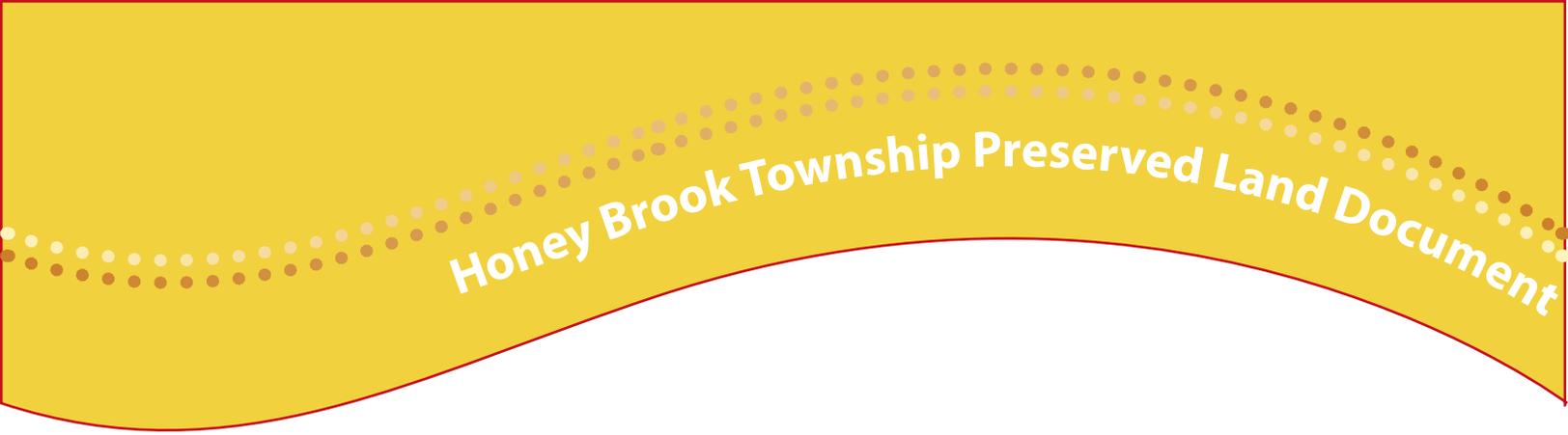
Honey Brook Township Five Year Budget Trends	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
367.00 Parks and Recreation Revenue	5,000	5,000	4,990	7,257	4,643
Earned Income Tax					
Fee In Lieu					
Land Preservation Fund Tax Income	870,000	853,000	803,000	616,000	615,000
Total Assets	50,500	58,940	55,027	54,877	
452.00 Recreation Programming Expense	10,000				
454.00 Park Maintenance and Repair	17,600	16,600.00	14,037	17,260	N/A
456.00 Library	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	N/A
Capital Expenses	50,000	60,000			
Utilities	2,600				
Total Expense	100,200	96,600	34,037	37,260	N/A

**** 2017 The Township contributed towards the preservation of over 400 new acres of farmland through the purchase of land easements. In most cases the Township's payment represents 30 % or less that the value of the easements because other partners such as Chester County and Brandywine Conservancy share a portion of the expense.

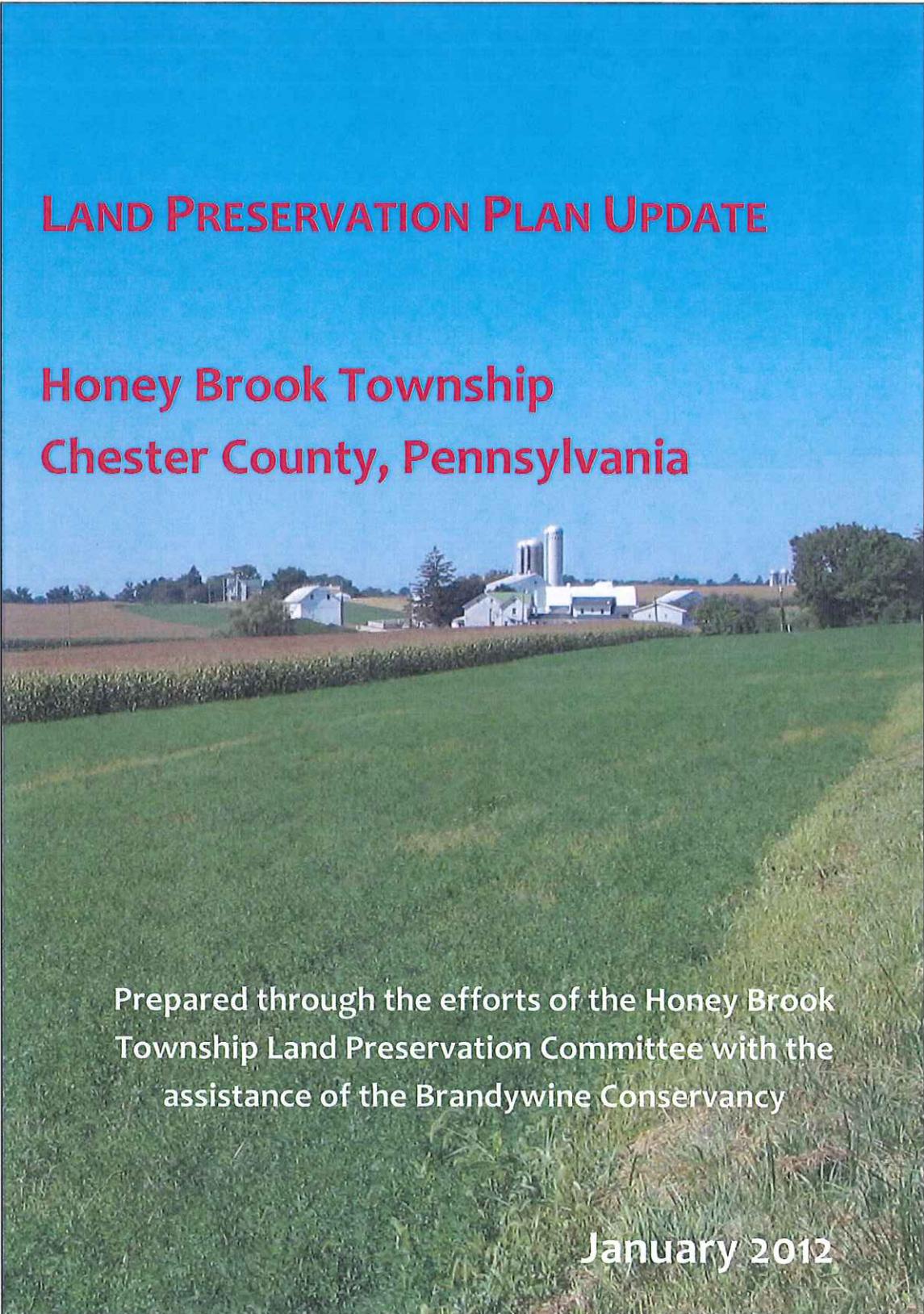
*** 2018 Captial Expenses include Umble Park Pedestrian Walkway and Comp Rec Plan

***2019 Land Preservation Fund Balance \$2,212,876.00

*** 2019 Capital Expenses include Umble Park Sidewalk and Security



Honey Brook Township Preserved Land Document

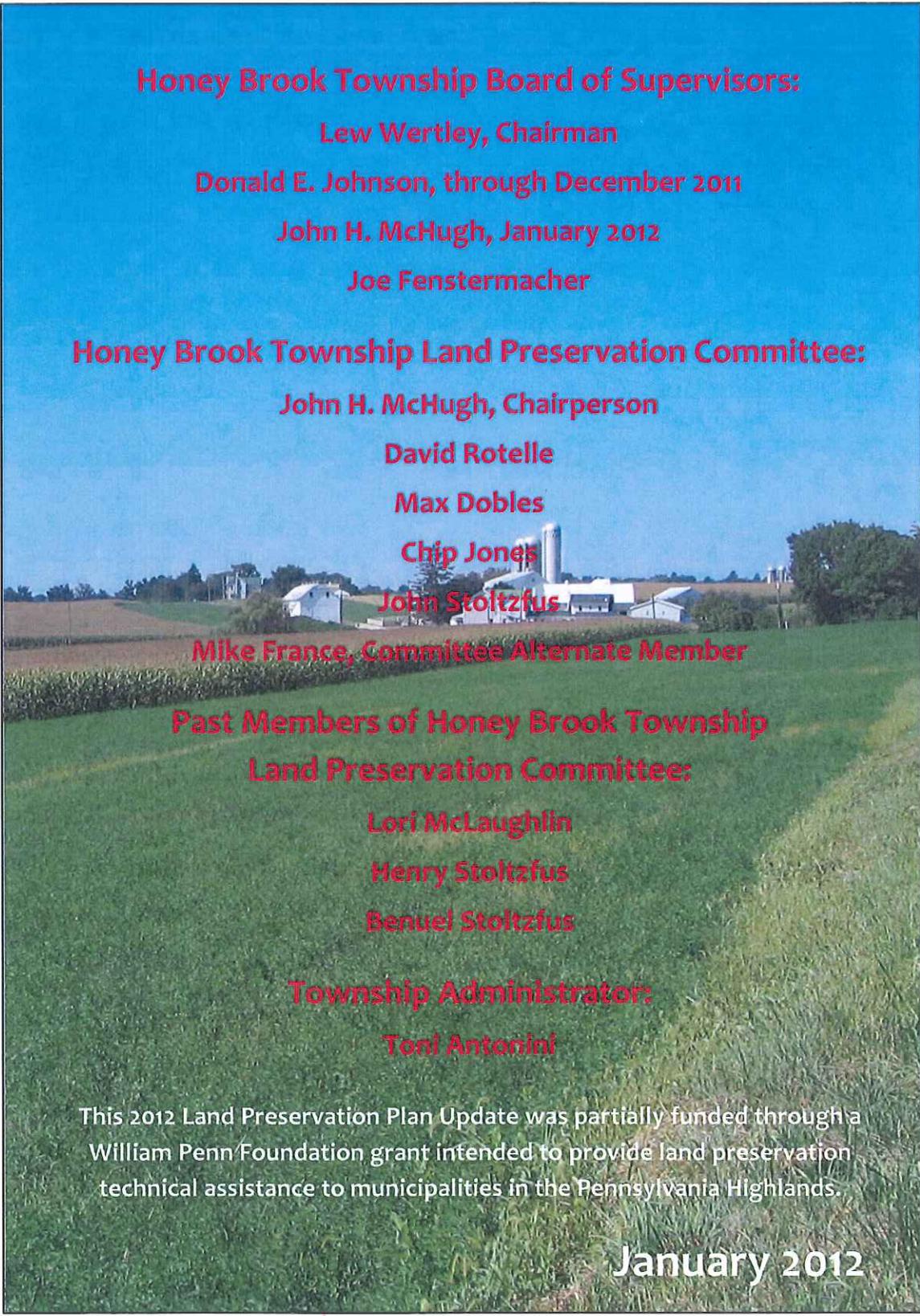


LAND PRESERVATION PLAN UPDATE

Honey Brook Township Chester County, Pennsylvania

Prepared through the efforts of the Honey Brook
Township Land Preservation Committee with the
assistance of the Brandywine Conservancy

January 2012



Honey Brook Township Board of Supervisors:

Lew Wertley, Chairman

Donald E. Johnson, through December 2011

John H. McHugh, January 2012

Joe Fenstermacher

Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Committee:

John H. McHugh, Chairperson

David Rotelle

Max Dobles

Chip Jones

John Stoltzfus

Mike France, Committee Alternate Member

**Past Members of Honey Brook Township
Land Preservation Committee:**

Lori McLaughlin

Henry Stoltzfus

Benuel Stoltzfus

Township Administrator:

Toni Antonini

This 2012 Land Preservation Plan Update was partially funded through a William Penn Foundation grant intended to provide land preservation technical assistance to municipalities in the Pennsylvania Highlands.

January 2012

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 - Chester County Agricultural Preservation Program:
 - Funding: 50% Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 50% Chester County Farmland Preservation Program
 - Chester County Agricultural Conservation Easement Challenge Grant Program
 - Funding: 50% Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 50% Chester County Farmland Preservation Program
 - Farmland Preservation Component of the Preservation Partnership Program (Conservancy Program)
 - Sale of Transferable Development Rights (TDR)
 - Conservation Plans/Nutrient Plans
 - Free Conservation Easements
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 - 2003 Township Zoning Ordinance (as amended)
 - 2004 Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (as amended)
- Honey Brook Township Zoning Map

Appendix J - Chronology of Preserved Lands (1993-2011)

Preserved Lands: Five-year Actual Acres and Costs (2007-2011)

- Honey Brook Township: Land Preserved through Easement Purchase by Chester County or the Brandywine Conservancy, or by Donation to the Brandywine Conservancy (DRAFT, 5/24/11)
- Farmland Preservation in Acres and Costs for Honey Brook Township Five Year Actual

Appendix K - Preservation Financing - Alternative 5 Narrative

- Preservation Financing Option 5 Large General Obligation Municipal Bond (example)

Introduction to the Land Preservation Program

October, 2011

This update of the 2007 Honey Brook Land Preservation Plan includes the program achievements over the past five years and provides program projections for the next five years in an effort to ensure that the program is consistent with the needs and desires of the community. The Honey Brook Land Preservation Committee uses this document when making recommendations to the Honey Brook Board of Supervisors concerning the preservation of farmland and natural resource lands.

What we added to this document was a financial summary of the years 2006 through 2011, updated maps and charts as well as a rewritten chapter three with new program recommendations for the next five years. The outline of this document is to answer the question why we have the program in chapter one while the second chapter answers the question what the program accomplishes and chapter three answers the question how the program works.

It is the desire of the Land Preservation Committee and the Honey Brook Board of Supervisors that the program receives continued support and that the community will continue to financially support the program. Funding for this program should be based on the community's ability to support the program.

It must be a practical plan which answers the important question, why do we have this program? Our response is that Honey Brook Township has a land preservation program in order to protect its valuable resources – farmland and natural resource lands.

How much farmland and natural resource lands will be preserved and how much will it cost must be understood by the Land Preservation Committee when making the recommendations, by the BOS when approving the spending on land easements, and by the residents who are paying for the program.

This program started in 2006 and over the past five years much has happened. Our economy is not as strong as it once was and the conditions we faced then are different from what we face now; so, why should we continue the program? The information contained in this document provides several answers.

Land preservation is an investment which ensures our farmland remains in agricultural use for our benefit today and for the benefit of future generations.

Preserving land is something that could have been done years ago and now that land is more expensive it is a reason why the program is expensive for us now. Land Preservation is occurring throughout the county, state and country in an effort to ensure we can feed a growing population. Many Chester County municipalities generate millions of dollars to protect farmland and open space as illustrated in Appendix G of this Plan.

The Land Preservation Committee is not against development. This Plan update is an effort to ensure valuable land remains in agricultural and open space uses while areas planned and zoned for development can be realized. Our community needs to build new homes and create new businesses

and this consideration is taken into account when the LPC makes recommendations on protecting farmland and natural resource lands.

The residents of our community are encouraged to attend the LPC meetings to listen, learn and participate.

After several meetings were conducted in the spring of 2011, Brandywine Conservancy, a consultant to the Township, prepared this update. This document was accepted by the Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Committee, and it will be approved by the Honey Brook Township Board of Supervisors.

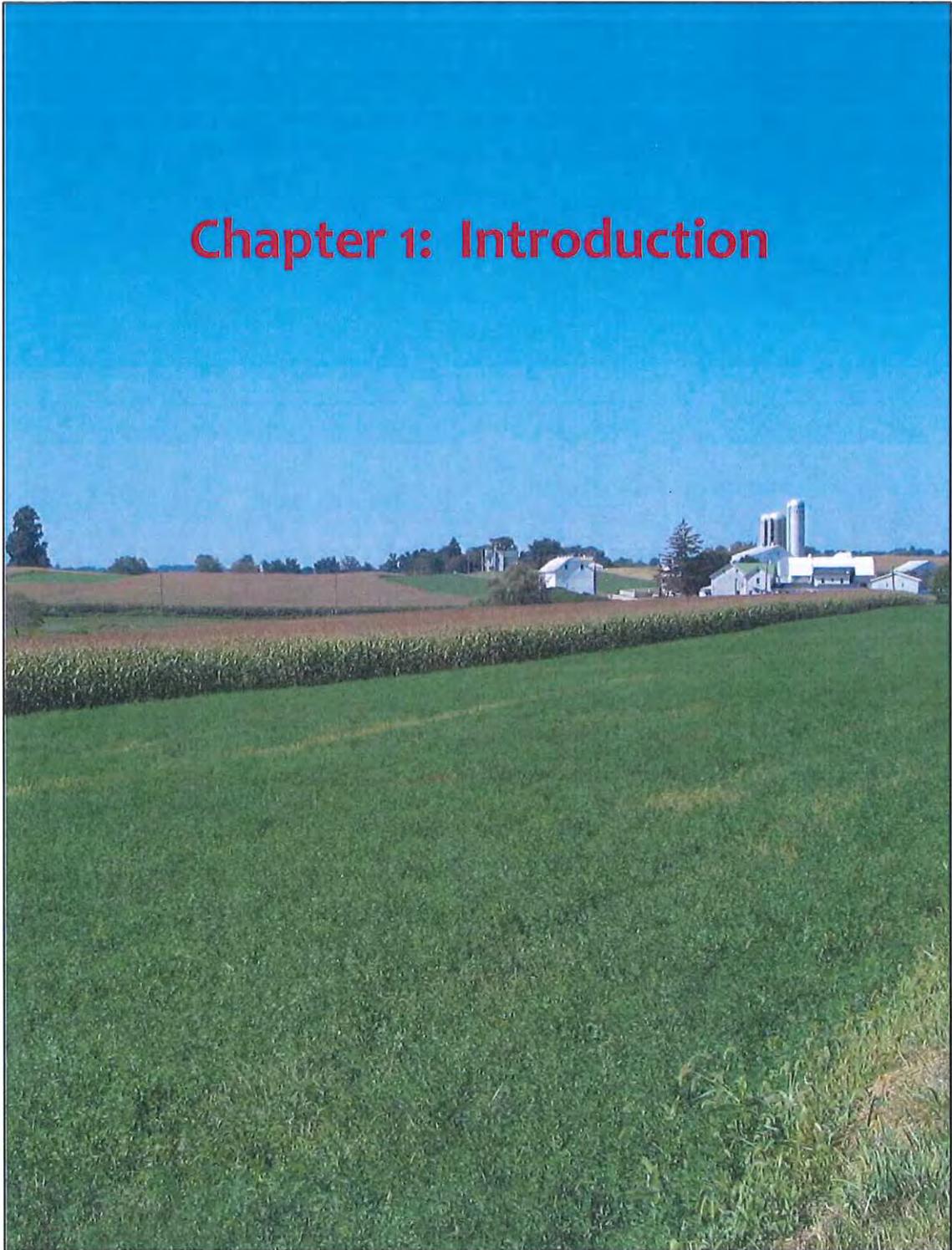
On behalf of the Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Committee, I would like to thank the residents of our community for supporting the land preservation program. In the past five years we have successfully placed permanent conservation easements on 1,243 acres of farmland and open space. We exceeded our projections and expectations, while spending less of the taxpayers' money than anticipated, and many people familiar with our program are impressed with what was done over the past five years. The members of the Land Preservation committee have volunteered their time to make this program successful.

This program will help to ensure that farming will always remain viable and prosperous in Honey Brook Township, and that our natural resources will be better protected from permanent loss.

John McHugh

Chairperson, Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Committee

Chapter 1: Introduction



Chapter 1: Introduction

A. Introduction

The heart and soul – the very identity – of Honey Brook Township lies in its open spaces and farmlands. Indeed, over two-thirds of all the land in the Township is still actively farmed, and close to 70% of all properties (fifty acres or greater in size) contain prime farmland soils on at least half the site. There is no doubt that Honey Brook farmers are making the most of their world-famous soils. Further, it takes only one drive through the Township to see that it is countryside rich not only with fertile soils, but also with meandering streams, expanses of forest, and spectacular views.

Honey Brook residents care a great deal about the rural nature of their township, a fact best exemplified in the mission statement of their Board of Supervisors:

The mission of the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township shall be to provide municipal services related to land use, police protection and public works in order to maintain a community that supports a tranquil and rural way of life.

This mission is further clarified by the Board's vision for the future of Honey Brook Township:

The vision of the Board of Supervisors for the future of Honey Brook Township is that the Township shall remain a predominantly agricultural community that surrounds a population hub offering various commercial and social activities.

The vision includes the establishment of a land preservation program, concentration of non-agricultural uses along specific portions of major arterials, betterment of current low-income housing areas, upgrading of all governmental and quasi-governmental facilities, reduction of non-local truck traffic in congested areas, and exploration of Township and Borough integration.

Contrary to the desires of most Township residents our rural way of life may not remain. As Chester County's population has grown, and development has pushed farther outward from the traditional suburban areas surrounding Philadelphia and Wilmington, these expansion pressures have finally reached Honey Brook's doorstep. In the past decade, 1,369 residents moved into Honey Brook, which is the greatest population increase the Township has absorbed.

As Honey Brook continues to absorb increases in population over the next several decades, estimated to be over 2,000 more people, strong consideration must be given to how we will preserve the Township's farmland and natural resource lands. Honey Brook possesses some of the richest farmland in the country, an asset that truly must be protected. At the same time, new homes will be built, new businesses established, and services and infrastructure will be expanded to accommodate this increase. The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, the document that governs long-range planning throughout the state, requires that Honey Brook accommodate its "fair share" of future growth. However, the Municipalities Planning Code also provides municipalities, including Honey Brook, the ability to protect valuable open spaces that make up forests, parks, and farmland.

Honey Brook's Board of Supervisors adopted a plan in 2006 that accommodates the Township's fair share of future growth while preserving a rich heritage of farming and natural resources. This plan is the Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Plan (see Section B.). The Comprehensive Plan identified how the Township could preserve its farm- and natural resource lands, fulfilling the mission and vision statements committed to the residents by the Honey Brook Township Board of Supervisors.

The initial Land Preservation Plan of 2007 was an outgrowth of the 2006 Comprehensive Plan. The document you are reading is an update of the 2007 Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Plan. Many things have changed since the original Plan was adopted by the Board. In order to give the Honey Brook Township residents a clear understanding of what the Honey Brook Township Land Preservation Committee will accomplish over the next five years and provide the Board of Supervisors a guide on how to accomplish these goals, this Plan was revised and updated.

B. The Land Preservation Plan as an Outgrowth of the Comprehensive Plan

In 2006, the Honey Brook Township Board of Supervisors adopted a new Comprehensive Plan that charted a course for future land use, resource protection, and the provision of services to Township residents for the next 20 years. This Plan was guided by a task force of Honey Brook residents who recommended that the top priorities for the plan were to conserve farmland/open space and to focus the majority of future growth in a new rural village called "Rocklyn Station" that is now planned and zoned to form over time on the eastern edge of the Township. These recommendations were based on a wide range of data, analysis, and public input, including a Community Values Survey whose results support the Comprehensive Plan's focus on farmland protection and other efforts to protect the Township's rural qualities

(see: <http://www.honeybrooktwp.com/pdf/CompPlan/AppendixDSurveyResults.pdf>).

In an effort to put these major goals of the Comprehensive Plan into action, a number of projects were spawned, including a 2005 ballot initiative to collect additional taxes from Honey Brook residents, to be used for the permanent protection of farmland and open spaces within the Township. This “open space referendum”, which was passed by Township residents and went into effect in 2006, immediately began generating revenues for the purchase of conservation easements and the protection of priority parcels within Honey Brook. (See Appendix A for the Township ordinance that placed the tax question on the ballot.)

Each municipality that passes an open space referendum is required to assemble a citizen advisory group and put together an open space/land preservation plan. The Board of Supervisors, in early 2006, convened a “Land Preservation Committee” that was tasked with the preparation of such a document. The Committee, which is composed of five members, held regular meetings to develop the original Land Preservation Plan (2007). The plan was to be used by the Township to determine which parcels are priorities for protection, how best to expend open space revenues, and how to implement other voluntary and regulatory approaches aimed toward the preservation of Honey Brook’s unique agricultural and natural resources. The Plan that you are now reading is an update of the 2007 Plan, and was prepared by the same five-member Committee and adopted by the Honey Brook Township Board of Supervisors. It continues to reflect the goals and objectives of the 2006 adopted Comprehensive Plan.

It is also important to point out that landowner participation in Township preservation efforts is strictly voluntary, and as a matter of policy the Township shall not coerce participation.

C. Consistency with the Goals, Mission, and Vision of the Board of Supervisors

Everything that guides the Board of Supervisors, including their mission statement and vision, is geared toward preserving the open spaces and rural character of the Township. This also includes the desires of the majority of residents in Honey Brook. To that end, this land preservation plan update is not only consistent with this mission and vision, but – along with the Comprehensive Plan – is the actual conduit through which the greatest desires and dreams for the future of the Township are put into action.

D. Precedents

There are a number of municipalities in Chester County that have undertaken, or are currently undertaking, open space/land preservation plans to help prioritize their lands for

protection. Some of these municipalities, like Honey Brook, have passed open space referenda, are collecting tax revenues, and – as required under Act 153 – have produced a dedicated open space/land preservation plan that identifies parcels for [development right] acquisition. Included among this group are Pocopson, Elk, and East Vincent Townships. Other municipalities, including Lower Oxford Township, are also collecting open space tax revenues, but are using an existing comprehensive plan or a combined open space, recreation, and environmental resource plan, in order to prioritize sites. While municipalities that are preserving open space might differ slightly in their approaches, the important similarity is that they all have a municipally-adopted plan that prioritizes parcels for protection, and thus enables them to spend their open space dollars. Refer to the publication, “Conservation Easements to Protect Open Space” (<http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Easements.pdf>) for an explanation of Act 153. Appendix G. provides both a map that shows those Chester County municipalities whose voters have approved an open space tax pursuant to Act 153. This Appendix also includes a chart that shows the type and amount of tax as well as the year it was passed for many of these municipalities.

E. Economic Benefits of Open Space and Farmland Preservation

Honey Brook’s farmland and other open spaces are invaluable for many reasons. A Cost of Community Services Study prepared as part of the 2006 Comprehensive Plan assessed the municipal and educational costs associated with agricultural, residential, commercial and industrial land uses. This study concluded that for every dollar earned in tax revenue from agricultural uses, approximately six cents in governmental services is required. In comparison, for every dollar earned in tax revenue from residential uses, this study documented a dollar seven cents in governmental services is required. From this Study, the Board of Supervisors realized that investing in continued agriculture and other open space uses saves the Township taxpayers money. Every dollar spent now to purchase land or development rights avoids the greater and repeated costs of municipal and school district services in the future.

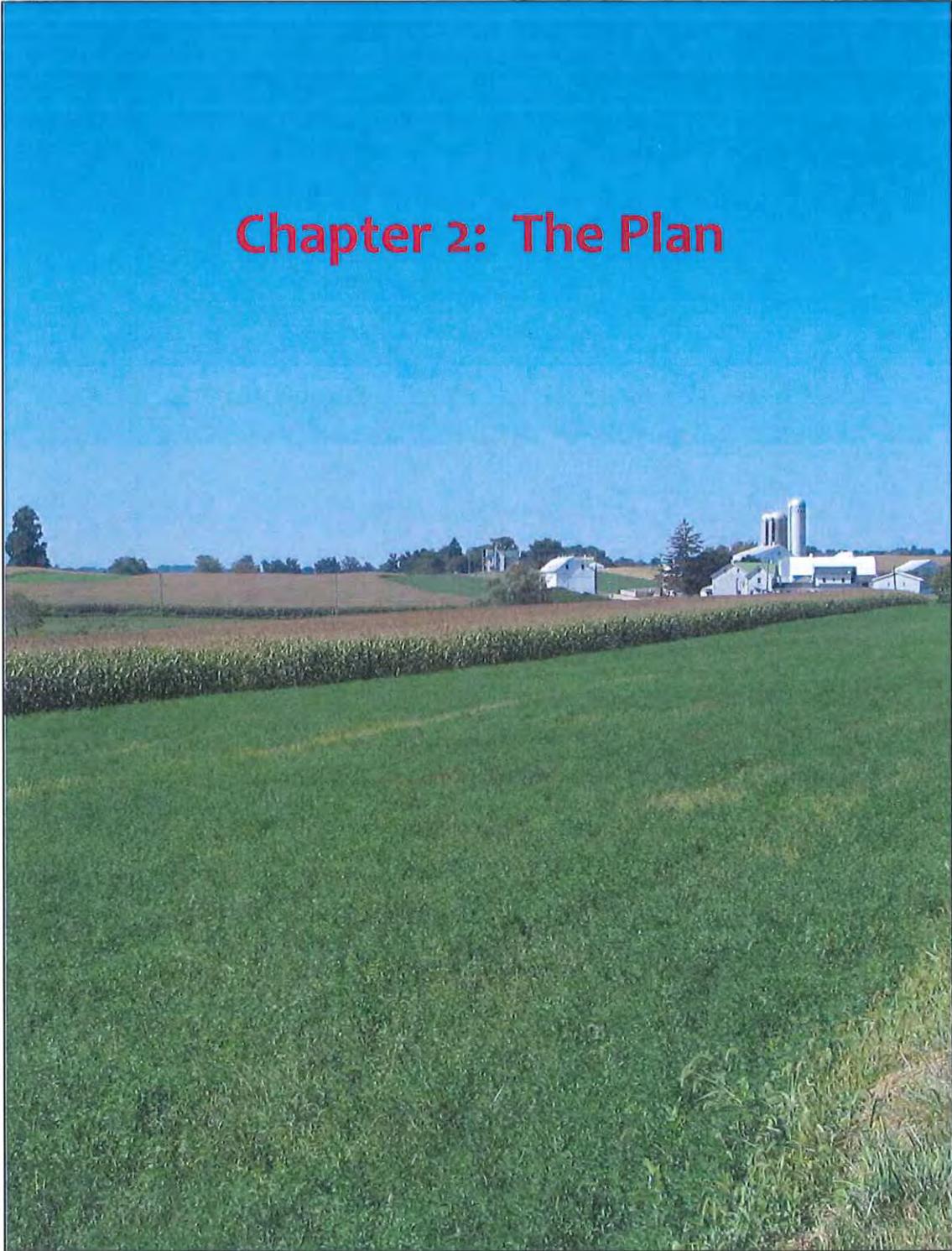
(see: <http://www.honeybrooktwp.com/pdf/CompPlan/AppendixECostCommServices.pdf>).

Similarly, a 2010 study commissioned by the Greenspace Alliance and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission entitled “Return on Environment, the Economic Value of Open Space in southeastern Pennsylvania”, and prepared by the Economy League of Greater Philadelphia, Econsult Corporation, and Keystone Conservation Trust, concluded that farmland and other open spaces are productive assets that generate significant economic value for our region. Some of the conclusions reached by this study more relevant to Honey Brook include:

- Open space creates jobs and attracts people who spend in this region's communities: Economic activity associated with protected open space in southeastern Pennsylvania results in more than 6,900 jobs and \$299 million in annual earnings. \$206 million, or 36%, accounts for agricultural sales associated with preserved farmland over a five-county area; agricultural jobs associated with protected farmland make up 45% of employment related to protected open space in southeastern Pennsylvania, totaling 3,100 jobs.
- Open space adds \$16.3 billion to the value of southeastern Pennsylvania's housing stock.
- Southeastern Pennsylvania realizes nearly \$61 million in annual cost savings from protected open spaces' ability to naturally filter out pollutants and replenish water supply.

Chapter Five of this 2010 study, Economic Activity, includes a case study for Honey Brook Township.

Chapter 2: The Plan



Chapter 2: The Plan

A. Priority Areas for Land Preservation

In targeting specific parcels for preservation and therefore for expenditures of open space revenue, the Land Preservation Committee first selected several overarching priority areas (and goals) within the Township, upon which to focus their efforts and give structure to the plan. (These priority areas are illustrated in Figure 1.) Rather than simply picking and choosing parcels at random, these four areas, each of which is equal in priority to all the others, are intended to help create a plan that has focus, clarity, and a definitive strategy for the permanent protection of Honey Brook's open spaces.

Specifically, the priority areas, and the goals that they accomplish, are described as follows (and are keyed by geographic location to Figure 1):

North:

Create an assemblage of preserved open space north and northeast of Honey Brook Borough in order to:

- Develop a large, contiguous area of permanently protected farmland.
- Protect headwater areas in the foothills of the Welsh Mountains.

East:

Buffer the west side of Rocklyn Station in order to:

- Provide a distinct edge to the future planned development at Rocklyn Station.
- Prevent development from sprawling along the length of Route 322.
- Provide a riparian buffer for the West Branch of Brandywine Creek.

West:

Protect farmland/open space west of Honey Brook Borough in order to:

- Build upon an area where protected lands already exist.
- Protect a major West Branch stream corridor, along with headwater areas.
- Provide a distinct edge to the west side of the Borough and the south side of Route 322.

South:

Protect farmland in the southwest quadrant of the Township in order to:

- Establish an assemblage of protected parcels in this important Township farming area.
- Protect the riparian corridor of the West Branch.

B. Prioritization Plan

Figure 2, the Agricultural and Natural Resource Prioritization Plan, is the heart of the land preservation plan. The map shows all of the parcels in the Township that are priorities for protection, either for their agricultural value (those shown in green - a total of 4,297 acres), their natural resource value (those shown in a red hatch pattern – a total of 4,233 acres), or for both (those shown with an overlapping color/hatch – a total of 1,891 acres). The map also depicts in yellow (a total of 2,451 acres) lands in Honey Brook that are already permanently protected through state ownership, or through agricultural/open space easements.

Priority parcels were selected using the criteria described below; several parcels were also added at the discretion of the Land Preservation Committee (for their proximity to other priority parcels or for intrinsic qualities such as viewshed). The criteria are as follows:

Agricultural Priorities

For the prioritization of agricultural parcels, two separate analyses were used: a macro scale prioritization based on a regionally-produced model, and a micro-scale prioritization (added by the Township's open space planning consultant) that further refined the list of lands for protection.

The regional model, developed by the Greenspace Alliance (www.pagreenways.org) and now widely accepted, examined and prioritized farmlands in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery Counties. Most importantly, this regional analysis shows Honey Brook as one of the truly most productive agricultural areas in all of southeastern Pennsylvania. (Additionally, the use of this regional model for agricultural prioritization in Honey Brook helps to increase opportunities for varied sources of funding for farmland protection in the future.)

The Greenspace Alliance prioritization weighs a number of critical layers of data as follows:

- The presence of prime farmland and soils of statewide importance (35% of total value).
- The presence of agricultural lands defined by Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (24% of total value).
- The size of contiguous agricultural soils (18% of total value).
- The proximity to existing protected lands (15% of total value)
- The percent area of each township within Agricultural Security Areas (8% of total value).

Figure 1: General Priority Areas

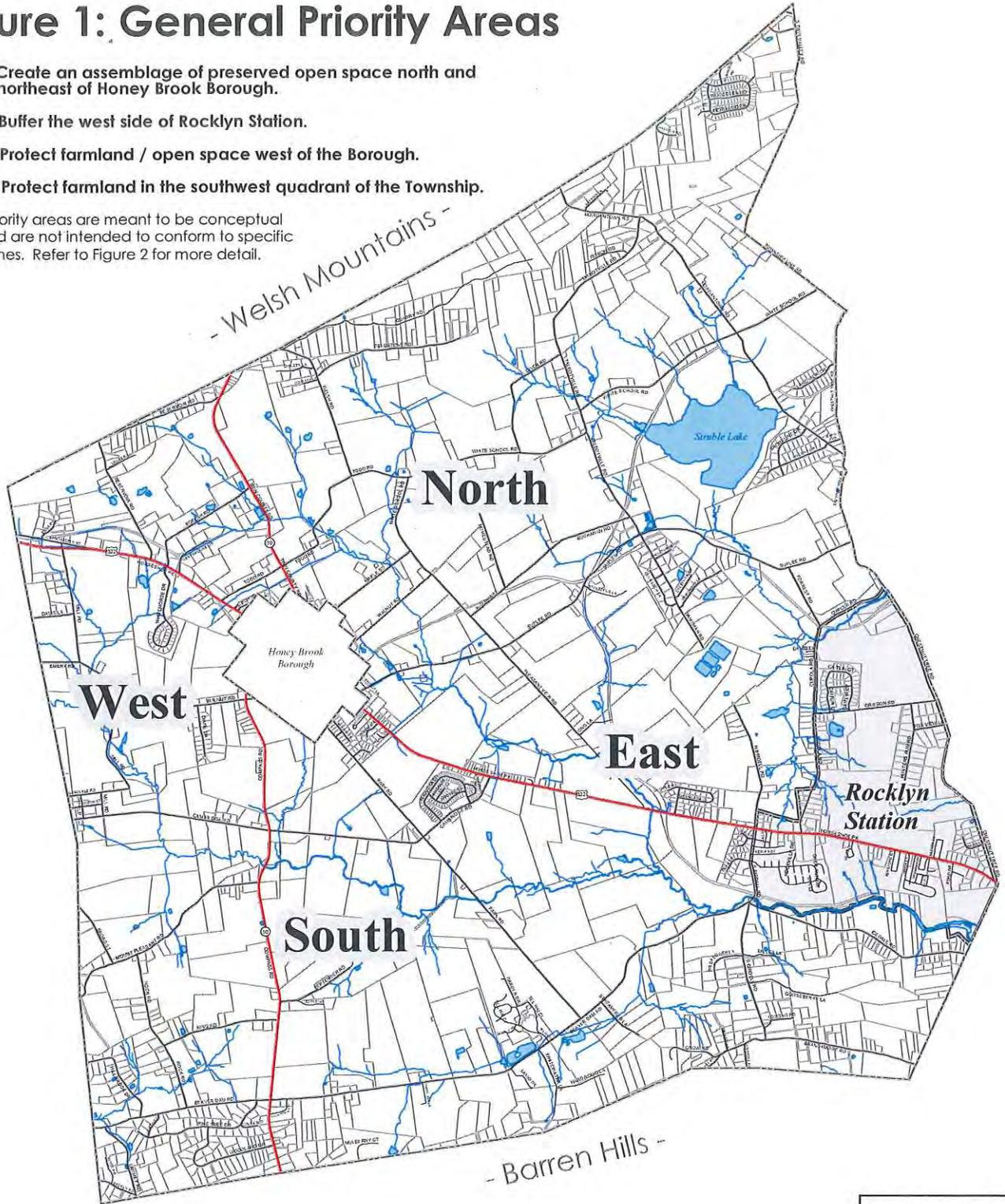
North- Create an assemblage of preserved open space north and northeast of Honey Brook Borough.

East- Buffer the west side of Rocklyn Station.

West- Protect farmland / open space west of the Borough.

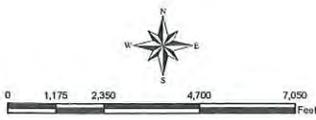
South- Protect farmland in the southwest quadrant of the Township.

Note: Priority areas are meant to be conceptual only, and are not intended to conform to specific parcel lines. Refer to Figure 2 for more detail.



Legend

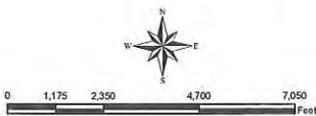
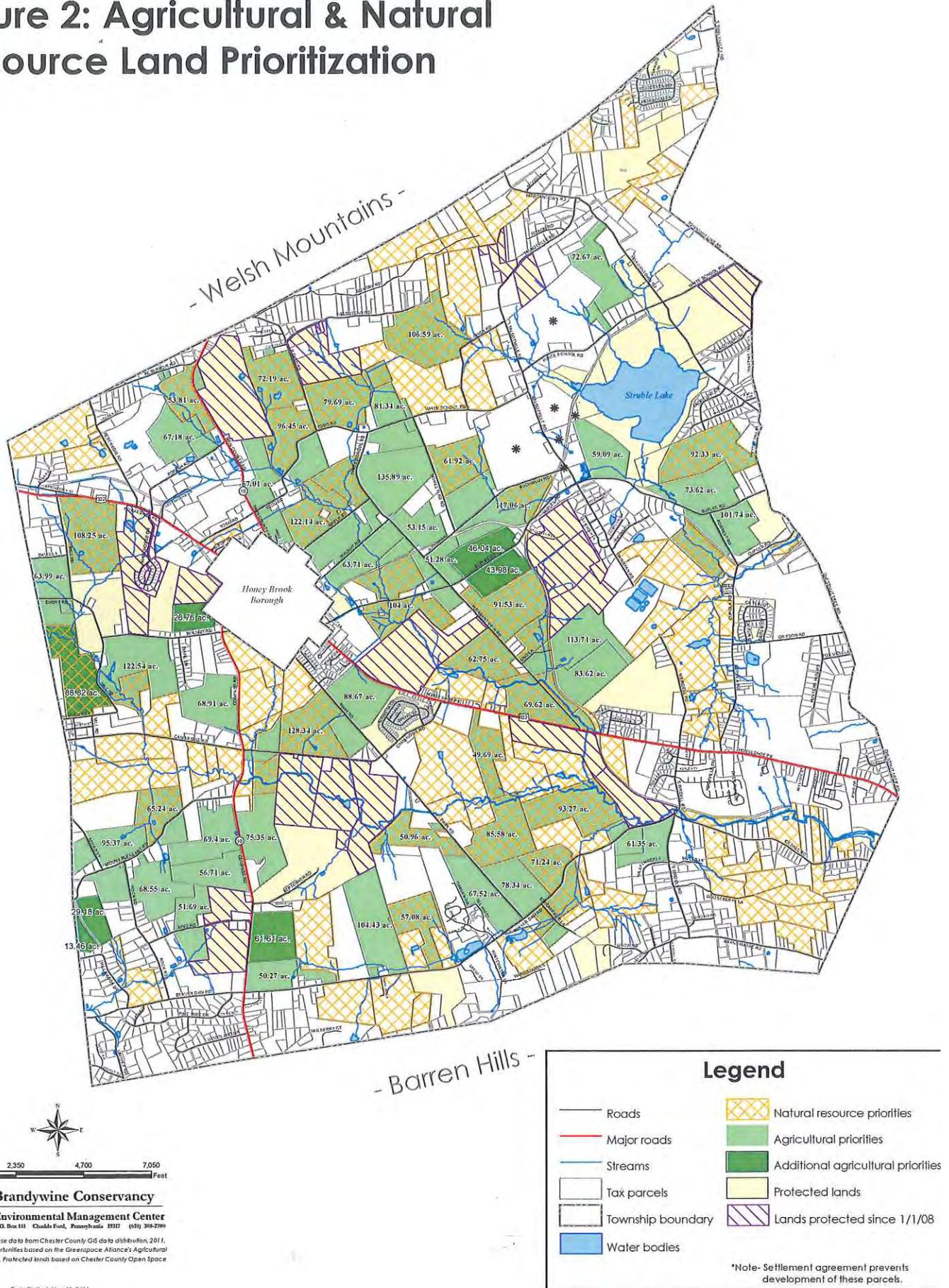
- Roads
- Major roads
- Streams
- Tax parcels
- Township boundary
- Water bodies



Brandywine Conservancy
Environmental Management Center
 P.O. Box 141 Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317 (486) 359-2700

DATA SOURCE: Base data from Chester County GIS data distribution, 2011.
 Date Plotted: March 10, 2011

Figure 2: Agricultural & Natural Resource Land Prioritization



Brandywine Conservancy
Environmental Management Center
 P.O. Box 111 Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317 (610) 398-2700

DATA SOURCE: Base data from Chester County GIS data distribution, 2011. Agricultural Opportunities based on the Geospace Alliance's Agricultural Prioritization, 2005. Protected lands based on Chester County Open Space CD, 2010.

Date Plotted: May 18, 2011
 Last Revised: September 1, 2011

As mentioned previously, a second, micro-scale prioritization was performed, in addition to the Greenspace Alliance analysis, to “fine-tune” the prioritization of Honey Brook’s agricultural lands. This analysis identified tax parcels over 50 acres in size with greater than 50% prime agricultural soils. These percentages allow for a broader threshold than provided by the regional analysis, and the inclusion of more significant parcels for protection.

Natural Resource Priorities

In order to select top parcels for protection based on their natural resource qualities, a basic set of criteria were used, as follows:

- The presence of at least 1,500 feet of stream length, or
- The presence of at least two acres of wetlands, or
- The presence of at least 15 acres of Class 1 (highest value) woodlands, or
- All tax parcels over 15 acres in size containing any forest interior lands.

(Note: Appendix B contains the separate agricultural and natural resource priority maps that were used to derive the single prioritization plan shown in Figure 2. A detailed description of woodland classification is contained in Chapter 5 of the Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Plan.)

C. Using the Prioritization Map

Figure 2 is intended as the first means of parcel selection for permanent conservation efforts by the Township. The parcels are not ranked numerically, but are simply divided into agricultural priorities, natural resource priorities, and those that overlap as both agricultural and natural resource priorities.

Parcels that are both agricultural and natural resource priorities are the optimum lands to target, given their overlapping preservation goals. However, the Land Preservation Committee and Township officials feel confident that acquiring development rights on (and/or protecting by other means) any of the priority parcels highlighted on Figure 2 is a sound decision based on a universally-accepted set of selection criteria. Moreover, all parcels included on Figure 2 have been reviewed by the Land Preservation Committee and consultant staff for accuracy/appropriateness of inclusion. Further, several additional parcels have been added that did not meet the original criteria, but were considered by the Committee, nonetheless, to be priorities for protection.

Consistent with the Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Plan, preservation of planned trail corridors, although not shown on Figure 2, is also considered a priority for expenditure of open space tax revenue.

The Land Preservation Committee shall make an annual report to the Board of Supervisors on their progress with preservation efforts (refer to Appendix H.). The Prioritization Map (Figure 2), however, can be updated as needed to capitalize on preservation opportunities.

D. Responding to Opportunities as They Arise

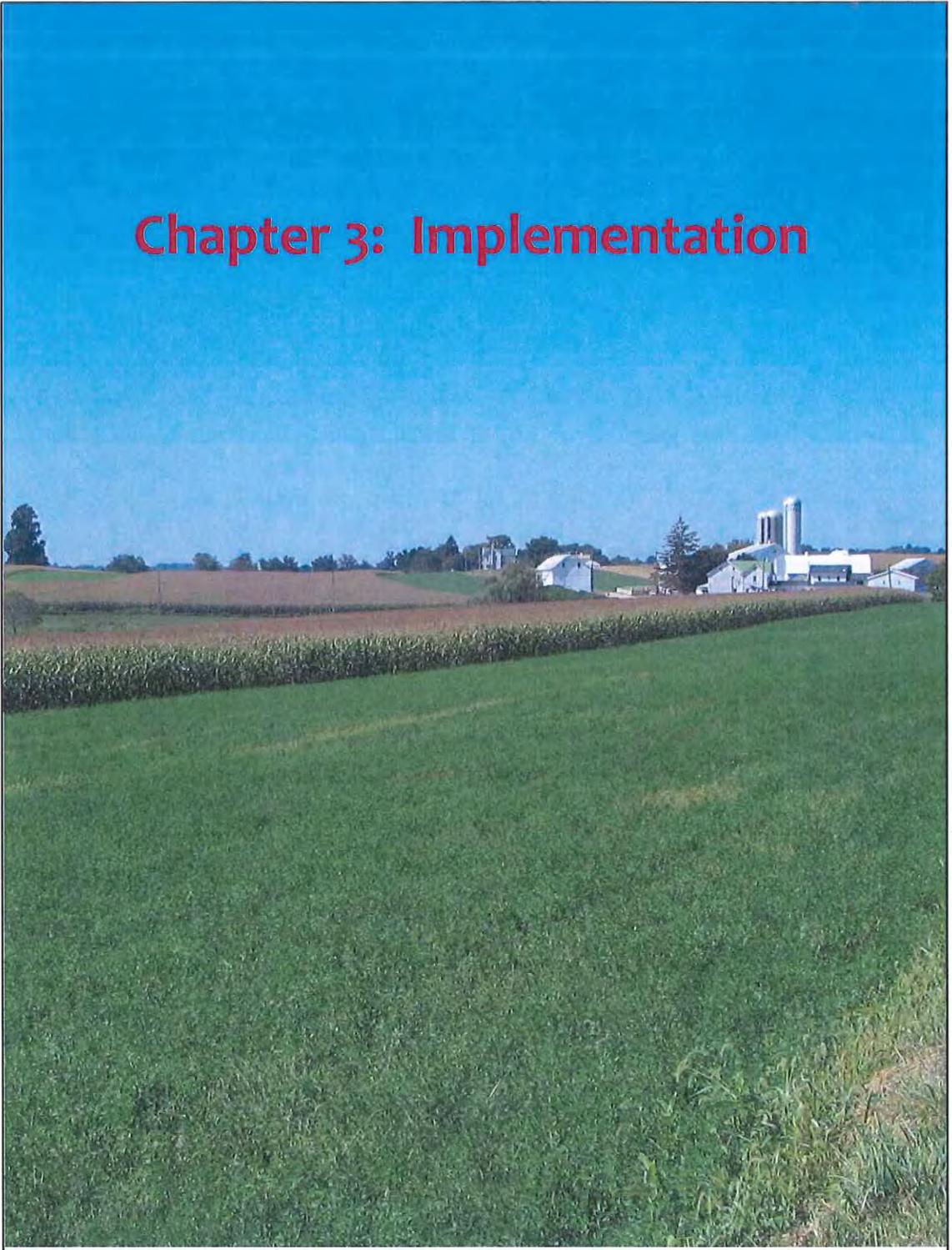
Landowners' decisions to conserve their land through permanent means (the sale of development rights) are purely voluntary; such landowner decisions will not always progress in perfect harmony with the Prioritization Plan (Figure 2). Opportunities will arise when landowners whose properties are not listed on the Prioritization Plan express an interest in selling their development rights and preserving their properties.

In the event a land owner wishes to consider selling their development rights from their property and the area is not currently shown as a priority on the Prioritization Plan, a request for consideration can be made to the Land Preservation Committee against the criteria specified on page 3 and 5. If the site qualifies, it may be added to the Prioritization Plan.

Because the Township has limited uncommitted open space tax revenue to utilize until the year 2016, and must use the dedicated earned income tax in a fair and frugal manner, any additional land where the Township would be asked to participate in the purchase of development rights must meet the specific criteria. Parcels included on the prioritization map will be the only land considered for purchase of development rights using the Township's open space tax revenue.

It is also notable that Township actions to preserve land may not always require the commitment of open space tax revenue. For example, the Township could assist with preservation by seeking financial sources other than its own resources; the City of Wilmington has previously participated in Honey Brook's land preservation efforts since many of the Township's priorities are located within sensitive "source water protection areas" for the City's drinking water supply. Appendix B. includes a map of priority lands for preservation designated in the City of Wilmington's 2010 Source Water Protection Plan.

Chapter 3: Implementation



Chapter 3: Implementation

A. The First Five Years – How Did We Do?

Lands Preserved

Honey Brook Township is blessed with generous landowners, unselfish residents, and forward-thinking municipal officials who together are extremely committed to retaining their rich farmlands, scenic open spaces, and rural way of life. Incredible progress has been made in preserving farmland and other natural resource lands identified as priorities in the Township's 2007 Land Preservation Plan. This progress results from a winning combination of private land stewardship efforts, outreach efforts of the Township's Land Preservation Committee, Township staff efforts, Honey Brook taxpayer contributions, and diverse public, private, and non-profit partnerships who are committed to furthering the Township's land preservation goals.

To date, 2,451.1 acres, or roughly 15 percent, of the Township's total acreage have been preserved. Of these 2,400+ acres, 2,053 acres have been eased by Chester County, the Brandywine Conservancy, Natural Lands Trust, and North American Land Trust; and another 393 acres are comprised of Struble Lake, state lands, and Homeowners Association Lands (HOA).

Appendix J. presents the stakeholders involved with, and the costs to preserve, 1,761 acres of land within Honey Brook Township. Most of these transactions resulted from a financial partnership of the Honey Brook Board of Supervisors and the Chester County Board of Commissioners. Remarkably, over 1,243 of these acres were preserved in the last five years. This recent success can be directly attributed to the Township's aggressive land preservation strategy adopted in 2007, and to many Honey Brook Township residents who generously agreed to contribute a portion of their annual earned income to the Township's dedicated open space fund. This open space tax revenue has enabled the Board of Supervisors to help buy conservation easements from Honey Brook's farmers and other landowners.

It is also important to note that Honey Brook residents' earned income tax contributions have been matched by Chester County's and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's investment of over 8 million dollars in local farmland; the Brandywine Conservancy, with over \$300,000 invested in Honey Brook farmland and natural resources preservation; and most recently, the City of Wilmington, Delaware, who contributed \$10,000 toward a conservation easement purchase on valuable Brandywine watershed lands within Honey Brook.

Equally important to the generous Honey Brook taxpayer contributions and outside investment in Honey Brook preservation is that land preservation success would not have

happened without the support of Honey Brook farmers and other landowners. Because of these residents' and businessmen's long-term commitment to agriculture and other open space uses, they were willing to voluntarily apply to Chester County either directly, or through the application assistance efforts of non-profit land trusts, for the sale of conservation easements. By selling a conservation easement to the State and/or County, these landowners have forever forfeited the opportunity to develop their land for uses other than agriculture or open space.

Word of county and non-profit farmland preservation programs and early Township success stories with easement sales spread fairly quickly among many farmers and other landowners. In addition, the Township's Land Preservation Committee actively cultivated landowner and farmer interest in the Township's preservation program, for example, through Township-sponsored farmers' breakfasts held several times each year. At these landowner-focused events, representatives from state, county, and local government, non-profit organizations, and businesses discussed with attendees ways to improve farming practices, explained practical approaches to complying with complicated state and federal regulations, or covered other topics of local interest. In addition, Township staff made effective use of its website, Township newsletters and other publications to update residents on preservation options and success stories. Others, such as the Brandywine Conservancy and the Chester County Conservation District, also helped with landowner inquiries about government and non-profit land preservation options, conservation funding assistance, and other informational needs that might help facilitate land conservation in Honey Brook.

Cost to the Township

The Land Preservation Plan of 2007 included a five-year estimate (2007 to 2011) of preserved farmland in both acres and dollar costs to Honey Brook Township, assuming the farmland was eligible for County easement purchase through their Challenge Grant program (see Appendices E. and I. for an explanation of this program). By 2011, a total of 779.26 acres was estimated to have been preserved at a Township cost of \$4,675,560. In actuality, by 2011, 1,243.172 acres have been preserved at a Township cost of \$4,182,029.61. By partnering with Chester County, non-profit land trusts and others, such as the City of Wilmington, and through private landowner generosity, the Township has preserved nearly twice as much land as estimated, and for less than the original estimated cost!

In preserving the 1,243 acres, the Land Preservation Committee followed their Plan's preferred financial approach. This approach, described below, was "pay-as-you-go", using only available Open Space Tax revenues, and limited borrowing when needed. Landowners interested in preserving their lands were strongly encouraged to participate in the County/State Agricultural Preservation Program and the Chester County Challenge Grant Program. These landowners were also asked to consider a bargain sale (that is, accept less than fair market value for their easement), and accept the Township's portion of the easement sale payment in yearly installments rather than a lump sum. These two

considerations greatly stretched the buying power of the Open Space Tax revenues, and included positive tax implications for the landowner, as explained in Appendix I. of this Plan.

- In Year 1 (2007), the Township used available Open Space Tax revenues to completely cover the (Township's) costs of easement purchases. Installment payments meant that only a portion of existing funds would be spent that year. Residual (unspent) tax revenues were carried over to the following year.
- No easement purchase transactions occurred in Year 2 (2008), although installment payments from Year 1 easement purchases were made. Residual (unspent) tax revenues were carried over to the following year.
- In years 3 (2009) and 4 (2010), the Township again used available Open Space Tax revenues to completely cover the (Township's) costs of new easement purchases for those years, in addition to continuing to make installment payments on Year 1 easement purchases. Also, in Year 4, installment purchase payments were made on Year 3 easement purchases, and any residual funds were carried over to the following year.
- In Year 5 (2011), the Township obtained a bank loan (General Obligation Note) for 1.5 million dollars, the debt-service of which is to be fully paid by the year 2016 using a sizable portion of the Open Space Tax revenues. Loan funds, and available Open Space Tax revenues, were used to cover the Township's costs of new easement purchases plus installment payment obligations. Residual funds will be carried over in the following year, or used to begin payments on the five-year Note.

As noted in Chapter 2, land preservation does not always require a commitment of Township open space revenue. For example, over the past five years, 94 acres of land were preserved through a landowner's generous donation of a conservation easement to a non-profit land trust, 125 acres were preserved by a non-profit land trust upon award of a grant that trust had applied for from Chester County's Preservation Partnership Program, and 63 acres were preserved by Chester County through its County/State Farmland Preservation Program.

B. Following on Our Success – The Next Five Years

Preserving Township Lands through Continued Private Land Stewardship

According to Chester County, by 2010 Honey Brook Township had more farmers than any other municipality applying to sell development rights through the Chester County Farmland Preservation Programs. This is in stark contrast to just a few years ago when Honey Brook farmers rarely participated. As this Update was being prepared, another 1,000 acres of land in Honey Brook Township was proposed for preservation (pending applications for Chester County agricultural conservation easement purchase), with more acreage being considered by various landowners.

Financial Alternatives Available for Preserving Lands

Honey Brook's "pay-as-you-go" financial approach using both Open Space Tax revenues and limited borrowing yielded a significant amount of preserved land over the first five years. The challenge facing the Township for the next five years is determining the financial approach that maintains the excellent land preservation pace now established.

Table 1. presents the Land Preservation Program's projected revenue and expenses for the next five years (2012 – 2016) in order to pay-off debt obligations incurred from the first five years (2007-2011). As this table shows, much of the open space tax revenue collected by Honey Brook each year is committed to paying off debt until the year 2016.

Sharply curtailing the Land Preservation Program, or putting it on hold until existing debt obligations are fully satisfied, would:

- Hurt current and long-term landowner confidence in the Township's preservation program;
- Squander the existing opportunity to preserve significant acreage of priority lands;
- Ignore the very low present value of land;
- Fail to capitalize on leveraging opportunities that not only extend the Township's buying power but may also not be available in the future; and
- Miss-out on very low interest rates currently offered on government loans.

Five preservation financing alternatives are described on the following pages, and are proposed by the Land Preservation Committee for Board of Supervisors consideration in order to maintain Land Preservation Program momentum. The Board may select one or more of these alternatives to utilize over the next five years. In addition, other preservation financing alternatives may evolve in the future which the Land Preservation Committee can quickly evaluate and forward to the Supervisors for their consideration, as appropriate. One such possibility is fund raising. On the opposite side of the Welsh Mountains from Honey Brook, Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, held its first "Run for the Cows" fund raising event in 2011, the proceeds of which will be directed to that Township's land preservation programs. Another possibility is finding new preservation partners who gain by working cooperatively with the Township. The City of Wilmington's financial investment in land preservation and water quality enhancement projects in Honey Brook Township is an excellent example on which to build new public, quasi-public, or private partnerships.

The Land Preservation Committee will continue to strongly encourage landowner participation in the County/State Agricultural Preservation Program and the Chester County Challenge Grant Program. At the same time, the Committee will continue to encourage landowners to accept less than their full value for development rights (bargain easement

sale), accept the County's portion of the payment in lump sum, and then take yearly installment payments for the Township's portion of the payment rather than lump sum. To date, landowners who have accepted yearly installment payments from the Township have graciously waived interest payments.

Currently the Township generates approximately \$600,000 annually in open space tax revenue. As shown in Table 1, roughly \$474,000 will be committed to paying existing debt obligations in 2012 leaving roughly \$126,000 in uncommitted open space revenue. With the current average easement cost per acre of farmland being \$8,000 and assuming a landowner donation of 10% of that value, and a 50% match from other sources, this leaves approximately \$3,600 per acre to be filled by the Township open space funds.

Table 1. Projected Revenues and Expenses: 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	5 yr. Total
<u>Revenue</u>						
EIT generates	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	
Total revenue	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	3,000,000
<u>Expenses</u>						
Bank Loan payments (5 yrs.)	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	
Installment Payment 1	28,710	28,710	28,710	28,710	28,710	
Installment Payment 2	19,975	19,975				
Installment Payment 3	44,960	44,960	44,960	44,960	44,960	
Collection fees (annual)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Closing costs (one time)	4,920					
Total Expenses	473,565	468,645	448,670	448,670	448,670	2,288,220
Annual Net revenue	126,435	131,355	151,330	151,330	151,330	
Beginning Fund Balance	973,015	1,099,450	1,230,805	1,382,135	1,533,465	
Ending Fund Balance	1,099,450	1,230,805	1,382,135	1,533,465	1,684,795	

Alternative 1.

Assuming the above numbers, in 2012 the Township could purchase easements on roughly 30 acres with a lump sum payment, or 166 acres using installment payments of \$120,000 per year over five years, by utilizing the \$120,000 of uncommitted open space tax revenue. (After 2016, current debt obligations will be satisfied, freeing up additional annual open space tax revenues.)

Pros: Continued participation in Honey Brook's land preservation transactions retains landowner confidence in Honey Brook's land preservation program; maintains Honey Brook as a committed preservation partner with Chester County Board of Commissioners; and continues to place priority lands in permanent land conservation.

Cons: Relying on remaining uncommitted open space tax revenue limits the financial participation of the Township in land preservation transactions depending on a) the number of highly-ranked Honey Brook landowners from the County's Challenge Grant program; and b) the willingness of landowners to accept installment payments versus lump sum purchases; and, commitment of remaining funds may preclude choosing Alternatives 3, 4, and 5.

Alternative 2.

Assuming the above numbers, the Township could purchase easements on roughly 70 acres with a lump sum payment, or 210 acres using installment payments of \$151,200 per year, by adding roughly \$126,000 of open space program surplus funds to the remaining uncommitted open space tax revenues available in 2012.

Pros: In addition to those same advantages listed under Alternative 1, adding some or all of surplus funds to the uncommitted open space tax revenue increases the Township's buying power and places more priority lands in permanent land conservation.

Cons: Use of these funds exhausts the surplus fund – these funds are not annually renewable; and, commitment of surplus funds may preclude choosing Alternatives 3, 4, and 5.

Alternative 3.

Assuming the above numbers, the Township could purchase easements on roughly 190 acres by securing a second five-year loan at 1.75% interest, with closing costs of \$13,000, utilizing the remaining uncommitted open space tax revenues for loan payment and closing costs, and use loan funds to completely cover the costs of conservation easement purchases afforded by the total loan amount.

Pros: In addition to those same advantages listed under Alternative 1, a second loan enables the Board of Supervisors to make larger, lump sum payments to farmers and other landowners who would prefer such over installment payments for the purchase of

their conservation easements; takes advantage of relatively low loan interest rates; increases the Township's buying power.

Cons: Obtaining a second loan will likely exhaust all remaining uncommitted open space tax funds, limiting the Board's financial participation in subsequent land preservation transactions until the year 2016; and, the Township will be committed to a second loan payment plan for the next five years or more.

Alternative 4.

Assuming the above numbers, the Township could purchase easements on roughly 590 acres by securing a \$2.3 million dollar municipal bond payable over a 20-year period, and utilize remaining uncommitted open space tax revenues for bond payment. Current interest rates are at 3.50%, with a cost of issue of roughly \$20,000. Monthly bond payments would be \$13,300.28 under this alternative.

Pros: In addition to those same advantages under Alternative 1, enables Honey Brook to preserve a significant number of priority acres; municipal bonds are currently available with much lower interest rates than bank loans; longer-term loans require smaller annual payments, leaving more dollars for actual easement purchases.

Cons: Lenders require most, if not all, of the requested bond funds to be spent in three years from the date of issuance; such action commits the Township to bond payments for the next twenty years, likely requiring the Honey Brook open space tax to remain in effect for the duration of the bond payments; and, this assumes the County also retains its Challenge Grant program for next three years.

Alternative 5.

Assuming the above numbers, the Township could purchase easements on roughly 1,500 acres by securing a \$7.7 million dollar general obligation municipal bond payable over a 20-year period to significantly increase the Township's buying power. This assumes an interest rate of 4.5%, and an issuance cost of approximately \$160,000. The municipal bond would also be used to pay-off all existing open space debt obligations in addition to the conservation easement purchases. Monthly bond payments would be \$48,532.01 under this alternative. See Appendix K. for a sample bond scenario.

Pros: In addition to those same advantages under Alternative 1, obtaining a large municipal bond enables the preservation of a significant amount of priority lands over the next three years (2012 – 2015), and takes full advantage of current (low) land values and (low) municipal bond rates by maximizing Honey Brook's buying power.

Cons: In addition to those possible disadvantages listed under Alternative 4, such action would require, and largely commit, much of Honey Brook's open space tax revenue for the next twenty years to bond payments (including interest and administration fees); depending on the actual bond amount, this action could potentially exhaust Honey

Brook's open space tax funds, leaving little opportunity for the Board's financial participation in future land preservation transactions without additional revenue sources; and, this assumes the County retains its Challenge Grant program for next three years, and would be able to meet its share of the match.

Regardless of the alternative or alternatives the Board of Supervisors select(s) for maintaining its land preservation program momentum over the next five years, eventually Honey Brook's financial resources will be exhausted, at least until 2016, when the current debt obligations are met. This Plan promotes the use of both human and financial resources to maximize the amount of Honey Brook priority lands preserved, as long as farmers and other landowners are voluntarily applying for the sale of their development rights.

General Policies with Respect to Purchasing Development Rights

The Township will continue to observe the following general policies with respect to purchasing development rights:

- Applications shall be reviewed by the Land Preservation Committee (LPC) against the Preservation Priorities map (Figure 2).
- Capitalizing on preservation opportunities shall be of higher priority than borrowing cost avoidance, as long as a funding source is available.
- The LPC shall review the Township's financial situation annually, prior to the need to certify financial commitment to the County. The LPC shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors whether or not the Township should increase its cash-on-hand by borrowing after comparing likely applications and projected payouts. This step would not be necessary if Honey Brook secured a general obligation municipal bond of sizable amount in the first or second year.
- Each participating landowner will be asked to donate 10% of the value of their land. Higher priority shall be given to those applications that agree to donate over those that do not, though each application shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- Each participating landowner will be asked to accept annual installment payments for the Township's share of the payment. For Township total value under \$250,000, the term offered shall be not less than five years. For Township total value between \$251,000 and \$500,000 the term offered shall be not less than ten years. For Township total value exceeding \$501,000, the term offered shall be not less than 15 years. The landowner has the right to accept longer terms if desired. Accepting installment payments is not an automatic qualifier for the Township's participation, nor is "not accepting" an automatic disqualifier. The Township shall not pay interest on the amount owed, unless the total payment (with interest) is less than the Township's cost to borrow (including origination fees. Use of a municipal bank loan, or modest to large general obligation municipal bond would also forgo the need for annual installment payments.

Supporting Actions for the Land Preservation Program

- Continue to use agricultural zoning to compliment the Land Preservation Program. This zoning supports farming practices and also provides on-farm entrepreneurial opportunities to supplement family farm incomes. While agricultural zoning cannot be relied upon to permanently protect Honey Brook's rich agricultural resources, it helps to maintain agricultural land values and keeps land in farming or other open space uses while owners contemplate various land preservation options. This zoning district applies to 10,174 acres of the Township, a large percentage of which is comprised of prime farmland soils. A map of the Township's zoning districts is presented in Appendix I.
- Continue to allow farm- and other landowners the ability to sell Transferable Development Rights (TDRs) as another option for achieving this Plan's land preservation goals. As of this writing, landowners in the agricultural zoning district have obtained Board of Supervisors' certification of 253 TDRs, and 29 of those have been severed and sold, dramatically reducing the development potential on several Township farms. [The twenty-nine severed TDRs have been approved for use in a residential townhouse development in Rocklyn Station (18), and an industrial development near the Morgantown-area turnpike interchange (11).]
- Consider buying remaining TDRs from landowners who have partially severed and sold other TDRs, in order to preserve these farms. The Board of Supervisors is permitted under PA Act 153 to utilize its open space tax revenues to purchase TDRs. The Township can sell purchased TDRs to developers for use in Rocklyn Station and other areas of Honey Brook planned for growth, and can reinvest the sale proceeds in further land preservation. Or, the Board could decide to permanently "retire" purchased TDRs, leaving them forever unused. Consider partnering with private land trusts that may also purchase and sell TDRs in an effort to preserve more of Honey Brook's priority lands.
- Encourage landowners who are severing TDRs from their land to record a conservation easement on that portion used to generate the TDRs. Currently, the Township's zoning ordinance does not require landowners who sever TDRs to restrict their land until all TDRs have been severed from the property. This was intended to encourage landowners to use their TDRs without having to go to the expense of hiring a surveyor or attorney to map out and record a conservation easement. This requirement does have an unintended, negative consequence, however. Chester County's Agricultural Land Preservation Board does not consider a parcel legally "preserved" until a conservation easement exists on that land. This policy has prevented some Honey Brook landowners from improving their "scoring" for easement purchase by being located next to a farm where TDRs have been severed, yet no conservation easement exists. The Township should, as a way of encouraging the use of conservation easements in advance of all TDRs being

severed: a) determine whether it can legally use some of its open space tax revenues to help pay landowner costs for easement recordation, or b) gain the financial support of area land trusts in helping landowners prepare and record such conservation easement documents.

- Request that the Chester County Agricultural Land Preservation Board revise its procedures and convey any TDRs from land where a County conservation easement is being acquired to Honey Brook when the Board of Supervisors has contributed Township funds toward the County conservation easement purchase. These TDRs can be sold by the Board to a developer for use within one of the Township's planning growth areas, such as Rocklyn Station. The proceeds from the TDR sales can be used by Honey Brook for additional land preservation transactions.
- Continue to partner with the City of Wilmington, Delaware on land preservation activities within Honey Brook, a priority headwaters area for the City's public water supply and formal Source Water Protection Program.
- Continue to partner with Chester County and non-profit land trust organizations who have common interests in the preservation of Honey Brook Township farm and forest lands, and who have access to land preservation funding opportunities.



Land Preservation Committee

Land Preservation Committee (LPC)

Committee Members:

Chip Jones, Chair

Term to expire 12/31/2019

Shane Hadden, Vice-Chair & Secretary

Term to expire 12/31/2020

Susan Lacy

Term to expire 12/31/2022

John R. Stoltzfus

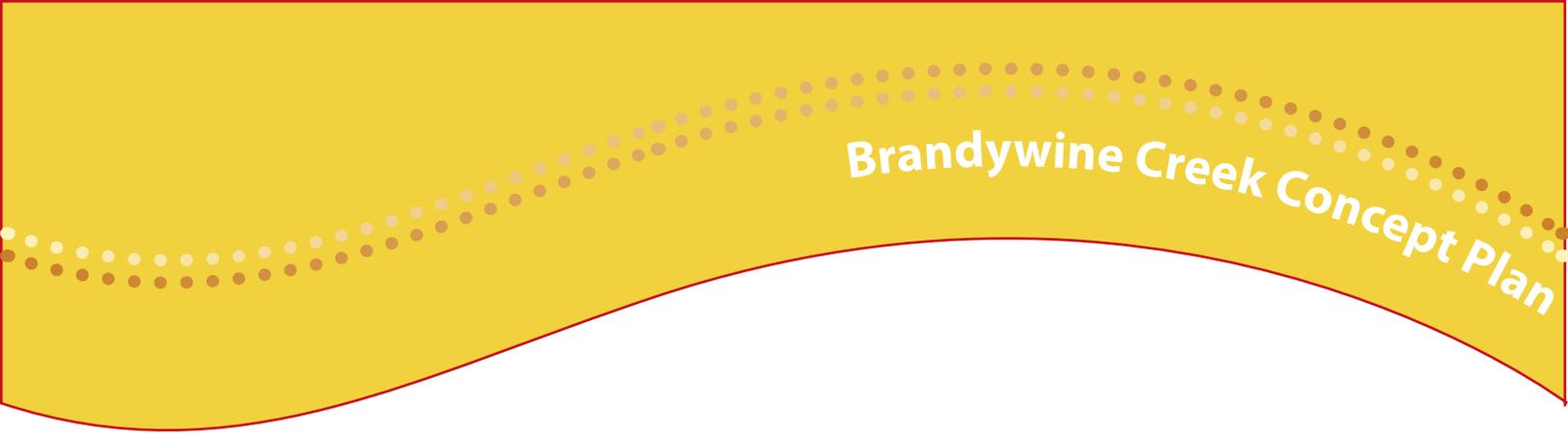
Term to expire 12/31/2023

Mike Zook

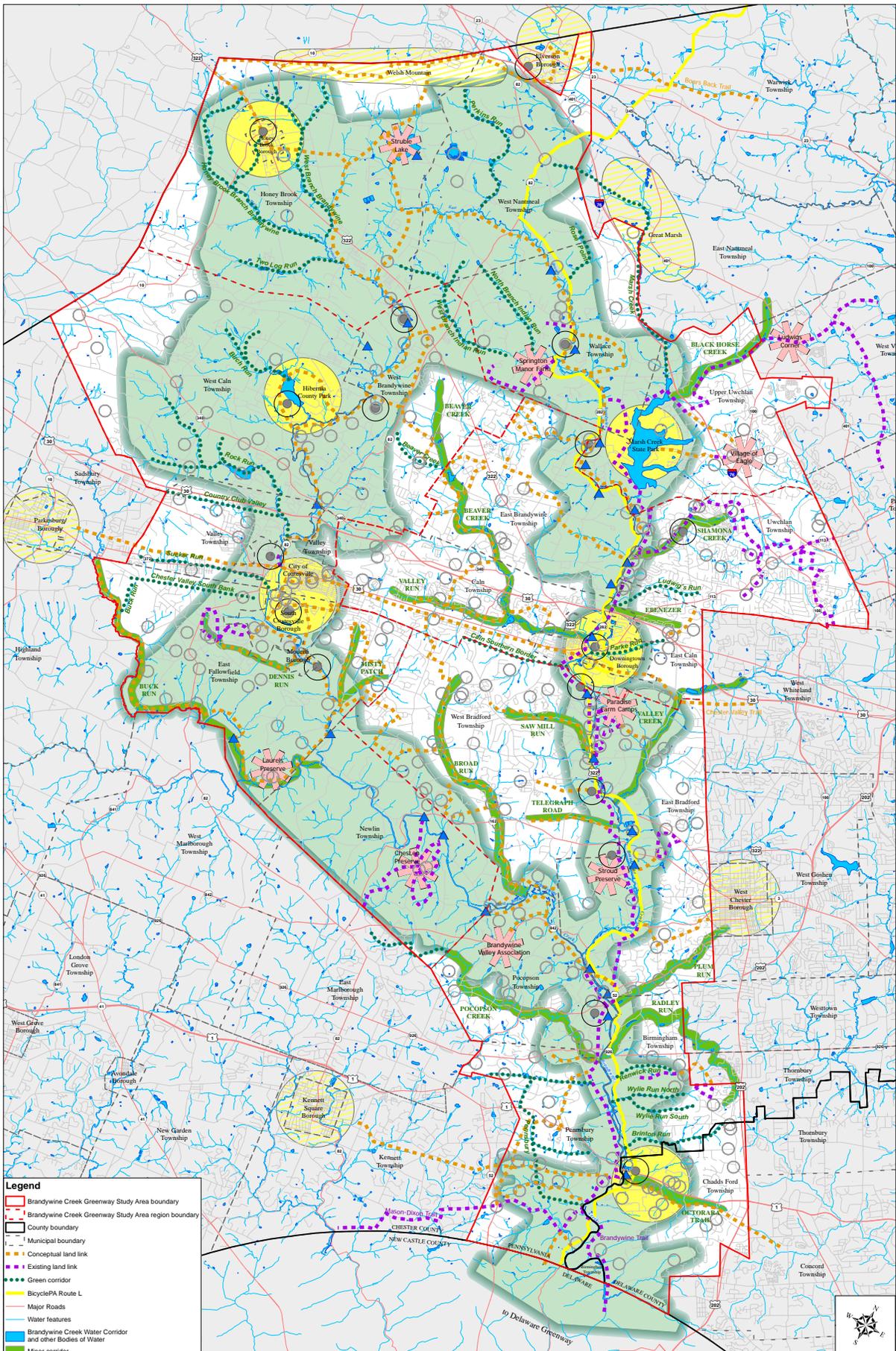
Term to expire 12/31/2020

The Land Preservation Committee was established in 2005 and the first meeting was held February 2006. The committee manages the Land Preservation Program and provides recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on the purchase of land easements. This is a five-member committee of volunteers.

The Land Preservation Committee meets six times per year on the odd number months. The first meeting in January is conducted at 8:00 am, followed by a Farmer's Breakfast at 9:00 am which includes presentations on agricultural topics. The remaining five meetings are conducted on the third Tuesday of odd numbered months at 7:00 pm.* [Click here](#) to see the complete 2019 meeting schedule (last revised May 9, 2019).



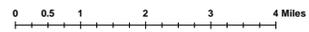
Brandywine Creek Concept Plan



- Legend**
- Brandywine Creek Greenway Study Area boundary
 - Brandywine Creek Greenway Study Area region boundary
 - County boundary
 - Municipal boundary
 - Conceptual land link
 - Existing land link
 - Green corridor
 - BicyclePA Route L
 - Major Roads
 - Water features
 - Brandywine Creek Water Corridor and other Bodies of Water
 - Minor corridor
 - Hub
 - Satellite Hub
 - Major Corridor
 - Gateway
 - Node
 - ▲ Creek Access
 - Destination Point

DRAFT* Concept Map *DRAFT

Brandywine Creek Greenway



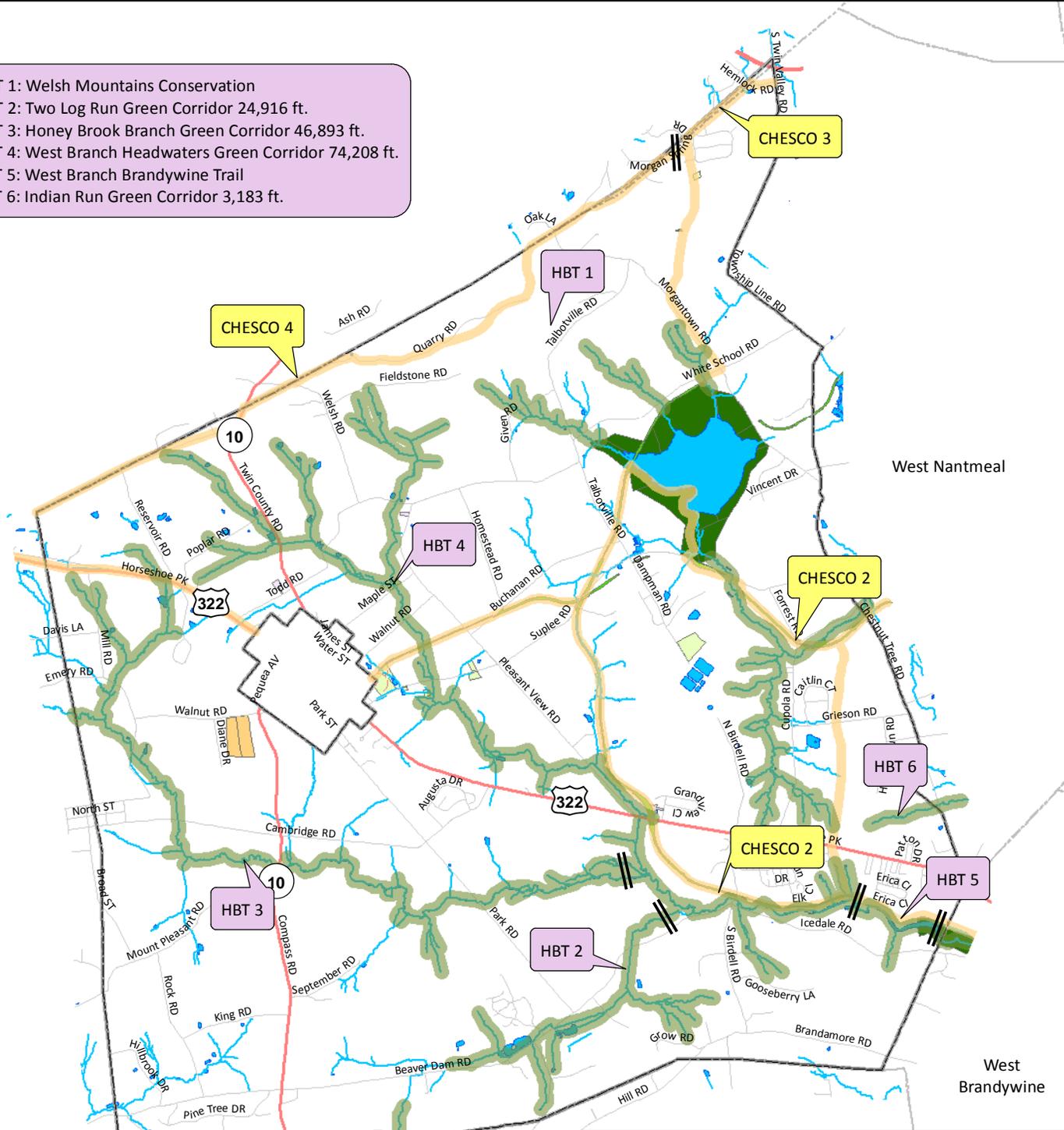
DRAWINGS: Roads, Railroads, Streams, Municipal boundaries
 Chester County GIS Department, 2010
 Delaware County GIS Department, 2010





Brandywine Conservancy Honey Brook Projects

HBT 1: Welsh Mountains Conservation
 HBT 2: Two Log Run Green Corridor 24,916 ft.
 HBT 3: Honey Brook Branch Green Corridor 46,893 ft.
 HBT 4: West Branch Headwaters Green Corridor 74,208 ft.
 HBT 5: West Branch Brandywine Trail
 HBT 6: Indian Run Green Corridor 3,183 ft.



Legend

Green Corridor	Bodies of water
Chester County trail	Township boundary
Existing trails	Public school lands
Major roads	Utility lands
Roads	Lands owned by land trusts
Railroad lines	State lands
Project limit	County lands
Water features	Municipal lands



Honey Brook Township
 Project Portfolio

0 0.375 0.75 1.5 Miles

Data sources: Roads, Railroads, Streams, Utility lands, Municipal boundaries, Public school lands, State lands, County lands, Municipal lands, Lands owned by land trusts - Chester County GIS Department, 2011, 2013
 Map created: July 15, 2013 Last revised: October 24, 2014



FACT SHEET

CHESTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE SERVICE TO CHESTER COUNTY

SPRING 2019

LANCHESTER LANDFILL HISTORY

August 1984, the Chester County Commissioners established the Chester County Solid Waste Authority (CCSWA).

In September 1984, the CCSWA became owner and operator of the Lanchester Landfill, a 600-acre property located in Honey Brook, Salisbury and Caernarvon Townships that includes 160 acres of landfill.

LANCHESTER TODAY

- The CCSWA provides an essential public service to 49 Chester County communities, about 400,000 residents and hundreds of businesses throughout the county.
- The Authority is comprised of Chester County citizens appointed by Chester County Commissioners and one representative from Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, (a host community).
- The CCSWA currently employs 29 full time Operating, Administrative and Management personnel. Salaries and wages represent less than 13.6% of the Authority's total Annual Budget for 2019.
- Lanchester accepts an average of 1,000 tons/day of non-hazardous municipal refuse and residuals. Almost 90% of this waste is generated in Chester County.
- Portions of Lanchester's tipping fee are directed to benefit host communities as well as county and state environmental stewardship programs. From every \$68/ton fee, \$2 goes to the Pennsylvania Recycling Fund, \$4.25 to the Environmental Stewardship Fund, \$2.73 to Chester County, \$3.35 to Caernarvon Township, \$0.53 to both the Borough and Township of Honey Brook and \$0.15 to Salisbury Township.
- Wastes accepted for disposal are municipal solid waste, asbestos, construction and demolition debris, sludges and other PA Department of Environmental Protection approved non-hazardous residuals.
- Lanchester continues to expand the items collected for recycling. Lanchester accepts newsprint, mixed paper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, #1 and #2 plastic containers, leaves, waste oil, oil filters, 4' fluorescent bulbs, lead acid batteries, Ni-cad batteries, lithium batteries, cell phones, plastic bags, aluminum foil, pie tins, bubble wrap, wood waste for recycling, corrugated cardboard, drywall, styrofoam, antifreeze, cooking oil, mixed metals, eyeglasses, blankets, towels, clothing and shoes. Appliances with refrigerant are accepted for a small fee. Up to 3 TV units and computer monitors are accepted from Chester County residents as well as computer peripherals.
- Lanchester won the Wildlife Habitat Council's 2015 Corporate Lands for Learning Rookie of the Year Award.
- In 2016, Lanchester won the Solid Waste Association of North America's Silver Award for Landfill Excellence.

DR. ROBERT J. SCHOENBERGER
CHAIRMAN

DAVID GARRISON
VICE CHAIRMAN

PETER MARROLETTI
SECRETARY

PETER W. KNIPE
TREASURER

KIM VENZIE
MEMBER

SHARON L. KROCK
MEMBER

SKELLY A. HOLMBECK
MEMBER

ROBERT A. WATTS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

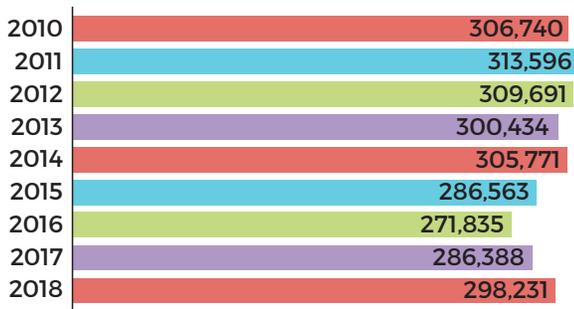
2019 LANCHESTER PROJECTS

- High-efficiency ultrafiltration reverse osmosis leachate treatment plant construction in 2019 to increase capacity.
- The Authority's landfill gas developer, EDL, compresses, filters and dries the landfill gas from Lanchester and sends it via pipeline to replace natural gas at seven local businesses. They also use it to generate 3 megawatts of electricity.
- The Authority will continue the past practice of using goats, sheep, and zebus as natural, low-cost weed and grass control.
- The Authority is required to use a uniform layer of approved daily cover. The Authority utilizes several different approved daily and intermediate covers on the landfill—such as tarps and Posi-Shell®, a spray-on daily cover, as cost-effective ways to reduce soil use and save landfill space..
- The Authority completed Area E Cell 1 in the Spring of 2015 and filling began in October 2015.
- The Authority completed the final cap on an additional 22 acres of existing landfill in 2018.
- In 2015, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection promoted the natural succession of vegetation on a portion of the North Slope of the landfill by discontinuing annual mowing. The second phase of this project—strategic planting of trees to promote a more

natural look was completed in 2018. This project is being done at the request of Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County and with the input from a citizens group from the surrounding five municipalities.

- The Authority received certification by the Wildlife Habitat Council for its wildlife and habitat conservation efforts.
- In 2011, the Authority opened a Nature Trail. The trail has since been expanded to five miles round trip
- The Authority administers the Chester County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program, serving almost 60,000 households and collecting 5.5 million pounds of hazardous waste to date.
- The Authority offers tours, interactive and age-appropriate educational presentations, as well as certified master composting classes.
- In 2019, the Authority will host Science Explorers for three week-long camps in the summer.
- The Authority conducts an annual document destruction event and compost give-away day, as well as an open house for area residents.
- The Authority provides continuous technical assistance to municipalities and businesses in waste reduction and recycling.

CCSWA Total Annual Tonnage 2010–2018



At the current rate of disposal, the Authority predicts that current permitted capacity at Lanchester will be filled by xxxx.

MAINTAINING PUBLIC AWARENESS

- The CCSWA holds monthly public meetings where current projects and developments are discussed.
- The CCSWA conducts educational presentations about Lanchester and the Chester County recycling program for community groups, schools, business and professional organizations.



Please write to the Authority at:
 Chester County Solid Waste Authority
 7224 Division Highway
 Narvon, PA 17555

Website: www.ChesterCountySWA.org

Fax: 610-273-9870 or 717-355-5345

Call: Chester County - 610-273-3771
 Lancaster County - 717-351-6025

Commercial Customers - 800-626-0067

Honey Brook Township Protected Lands 2019

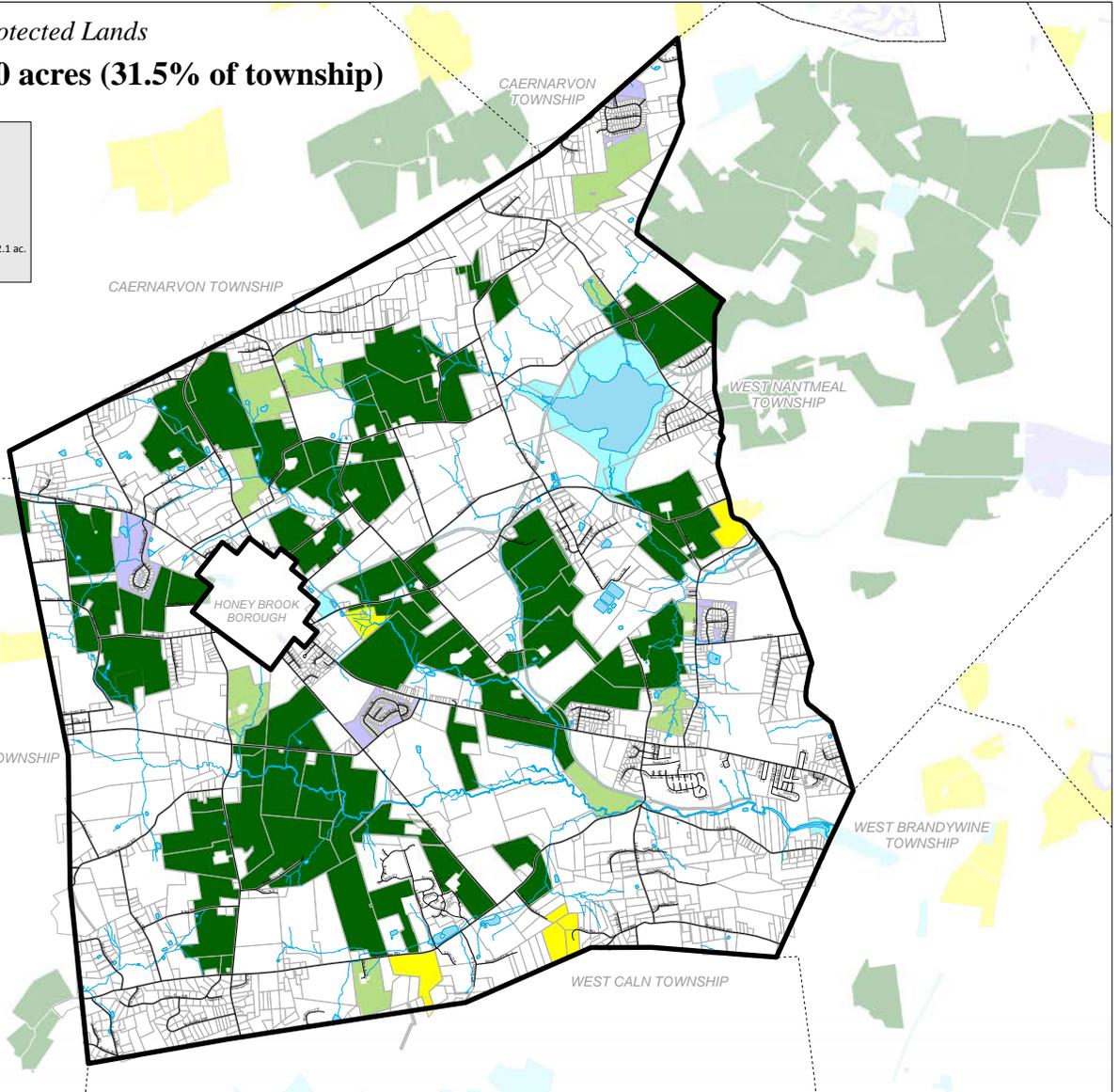
Honey Brook Township Protected Lands

January 2019 - 5089.0 acres (31.5% of township)

Legend

Protected lands - 5089.0 acres (31.5% of township)

- Brandywine Conservancy easements - 506.6 ac.
- Lands owned or eased by other land trusts - 149.2 ac.
- Chester County agricultural easements - 1924.6 ac.
- Public lands (federal, state, county, and municipal) - 462.1 ac.
- Other protected lands - 140.5 ac.



List of Honey Brook Township Preserved Lands by Tract and Owner

MUNICIPALITY

UPLI - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-5-25	55.50	39.68	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2010	01/01/2010
22-5-25-ALPB BEAM, WILLIAM L AND ROBIN Parcels: 1								
22-5-13	9.40							
22-5-24	80.27							
22-5-4	12.20							
22-5-5	22.00							
22-5-13-ALPB	124.45	124.45	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
22-5-13-ALPB BRUBACHER, PAUL N. AND BARBARA M. Parcels: 4								
22-6-5	27.90							
22-6-5-ALPB	27.00	27.00	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2007	01/01/2007
22-6-5-ALPB CONRAD, M. KATHRYN Parcels: 1								
22-7-61	57.76							
22-7-61-ALPB	54.95	54.95	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
22-7-61-ALPB Fisher, Alvin S. and Sadie Mae Parcels: 1								
22-7-83	78.50							
22-7-83-ALPB	70.16	70.16	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2007	01/01/2007
22-7-83-ALPB FISHER, CHRISTIAN S. & BARBARA F. Parcels: 1								
22-7-60.2	56.69							
22-7-60.2-ALPB	53.89	53.89	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
22-7-60.2-ALPB Fisher, J. Isaac and Mary K. Parcels: 1								
22-7-60	65.71							
22-7-60-ALPB	60.09	60.09	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
22-7-60-ALPB Fisher, Steven M. and Ruth K. Parcels: 1								
22-8-210	7.52							
22-8-210.1	3.77							
22-8-213	2.96							
22-8-214	4.03							
22-8-210-HOA	18.30	18.30	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/1999	
22-8-210-HOA Foxbrooke HOA Parcels: 4								

MUNICIPALITY

UPLI - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

POS Owner

Protected By

Protected Date

County Fund Date

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-10-44	34.70							
22-10-44.1	39.52							
22-10-44.1	39.52	60.38	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
22-10-44-ALPB	113.74	60.38						
Kauffman, Levi P. Jr. and Rachel Ann Parcels: 3								
22-7-85.1A	89.70							
22-7-85.1A-ALPB	89.70	87.58	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2010	01/01/2010
KAUFFMAN, OMAR S. AND ANN Parcels: 1								
22-6-6.8	39.60							
22-6-6.8	39.60	37.57	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/1994	01/01/1994
King, Aaron & Miriam Parcels: 1								
22-5-37	19.40							
22-5-38	57.00							
22-8-11	37.20	100.64	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
22-5-37-ALPB	113.60	100.64						
King, Abner and Mary Parcels: 3								
22-6-7	33.60							
22-6-7-ALPB	33.60	35.96	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
King, Levi S. and Ruth Ann Parcels: 1								
22-9-21.3	33.00							
22-9-27	61.57	87.88	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
22-9-21.3-ALPB	94.57	87.88						
King, Marlin K. and Wanda Parcels: 2								
22-7-237	2.02							
22-7-237-HOA	2.02	32.40	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/2005	01/01/2005
22-7-238	24.54							
22-7-238-HOA	24.54	0.00	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/2005	01/01/2005
22-7-239	3.31							
22-7-239.1	2.47	0.00	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/2005	01/01/2005
22-7-239-HOA	32.34	0.00	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/2005	01/01/2005
Knob Hill HOA Parcels: 4								

MUNICIPALITY

UPL - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

POS Owner
 Protected By
 Protected Date
 County Fund Date

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

Parcel ID	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-10-35	49.62	47.41	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
L22-10-35 Parcels: 1								
22-10-40	47.34	47.34	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NLT	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
L22-10-40 Parcels: 1								
22-10-44.5C	10.30	10.30	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NLT	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
L22-10-44.5C Parcels: 1								
22-10-46	8.40	8.40	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NLT	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
L22-10-46 Parcels: 1								
22-10-46.1	22.00	22.00	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NLT	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
L22-10-46.1 Parcels: 1								
22-10-46.2	6.80	6.80	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NLT	01/01/2003	01/01/2003
L22-10-46.2 Parcels: 1								
22-3-56	9.10	7.17	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2015	01/01/2016
L22-3-56 Parcels: 1								
22-4-15	75.00	67.82	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2009	01/01/2009
L22-4-15 Parcels: 1								
22-4-3.1	45.41	42.51	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
L22-4-3.1-BC Parcels: 1								
22-4-4.1	70.50	66.40	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
L22-4-4.1 Parcels: 1								

MUNICIPALITY

UPL - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

County Fund Date

Protected By Date

Protected By

POS Owner

POS Type

DBL Acres

POS Acres

SDE Acres

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

22-5-2	22-5-2-BC		17.90	17.90	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2005	
	L22-5-2		17.90	17.90		Parcels: 1				
22-5-39	22-5-39-NALT		33.10	33.10	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	NALT	01/01/2005	
	L22-5-39		33.10	33.10		Parcels: 1				
22-7-63.1	22-7-63.1-BC		15.70	65.64	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
	L22-7-63.1		15.70	65.64		Parcels: 1				
22-7-64	22-7-64-BC		55.60	0.01	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
	L22-7-64		55.60	0.01		Parcels: 1				
22-8-100	22-8-100-BC		56.70	56.70	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2007	01/01/2007
	L22-8-100		56.70	56.70		Parcels: 1				
22-8-16	22-8-16-BC		15.80	12.70	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
	L22-8-16		15.80	12.70		Parcels: 1				
22-8-22	22-8-22-BC		24.50	22.24	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
	L22-8-22		24.50	22.24		Parcels: 1				
22-8-33.1	22-8-33.1-BC		23.00	21.90	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
	L22-8-33.1		23.00	21.90		Parcels: 1				
22-9-28.1	22-9-28.1-BC		12.00	16.80	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
	L22-9-28.1		12.00	16.80		Parcels: 1				
22-9-28.2	22-9-28.2-BC		7.20	0.01	0.00	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
	L22-9-28.2		7.20	0.01		Parcels: 1				

MUNICIPALITY

UPLI - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

POS Type
POS Owner
Protected By
Protected Date
County Fund Date

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

UPLI - PIN	FACILITY NAME	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-7-16	22-7-16-ALPB	74.10	70.61	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
Lapp, Benjamin and Mary Parcels: 1									
22-7-49.1C	22-7-49.1C-ALPB	64.09	56.91	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
Lapp, Samuel S. and Barbara L Parcels: 1									
22-3-59	22-3-59-ALPB	107.90	103.30	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
Martin, Noah H. and Rachel N Parcels: 1									
22-4-45	22-4-45-ALPB	95.65	92.28	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
Mast, Keith and Malinda, et al. Parcels: 1									
22-2-110	22-2-110-HOA	0.93	118.60	0.00	HOAPOS	HOA	HOA	01/01/2007	
22-2-111		14.55							
22-2-112		0.49							
22-2-113		102.39							
22-2-115		0.13							
22-2-116		0.13							
22-2-113	22-2-113-BC	102.39	94.40	-94.40	TRUEAS	TRUST	BC	01/01/2007	
Morgantown HOA Parcels: 7									
22-4-35	22-4-35-ALPB	2.20	46.61	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
22-4-36		5.10							
22-4-41		14.10							
22-4-57		25.60							
Oatman, William and Marlene Parcels: 4									
22-6-21.1	22-6-21.1-ALPB	26.63	79.65	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2005	01/01/2005
22-6-4.2		54.20							
ROTELLE, DAVID J. AND ROBERTA J. Parcels: 2									

MUNICIPALITY

UPLI - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

POS Type

POS Owner

Protected By

Protected Date

County Fund Date

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-4-100-E	2.50							
22-4-104-E	1.00							
22-4-85-E	0.51							
22-4-90-E	6.60							
22-7-58-E	12.10							
22-7-96-E	1.60							
22-8-72-E	4.00							
22-8-75-E	6.32							
22-4-100-E-CCPR		34.63	0.00	COPARK	COUNTY	CCPR	01/01/2001	
	34.63	34.63						Parcels: 8
22-10-1.1	75.30							
22-10-1.1-ALPB		69.28	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013
	75.30	69.28						Parcels: 1
Smucker, Elam F. & Annie K.								
22-3-46	135.20							
22-3-46-ALPB		124.89	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2011	01/01/2011
	135.20	124.89						Parcels: 1
Stoltzfus, Amos E. and Hannah S.								
22-3-33	48.74							
22-3-37	5.50							
22-3-33-ALPB		51.87	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2012	01/01/2012
	54.24	51.87						Parcels: 2
Stoltzfus, Ben S. and Emma S								
22-4-69	41.50							
22-4-76	95.80							
22-4-69-ALPB		123.30	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
	137.30	123.30						Parcels: 2
Stoltzfus, Chester and Rebecca Jane								
22-9-19.1	57.60							
22-9-19.1-ALPB		52.08	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
	57.60	52.08						Parcels: 1
Stoltzfus, Daniel and Rebecca								
22-4-67	30.60							
22-4-67-ALPB		27.11	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013
	30.60	27.11						Parcels: 1
Stoltzfus, Daniel S. and Malinda E.								
22-9-19	73.90							
22-9-19-ALPB		66.04	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013
	73.90	66.04						Parcels: 1
Stoltzfus, Daniel S. and Rebecca Z.								

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FACILITY NAME

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HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

UPLI - PIN	DIVISION	FACILITY NAME	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-10-11			69.50	64.46	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
		Stoltzfus, David S. and Priscilla K	69.50	64.46						
			107.30							
22-8-17				92.72	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
		Stoltzfus, Emanuel & Emma	107.30	92.72						
			70.00							
22-7-95.1				64.48	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2010	01/01/2010
		STOLTZFUS, EPHRAIM S. AND SADIE E.	70.00	64.48						
			136.60							
22-10-2				126.53	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/1993	01/01/1993
		STOLTZFUS, GIDEON & ANNA	136.60	126.53						
22-4-3			59.80							
22-4-66			34.50							
				92.70	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
		Stoltzfus, Gideon and Rose Marie	94.30	92.70						
			57.37							
22-10-9				47.34	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013
		Stoltzfus, Gideon L. and Lavina B.	57.37	47.34						
			49.41							
22-10-11.1				43.41	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
		Stoltzfus, Isaac E. and Ada S	49.41	43.41						
			60.53							
22-7-46.1				33.07	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2015	01/01/2015
		Stoltzfus, John R. & Priscilla K.	108.42	78.07						
22-7-9.3			47.89							
				45.00	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013

MUNICIPALITY

UPLI - PIN



FACILITY NAME

DIVISION

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP

UPLI - PIN	FACILITY NAME	SDE Acres	POS Acres	DBL Acres	POS Type	POS Owner	Protected By	Protected Date	County Fund Date
22-4-11		35.00							
22-4-47.1		3.30							
22-4-47.2		13.70							
22-4-77.1A		30.70							
22-4-11-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Jonas B. and Deborah Ann	82.70	80.49	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2013	01/01/2013
			80.49						
		125.30							
22-6-36-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Lester & Hannah Mae	125.30	118.93	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2012	01/01/2012
			118.93						
		143.32							
22-7-29-ALPB	STOLTZFUS, MERVIN S. AND NANCY J.	143.32	136.41	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2009	01/01/2009
			136.41						
		73.00							
22-5-22-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Nathan and Patricia	73.00	70.46	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
			70.46						
		15.40							
22-4-46		64.40							
22-4-46-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Samuel and Ruth, et al.	79.80	73.44	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
			73.44						
		50.00							
22-7-95.6-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Samuel and Susie Mae	50.00	42.77	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2014	01/01/2014
			42.77						
		97.60							
22-4-47-ALPB	Stoltzfus, Sara B	97.60	95.02	0.00	AGEASE	ALPB	ALPB	01/01/2016	01/01/2016
			95.02						



James A. Umble Memorial Park Playground Audits



**Honey Brook Township, James A Umble Park
Miracle Playground Audit 2019**

#1 2-5

Playground Border and Distance Chart

Surrounding Item List	Distance from Playground	Comments
1st public street	351 ft	
2nd public street	_____	
3rd public street	_____	
4th public street	_____	
Streets with heavy traffic	_____	
Water ponds, streams, <u>drainage</u>	325 ft	
Athletic Fields	_____	
Football	_____	
Baseball	63 ft	
Basketball	198 ft	
Parking Lots	198 ft	
Railroad Tracks	_____	NEW / BIOSWALE
Trees (indicate if not pruned to 7')	321 ft to NW	351 ft SE
Golf Course	_____	
Other (specify)	1.95 ft to TENNIS COURTS	

Determine which playground border concerns exist and indicate the distance from the playground border.

Accessibility, Climbing Equipment & Sand Play

Accessibility

The purpose of this audit form, with regard to accessibility, is to allow the auditor to determine compliance of the play area with ASTM F 1487-01. The goal of the auditor is to determine if a person with a disability has access to, on and through the equipment and play area. The audit form is not intended to assess design compliance. The auditor shall indicate in the comments and summary report, in your opinion, whether or not the playground is assessible per this three part question.

-Does the user have safe access to , through, and onto the playground equipment?

Climbing Equipment

Climbers refer to arch climbers, sliding poles, chain or net climbers, dome climbers, parallel bars, balance beams, cable walks, suspension bridges (clatter bridges), spiral climbers, and composite structures with linked platforms.

Note: Roofs have no designated elevated play surfaces.

Sand Play

This section is only applicable to sand box areas designated for play. Ground level sand boxes and activity wall require a child to be at ground level. Such ground level activities are excluded from the recommendations for protective surfacing under and around playground equipment. (CPSC 4.4, ASTM 9.3.4, 9.8.1)

Inventory item

Amount Comments

13: Other

14: Other

15: Other

Site Amenities

1: Benches

2: Tables

3: Fountains

4: Bike Rack

5: Wheelchair Parking

6: Signs

7: Trash Receptacles

8: Fencing

9: Other

—

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3

1

1

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Status of All Safety Standards

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
1. General Environment Concerns			
1.1	The playground can be accessed safely by a sidewalk that is free of standing water, sand, pea gravel and low hanging branches.	✓	
1.2	If needed, a suitable barrier (fence) is provided for border concerns within 100' of playground edge. See question 3 for list of possible border concerns (CPSC 6.1).	N/A	
1.3	Seating (benches, outdoor tables) is in good condition (free of splinters, missing hardware or slats, protruding bolts, etc.).	GOOD	
1.4	Signs give information about: Regulations on the use of the playground (hours, pets, specific rules, etc.), name and phone number of playground owner (to report problems), age appropriateness of equipment. (CPSC 6.3)	GENERAL RULES	NEEDED! TOWNSHIP PHONE # HOURS AGE APPROPRIATENESS ADDRESS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
1.5	Signs on all bordering roads advise motorists that a playground is nearby.	N/C	
1.6	Trash receptacles are provided and located outside of the play area.	✓	
1.7	Poisonous plants are removed from play area.	✓	
1.8	Shaded area is provided.	N/C	
1.9	The play area is visible to deter inappropriate behavior (CPSC 6.2).	✓	
1.10	The play area is free from lead in paint (maximum 0.06% lead by dry weight) (CPSC 8.1).	✓	
1.11	The play area is free from toxic materials and preservatives (CPSC 8.1).	✓	
2. Age/Size Appropriateness Design			
2.1	Net, chain, arch or tire climbers are not the sole means to access play equipment for 2-5 year old users (ASTM 7.2.2.1).	✓	
2.2	Play equipment not recommended for 2-5 year old users: chain or cable walks, free standing arch climbers, free standing climbing events with flexible components, fulcrum seesaws, log rolls, long spiral slides, overhead rings, parallel bars, swinging gates, track rides and vertical sliding poles (CPSC 6.3).	✓	
2.3	The play area has signs that inform users of intended user age group (CPSC 6.3).	N/C	
3. Playground Protective Surface			
3.1	All elevated play equipment (slides, swings, bridges, seesaws, climbing apparatus, etc.) has proper depth of impact-absorbing material underneath the structure. Refer to CPSC and ASTM F1487-95 and ASTM 1292 for specifications on conforming protective surface type, critical fall heights and how far surfacing should extend from structure (CPSC Section 4).	✓	
3.2	Surfaces are inspected at least weekly and ranked to prevent them from becoming packed down and to remove hidden hazards (e.g. litter, sharp objects, animal feces).	UNKNOWN	
3.3	Loose materials are replenished as recommended to maintain adequate depth and coverage.	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
3.4	Standing water is not found within any of the use zones (CPSC 6.1)	✓	
3.5	For equipment installed after 1995, manufacturer's sign attached to equipment stating equipment must be installed over impact absorbing surface (ASTM 14.3).	✓	SIGN PRESENT NOT ATTACHED
4. Use Zone			
4.1	There is a minimum use zone of 6' in all directions for all equipment. Use zones for adjacent pieces of play equipment may overlap if the adjacent designated play surfaces are less than 30" above the protective surface. If either adjacent structure exceeds 30", the minimum distance between the structures should be 9'. Rocking/springing equipment intended for users to stand upon is no less than 7'. Swings, slide exits, and moving equipment other than less than 30" high rocking equipment shall not overlap use zones. (CPSC 5.1.1, ASTM 9.2.1, 9.5.2.1).	✓	
4.2	Swings with enclosed swing seat or bucket, use zone to the front and to the rear shall be a minimum distance of 2W, where W equals the distance from the top of the occupant's sitting surface to the pivot-point on the swing (CPSC 5.1.3, ASTM 9.4.1.2).	N/A	
4.3	Belt swing's use zone to the front and to the rear shall be a minimum distance of 2X, where X equals the distance from the top of the protective surface to the pivot point on the swing (CPSC 5.1.3, ASTM 9.4.1.1).	N/A	
4.4	The use zone for a rotating swing (tire swing) shall be a minimum of 6' in all directions of the support structure plus a minimum horizontal distance in all directions equal to the distance between the pivot point to the top of seat plus 6'. (CPSC 5.1.3, 5.1.4, ASTM 9.4.2).	N/A	
4.5	Barriers between equipment are installed so as not to create a trip hazard and are free of protrusions, splinters, sharp edges, etc. and are outside equipment use zones (CPSC 9.7).	N/A	
5. Accessibility			
5.1	The playground has an accessible route with a maximum horizontal slope of 1:20 (greater than 1:20 would be considered a ramp) and a maximum cross-slope of 1:50 (access to and around the playground area is at least 60" wide) (ASTM 10.1.3).	✓	
5.2	Ramps are 36" wide minimum; with a slope between 1:20 and 1:12 maximum horizontal run of 12 feet (ASTM 10.2.2.1, 10.2.2.2).	N/A	
5.3	Landings are 60" minimum diameter at bottom and top of each run; landings with play components shall have area 30" x 48" to park wheelchair while not reducing adjacent circulation path to less than 36" (ASTM 10.2.2.4)	N/A	
5.4	For ramps, either the barrier extends to within 1 inch of the ramp surface or a curb stop exists that projects a minimum of 2" above the ramp. (ASTM 10.2.2.8).	N/A	
5.5	For ramps higher than 30" (designed for 2-5 yr. olds) or higher than 48" (designed for 5-12 yr. olds) barriers are provided (ASTM 7.4.4, 10.2.2.5).	N/A	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
5.6	For ramps > 30" H (Designed for 2-5 yr. olds) or > 48" (designed for 5-12 yr. olds) handrails are provided on each side of ramp at a height between 26-28". For ramps less than or equal to 30" H and 48" H (for 2-5 yr. olds and 5-12 yr. olds respectively) two handrails are provided on each side that are between 12-16" H and 26-28" H (ASTM 7.4.3, 10.2.2.6, 10.2.2.7)	N/A	
5.7	Transfer point height is between 14-18" with a clear width of minimum 24" and a depth of no less than 14". Transfer poing steps are a maximum of 8" high with handholds. (ASTM 10.2.3.1-10.2.3.3, 10.3.1).	✓	
5.8	Transfer points have: wheelchair turning space at base of transfer point; a clear space area of 60" minimum. T-Shaped area in accordance with ASTM Fig. A1-39a (ASTM 10.2.4.1).	✓	
5.9	The playground use zone has an accessible safety surface (ASTM 10.1.2).	✓	
5.10	Accessible restroom facilities, accessible seating, accessible drinking fountain and shade are located in or near the play area.	N/C	
5.11	Wheelchair accessible platforms: single wheelchair passage 36"; two wheelchair passage 60"; single wheelchair and 1 able bodied user 44"; openings between deck are not greater than 0.50" (ASTM 10.2.5.1-10.2.5.4).	N/C	
5.12	Accessible play opportunities designed with different access and egress points, such as slides, allow the user to return unassisted to access the original transfer point (ASTM 10.3.2.1).	N/C	
5.13	Vertical leg clearance is not less than 24" for equipment that requires a wheelchair user to pull partially under, such as sand tables, with a top playing surface of no greater than 30" (ASTM 10.3.2.2).	N/A	
5.14	Wheelchair accessible upper body equipment, such as horizontal ladders and rings, are less than or equal to 54" high (ASTM 10.3.2.3).	N/A	
5.15	Wheelchair accessible manipulative equipment, such as interactive panels, are between 9"-48"H for side reach and 20"-36"H for front reach from the accessible surface. (ASTM 10.3.2.4, 10.3.2.5).	N/A	
6. Slides			
6.1	Slides are accessed by stairs, step ladders, or platforms which are evenly spaced, less than 12" apart, and pass the entrapment test. Refer to ASTM F 1487 Table 2 (CPSC 12.4.2)	✓	
6.2	There is a flat surface the width of the slide bed at the top of the slide to help position the child for sliding (min. 22" deep going back from the slide bedway and min. 12" wide for 2-5 year old users and a min. 16" for 5-12 year old users.) (CPSC 12.4.3, ASTM 8.5.2.2, 8.5.2.3, 8.5.4.3).	✓	
6.3	There are sufficient safety barriers at the top of the slide to prevent falls, with hand holds to assist standing to sitting transition and a means to channel the user to the sitting position before slide entry (CPSC 12.4.3, ASTM 7.4, 8.5.3).	✓	
6.4	Sides of bedways are at least 4" high (CPSC 12.4.4, ASTM 8.5.4.4).	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
6.5	No portion of the angle of the sliding surface exceeds 50 degrees with teh average angle of 30 degrees or less. (CPSC 12.4.4, ASTM 8.5.4.2).	✓	
6.6	A flat sliding surface (run out zone) at the bottom of the slide is a min. of 11" long at transition point and angle is less than 5 degrees from the horizontal plane. (CPSC 12.4.5, ASTM 8.5.5.1, 8.5.5.2)	✓	
6.7	For slides greater than 4' high, designed for 5-12 year olds, the slide exit height is between 7" and 15" above the protective surfacing material. (CPSC 12.4.5, ASTM 8.5.5.3).	✓	
6.8	For slides 4' high or less and designed for 2-5 yr. olds, the slide exit height does not exceed 11" above the protective surfacing material (CPSC 12.4.5, ASTM 8.5.5.3)	✓	
6.9	Tube slides have a minimum diameter equal to or greater than 23". (CPSC 12.4.8, ASTM 8.5.4.7)	✓	
6.10	Only short spiral slides, with one turn or less, are recommended for 2-5 year old users. (CPSC 12.4.7)	✓	
6.11	A clear area, height of 60" along slide chute and width of 21" from inside edge of side rail including the transition platform. No obstacles or protrusions project more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. Underside of slide bedway is exempt (ASTM 8.5.6.1, figures A1.16 and A1.22)	✓	
6.12	On roller slides, no opening allows a 3/16" rod to enter (ASTM 8.9.2.1).	—	
6.13	If the slide is made in several pieces, the sliding surface has no gaps or rough edges at the top of the slide or at section seams which could entangle clothing or trap foreign material. (CPSC 12.4.3, 12.4.4)	✓	
6.14	The sliding surface faces away from sun or is located in the shade and isn't made of wood or fiberglass (CPSC 12.4.4)	✓	
6.15	Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the ends of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points	✓	
6.16	Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2) No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	✓	
6.17	Entanglement / Entrapment Angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	✓	
6.18	Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
6.19	Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).	✓	
7. Climbing Equipment			
7.1	Handholds stay in place when grasped (CPSC 10.4).	✓	
7.2	Climbing bars and handrails are between 0.95"-1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1, ASTM 8.2.1).	✓	
7.3	Flexible access equipment anchoring devices are below level of playing surface (CPSC 12.1.3, ASTM 7.2.2.2).	✓	
7.4	Flexible climbing devices used as access for use by 2-5 yr. olds, readily allows users to bring feet to the same level before ascending to the next level. (ASTM 7.2.2.4).	✓	
7.5	Climbers don't have climbing bars or other structural components in the interior of the structure onto which a child may fall from a height of greater than 18" (CPSC 12.1.2).	✓	
7.6	Accesses which don't have side handrails, such as rung ladders, arch or flexible climbers, are to have alternate hand-gripping support at transition (CPSC 10.4, ASTM 7.3.2).	✓	
7.7	Rung ladders, arch and flexible climbers used as access, are not above the designated play surface it serves (no trip hazard) (ASTM 7.3.3).	✓	
7.8	Balance beam maximum height from the playing surface is 12" for 2-5 yr. old users and 16" for 5-12 yr. old users (CPSC 12.1.8, ASTM 8.1.1).	✓	
7.9	No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than a 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. See ASTM F1487 fig A1.13 (CPSC 9.3, ASTM 6.3.2.1).	✓	
7.10	All components of crawl through tunnels are secure and firmly fixed. The tunnel has two safe, clear exits and is designed to drain freely.	—	
7.11	Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.	✓	
7.12	Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
7.13	Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	✓	
7.14	Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	✓	
7.15	Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).	✓	
8. Upper Body Climbing Equipment			
8.1	Upper body climbing equipment, other than turning bars, not recommended for 2-5 yr. old users (CPSC 6.3, ASTM 8.3.1).	✓	
8.2	Upper body climbing equipment maximum height is 84" for 5-12 yr. old users (CPSC 12.1.5, ASTM 8.3.4).	—	
8.3	Maximum distance between rungs for upper body equipment is 15" and opening pass the entrapment test (CPSC 9.6, 12.1.5, ASTM 8.3.2).	✓	
8.4	Overhead swinging rings pass the entrapment test and chain is maximum length of 12" (CPSC 9.6, 12.1.5).	✓	
8.5	Climbing ropes are secured at both ends and are not capable of being looped back on itself creating a loop with an inside perimeter of greater than 5" (CPSC 12.1.7, ASTM 6.5.1)	—	
8.6	Horizontal take-off distance from landing structure to first handhold of upper body equipment is no greater than 10"; if access and egress is by rungs, horizontal distance to first rung is at least 8", but no greater than 10" (ASTM 8.3.3).	✓	
8.7	Maximum height of take-off/landing for upper body equipment is 36" for 5-12 yr. old users (ASTM 8.3.5).	✓	
8.8	There are no single non-rigid components (cable, rope, wire, or similar component) suspended between play units or from the ground to the play unit within 45 degrees of horizontal, unless it is above 7 ft. from the playground surface and is a minimum of 1" at its widest cross-section dimension. It is recommended that the suspended components be brightly colored or contrast with surrounding equipment (CPSC 9.8, ASTM 6.5).	✓	
8.9	Sliding pole clearance from structures is between 18" and 20" (CPSC 12.1.6, ASTM 8.4.1).	—	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
8.10	Sliding pole is a minimum of 38" above the access structure, 60" min., recommended (CPSC 12.1.6, ASTM 8.4.3).	—	
8.11	Sliding pole is a maximum of 1.9" in diameter and continuous with no protruding welds or joints within sliding area (CPSC 12.1.6, ASTM 8.4.4, 8.4.5).	—	
8.12	Track rides not recommended for 2-5 yr. old users (CPSC 6.3, ASTM 8.13.5).	—	
8.13	Track rides; the lowest portion of the hand gripping component is a minimum 64" above protective surface with maximum height of 78" (ASTM 8.13.1).	—	
8.14	Underside of track beam is a minimum of 78" above the protective surfacing (ASTM 8.13.2)	—	
8.15	Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.	—	
8.16	Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	✓	
8.17	Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	✓	
8.18	Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	✓	
8.19	Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).	✓	
9. Stairways and Ladders			
9.1	Continuous handrails on both sides for stairways > 1 tread; on those with only 1 tread, an alternate means of hand support or handrail present. Handrail height is between 22" and 38" (CPSC 10.3.1, ASTM 7.1.4).	✓	
9.2	Children have an easy, safe way to descend equipment when they reach the top. (via platform, stairway, or step ladder) (CPSC 12.1.2).	✓	
9.3	Steps and rungs do not allow for accumulation of water and debris (CPSC 10.2, ASTM 7.1.2).	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
9.4	Net, chain, arch or tire climbers not the sole means to access equipment for play areas for 2-5 yr. old users (CPSC 12.1.3, ASTM 7.2.2.1).	—	
9.5	Steps and rungs are evenly spaced within a tolerance of +/- 0.25 inches and horizontal within a tolerance of +/-2 degrees. This includes the spacing between the top step or rung and the surface of the platform (ASTM 7.1.1).	✓	
9.6	Openings between steps or rungs and between the top step or rung and underside of a platform pass the testing requirements for head entrapment (CPSC 9.6.1, 10.2, ASTM 6.1).	✓	
9.7	All stairways, step ladders and rung ladders, as it relates to the intended users, conform with access slope; tread, rung, and ramp width; tread depth; rung diameter; and vertical rise specifications as per ASTM F1487 Table 2 (CPSC 10.2).	✓	
9.8	Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.	✓	
9.9	Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	✓	
9.10	Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	✓	
9.11	Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	✓	
9.12	Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).	✓	
10. Decks and Platforms			
10.1	Unless an alternate means of access is provided, the maximum difference in height between stepped platforms for 2-5 yr. olds is 12" and for 5-12 yr. olds is 18". (CPSC 11.7, ASTM 7.4.5.1).	✓	
10.2	There is a 29" high (min.) protective perimeter barrier around 2-5 yr. old user's equipment that is more than 30" above the underlying surface (CPSC 11.5, ASTM 7.4.4.1, 7.4.4.3).	✓	

Public Playground Audit		Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
10.3	There is a 38" high (min.) protective perimeter barrier on all elevated surfaces 48" above the underlying surface for 5-12 yr. old user's equipment (CPSC 11.5, ASTM 7.4.4.1, 7.4.4.3).	✓	
10.4	The space between slats of protective barriers and guardrails is not between 3-1/2" and 9" and passes the entrapment test. (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1).	✓	
10.5	Guardrails or protective barriers are present on all elevated surfaces 30" above the underlying surface for 5-12 yr. old user's equipment (38" top edge, 24" high lower edge) (CPSC 11.4, ASTM 7.4.3.1-7.4.3.4).	✓	
10.6	No partially bounded openings are projecting upwards from the horizontal plane that are greater than 1 7/8" or less than 9" and fail the test method for partially bounded openings. See ASTM F 1487 Figures A1.6a-A1.10 (CPSC Fig 8, ASTM 6.1.4).	✓	
10.7	Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.	✓	
10.8	Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	✓	
10.9	Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	✓	
	Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	✓	
	Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).	✓	
11. Swings			
11.1	All swings, to and fro and rotating swings are not attached to main structure (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.1).	N/A	
11.2	All flying animal figure swings, multiple occupancy swings (except tire swings), rope swings, and trapeze bars are removed from public playgrounds (CPSC 12.6.4, ASTM 8.7.1).	N/A	
11.3	Lightweight enclosed swing seats, are used and all openings meet entrapment criteria (CPSC 12.6.3).	N/A	

Public Playground Audit	Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
11.4 All swing seats are made of canvas, rubber, or other lightweight material (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.3).	N/A	
11.5 There are no open "S" hooks (openings greater than or equal to 0.04") CPSC 12.6.1).	N/A	
11.6 When stationary, all seats of same type are level.	N/A	
11.7 There are no more than two swings, evenly spaced, in any individual swing bay (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.3). Swing seat shall be of the same type in each bay. (CPSC 12.6.3).	N/A	
11.8 Swings are at least 24" away from each other and 30" away from the frame. See ASTM Figs. A1.23, A1.24 (CPSC Fig. 22, ASTM 8.6.1.5)	N/A	
11.9 Vertical distance is at least 12" between underside of occupied seat and protective surface. (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.5).	N/A	
Swing hangers are spaced wider than seats, not less than 20" (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.5).	N/A	
For tire swings, there is at least a 30" safety zone from the crossbeam support structure and the farthest extensions of the swing, and each must have a minimum clearance of 12" from the bottom of the tire to the protective surface (CPSC 12.6.4, ASTM 8.6.1.5).	N/A	
Swing tires have adequate drainage. (CPSC 12.6.4)	N/A	
Tire swings are not made of steel belted radial tires. (CPSC 12.6.2, ASTM 8.6.2.3).	N/A	
To and fro swings and tire swings are located away from circulation paths (a distance at least equal to the equipment use zone and an additional safety factor for circulation, with this area free of any obstructions) and near the periphery of the playground (CPSC 6.2, ASTM 8.6.1.1, 8.6.2.1).	N/A	
Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.	N/A	
Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.	N/A	
Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.	N/A	
Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487	N/A	

Public Playground Audit	Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
The peripheral speed of the platform does not exceed 13 feet per second (CPSC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.6).	N/A	
There is a minimum of 9" between the protective surface and the underside of a merry-go-round platform with a max. height of 14" for the platform surface (CPSC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.2, 8.8.1.4).		
Pinch, Crush and Shear Points (CPSC 9.5, ASTM 6.4): Equipment is free of sharp edges. There are no open holes in the equipment forming traps (e.g. at the end of the tubes). There are no pinch, crush or shear points.		
Protrusions (CPSC 9.2, ASTM 6.2): No components fail protrusion test. Nuts, bolts and screws are recessed, covered or sanded smooth and level.		
Entanglements/Entrapment angles (CPSC 9.4, 9.6, ASTM 6.3): No more than two threads of the fastener protrude through any nut. No obstacles or protrusions project upwards from a horizontal plane extending more than 1/8" perpendicular to the plane of the initial surface. There are no open "V" entrapment angles on any part of the equipment. See Figs. A1.3-4 in ASTM F 1487.		
Head Entrapments (CPSC 9.6, ASTM 6.1): No components fail the entrapment test. There are no partially bounded openings. See Figs. A1.6a-A1.10 in ASTM F 1487		
<p>Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).</p>		

Public Playground Audit	Compliant / Non-compliant	Comments
<p>Hardware: Nuts and bolts are tight and not able to be loosened without tools. Upon close inspection, they show no loose play or excessive wear (CPSC 8.2). Equipment is free of rust and chipping paint (CPSC 8.1). Equipment is free of sharp edges, splinters or rough surfaces and shows no excessive wear (CPSC 9.1). Ropes, chains and cables have not frayed or worn out (CPSC 7.2) Equipment has not shifted or become bent (CPSC 8.1). There is no corrosion or visible rotting at points where equipment comes into contact with ground surface (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). No components are missing. All parts of the equipment are present and in good working order with no loose play or excessive wear in moving parts (CPSC 7.2, 8.1). Handgrips are between 0.95" and 1.55" in diameter (CPSC 10.2.1). Footings for equipment are stable and buried below ground level or covered by surfacing materials (CPSC 9.7). Equipment is free of any litter, debris and surfacing material (ASTM 7.1.2). Equipment use zone is free of litter and debris. (CPSC 7.2).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">— N/A</p>	
12. Rotating and Rocking Equipment		
12.1 The seesaws seating surface does not reach more than 5' above the underlying surface. (ASTM 8.10.6).	NA	
12.2 The seesaw fulcrum is fixed, enclosed or designed to prevent pinching. (CPSC 12.3, ASTM 8.10.3).		
12.3 Seesaw handgrips intended to be gripped by one hand have a minimum length of 3" and 2-hands a minimum length of 6" and pass the protrusion test (CPSC 12.3, ASTM 8.10.4.1).		
12.4 A rubber segment is buried in the surfacing under the seesaw seats unless seesaw uses a spring centering device (CPSC 12.3, ASTM 8.10.2).		
12.5 Log rolls (not recommended for 2-5 yr. old users) have a maximum ht. of 18" above the protective surface for 5-12 yr. old users. (ASTM 8.12.2, 8.12.3).		
12.6 Spring rocking equipment seat height is between 14" and 28" (ASTM 8.11.5).		
12.7 There are no equipment parts that could cause a pinching or crushing injury on spring rocking equipment. Exemption is the attachment area of heavy duty coil springs to the body and base of spring rocking equipment. (CPSC 12.5, ASTM 6.4.1.3 [2], 8.11.4).		
12.8 Handholds stay in place when grasped and pass the protrusion test (CPSC 12.5, ASTM 8.11.2).		
12.9 Footrests stay in place and pass the protrusion test. (CPSC 12.5, ASTM 8.11.3).		
Merry-go-rounds are approximately circular, and the distance between the minimum and maximum radii of a noncircular platform does not exceed 2". See Fig A1.25 in ASTM F1487 (CPSC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.1, 8.8.1.2).		
Components of the merry-go-round do not extend beyond the platform perimeter. (CPSC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.2).		
There are no openings in the surface of the platform that permit the penetration of 5/16" rod through the surface of the merry-go-round (CPAC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.4).		
There are no accessible shearing or crushing mechanisms in the undercarriage of the equipment, and the platform does not provide an oscillatory (up and down) motion. (CPSC 12.2, ASTM 8.8.1.5).		

Disclaimer

Playground Audit Disclaimer

The Total Playground Management standard audit form is based on ASTM and CPSC standards. Audits are typically completed only once unless equipment is added or removed, or an accident occurs.

The Audit provides recommendations for the designated playground based on current ASTM and CPSC standards. It is acknowledged that the audit performed only represents the condition of the playground as of the date and time of the audit and is not a continuing evaluation of any conditions on such playground.

The Inspector or Third Party Contractor has only been requested to audit the playground specified as indicated on the attached form, and no other playground has been audited.

Total Playground Management, Inc. is not responsible for the performance of the Auditor / Inspector. Forms are provided as a guideline and are not intended to replace the current published ASTM, CPSC or Manufacturers standards.

Customer agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Auditor / Inspector for any damages, claims, suits or actions brought against Customer and/or Auditor / Inspector attributable to the use by any party of any playground operated by Customer, unless due solely to the negligence of Auditor / Inspector in its audit.

It is acknowledged by the customer that Total Playground Management, Inc. is providing the form and the storage system for the records regarding the playground and is not responsible for the accuracy or performance of any persons performing audits or inspections. It is acknowledged by customer that auditor / inspector is only performing an audit and is not performing any repairs or maintenance on any playground which is the sole responsibility of the customer.

This Agreement shall be constructed pursuant to the laws of the state of Colorado and jurisdiction for any suit or legal action shall lie solely in Douglas County, Colorado. All attachments to this Agreement and any documents provided herewith shall form part of this Agreement. All modifications to this Agreement shall be effective only if in writing signed by both parties.

Public Playground Standards and Requirements

Playground Performance Standard:

This safety performance audit provides a comparison to current safety and performance standards for various types of public playground equipment. Its purpose is to provide a method to reduce the potential for life threatening and debilitating injuries. The range of users encompassed by this audit specification is the 5th percentile 2 year-old to the 95th percentile 12 year-old. The standards in this document are taken from specifications provided in ASTM F 1487-01 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use, ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment, CPSC "Handbook for Public Playground Safety", and the NRPA and National Playground Safety Institute national certification for playground safety program.

Designer's and Manufacturer's Responsibilities:

The designer or manufacturer shall provide clear and concise instructions and procedures for the installation of each play structure designed and provided, as well as a complete parts list (ASTM F 1487-01 Section 11). Structural integrity tests are the responsibility of manufacturers. These tests are conducted on equipment at a test site and; not intended to be performed on equipment installed on the playground or as part of a routine maintenance program (ASTM F 1487-01 Section 12).

Owner's / Operator's Responsibilities:

The owner / operator shall follow the designer's or manufacturer's instructions and procedures to install all play structures provided. The designer of each play structure shall provide to the owner / operator clear and concise inspection, maintenance, and repair instructions, including but not limited to, what, when and how to inspect, maintain, and repair. Based on the manufacturer's recommendations, the owner / operator shall train employees performing the regularly scheduled maintenance of play equipment. The training shall include but not be limited to inspection procedures, maintenance procedures, cleaning and sanitation procedures and emergency evacuation procedures. The owner / operator shall install protective surfacing within the use zone of each play structure in accordance with ASTM F 1292-04 appropriate for the fall height of each structure. The owner /operator shall establish and maintain detailed installation, inspection, maintenance and repair records for each public-use playground equipment area. The owner operator shall maintain the surfacing within and around the use zones, entrances and exits of the play structure, free from extraneous materials that could cause injury, infection or disease. (ASTM F 1487-01 Section 13)

Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park



Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park



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Missing panel piece

Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park



Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park

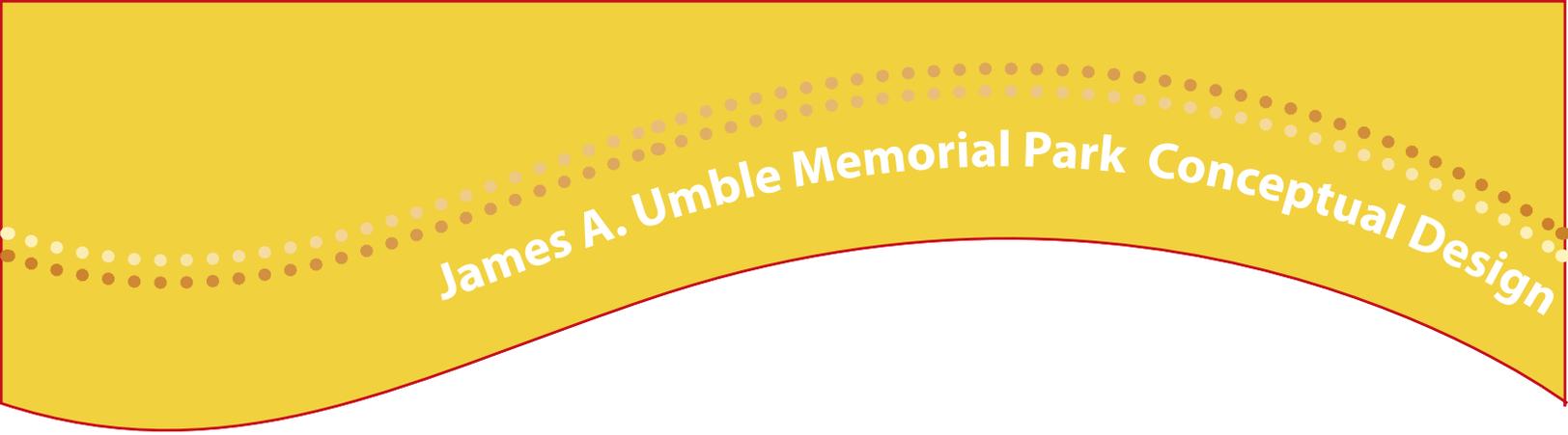


Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park



Honey Brook Township
James A Umble Memorial Park - Lower Park





James A. Umble Memorial Park Conceptual Design

Honey Brook Township James A. Umble Memorial Park Conceptual Master Plan

Redevelopment Cost Estimate		
Recommendation Description	Cost Estimate Breakdown	Total Cost Estimate
New Inclusive Playground (2-12 years)	Installation of inclusive playground with components for 2-12 years	\$350,000
Pavilion/restroom for 100 people	40 x 50 pavilion, family restroom	\$250,000
Internal circulation, ADA access, external connections, wayfinding, misc. amenities	Trail upgrades, kiosks, access gate , doggie station, bike rack	\$50,000
Parking expansion	Construction of additional 48 parking spots, ADA parking, bioswales	\$360,000
Outdoor exercise equipment	Installation of 3 + outdoor exercise equipment	\$35,000
Restoration of riparian buffer/community rain garden	Removal of playground and pavilion, riparian plantings, rain garden construction and planting	\$50,000
Ball field upgrades	Regrading, reset bases, netting on outfield fence	\$125,000
Resurface two tennis courts	Include pickle ball lines 2@ \$30,000= \$60,000	\$60,000
+/- 15 % Contingency		\$20,000
Total Concept Plan Construction Cost Estimate		\$1,300,000

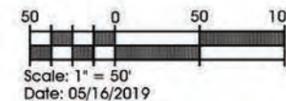
ADA Compliance

- Accessible parking and access to facilities
- Accessible doors and access to park facilities
- Accessible restrooms and concession stand
- Accessible counters, fixtures, amenities
- Accessible user areas – observation areas, dugouts, sports fields and courts.
- Accessible recreation facilities and amenities
- Consider multiple disabilities: sight. hearing, arms and legs, and wheel chairbound

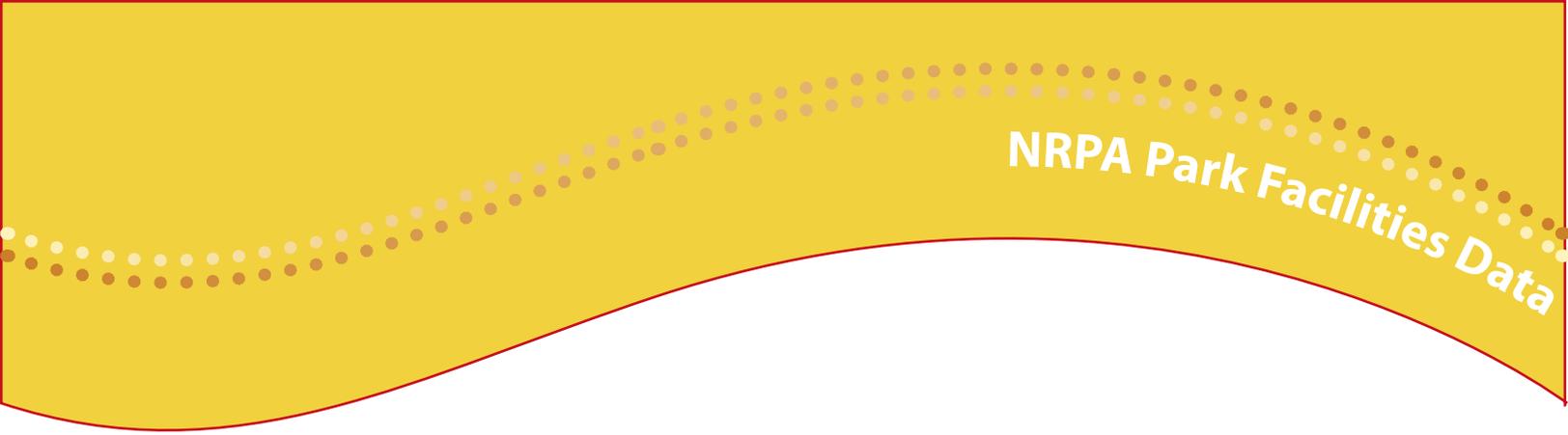


James Umble Memorial Park
 Honey Brook Township
 Chester County, Pennsylvania

DRAFT MASTER PLAN



PASHEK MTR
 619 East Ohio St
 Pittsburgh, PA 15212
 pashek@mtr.com
 412.321.6362



NRPA Park Facilities Data

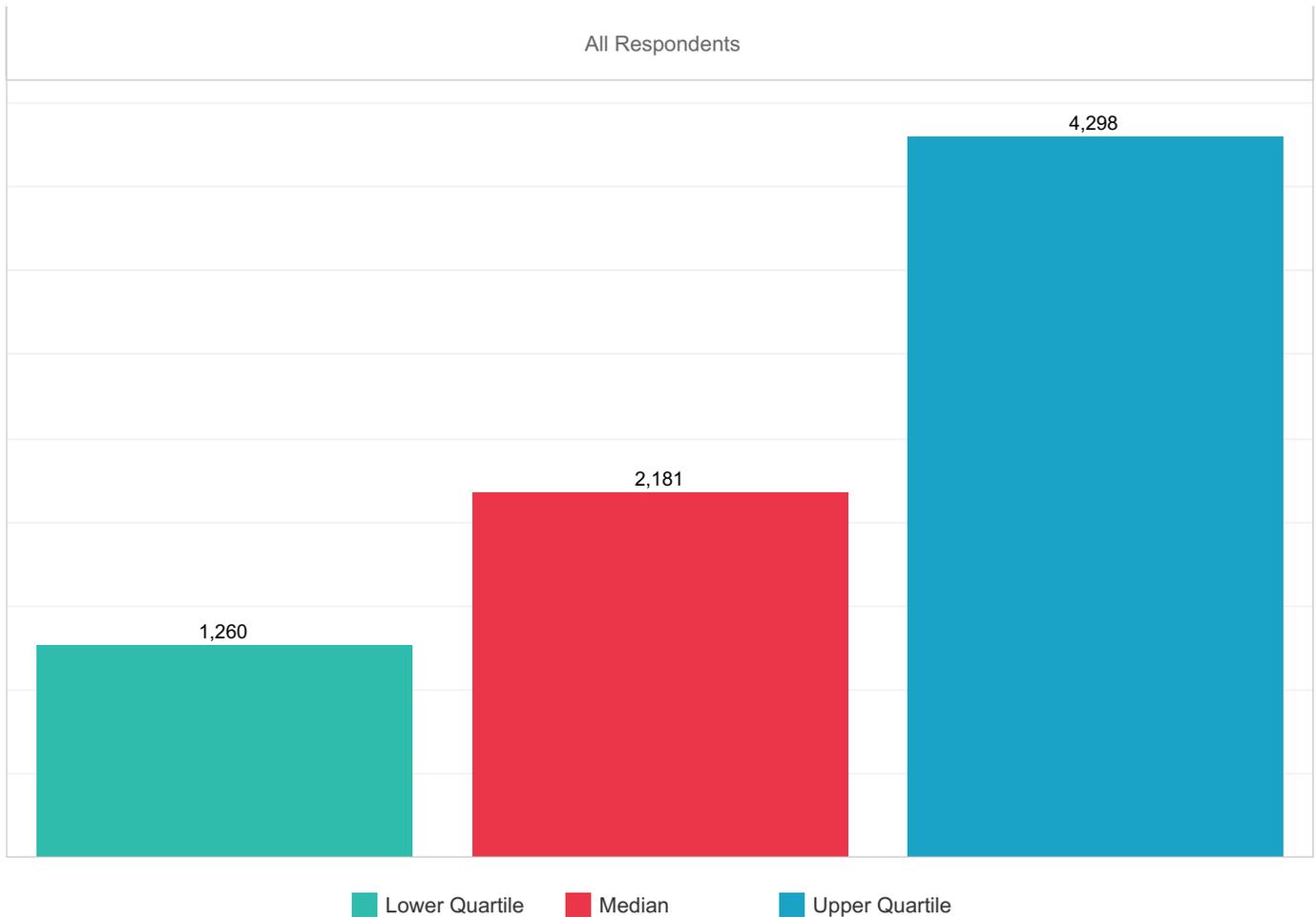
2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review- Park Facilities

Residents per Park Figure 1	Acres of Park Land per 1,000 Residents Figure 2	Outdoor Park and Recreation Facilities Figure 3	Indoor Park and Recreation Facilities Figure 4
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Click the buttons above to see how the data changes based on selected measures.

Typically, there is **one** park for every **2,181** residents in the United States.



*Findings from the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review uses data from Park Metrics, NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2016-2018.

2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review- Park Facilities

Residents per Park
Figure 1

Acres of Park Land per
1,000 Residents Figure
2

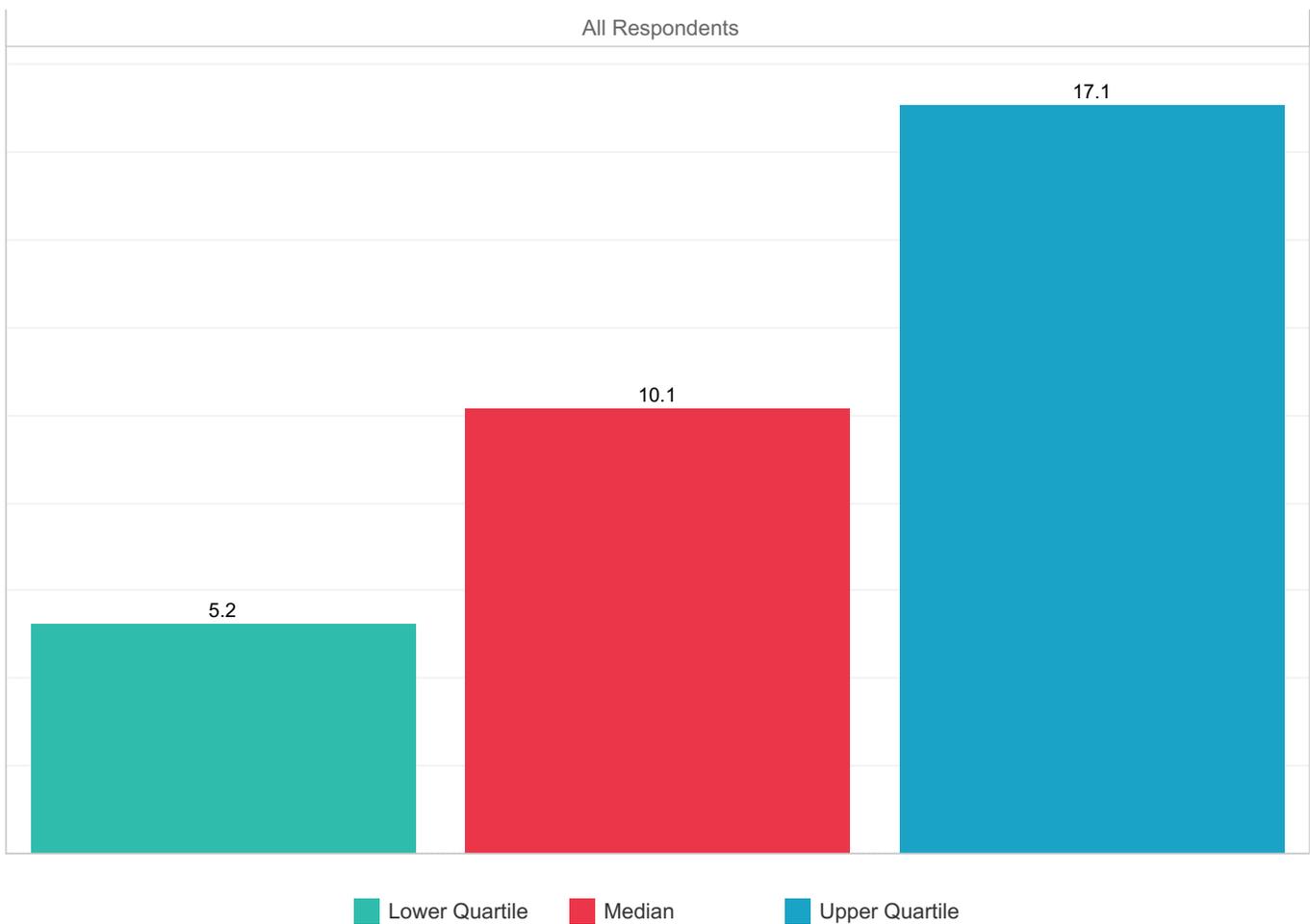
Outdoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 3

Indoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 4



Click the buttons above to see how the data changes based on selected measures.

Typically, there are **10.1** acres of park land per **1,000** residents in the United States.



*Findings from the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review uses data from Park Metrics, NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2016-2018.

2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review- Park Facilities

Residents per Park
Figure 1

Acres of Park Land per
1,000 Residents Figure
2

Outdoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 3

Indoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 4



Click the buttons above to see how the data changes based on selected measures.

The vast majority of park and recreation agencies have playgrounds (94 percent) and basketball courts (86 percent). Overall, there is **one** playground for every **3,706** residents in the United States.

		All Respondents
Playgrounds	94.4%	3,706
Basketball courts	86.1%	7,375
Tennis courts (outdoor only)	79.7%	4,803
Diamond fields: baseball - youth	77.9%	6,608
Diamond fields: softball fields - adult	66.5%	12,619
Rectangular fields: multi-purpose	66.1%	7,878
Diamond fields: softball fields - youth	60.9%	11,160
Dog park	59.3%	44,330
Diamond fields: baseball - adult	54.7%	20,412
Swimming pools (outdoor only)	52.3%	36,266
Totlots	48.1%	12,226
Rectangular fields: soccer field - youth	48.1%	6,883
Community gardens	46.3%	29,750
Multipurpose courts -basketball, volleyball	42.0%	17,667
Rectangular fields: soccer field - adult	40.9%	13,031
Rectangular fields: football field	38.0%	26,783
Skate park	26.2%	49,250
Multipurpose synthetic field	19.1%	43,149
Ice rink (outdoor only)	16.7%	18,500
Rectangular fields: lacrosse field	11.7%	25,566
Rectangular fields: cricket field	9.2%	126,945
Overlay field	7.5%	15,819
Rectangular fields: field hockey field	4.0%	33,112

*Findings from the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review uses data from Park Metrics, NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2016-2018.



2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review- Park Facilities

Residents per Park
Figure 1

Acres of Park Land per
1,000 Residents Figure
2

Outdoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 3

Indoor Park and
Recreation Facilities
Figure 4



Click the buttons above to see how the data changes based on selected measures.

Over half of all agencies offer recreation centers and community centers. Overall, there is **one** recreation center for every **30,470** residents in the United States.

All Respondents

Recreation centers	56.9%	30,470
Community centers	57.9%	28,750
Senior centers	39.9%	58,092
Performance amphitheater	32.9%	54,111
Nature centers	27.5%	104,180
Stadiums	18.0%	73,826
Ice rink	16.3%	40,613
Teen centers	13.3%	56,115
Arena	8.7%	48,000

*Findings from the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review uses data from Park Metrics, NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool, from years 2016-2018.



Honey Brook Township Community Library Budget

Chester County Library Financial System
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures *
045 - HONEY BROOK COMMUNITY LIBRARY

From 5/1/2019 Through 5/31/2019

* This report may be affected by Account Level Security

	Total Budget	Year to Date Actual	Current Period Actual	Total Budget Variance	Percent Remaining
REVENUE					
310000 STATE REVENUE	46,088.00	46,087.60	0.00	(0.40)	0.00%
310000 STATE AID	46,088.00	46,087.60	0.00	(0.40)	0.00%
Total STATE REVENUE					
320000 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL	31,455.00	31,455.18	0.00	0.18	0.00%
320000 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT-COUNTY	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	(1,500.00)	100.00%
320012 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT-HONEY BROOK BOROUGH	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	(20,000.00)	100.00%
320022 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT-HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP	5,000.00	6,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	(30.00)%
320023 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT-WEST NANTMEAL	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	(3,000.00)	100.00%
320028 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT-WEST CALN	60,955.00	37,955.18	0.00	(22,999.82)	37.73%
Total LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
330000 CHARGES-RENTAL BOOKS	100.00	66.94	10.02	(33.06)	33.06%
331000 CHARGES-BOOKS ON TAPE	900.00	256.15	57.81	(643.85)	71.53%
331200 CHARGES-DVD RENTAL	2,500.00	941.18	200.22	(1,558.82)	62.35%
333000 CHARGES-COPIER-B/AW	2,500.00	1,107.21	249.15	(1,392.79)	55.71%
333400 CHARGES-FAX	700.00	230.05	64.50	(469.95)	67.13%
335100 CHARGES-LOST BOOKS	450.00	209.50	18.00	(240.50)	53.44%
336630 CHARGES - HOT SPOTS	2,500.00	1,333.86	246.28	(1,166.14)	46.64%
Total CHARGES	9,650.00	4,144.89	845.98	(5,505.11)	57.05%
340000 FINES AND OVERDUES	5,100.00	2,261.36	553.45	(2,838.64)	55.65%
340000 FINES & OVERDUES	5,100.00	2,261.36	553.45	(2,838.64)	55.66%
Total FINES AND OVERDUES					
350000 INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME	300.00	523.66	100.51	223.66	(74.55)%
350000 INTEREST	300.00	523.66	100.51	223.66	(74.55)%
Total INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME					
360000 DONATIONS	6,000.00	4,747.50	834.82	(1,252.50)	20.87%
360000 DONATIONS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
361000 DONATIONS-FRIENDS	50.00	0.00	0.00	(50.00)	100.00%
363000 DONATIONS-MEMORIAL	550.00	0.00	0.00	(550.00)	100.00%
364000 DONATIONS-UNITED WAY	31,000.00	30,075.00	50.00	(925.00)	2.98%
365000 DONATIONS-CORPORATE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
365010 DONATIONS-ROTARY CLUB	50.00	52.50	28.50	2.50	(5.00)%
367040 DONATIONS-CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMING					

Chester County Library Financial System
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures *
045 - HONEY BROOK COMMUNITY LIBRARY

From 5/1/2019 Through 5/31/2019

* This report may be affected by Account Level Security

	Total Budget	Year to Date Actual	Current Period Actual	Total Budget Variance	Percent Remaining
Total DONATIONS	39,650.00	36,875.00	913.32	(2,775.00)	7.00%
FUND DRIVE					
SPECIAL FUNDRAISING EVENTS	4,000.00	3,533.00	1,280.00	(467.00)	11.67%
FUND DRIVE-LETTER	7,500.00	9,121.00	125.00	1,621.00	(21.61)%
Total FUND DRIVE	11,500.00	12,654.00	1,405.00	1,154.00	(10.03)%
TRANSFER FROM OTHER FUNDS					
CARRY FORWARD	9,400.00	0.00	0.00	(9,400.00)	100.00%
Total TRANSFER FROM OTHER FUNDS	9,400.00	0.00	0.00	(9,400.00)	100.00%
Total REVENUE	182,643.00	140,501.69	3,818.26	(42,141.31)	23.07%
EXPENSE					
PERSONNEL SERVICES					
WAGES-LOCAL PARTTIME	114,000.00	47,121.21	8,548.19	66,878.79	58.66%
FRINGE BENEFITS-FICA AND MEDICARE EMPLOYER	9,000.00	3,604.73	653.95	5,395.27	59.94%
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	25.00	194.51	0.00	(169.51)	(678.04)%
RETIREMENT/403B	2,500.00	982.52	178.64	1,517.48	60.69%
INSURANCE-WORKMAN'S COMPENATION	1,700.00	886.00	0.00	814.00	47.88%
Total PERSONNEL SERVICES	127,225.00	52,788.97	9,380.78	74,436.03	58.51%
LIBRARY MATERIALS					
BOOKS-ADULT	5,700.00	3,940.80	415.15	1,759.20	30.86%
BOOKS-CHILDREN	3,700.00	3,977.14	580.51	(277.14)	(7.49)%
BOOKS-YOUNG ADULT	2,500.00	983.78	280.44	1,516.22	60.64%
PERIODICALS	700.00	51.95	0.00	648.05	92.57%
AUDIO/MUSIC-ADULT	100.00	67.03	49.32	32.97	32.97%
AUDIO/MUSIC-CHILDREN	51.00	0.00	0.00	51.00	100.00%
VHS/DVD-ADULT	2,000.00	1,113.49	0.00	886.51	44.32%
VHS/DVD-CHILDREN	650.00	60.43	0.00	589.57	90.70%
AUDIO BOOKS-ADULT	567.00	230.35	34.63	336.65	59.37%
DOWNLOADABLE E-BOOKS - ADULT	1,500.00	624.92	249.97	875.08	58.33%
AUDIO BOOKS-CHILDREN	250.00	52.16	0.00	197.84	79.13%
MOBILE HOT SPOTS	2,000.00	882.00	176.40	1,118.00	55.90%
LIBRARY SUPPLIES - PROCESSING	2,200.00	1,374.77	976.04	825.23	37.51%
Total LIBRARY MATERIALS	21,918.00	13,358.82	2,762.46	8,559.18	39.05%
OTHER SERVICES AND CHARGES					
AUDIT FEES	500.00	384.00	83.00	116.00	23.20%

Chester County Library Financial System
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures *
045 - HONEY BROOK COMMUNITY LIBRARY

From 5/1/2019 Through 5/31/2019

* This report may be affected by Account Level Security

	Total Budget	Year to Date Actual	Current Period Actual	Total Budget Variance	Percent Remaining
431130 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	110.00	52.50	9.50	57.50	52.27%
431140 CLEANING CONTRACT	2,000.00	825.00	150.00	1,175.00	58.75%
431200 MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & GROUNDS	5,000.00	2,626.67	0.00	2,373.33	47.46%
432000 POSTAGE	1,600.00	346.45	235.00	1,253.55	78.34%
432300 TELEPHONE SERVICE	2,000.00	782.71	158.58	1,217.29	60.86%
433000 TRAVEL & MILEAGE	500.00	261.68	33.64	238.32	47.66%
433700 ADVERTISING	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00%
434000 PUBLIC RELATIONS	500.00	647.87	417.87	(147.87)	(29.57)%
434100 PRINTING	800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	100.00%
434310 PROGRAMMING-ADULT	300.00	69.90	0.00	230.10	76.70%
434320 PROGRAMMING-CHILDREN	2,500.00	422.27	174.13	2,077.73	83.10%
434330 PROGRAMMING-VOLUNTEER	400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	100.00%
435000 INSURANCE	3,800.00	(384.36)	0.00	4,184.36	110.11%
436000 ELECTRIC	3,500.00	1,310.31	195.97	2,189.69	62.56%
436200 HEATING	3,000.00	1,916.57	0.00	1,083.43	36.11%
437000 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	1,600.00	633.20	95.40	966.80	60.42%
437500 EQUIPMENT REPAIR	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00%
439130 TRAINING-STAFF DEVELOPMENT	300.00	30.00	0.00	270.00	90.00%
439140 TRAINING-PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1,000.00	19.15	0.00	980.85	98.08%
439200 DUES & MEMBERSHIP	270.00	195.00	0.00	75.00	27.77%
439400 FUND RAISING EXPENSES	500.00	672.03	0.00	(172.03)	(34.40)%
439440 FUNDRAISING EXPENSES-SPECIAL EVENTS	0.00	100.00	0.00	(100.00)	0.00%
Total OTHER SERVICES AND CHARGES	30,780.00	10,910.95	1,553.09	19,869.05	64.55%
SUPPLIES					
440000 SUPPLIES-OFFICE	800.00	325.77	137.09	474.23	59.27%
443000 SUPPLIES-COMPUTER	600.00	466.00	0.00	134.00	22.33%
445000 SUPPLIES-MACHINE	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	100.00%
446000 SUPPLIES-MAINTENANCE	800.00	299.45	92.73	500.55	62.56%
Total SUPPLIES	2,275.00	1,091.22	229.82	1,183.78	52.03%
MISCELLANEOUS					
450000 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	0.00	267.19	203.19	(267.19)	0.00%
450100 WATER COOLER/COFFEE MACHINE RENTAL	300.00	134.00	34.52	166.00	55.33%
456025 CREDIT CARD FEES	45.00	12.30	0.00	32.70	72.66%
456030 BACKGROUND CHECK FEES	100.00	105.00	48.00	(5.00)	(5.00)%
Total MISCELLANEOUS	445.00	518.49	285.71	(73.49)	(16.51)%
TRANSFERS AND REIMBURSEMENTS					
470000					

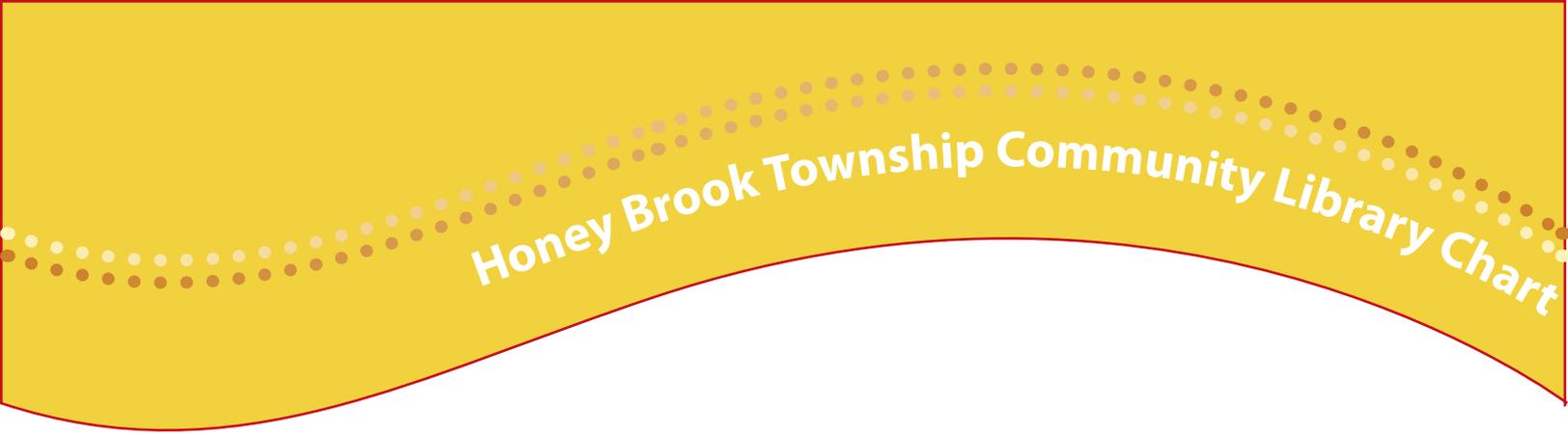
Chester County Library Financial System
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures *
045 - HONEY BROOK COMMUNITY LIBRARY

From 5/1/2019 Through 5/31/2019

* This report may be affected by Account Level Security

	Total Budget	Year to Date Actual	Current Period Actual	Total Budget Variance	Percent Remaining
475000	0.00	21,001.52	0.00	(21,001.52)	0.00%
	0.00	21,001.52	0.00	(21,001.52)	0.00%
490000	0.00	1,835.00	0.00	(1,835.00)	0.00%
480000	0.00	1,835.00	0.00	(1,835.00)	0.00%
	182,643.00	101,504.97	14,211.86	81,138.03	44.42%
	0.00	38,996.72	(10,393.60)	38,996.72	0.00%

TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS
Total TRANSFERS AND REIMBURSEMENTS
CAPITAL OUTLAY
CAPITAL-CONSTRUCTION/IMPROVEMENT
Total CAPITAL OUTLAY
Total EXPENSE
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSE



Honey Brook Township Community Library Chart

\$5 FOR LIBRARY CHART

88. Interlibrary loan items received from other libraries <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	43	80
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ALL PROGRAMS

ALL PROGRAMS: Report all programs the library provided in this section, including STEM programs.

89a. Number of Annual Library Programs for Preschool Children (ages birth-5)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	78	
89b. Number of Annual Library Programs for Children (ages 6 - 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	47	
89. Children's Programs <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	125	140
90. Number of Annual Library Programs for Young Adults (ages 12 - 18) <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	73	74
91. Number of Annual Library Programs for Adults (ages 19+)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	89	78
92a. Preschool Children's Program Attendance (ages birth - 5)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	828	
92aa. Children's Program Attendance (ages 6 - 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	919	
92. Children's Program Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	1,747	2,031
93. Young Adult Program Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	344	396
94. Adult Program Attendance	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	619	515
Total Annual Library Programs <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	287	292
Total Program Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	2,710	2,942

STEM Related Programs and Attendance

STEM PROGRAMS: STEM integrates the disciplines of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math into a learning activity. Report all STEM programs the library provided in this section.

94a. Number of annual STEM programs for preschool children (ages birth - 5)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	18	
94aa. Number of annual STEM programs for children (ages 6 - 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	16	
94b. Number of annual STEM programs for young adults (ages 12 - 18)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	2	
94c. Number of annual STEM programs for adults (ages 19+)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	34	
94d. Children's STEM program attendance (ages birth - 5)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	140	
94dd. Children's STEM program attendance (ages 6 - 11)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	309	
94e. Young adult STEM program attendance	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	10	
94f. Adult STEM program attendance	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	86	
Total Annual STEM Programs	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	70	
Total Annual STEM Program Attendance	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	545	

OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

95. Number of Internet Computers Provided by the Library For Use by General Public <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	6	6
96. Number of Uses (Sessions) of Public Internet Computers per Year <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	2,595	2,905
97. Does the Library Provide Wireless Internet Connection to the Public?	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	Yes ▼	Yes
97a. Is a log-in required to access the wireless network?	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	No ▼	No
98. Number of Uses (Sessions) of Wireless Internet Connection per Year ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Notes	0	0
99. Does the Library have an "Acceptable Use Policy for the Internet" as set forth by the Child Internet Protection Act, Act 197, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	Yes ▼	Yes
99a. Do you have a policy for the use of the wireless network?	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	Yes ▼	Yes
100. Number of Items Examined in Electronic Databases (NOW INCLUDED IN QUESTION 52C.)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes		0

LIBRARY BOARD

101. How Many Library Board Positions are Specified in the Library's By-laws?	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	9	9
102. Number of Current Library Board Members <input type="checkbox"/> Edit check	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	9	9
103. Number of Current Library Board Members Appointed by Contributing Municipalities	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	9	9
103a. Name of the Library Board President	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	Chris Mauchline	
103a. Board President's Address	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	271 Hunter's Lane, Honey Brook, PA 19344	
103a. Board President's Email	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	mauch1@aol.com	
103a. Board President's Phone Number	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	(610) 942-3424	

REVENUE

FEDERAL REVENUE

104. LSTA Revenue - Distributed to Other Libraries	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	\$0	\$0
105. LSTA Revenue - Received and Retained By Library/System	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	\$0	\$0
106. LSTA Revenue - Received and Retained From System or Other Libraries	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	\$0	\$0

Federal Employment Program

Summary		\$0	
107a. Source of Funds	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	107b. Amount	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes	\$0	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove
	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes		<input type="checkbox"/> Remove

Total Federal Employment Program

107c. Total Received - Federal Employment Program	<input type="checkbox"/> No Notes		
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-
-
- ANNUAL REPORT
- GENERAL INFORMATION
- SERVICES
- LIBRARY MATERIAL USE
- PERSONNEL
- LIBRARY COLLECTION
- INTERLIBRARY LOAN
- ALL PROGRAMS
- STEM Related Programs and Att
- OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORM
- LIBRARY BOARD
- REVENUE
- EXPENDITURES
- FINANCIAL SUMMARIES
- LOCAL FINANCIAL EFFORT CA
- BRANCH REPORT
- BOOKMOBILE REPORT

-
- ANNUAL REPORT
- GENERAL INFORMATION
- SERVICES
- LIBRARY MATERIAL USE
- PERSONNEL
- LIBRARY COLLECTION
- INTERLIBRARY LOAN
- ALL PROGRAMS
- STEM Related Programs and Att
- OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORM
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- REVENUE
- EXPENDITURES
- FINANCIAL SUMMARIES
- LOCAL FINANCIAL EFFORT CA
- BRANCH REPORT
- BOOKMOBILE REPORT

◀ Hide

66. Hours Worked Per Week by Volunteers whose responsibilities are related to the daily delivery of library service.	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	16	26
67. Total Volunteer FTE Staffing (State standards)	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	0.48	0.89
68. Total FTE Staffing for Library (State standards)	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	4.03	4.37
69. Hours Worked Per Week by Janitorial, Maintenance and Security Staff.	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	0	0
70. Total Janitorial, Maintenance and Security FTE Staffing (Federal reporting)	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	0.00	0.00
71. Total Hours of Continuing Education Attended by the Director	<input type="button" value="Edit check"/> <input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	30.5	18.5
71a. Director's Continuing Education Documentation Upload	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	Jennifer Spade 2018.docx <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chosen <input type="button" value="Upload"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Download"/>	
72. All Paid Staff Working at Least 20 Hours Per Week are Required to Attend Six Hours of Continuing Education Every Two Years. Has this requirement been met?	<input type="button" value="Edit check"/> <input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	Yes <input type="button" value="v"/>	Yes

73. Salary and Staff Information

Report filled positions as of the last day of the reporting period. If more than one staff person is responsible for more than one department, determine which responsibility is primary and report **more**

Report filled positions as of the last day of the reporting period. If more than one staff person is responsible for more than one department, determine which responsibility is primary and report full-time data in that category, leaving the other categories blank. If there is more than one branch librarian, enter the data that most closely represents the typical branch librarian position. (Formerly questions 233a through 233g.) **close**

	Current Annual Salary	PA Department of Education Certification Level	Gender	Number of Years in Position	Hours Worked Weekly
System Administrator	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Library Director	\$45,500 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> \$41,537	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> Provisional	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> Female	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 5.00 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 4.00	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 40.00 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 40.00
District Consultant	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Branch Librarian	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Bookmobile Librarian	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Head of Reference	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Head of Tech. Services	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Head of Circulation	\$30,000 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> \$28,000	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> Not Certified	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> Female	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 20.00 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 18.00	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 29.00 <input type="button" value="No Notes"/> 29.00
Head of Children's Services	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Head of Interlibrary Loan	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
Technology Coordinator	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>

Additional Staff Information

The following questions request the number of individuals that work in each category, not the calculated number of FTEs as requested above.

73a. How many individuals are employed as fulltime staff?	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	1
73b. How many individuals are employed as part time staff?	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	4
73c. How many individuals are considered to be regular volunteers at your library?	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	16

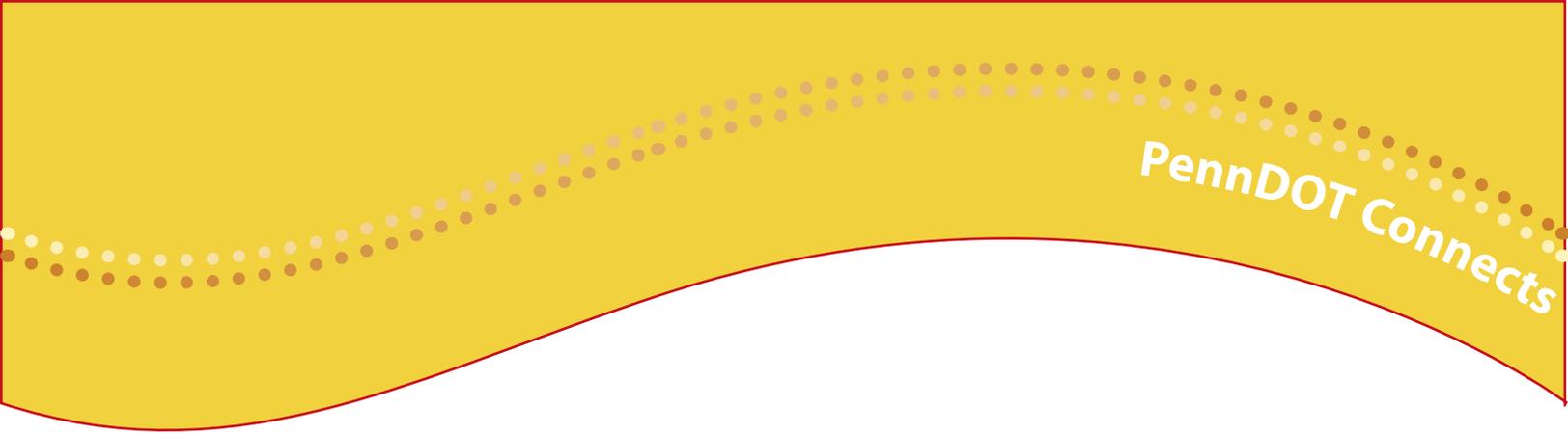
LIBRARY COLLECTION

This section collects data on selected types of materials. It does not cover all materials for which expenditures are reported. Report only items the library has acquired as part of the collection, whether purchased, leased, licensed, or donated as gifts.

74. Cataloged Items at the End of the Current Annual Report Period	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	27,611	27,188
75. Print Materials <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	24,855	24,491
76. Electronic Books (E-Books) <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	37,366	30,357
77. Audio - Physical Units <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	1,054	978
78. Audio Downloadable Units <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	15,057	7,186
79. Video - Physical Units <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	1,675	1,681
80. Video - Downloadable Units <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	0	0
81. Current Periodical Titles - Print	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	33	30
82. Current Periodical Titles - Electronic	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	79	45
83. Total current periodical titles	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	112	75
84. Current Serial Subscriptions - Print, Including Duplicates <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	33	30
85. Local/Other Electronic Collections <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	23	23
86. State Electronic Collections <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>	23	23

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

87. Interlibrary loan items provided to other libraries <input type="button" value="Edit check"/>	<input type="button" value="No Notes"/>
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The logo features a yellow banner with a wavy top edge. A dotted line in shades of yellow and brown follows the curve of the banner. The text "PennDOT Connects" is written in white, sans-serif font, following the curve of the banner.

PennDOT Connects



Implementation Report



On behalf of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT), I am pleased to present our inaugural PennDOT Connects Implementation Report. The report highlights Pennsylvania's accomplishments since the launch of the PennDOT Connects policy in December 2016.

PennDOT Connects has formally and proactively brought together leaders from the PennDOT Districts, our Planning Partners, and local governments throughout Pennsylvania to discuss local needs, potential project impacts, and ways to collaborate to maximize value for our communities.

While PennDOT Connects represents a significant shift in how we plan, design, program, and deliver projects, the principles behind PennDOT Connects have guided the Department's work for more than a decade. Past initiatives were implemented to better integrate planning processes—particularly for land use and transportation. They successfully continued PennDOT's evolution from its history as a highway department (prior to Act 120 of 1970) toward its standing as a modernized, multimodal agency providing transportation that is in tune with the communities it connects.

Further, PennDOT Connects meshes well with the new federal emphasis on performance-based planning and programming, in accordance with the FAST Act. Implementing PennDOT Connects helps ensure that our planning is more results-oriented and outcomes-based.

I invite you to review the enclosed 2017 highlights—the first chapter in the PennDOT Connects era. The success stories illustrate the beginning of a new approach to fulfilling our mission, based on a more holistic approach to planning that broadens the benefits we deliver to our communities.



Leslie S. Richards
Secretary of Transportation



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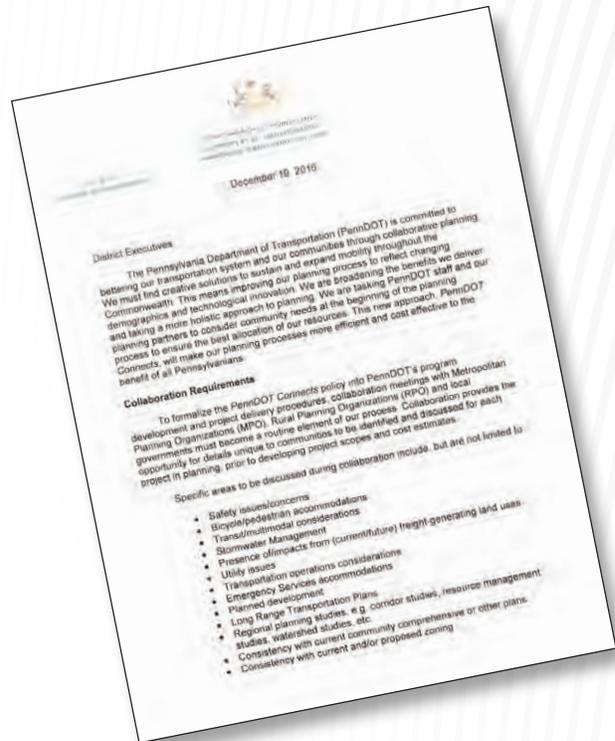
Issued Policy Directive	1
PennDOT Connects Officially Announced	2
Guided Multidisciplinary Teams in Collaboration	3
Conducted Statewide Outreach	4
Established District Planner Positions	5
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Updated the PennDOT Manual & LRTP Guidance	7
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ISSUED POLICY DIRECTIVE

In a December 19, 2016, policy letter to PennDOT District Executives, Secretary Richards laid out a direction and requirements for enhanced collaborative planning.



Secretary Leslie Richards signs PennDOT Connects into policy, with Executive Deputy Secretary Leo Bagley looking on.



***“We are broadening the benefits we deliver and taking a more holistic approach to planning. We are tasking PennDOT staff and our planning partners to consider community needs at the beginning of the planning process to ensure the best allocation of our resources.*”**

This new approach, PennDOT Connects, will make our planning processes more efficient and cost effective to the benefit of all Pennsylvanians.”

***Leslie S. Richards, Secretary
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation***



PENNDOT CONNECTS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED ON FEBRUARY 23, 2017

Wolf Administration Announces 'PennDOT Connects,' New Transportation-Project Approach

Philadelphia, PA – Recognizing transportation's role in connecting communities and supporting economic development, state Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Secretary Leslie S. Richards today announced PennDOT Connects, an approach that will enhance local engagement and improve transportation-project planning, design, and delivery.

"We know that transportation plays a huge role in community identities and economies, and we take our responsibility as stewards of the system very seriously," Richards said. "Through PennDOT Connects, we're putting innovation, local resources, and strong partnerships to work so we can have the most sustainable, inclusive transportation assets possible."

The new approach to project planning and development expands the department's requirements for engaging local and planning partners by requiring collaboration with stakeholders before project scopes are developed. PennDOT Connects aims to transform capital and maintenance project development by ensuring that community collaboration happens early, and that each project is considered in a holistic way for opportunities to improve safety, mobility, access, and environmental outcomes for all modes and local contexts. Earlier collaboration will ensure that projects meet current and projected needs as much as possible, and can reduce costly changes further in the project development process.

Specific areas to be discussed during collaboration include, but are not limited to: safety issues; bicycle/pedestrian accommodations; transit access; stormwater management; utility issues; local and regional plans and studies; freight-generating land uses and more.

PennDOT Connects requirements to meet with local governments, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) and Rural Planning Organizations (RPO) are being implemented on new projects on the state's 2017-2020 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Collaboration will occur for projects without previously defined project phases, those that haven't started Preliminary Engineering or started Preliminary Engineering after July 1, 2016. This equates to roughly 280 projects worth \$2 billion.

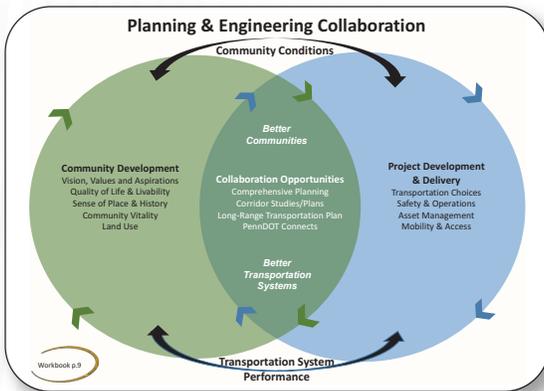
To complement this ongoing collaboration, PennDOT is incorporating the policy into its applicable manuals and program processes. In addition, training is being developed for department staff and professionals at the MPOs and RPOs.

GUIDED MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS IN COLLABORATION

PennDOT developed and delivered Planning & Engineering 360° workshops aimed at familiarizing integrated teams of planners and engineers with the full project delivery process, from the earliest planning phases through construction, and improving that process to include earlier, broader collaboration and coordination across disciplines and levels of government.

"The objective is more effective communication between engineers and planners..."

Secretary Richards



Following five executive strategy sessions held throughout the state to solicit strategic insight from PennDOT leaders as well as Pennsylvania’s metropolitan and rural planning organizations (MPOs/RPOs), three “Planning & Engineering 360° modules were developed and delivered in five locations across the state.

Planning & Engineering 360° Workshops	
Module 1: The Value of Planning	March-April 2017
Module 2: Program Development	May-June 2017
Module 3: Project Delivery	July-September 2017



Video available on PennDOT's YouTube page

"This is going to be a game-changer today, and one that will endure long into the future."

Secretary Richards

View the introductory videos as well as the PowerPoint presentations for each of the three modules on the PennDOT Connects webpage.

Early consideration of a project’s contextual issues is central to PennDOT Connects and Planning and Engineering 360.

-  **Safety**
-  **Planned Development**
-  **Multimodal**
-  **Freight Impacts**
-  **Bicycle & Pedestrian**
-  **Related Studies**
-  **Stormwater Management**
-  **Right-of-Way Considerations**
-  **Utilities**
-  **Construction Impacts**
-  **Public Opinion**

CONDUCTED STATEWIDE OUTREACH

PennDOT Connects directly involves thousands of stakeholders across the state, and affects every community. To familiarize transportation and community development professionals with the initiative, PennDOT undertook multifaceted, consistent, statewide outreach, both online and in-person.

IT ALL BEGINS WITH PLANNING.



Goal: Better Communities and Mobility Powered through Collaboration

PennDOT Connects:

- Builds partnerships that invest in sustainable transportation.
- Leverages resources to improve communities.
- Leads and innovates for a more livable Pennsylvania.
- Delivers projects that improve economic competitiveness, access to work, and overall quality of life.

How PennDOT Connects Works

PennDOT and our planning partners meet with local governments to discuss details for each project prior to developing project scopes and cost estimates.

All mobility needs are considered.

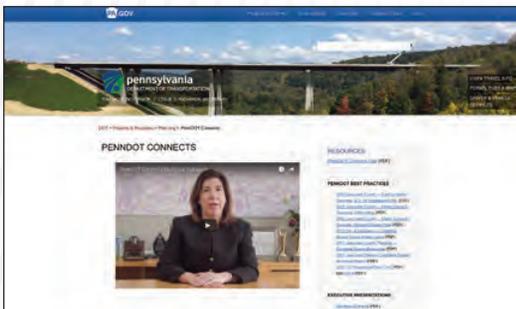
- Bicycle
- Pedestrian
- Transit
- Freight
- Operations and ITS
- Utilities
- Community health
- Stormwater management
- Green infrastructure

PennDOT is... Investing in a community with each project. Involving communities at the beginning of the planning process. Learning what elements may be important to include in the project to support a community's vision.

Secretary Richards, Central Office planning leaders, District Executives, and other PennDOT staff introduced PennDOT Connects at dozens of speaking engagements throughout the year.

Below is a small sample:

Sample PennDOT Connects Presentations	
LTAP Planning Partner Meeting	09/13/16
Central PA Planners Training Workshop	11/06/16
FHWA PA Division Staff Meeting	02/07/17
American Planning Association - PA SE	02/23/17
Civil Engineer Trainees	02/27/17
FHWA Rural Communities	03/14/17
PAEP 2017 Annual Conference	04/06/17
Greater Valley Forge TMA Joint Coalition	04/10/17
Municipal Services Reps Annual Business Meeting	04/25/17
Lebanon County MPO	05/15/17
Lancaster Complete Streets Workshop	05/25/17
2017 TMA Summit - Harrisburg, PA	06/21/17
Municipal Advisory Committee Meeting	07/20/17
Civil Engineer Trainees	08/23/17
2017 Aviation Conference	09/29/17
2017 Planning Partners – District Session	10/16/17
DCED Local Government Advisory Committee	10/18/17
ASHE Webinar	10/25/17
PSATS Engineering Conference	10/26/17
Project Managers Meeting	11/06/17
Transportation Engineering and Safety Conference	12/07/17



Video available on PennDOT's YouTube page

Outreach extended to PennDOT's sister agencies to leverage the benefits of PennDOT Connects:



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



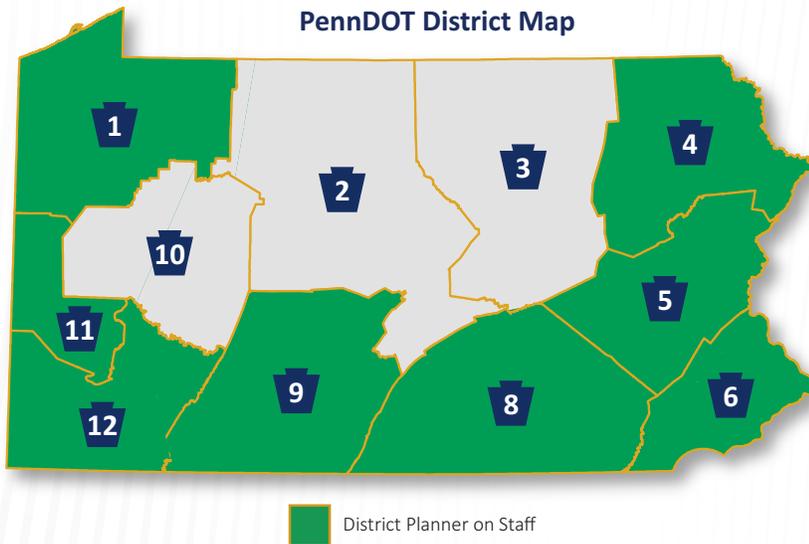
pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ESTABLISHED DISTRICT PLANNER POSITIONS

PennDOT formally established the position of District Planner and has filled the position in most Districts. The District Planners lead PennDOT Connects collaboration in their region.



District Planner Job Description

This position serves as the primary administrator of planning functions within the District and acts as the primary liaison between PennDOT and its regional planning partners. Assists and supports coordination with local planning partners in all efforts to plan, program, and deliver transportation projects to construction.



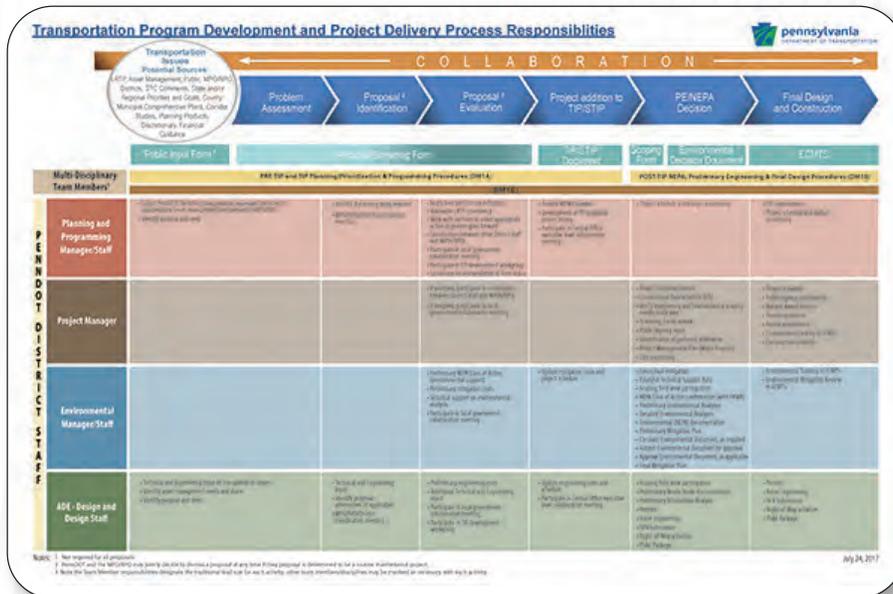
District Planners and also team members who are leading PennDOT Connects collaboration in their region, along with Secretary Leslie Richards.

Front Row: Eric Buchan, Michelle Tarquino, Anne Stich, Lyndsie DeVito, Secretary Richards, Vanessa Koenigkramer, Allyson Boyd. Back Row: Ryan Whittington, Steve Fisher, Josh Theakston

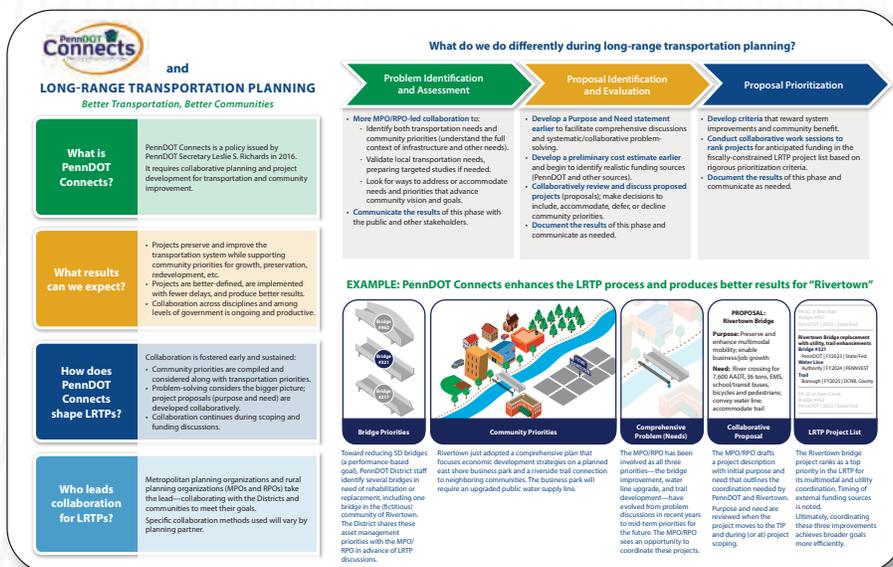
UPDATED THE PENNDOT DESIGN MANUAL AND LRTP GUIDANCE

These PennDOT publications that guide planning and project development were updated to reflect PennDOT Connects policy.

PennDOT's Design Manual, DM-1, now includes detailed procedures for PennDOT Connects collaboration from project identification through delivery, and clearly outlines the roles of everyone involved.



A PennDOT Connects Addendum to Pub 575, Developing Regional Long-Range Transportation Plans, is being developed to provide additional guidance on early integration of PennDOT Connects in long-range planning.



These official publications can be found on PennDOT's website, PennDOT.gov, in the **Forms, Publication, and Maps** section.

DESIGNATED \$3 MILLION FOR PLANNING STUDIES EVERY YEAR

The highlighted projects are a sample of the multimodal planning studies being advanced by PennDOT's Planning Partners through PennDOT Connects funding. All support the principles of PennDOT Connects—coordination, collaboration, and early consideration of multimodal contextual issues—and will inform future design and construction efforts.



Pedestrian Facilities and Planning Portal

The project, being led by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, will leverage regional funds to develop a regional sidewalk inventory and an online engagement platform to assist community walkability planning efforts.



Borough of Greenville Pedestrian Circulation Study

The study will assess and recommend implementable transportation improvements for non-motorized transportation modes.



Multimodal Comprehensive Plan for Cameron, McKean, and Potter Counties

This approach will achieve the counties' objective to have a community engagement-driven plan that identifies and prioritizes key community issues that are concisely and clearly explained through written description, visuals, and graphics.



Greater Hershey Regional Transportation Study

The project will identify necessary transportation improvements in the greater Hershey area, considering existing and proposed developments in conjunction with existing zoning and traffic patterns.



Lehigh Valley International Airport (LVIA) Area Freight Plan

Planning to align land use with freight movement and potential improvements for the area surrounding LVIA, an intermodal hub.

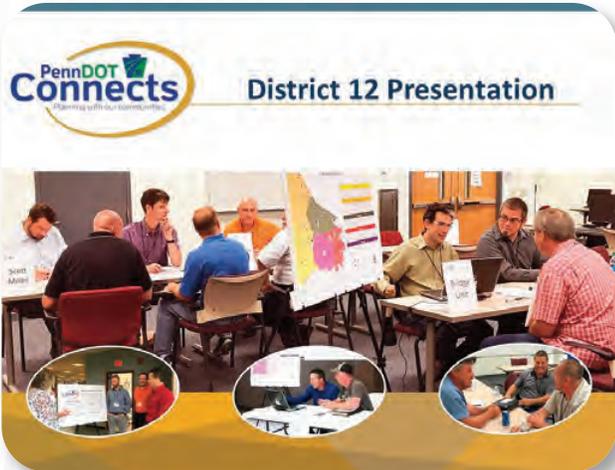


Update to SEPTA Bus Stop Design Guidelines

The SEPTA Bus Stop Design Guidelines require updating and clarification for ease-of-use and wider application and adoption. The project is expected to provide valuable coordination among DVRPC, local municipalities, SEPTA, and PennDOT and assist with implementing PennDOT Connects.

ASSESSED DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

District Executives formally reported back with details on their District’s accomplishments during the first year of PennDOT Connects implementation. Presentations included details on their coordination process, lessons learned, best practices, and sample projects.



Observations and Challenges Ahead

- Early contact with municipalities is helping the District plan better with utilities. Avoids having recently resurfaced roadways ripped up by utilities work.
- Early contact with municipalities helps District learn about future MPT and drainage concerns.
- Other concerns for the municipality may be asked or other project or maintenance questions addressed.
- Works best one on one. Group meetings not as productive.



Results

- Many municipalities very appreciative of opportunity to collaborate
- Requests have been reasonable
- Other nearby projects are brought up in discussions with municipality
- Manage Expectations
 - Most understand inherent limitations we all face

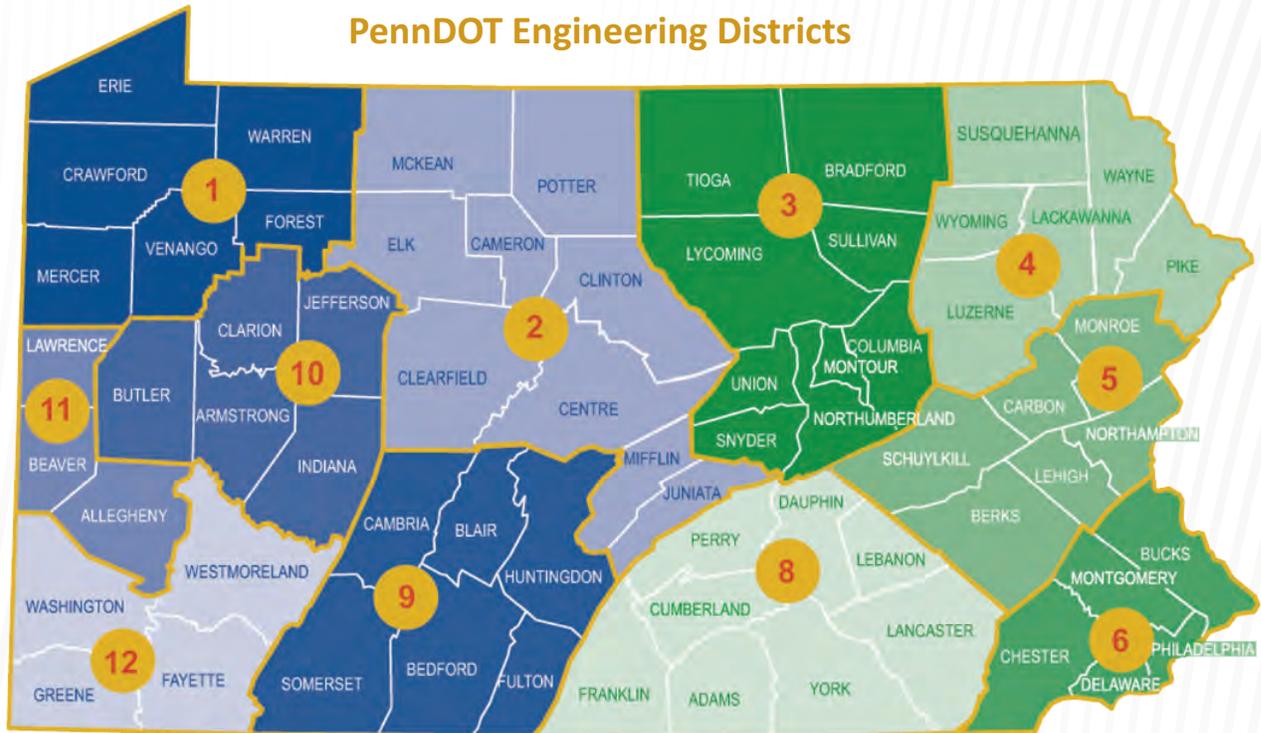


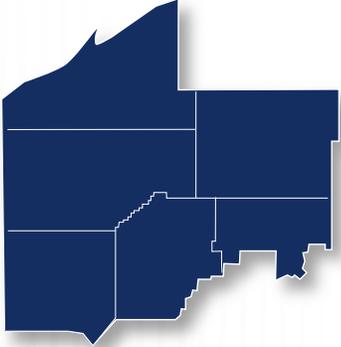
PennDOT Connects Executive Report-Back Sessions	
District 9-0	February 26, 2017
District 3-0	October 11, 2017
District 2-0	November 2, 2017
District 5-0	November 7, 2017
District 10-0	December 5, 2017
District 6-0	December 13, 2017
District 12-0	December 19, 2017
District 11-0	December 21, 2017
District 4-0	January 4, 2018
District 1-0	January 4, 2018
District 8-0	January 30, 2018

District Highlights—PennDOT Connects Implementation

Success stories from each District are highlighted on the following pages.

PennDOT Engineering Districts





DISTRICT 1 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 101 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 13 municipalities.

“We’re working proactively to find the best compromise between our municipalities’ wishes and PennDOT’s ability to accommodate them.”

William G. Petit, P.E. former District Executive (retired March 2018)



“We have an active group of stakeholders who support implementing our recent bike-ped study’s recommendations as part of PennDOT’s roadway work.”

*Tracy Jamieson
Manager - City of Franklin*

U.S. 62 Venango County

PennDOT Project - Three-mile highway restoration project planned for 2022 through the City of Franklin.

Local Concerns - Intersection geometry and potential conflicts and opportunities with other planned projects.

Results of Early Collaboration

Intersection improvements: City officials noted that certain intersections may need radius improvements, and that a roundabout has been proposed at one intersection. PennDOT added a study of that intersection to its TIP in advance of its roadway project and is evaluating roadway geometry.

Complete Streets improvements: The U.S. 62 project presents an opportunity to implement recommendations from the city’s recently completed Bicycle-Pedestrian Connection Master Plan.

Construction Coordination: The City noted an upcoming water line project within the project area.

Route 3020 Erie County

Coordinated with McKean Township and Borough to enhance ADA-accessible sidewalks as part of a roadway restoration project.

Route 4015 Erie County

Coordinated with Millcreek Township to incorporate drainage improvements into a roadway restoration project.

Route 3008 Mercer County

Coordinated with Mercer County and the City of Hermitage to implement pedestrian safety improvements at a major intersection as part of a roadway restoration project.

U.S. 19 Erie County

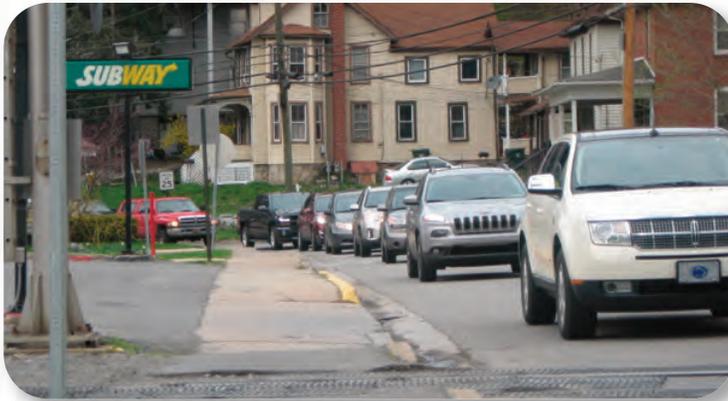
Coordinated with the City of Erie on construction schedules to complete PennDOT roadway improvements after city-led water line improvements.



DISTRICT 2 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 174 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 157 municipalities.

“Most of our municipal officials greatly appreciated the face-to-face PennDOT Connects meetings.”

Karen L. Michael, P.E. District Executive



“Involving staff from two affected municipalities helped identify future development plans and local needs related to pedestrian and truck access.”

*Mike Bloom
Centre County Planning & Community
Development Office*

Route 150 & Phoenix Ave Centre County

PennDOT Project - Improve the congested Route 150/Phoenix Avenue intersection in Bellefonte and provide safer access to businesses, residences, and park facilities in the project area.

Local Concerns - Difficulty making turns into and out of Phoenix Avenue due to insufficient gaps in traffic on Route 150, which contributes to long vehicle queues, a history of crashes and near-misses, lack of pedestrian accommodations, and challenging truck access to nearby industrial sites.

Results of Early Collaboration

Improved safety and traffic flow: PennDOT will improve the intersection, including improving pedestrian facilities. Traffic signal installation is also being considered. Additional intersection capacity will support new development.

More complete scope: The project may include improvements to an adjacent structurally deficient bridge, as well as realignment of other roadways to improve safety and truck access.

Route 153 Clearfield County

Coordinated with Clearfield Borough to address utilities and safety concerns with park access and intersection crosswalks as part of the Front Street Betterment Project.

U.S. 22 Bridge Mifflin County

Coordinated with Wayne Township to address Highway Occupancy Permit and drainage concerns as part of a bridge improvement project.

Route 26 Centre County

Collaborated with Marion Township and the Centre MPO to identify and map safety and drainage concerns to minimize the footprint of a roadway betterment project.

Route 1001 Clinton County

Collaborated with local partners to include a retaining wall and a bicycle/pedestrian path providing connectivity to a park as part of a roadway realignment project.



DISTRICT 3 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 250 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 46 municipalities.

“Bicycle and pedestrian issues were by far the top concern raised by municipalities—most requests have been reasonable.”

Sandra Tosca, P.E. District Executive



“PennDOT Connects assists the Borough of South Williamsport in assuring that local insights and priorities are included in future transportation projects. The Borough appreciates partnering with PennDOT to incorporate aesthetic and traffic-calming features in our main corridors.”

*Mike Miller
Borough of South Williamsport*

U.S. 15 Lycoming County

PennDOT Project - Reconstruct U.S. 15 in South Williamsport Borough

Local Concerns - Incorporate a gateway into the project

Results of Early Collaboration

Opportunity to advance local project: Because PennDOT Connects coordination was conducted before the study phase of the project began, the Borough has ample time to submit a Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) application to fund desired gateway elements and PennDOT can design the reconstruction project to accommodate and incorporate those elements into the project as feasible.

Route 118 Columbia County

Coordination with Sugarloaf Township identified sight distance concerns at a major intersection; PennDOT is removing trees prior to a resurfacing project.

Route 1018 Union County

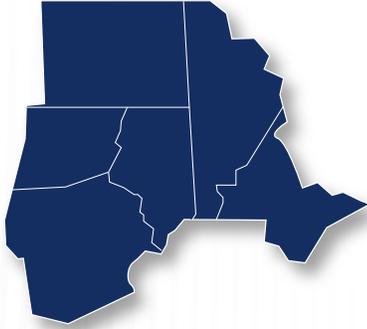
Coordinated with Kelly Township to improve drainage as part of a roadway resurfacing project.

Route 487 Sullivan County

Coordinated with Cherry Township to install a new sidewalk as part of a bridge replacement project in an area with heavy pedestrian traffic.

U.S. 6/BUS 15 Tioga County

Coordination with Mansfield Borough will allow the Borough to replace water lines before the roadway reconstruction project begins.



DISTRICT 4 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 170 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 22 municipalities.

“PennDOT Connects has helped us establish better working relationships with our municipalities and allowed them to better understand our planning and Twelve Year Program process.”

George J. Roberts, P.E. District Executive



This small bridge is a major project for Milford, as it potentially impacts commerce as well as an important local landmark. Advance coordination is helping fine-tune plans and allay concerns.”

Matthew M. Osterberg Pike County Commissioner

U.S. 209 Bridge

PennDOT Project - Bridge rehabilitation over Sawkill Creek

Local Concerns - Historic resources, traffic control, National Park Service (NPS) coordination, pedestrian connectivity

Results of Early Collaboration

Customized traffic control plan: The Callahan House, dating to about 1800, is adjacent to the project area and is on the National Register of Historic Places. Further, Route 209 is the main route to Milford. Local officials noted that detouring traffic was not an option due to commercial and emergency vehicles.

Early coordination with the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission (PHMC), NPS, and Milford Borough helped determine acceptable maintenance and protection of traffic parameters (pedestrian and vehicular) for the bridge rehabilitation project. PennDOT is developing plans for a temporary run-around that protects the Callahan House and accommodates park trail users as well as motorized traffic.

Tigue Street Park-n-Ride Lackawanna County

Coordinated with Dunmore Borough to address vehicle, pedestrian, and bicyclist safety concerns related to construction of a park-n-ride in a high-traffic area.

Route 407 Bridge Lackawanna County

Coordinated with DCNR on installation of a boat launch in tandem with a bridge project serving Lackawanna State Park.

Route 6011 Bridge Lackawanna County

Coordinated with the City of Scranton, Lackawanna River Corridor Assoc., and the USACOE on schedule, bike/ped, and minimizing disruption to a navigable waterway as part of a bridge replacement.

11 Bridges Lackawanna County

Coordinating with the City of Scranton to improve traffic flow, coordinate construction schedules, and enhance bike/ped accommodation as part of a series of bridge rehabilitation/replacement projects.



DISTRICT 5 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 104 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 48 municipalities.

“Top municipal concerns are project timing, maintenance and protection of traffic, school bus routes, pedestrian facilities, stormwater control, and traffic signal operations.”

Michael W. Rebert, P.E. District Executive



“Adding pedestrian access to the PennDOT bridge saves money and reduces the environmental impacts of a separate structure over Catasauqua Creek.”

*Elissa Garafalo,
Executive Director Delaware & Lehigh
National Heritage Corridor*

Route 1007 Lehigh County

PennDOT Project - Intersection improvements to Route 1004 and Route 1007 to alleviate congestion in the Borough of Catasauqua. Original project included widening the nearby bridge over Catasauqua Creek to accommodate a turn lane.

Local Concerns - During early environmental coordination, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor leaders raised the issue of gaps in trail connectivity in the area.

Results of Early Collaboration

Improved Trail Connectivity: PennDOT widened its design for the Lehigh Street Bridge to accommodate the D&L trail and eliminate the need for a separate pedestrian bridge downstream, which had previously been proposed by Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor representatives. The eight-foot-wide trail is planned to be separated from traffic by a concrete barrier. The bridge will have a five-foot-wide sidewalk on the opposite side for pedestrians traveling along Lehigh Street.

Route 611 Retaining Wall Monroe County

Collaborating with multiple stakeholders for improvements to a trail through the Delaware Water Gap as part of a retaining wall project.

Route 2021 Berks County

Coordinated with Exeter Township to improve vehicular safety through access management as part of a roadway restoration project.

Route 378 Bridge Lehigh County

Coordinated with the City of Bethlehem and various stakeholders to understand concerns and future plans for the historic bridge that connects the north and south sides of Bethlehem.

U.S. 422 West Shore Bypass Berks County

Collaborated with 20 stakeholders through the Greater Reading Chamber Alliance and Berks County Commissioners. Meetings resulted in trail enhancements as part of a roadway project.



DISTRICT 6 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 42 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 29 municipalities.

“PennDOT Connects provides a voice and forum for municipalities in our urban district to enhance mobility in their communities by incorporating alternative modes of travel into transportation projects to best serve the interests of non-motorized travelers, including pedestrians and bicyclists.”

Kenneth M. McClain, District Executive



“It’s a worthwhile effort to include stakeholders earlier in the process.”

*Jeff Seagraves Township Manager
Thornbury Township*

Cheyney Road Bridge Delaware County

PennDOT Project - Replace a 10-foot-long two-lane bridge on Cheyney Road near Cheyney University of Pennsylvania.

Local Concerns - Potential future trail

Results of Early Collaboration

Accommodating future trail: PennDOT is considering widening the bridge, which currently has no shoulder area, to accommodate a trail planned by Cheyney University/Thornbury Township. The improvement will reduce costs and improve safety when the trail is developed.

Improved safety: Wider shoulders will also enhance safety on the bridge, which is heavily traveled, especially during the school year. In addition to motorists, bicyclists use the bridge en route to an area with bike lanes and another trail. The local motorcycle club also travels the bridge as part of their route.

U.S. 1 Delaware County

Collaborated with Haverford Township to consider a new sidewalk connection as part of a resurfacing project near a commuter rail station.

Route 420 Delaware County

Coordinated with Ridley Township to improve pedestrian facilities and connectivity to a neighborhood and swim club near a bridge that is being replaced over Stoney Creek.

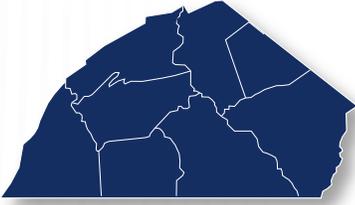
Route 291 Delaware County

Coordinating a roadway drainage improvement with a major private sector stormwater project on an adjacent parcel.

ADA Improvements Philadelphia County

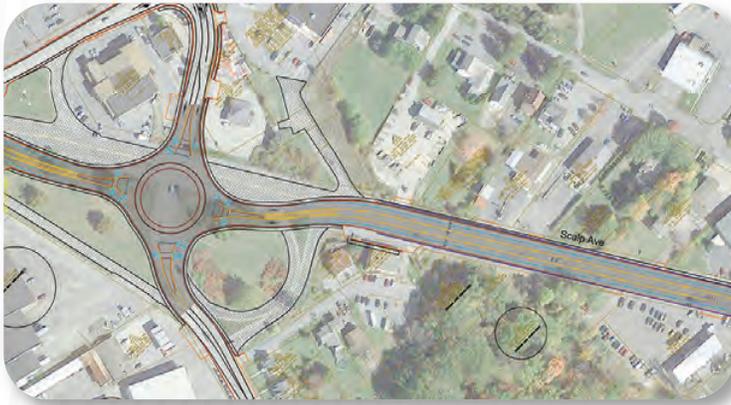
Coordinating with the City of Philadelphia to use data from its Philly 311 maintenance request system to help prioritize ADA curb ramp reconstruction.

DISTRICT 8 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 214 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 43 municipalities.



“Recognizing, respecting, and capitalizing on the working relationships our Planning Partners have with local communities has been key to effectively implementing PennDOT Connects.”

Michael Keiser, P.E. District Executive



“PennDOT Connects allows municipal officials to communicate neighborhood concerns early in the process before decisions are made, which is critical to a successful project.”

*Wayne Martin,
City Engineer City of Harrisburg*

Route 3012 Improvements Dauphin County

PennDOT Project - Improve safety and traffic flow at a five-leg intersection on Derry Street.

Local Concerns - Intersection improvements to include new advisory signs, pavement markings, and traffic signal upgrades.

Results of Early Collaboration

Enhanced Safety Improvements: The City of Harrisburg expressed an interest in working with PennDOT to improve this five-leg intersection to make safety improvements.

The overall corridor improvement project includes new advisory signs, pavement markings, traffic signal upgrades at multiple intersections, potential construction of turning lanes, and other safety improvements.

PennDOT will be working with the City of Harrisburg, Paxtang Borough, and Swatara Township to coordinate safety improvements and maximize benefits for the community.

Route 772 Bridge Lancaster County

Coordinated with multiple municipalities to address funding shortfalls as part of a bridge replacement project.

Inwood Iron Bridge Lebanon County

Coordinating with Union and Swatara townships, the state park manager, and the county to replace the historic bridge with a concrete structure.

U.S. 22 Dauphin County

Coordinating with Lower Paxton Township to provide safety improvements (pavement markings and sign installations) as part of a resurfacing project.

U.S. 322 Lebanon County

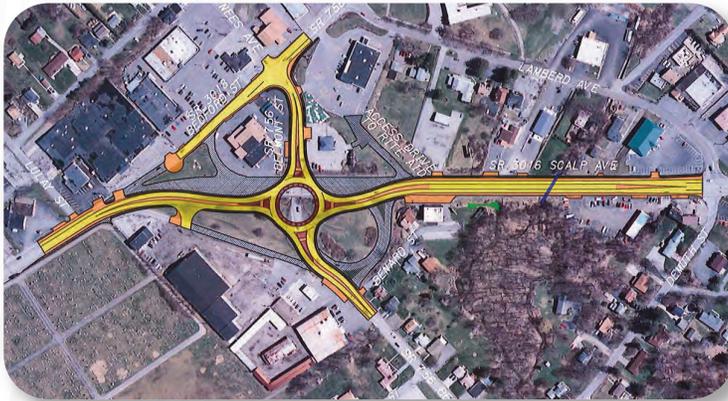
Partnered with South Londonderry Township to incorporate pavement markings and signal improvements to enhance bicyclist safety as part of a U.S. 322 resurfacing project.



DISTRICT 9 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 434 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 121 municipalities.

“PennDOT Connects has gotten more municipalities actively engaged with us, which enhances projects and builds support.”

Thomas A. Prestash, P.E. District Executive



“The Geistown Roundabout project is an amazing example of local, state, public, and private stakeholders coming together to redefine a major transportation intersection and change the face of our municipality for decades to come.”

Matt Sernell, President Geistown Borough

Route 3016 Cambria County

PennDOT Project - Resurface a three-mile segment of SR 3016 Geistown Borough and Richland and Stonycreek townships and construct a roundabout.

Local Concerns - Complexity and confusing nature of the existing interchange, which contributed to the borough being a “pass-by” location without a community feel.

Results of Early Collaboration

Sidewalk connectivity: The Borough identified areas where sidewalks are important to residents and where they are needed for connectivity; PennDOT modified roadway design plans to incorporate the improved sidewalks.

Bus shelters: Coordination with CamTran identified the need for bus shelters and pull-offs at two locations.

Bicycle accommodation: PennDOT is providing a five-foot-wide shoulder for the 911 bicycle trail and may stripe it as a bicycle lane.

U.S. 30 Bedford County

Coordinated with East Providence Township and Joint Municipal Authority to improve turning movements and multi-use trail access as part of a resurfacing project.

U.S. 522 Fulton County

Coordinated with the Fulton County Commissioners to complete a “missing link” of sidewalk between McConnellsburg Borough and Ayr Township as part of a resurfacing project.

U.S. 22 Huntingdon County

Coordinated with Brady Township to execute a maintenance agreement for better parking and pedestrian access to the Thousand Steps trail as part of a roadway resurfacing project.

U.S. 219 Somerset County

Coordinated with Elk Lick Township to improve intersection sight distance while addressing a rock fall area.



DISTRICT 10 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 140 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 109 municipalities.

"We've always worked to provide a best-fit design for communities, but we recognize the value in starting the conversation earlier."

Joseph P. Dubovi, III, P.E. District Executive



"Working together through the PennDOT Connects process is allowing us to meet many agencies' goals and greatly improve safety and traffic flow."

*Lucinda G. Lipko Borough Administrator
Slippery Rock Borough*

Route 108 & 173 Butler County

PennDOT Project - Preventative maintenance paving on Route 108 and Route 173

Local Concerns - Slippery Rock Borough was interested in adding a right-turn lane and accommodating planned utility work.

Results of Early Collaboration

Improved traffic flow: During PennDOT Connects coordination, the Borough informed PennDOT that it had identified the need for a right-turn lane to improve traffic flow at the intersection of Routes 108 and 173 in the heart of Slippery Rock. The Borough had recently acquired a parcel adjacent to the intersection and would donate the right-of-way. PennDOT worked with Butler County and regional planners to secure funding for the turn lane.

Schedule coordination: PennDOT was notified of a planned water line replacement and adjusted the project schedule for the roadway improvements to follow the utility work.

U.S. 19 Butler County

Collaborated with Cranberry and Jackson townships and Zelienople Borough to understand their plans for development and sidewalk and trail expansion prior to a milling and resurfacing project.

Route 58 Clarion County

Coordinated with Licking Township and the Amish community to accommodate all modes of local traffic during construction of a bridge replacement.

Route 68 Butler County

Conducting further coordination with townships affected by this corridor traffic improvement project to establish a common vision for the corridor.

Route 356 Butler County

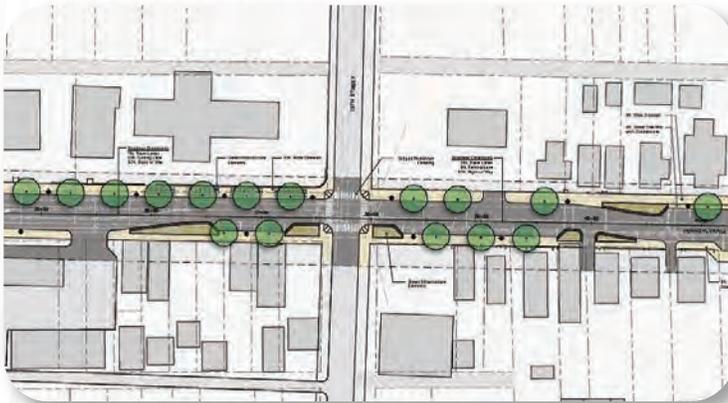
Identified the need to expand a park-and-ride in the project area through PennDOT Connects coordination with Buffalo Township, improving the project's eligibility for CMAQ funding.



DISTRICT 11 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 124 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 96 municipalities.

“PennDOT Connects shifted our thinking—we formalized our existing coordination efforts with county and city officials and are pursuing earlier local involvement with greater collaboration.”

Cheryl Moon-Sirianni, P.E. District Executive



“Cooperating to correct drainage problems will protect the road and allow the repair to be done sooner and for a better price than if we were to undertake it on our own.”

*Mario Leone, Borough Manager
Monaca Borough*

Route 18 Beaver County

PennDOT Project - Pave Route 18, including the stretch through Monaca Borough

Local Concerns - Streetscaping and intersection improvements

Results of Early Collaboration

Savings for each partner: PennDOT will complete the roadway restoration and paving that would be part of the streetscaping project, and Monaca Borough will construct the curb ramps, which would normally be PennDOT’s responsibility. Schedule coordination will allow appropriate construction sequencing.

Improved safety and asset management: The roadway frequently floods during rain events due to an undersized and damaged stormwater drainpipe that is beyond the right-of-way on Borough property. The Borough will provide a temporary construction easement and PennDOT will replace the drainpipe as part of the roadway project.

U.S. 19 Allegheny County

Partnered with McCandless and Pine Townships to improve pedestrian and vehicle safety as part of a roadway widening and resurfacing project.

Route 4084 Allegheny County

Collaborated with the City of Pittsburgh to introduce bicycle lanes and intersection improvements as part of a roadway reconstruction and bridge preservation project.

Route 168 Lawrence County

Coordinated with the Village of West Pittsburg in Taylor Township on construction of new sidewalks as part of a roadway project.

Portersville Road Bridge Lawrence County

Partnered with the PA Fish and Boat Commission to improve a canoe launch and access road as part of a bridge rehabilitation project.



DISTRICT 12 - Conducted PennDOT Connects coordination on 118 projects involving face-to-face meetings with 75 municipalities.

“Conducting PennDOT Connects workshops in each of our counties—in conjunction with our Planning Partners from the Southwest Planning Commission, our County Planners, Design Unit Project Managers, and Municipal Service Representatives—was a great way to interact face-to-face with local government representatives, to listen and capture issues unique to their areas.”

Joseph J. Szczur, P.E. District Executive



“The PennDOT project manager was knowledgeable and asked many good questions as we discussed the Borough’s interest in improving access to downtown from Route 30.”

*Lucien Bove, Borough Engineer
Irwin Borough*

U.S. 30 Westmoreland County

PennDOT Project - Phased corridor improvements to a 15-mile section of U.S. 30 in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, involving Districts 11 and 12 coordination.

Local Concerns - Left-turn lanes, bicycle and pedestrian accommodation, drainage, bus stops, and signal coordination for EMS.

Results of Early Collaboration

Improved vehicle flow: PennDOT is studying options to improve traffic flow by adding left-turn lanes and improving certain intersections, as well as optimizing signal timing.

Safety and connectivity for bicyclists and pedestrians: PennDOT is working with the municipalities to improve signals and sidewalks for pedestrians, explore bicycle lanes, and connect residential areas to a local park.

Better bus stops: PennDOT is coordinating with Westmoreland County Transit Authority to design a bus pull-off at a park-and-ride entrance as well as improve bus stops and pedestrian access to them.

Crawford Avenue Bridge Fayette County

Coordinated with the City of Connellsville to minimize construction impacts to the Great Allegheny Passage Trail during bridge rehabilitation.

Route 356 Bridge Westmoreland County

Coordinated with Allegheny Township to discuss high traffic volumes as well as potential gas, water, and sewer impacts during a bridge replacement.

Route 18 Signal Upgrades Washington County

Collaborated with Washington County and City to secure funding for additional roadway improvements and transit upgrades in conjunction with a signal upgrade project.

U.S. 119 Reconstruction Westmoreland County

Collaborating with Westmoreland County and Youngwood Borough to secure funding to implement traffic calming measures as part of a roadway reconstruction project.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE FOR MUNICIPALITIES

New Support Hub Provides Access to Technical Assistance



PennDOT Connects Support Hub

Technical Assistance

Are you involved with municipal land use and transportation planning activities? Could your municipality use assistance to help shape a future project or learn how to move community planning and transportation-related goals forward through an improved understanding of the PENNDOT Connects initiative? Act now to take advantage of technical assistance.

PennDOT Connects offers free technical assistance to municipalities to better integrate local land use, development, and transportation goals into the state transportation. Any municipal staff member, government official, or planning partner is eligible to request free technical assistance.

Municipal Input Helps to Shape PennDOT Connects

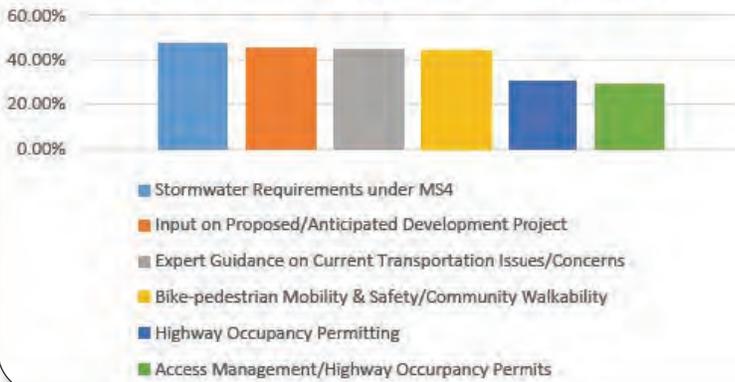


More than 1,000 municipal representatives and planning partners attended 33 outreach workshops that were held throughout Pennsylvania in early 2018 to explain the PennDOT Connects process. PennDOT used the input provided by participants as new training and technical assistance resources are developed under the PennDOT Connects program. Training modules are also in the works and will be developed as either audiovisual resources or presentation materials to address topics under PennDOT Connects' six core categories: community character, multimodal travel, accommodating growth, funding, mobility and efficiency, and safety.

A new course called ***Planning and Engineering 360° for Municipalities*** was developed to familiarize local government officials with the planning and engineering disciplines. Participants will have a better understanding of their roles and responsibilities in the transportation project development and delivery process. The 3-Module course includes:

1. The Value of Planning
2. Program Development
3. Project Delivery

Top Ranked Areas of Technical Assistance Needs



REGISTER FOR A USER ACCOUNT

Register for an account at <https://paconnects.org> by clicking the Register icon, completing the short form, and selecting the green Register button at the bottom of the form.

Available Technical Assistance

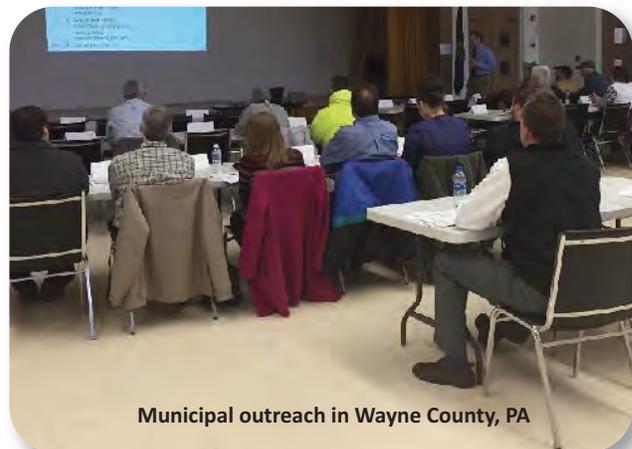
1. PennDOT Connects General Information
2. Community Character
3. Multimodal Transportation
4. Improving Mobility and Efficiency
5. Improving Safety
6. Funding
7. Protecting Natural Resources
8. Accommodating Growth and Redevelopment
9. Economic Development
10. Stormwater Management



Municipal outreach in Lewisburg, PA



Municipal outreach in the Lehigh Valley



Municipal outreach in Wayne County, PA

PENNDOT CONNECTS WORKSHOP – MAY 30, 2018

A PennDOT Connects Workshop was convened on May 30, 2018, at the Dixon University Center. This all-day event included 95 participants, representing all Engineering Districts, Central Office, MPOs/RPOs, FHWA, and DCED.

The Workshop provided the opportunity to discuss best practices on issues such as PennDOT Connects outreach meetings, documentation of issues, and the role of District Planners.

Secretary Richards shared her thoughts on the implementation of PennDOT Connects, as well as expectations for the future.



“The real Challenge for you today is to set the bar even higher as we work to build momentum for PennDOT Connects throughout 2018 and beyond.” Secretary Richards

The remainder of the day involved lively discussions on topics ranging from applicability and scalability of the PennDOT Connects approach to all projects, to the need for identification of requirements at key project delivery milestones to track PennDOT Connects commitments from Design, through Construction, and into Maintenance and Operations. The meeting certainly provided a good range of action items to address over the next year.

WORKSHOP AGENDA - BUILDING MOMENTUM IN 2018

- Sharing Best Practices
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Recommendations Moving Forward



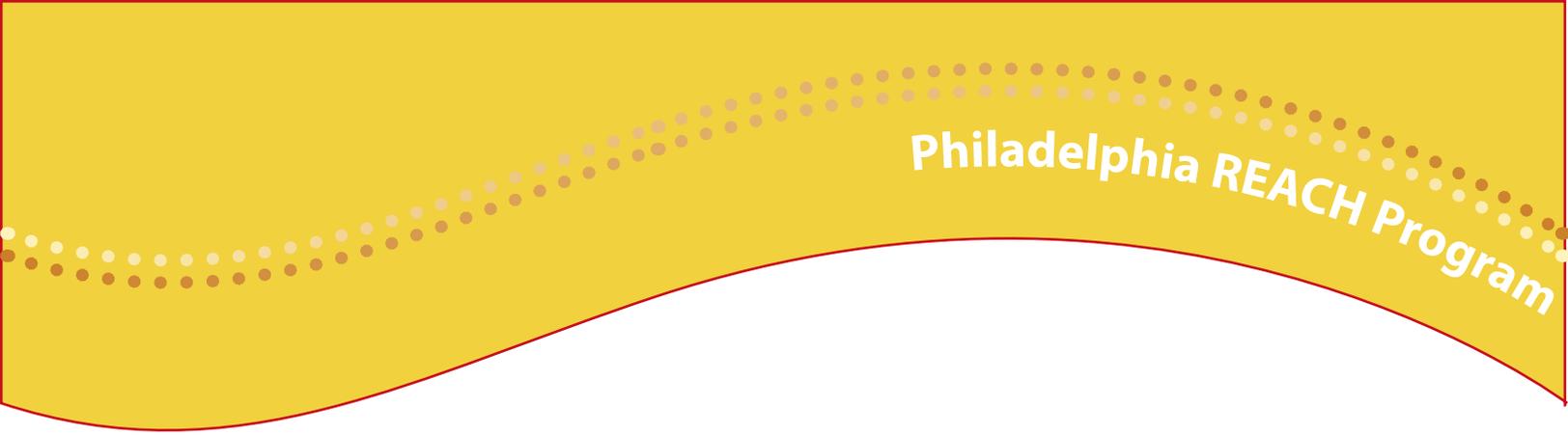
PENNDOT CONNECTS WORKSHOP – MAY 30, 2018



Secretary Richards sharing her vision and goals with District Planners and also team members who are leading PennDOT Connects collaboration in their region at the PennDOT Connects Workshop



Deputy Secretary McAuley, and Executive Deputy Secretary Bagley share their thoughts with the District Planners at the PennDOT Connects Workshop

The logo features a yellow banner with a wavy top edge. A dotted line in shades of yellow and brown follows the curve of the banner. The text "Philadelphia REACH Program" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font, following the curve of the banner.

Philadelphia REACH Program

REACH System

- **[Programs and Activities](#)**
 - [Camps](#)
 - [Camp Philly](#)
 - [Sports, Athletics & Outdoor Recreation](#)
 - [Contests](#)
 - [Specialty Programming](#)
 - [Special Events Calendar](#)
 - [Drop-in Programs](#)
 - [REACH System](#)
 - [Swim Philly](#)
 - [Dell Music Center](#)
 - [Summer Fun with PPR](#)
-
-

REACH is Philadelphia Parks & Recreation's youth development system that includes its: After School, Summer Day Camp and Youth Workforce programs. The REACH system offers wellness services to youth designed to promote an appreciation for the environment and outdoors, athletics and sports, the arts and establishing healthy habits through fitness.

The **REACH** system has four functions: (1) Program Development designed to offer intentional activities supporting wellness, (2) Capacity Building designed to meet the development needs of staff and volunteers, (3) Strategic Partnerships designed to focus on new business, partnership protocols and demands, and lastly (4) Performance Management designed to measure program effectiveness, youth impact and meet reporting needs.

REACH is defined as the ability to succeed in touching or seizing with an outstretched hand. From a youth development perspective, it's the ability to connect to a young person in a developmental way. From a business community perspective, it's a streamlined approach that makes it easier to partner and collaborate with the department regarding new and existing programming. REACH also describes PPR's youth development priorities, and it serves as a metaphor for the "scale" and connection to communities.

What is wellness?

According to the National Wellness Institute, "wellness is an active process through which people become aware of, and make choices toward, a more successful existence." PPR's REACH system is designed to ensure Philadelphia's youth live healthy physical, mental and emotional lifestyles. Programming through REACH will provide experiences that help structure and prepare youth to become well rounded, successful contributors in society.

How do we REACH youth in our programs?

PPR has always offered enriching and fun programming for youth. However, the REACH system offers a refreshing way of offering services for youth, with a 21st century spin. Youth who participate in an afterschool program, summer day camp, or who receive a summer job will experience structured services that support their development and overall wellness. REACH program areas include: (1) environmental awareness, (2) outdoor activities, (3) sports and athletics, (4) arts programming, and (5) fitness & healthy habits.

REACH Stages of Development (ACCESS + EXPOSURE = EXPERIENCE)

The REACH system will provide an intentional structure offering three developmental entry points for youth in grades K-12. Youth in grades (K-5) will have unlimited access to programming based on interest. Through REACH, programming staff will intentionally move elementary-age youth from access to experience. Middle school youth in grades (6-8) will participate in intentional exposure programs designed for youth to become competent in something new. Teenagers in grades (9-12) will participate in experiential skill-driven programs designed to have measurable results that impact the youth in a developmental way.

Building a Public Sector Workforce

Philadelphia Parks & Recreation has made an annual commitment to preparing teens and young adults (14-21) for careers within the Parks and Recreation system. Each year, thousands of teens and young adults are employed as seasonal workers to support PPR programming. As we prepare a 21st century workforce, PPR will continue to build public sector industry pipelines through our middle and high school programs that prepare young people to learn, earn and develop employable skills.

REACH Community Clusters

REACH community clusters are partnerships between facilities and afterschool programs that allow program staff to share resources, ideas and collaborations. These partnerships allow for more and better programming for youth within the communities they reside.

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- [Programs and Activities](#)

- [Programs and Activities](#)

- [Places to Go](#)
- [Get Involved](#)
- [Environment](#)

- [History](#)

[Phila](#) > [Parks & Recreation](#) > [Programs and Activities](#) > [Specialty Programming](#) > Strength-Based (Trauma-Informed) Leadership Programs

Strength-Based (Trauma-Informed) Leadership Programs

- [Specialty Programming](#)
- [Youth Development](#)
- [Older Adult Services](#)
- [Programming for People with Disabilities](#)
- [Strength-Based \(Trauma-Informed\) Leadership Programs](#)
- [Philadelphia Activities Fund](#)



Strength-Based (Trauma-Informed) Leadership Programs (SBTILP) is a touring, award-winning series of social skill programs that use the arts to build resiliency in children, youth, teens and families, as well as clinical and non-clinical professionals. SBTILP uses evidence-based research to build 26 core emotional competencies in support of wellness and conscious personal and group transformation.

What We Do

SBTILP engages individuals and communities in interactive, hands-on, collaborative workshops. Each workshop embodies a variety of activities, games, mindfulness processing and psychoeducational teachings. The workshops seek to enhance participants' compassion and resiliency with the objective of bringing greater safety to all communities.

Workshop Examples

- **Conflict Resolution Theatre:** Healthy conflict resolution management is used to explore problem identification, management and expression in a fun, safe and nurturing environment. The four steps to creative resolution are introduced and practiced, helping the learner transition to a leadership role.
- **Expressive Arts:** Using visual, performing and culinary arts helps participants learn to express their thoughts and feelings, inspires individual and group creativity and encourages empathy building for oneself and others.
- **Coping Skills / Managing Stress:** Participants identify the varied stressors in their world and develop a plan to reduce their own personal stress. Participants identify and practice behaviors that build a peaceful self.

[Download a Full List of Workshops](#) (PDF)

How We Work

SBTILP partners with individuals and communities in high crime, low income and under resourced Philadelphia neighborhoods. SBTILP is led by Judy Nelson, MSS, LCSW, CP, a team of graduate clinical social work students, and teen, pre-teen, and youth leaders. Many programs have teens learning and then leading the strength-based leadership conflict resolution and Conflict Resolution Theatre musical theatre workshops. The program is funded under the larger umbrella of Philadelphia Parks & Recreation and collaborates with other city agencies and local organizations.

Contact Us

To learn more about Strength-Based (Trauma-Informed) Leadership Programs, contact Judy Nelson at judy.nelson@phila.gov.

Resources

- [RSA Shorts - The Power of Empathy](#)
- [Violence Prevention Booklet](#)

Stay Connected

Tel Hai Community Pool Membership Form



Tel Hai Retirement Community
 StoneCroft Aquatics Center
 4000 Tree Line Drive
 Honey Brook, PA 19344
 www.telhai.org/pool
 Weather Hotline- 610-273-4050

Questions? Contact the
 Aquatics Coordinator at
aquatics@telhai.org or
 610-273-9333 ext. 2441

Community Pool Membership Form

CONTACT INFORMATION-

Name(s): _____ Gender: _____ Birthdate: _____
 _____ Gender: _____ Birthdate: _____

Street Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone: _____

For Family Membership: *(please indicate names and ages of all family members)*

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION-

Name: _____ Relationship: _____
 Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

MEDICAL INFORMATION-

Are there any medical conditions of which the instructor should be aware of? **Circle:** Yes OR No

If yes, please explain: _____

MEMBERSHIP OPTIONS- *(please check one)*

- Monthly: Individual \$30.00 *Couple \$42.00 **Family \$58.00
 Quarterly: Individual \$80.00 *Couple \$115.00 **Family \$160.00
 Punch Card: \$45.00 punch card for 10 visits (valid 3 months from purchase date)
 Day Visit: \$8.00 per person, per day

**Couple- two individuals in same household, one must be over 18 yrs. of age (such as a parent/child, siblings, spouses).*

*** Family- More than two individuals living in same household.*

RELEASE- By signing this document, I acknowledge that all activities at the StoneCroft Aquatics Center have inherent risks. I hereby assume all risks for my health and well-being related to participation in any and all activities. I further waive, release, absolve and agree to hold harmless any instructor, the facility, or any other persons involved with Tel Hai Retirement Community. I also understand that my membership currently does not apply to Team Member classes and Resident volleyball games. I understand my membership may be revoked at any time and I agree to abide by all policies and procedures of Tel Hai. I acknowledge and understand all children in the pool must be fully potty-trained or in swim diapers. Pool closures due to inclement weather, maintenance, swim meets, or events do not warrant refunds or make-ups.

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

PAYMENT OPTIONS- *(please check one)* Cash Charge Check *(Payable to: Tel Hai Retirement Community)*

Name on Credit Card: _____ Expiration Date: _____
 Credit Card #: _____ 3-Digit Security Code: _____
 Credit Card Type: *(please check one)* Visa Mastercard Discover Amex

Ordinance 188-2017

**HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP
CHESTER COUNTY, PA
ORDINANCE #188-2017**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HONEY BROOK
REGULATING PARKS, FOR ADDITION TO THE CODE OF
HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP AS A NEW CHAPTER 17 ENTITLED
PARKS AND RECREATION**

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code, Section 2203(a), authorizes the Board of Supervisors by ordinance to regulate the use and enjoyment by the public of any park or recreation grounds owned and operated by the township or charitable organizations for the use of the public; and

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code, Section 2203(b), authorizes the Board of Supervisors by ordinance to prescribe rules for the use by the public of parks and recreation grounds and the facilities and amusements connected therewith and post the rules at conspicuous places in the parks or recreation grounds; and

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code, Section 2203(c), authorizes the Board of Supervisors by ordinance, not inconsistent with State law and regulations, to regulate the time of opening and closing and the conduct of places of public entertainment, amusement and recreation; and

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code, Section 2328(a), authorizes the Board of Supervisors by ordinance to regulate parking, provide parking accommodations to promote the convenience and protection of the public, post signs regulating parking in areas established or designated for handicapped or severely disabled veteran parking and impose penalties for the violation of those regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township desires to provide such park rules and regulations; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, pursuant to the authority conferred by the Second Class Township Code, that the following be and is hereby enacted:

SECTION 1. The Code of the Township of Honey Brook, Chapter 17 entitled "Parks and Recreations", Part 1 entitled "Administration", is hereby added to read in its entirety as follows:

1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AUTHORIZED – Written authorization signed by the Township Manager or his / her designee that can be produced upon request or a sign posted by a Township representative.

BOARD – The Township Parks and Recreation Board established by the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

MANAGER – The Township Manager appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania or his / her designee.

PARK or PARKS – Unless specifically limited, includes all parks, playgrounds, recreation, trails and open space areas, all other land, property, structures or facilities, including adjacent water areas, open to the public and under jurisdiction of the Township.

PERSON or PERSONS – Any natural person, corporation, organization of persons, league, company, association or partnership.

POLICE OFFICER – Any officer of any police department having jurisdiction in the Township, including the Pennsylvania State Police.

TOWNSHIP – Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

2. Hours of operation.

- A. Parks shall be open daily to all persons during the hours of 7:00 a.m. prevailing time until dusk except as otherwise authorized. There shall be no trespassing on park property during hours the park is closed.
- B. Parks or any portion thereof may be closed to all persons at any time by the Manager. Closing may be for any period of time.
- C. No person other than Authorized Township personnel performing their official duty shall enter or occupy a park or park area that is posted as "closed," "no trespassing" or "limited to authorized personnel only", unless specifically authorized.

3. Use of facilities.

Parks shall be used only for the purposes designated or implicit in their character. When permitted, skateboarding, in-line & roller skating, and bicycling are prohibited at all times in picnic shelters, on court areas, on sport fields and in and around concession area(s).

4. Public Gatherings, Reservations and fees.

- A. Permits are required to be obtained by any person who shall hold a meeting or gathering of 25 persons or more; who announces, advertises or otherwise invites the public to gather in a park regardless of the expected number of persons; or, who desires to use the concession stand, or to reserve the use of a special area or facility including a pavilion, sports field, court or other area as designated by the Manager. Permit applications shall be made in writing on a form provided for that purpose.
- B. The Manager shall approve or deny an application in writing within 10 working days following receipt of a completed permit application under the following conditions:

- (1) The use requested is in compliance and not in conflict with the terms and purposes of these rules and regulations and all others adopted by the Township Board of Supervisors, Board or Manager.
 - (2) Users agree to be bound by all rules, regulations and policies governing the use of any facilities as approved by the Board or Manager.
 - (3) Applications are accompanied by any fee required.
 - C. The permit application shall be in the name of a person who shall be responsible for seeing that all refuse left by the group shall be placed in proper containers before leaving the park.
 - D. Permit fees and charges shall be established from time to time by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Other charges may be established by the Manager as needed to recover the cost for a particular service.
5. Alcoholic Beverages Prohibited.
No person in any park shall:
- A. Bring, possess or consume any alcoholic beverage unless a special permit has been issued by the Manager.
 - B. Be in an intoxicated state.
6. Motor and horse drawn vehicles.
No person in any park shall:
- A. Operate a vehicle at a speed in excess of the maximum posted limit or, where no speed limit is posted, in excess of 15 miles per hour.
 - B. Operate a vehicle off of roads or outside of parking areas except on specially designated or posted trails and other areas.
 - C. Operate any unlicensed motor vehicle, recreational or otherwise, except as authorized.
 - D. Clean, wash, repair or do any work on any vehicle except for emergency repair.
 - E. Operate any vehicle being used for business or commerce except as authorized.
7. Parking.
No person in any park shall:
- A. Park a motor or horse drawn vehicle, trailer, bicycle or other equipment at any place except in Township designated parking areas. Parking in designated parking areas shall not be allowed in such a manner as to obstruct any entrance, road, trail, path, access or exit.
 - B. Park a motor or horse drawn vehicle, trailer, bicycle or other equipment at any place within a Park after the daily closing time.
 - C. Persons owning vehicles parked in violation of this chapter are subject to penalties herein and the vehicle may be removed at the owner's expense, including storage costs upon direction of the Manager.
8. Fires.
No person in any park shall:

- A. Build, kindle, maintain or allow a fire except in stoves, grills, fireplaces or designated facilities provided for that purpose.
- B. Leave any fire unattended or not fully extinguished before being abandoned.

9. Pets.

A. No person in any park shall:

- (1) Bring or allow any dog, cat or other pet access to any park except where specifically posted for this purpose. Dogs in permitted areas must be currently licensed and vaccinated. There is a limit of two dogs per adult. Aggressive dogs are not permitted anywhere in any parks.
- (2) Bring or allow any dog to run at large in any park or to leave any pet unattended. Dogs must be leashed at all times and the leash must not be longer than six feet.
- (3) Allow a dog on any playground area, court or sports field, inside a building, concession stand or picnic pavilion.
- (4) Train or exhibit animals without approval in writing issued by the Manager.

B. Owners of any pet whether legally or illegally in any park are responsible for the immediate removal and proper disposal of fecal matter deposited by the animal.

C. Dog owners are responsible for injuries inflicted by their dog(s) to any person or other pet.

D. Seeing Eye or similar companion animals and which are controlled by the use of a harness or other restraint are exempt from this section.

10. Hunting and trapping.

No person in any park shall:

- A. Hunt, trap, pursue, capture, kill or intentionally disturb wildlife of any description except when authorized. Such authorization may only occur after the Board determines that good administration of the park requires trapping and/or hunting.

11. Firearms, weapons and explosives.

No person in any park shall:

- A. Discharge any firearm or weapon within any park except as may be authorized and permitted under state law.
- B. Carry onto, possess or discharge an air gun, BB gun, sling shot, blow gun, archery equipment, or any similar device that discharges projectiles.
- C. Possess, set-off or launch explosives or explosive devices, rockets, fireworks, sparklers or other pyrotechnical materials without written permission from the Manager.
- D. Possess any knife, hatchet or ax unless engaged in an appropriate activity.

12. Littering and dumping.

No person in any park shall:

- A. Throw, discharge or otherwise place or cause to be placed in the waters of any fountain, pond, lake, creek, stream, river or other body of water located in or adjacent to any park or any tributary, stream, storm sewer or drain flowing into such waters any substance, matter or thing, liquid or solid, which may result in the pollution of such waters.
 - B. Litter, dump, deposit or leave any bottles, broken glass, paper, boxes, cans, dirt, rubbish, garbage, refuse, trash or other waste material anywhere within any park except in proper receptacles designated for such purpose where these are provided. Where receptacles are not provided, all such materials shall be carried away from the park by the person responsible for its presence and disposed of properly elsewhere.
 - C. Dispose within any park of any waste, garbage, refuse, recycling or other material which was not generated during use of a park.
13. Commercial activity.
No person in any park shall:
- A. Charge admission to an event except when authorized.
 - B. Offer, sell, distribute, deliver, service or rent any equipment, material or commodity or otherwise engage in commercial activity except when authorized.
 - C. Announce, advertise, post, display, distribute printed materials or otherwise call the public's attention in any way in any park or roads adjacent to any park except when authorized.
14. Gambling.
No person in any park shall:
- A. Gamble or conduct games of chance except with the required state permit and with written permission from the Manager.
15. Peace and Good Order
No person in any park shall:
- A. Use a noise producing or amplifying device except when authorized.
 - B. Make noise in a manner that peace and order in the park and the surrounding neighborhood is disturbed.
 - C. Endanger the safety of another person by any conduct or act.
 - D. Commit any assault, battery or engage in fighting.
 - E. Use threatening, abusive, insulting, profane, obscene or blasphemous language or words.
 - F. Commit any disorderly, immoral or illegal act.
 - G. Disobey a proper order of a Township Supervisor, Police Officer, Board member, Manager or other authorized person.
 - H. Disobey, disregard or fail to comply with any rule or regulation, warning, prohibition, instruction or direction given by an authorized person, posted or displayed.
16. Other prohibited conduct.

No person in any park shall:

- A. Repair, build, construct, maintain, improve or excavate any thing except when authorized.
- B. Vandalize, mark, cut, remove, damage, destroy or deface any tree, flower, shrub, turf, plant, rock or other natural object.
- C. Vandalize, mark, deface, move, remove or damage any structure, facility, equipment, property, fixtures or appurtenances thereof.
- D. Climb any tree or break, cut down, remove or in any way injure or deface any ornament, tree, plant, shrub, fern, flower or turf.
- E. Remove, damage, destroy or disturb any natural, cultural, and archaeological resource.
- F. Possess or use a metal-detecting or similar device.
- G. Use any type of saw or chain saw except when authorized.
- H. Erect tents, canopies or any other similar structures unless authorized.
- I. Launch or land a hot air balloon or operate a powered model plane, helicopter, remote controlled glider, drone or similar equipment within the park unless authorized.
- J. Smoke or vape anywhere in any park.

17. Exceptions

Exceptions to all prohibitions contained in these regulations will be recognized only upon the possession and presentation of a written authorization signed by the Manager or by signs posted by authorized representatives of the Township.

18. Authorization to promulgate additional rules.

- A. The Parks and Recreation Board is authorized to establish fees to address special circumstances, or the waiver thereof, and establish additional rules and regulations as deemed necessary to govern parks.
- B. The Manager is authorized to collect fees, issue and revoke permits, and carry out the implementation of the Board's rules and regulations.

19. Administrative authority; designation.

The Manager is authorized to designate any person to act on his / her behalf to implement and administer these regulations.

20. Emergency powers.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit or hinder police officers or other emergency personnel from performing their official duties.

21. Enforcement.

- A. Police designated by the Board of Supervisors, whether State Police, Township police or a regional/cooperative police department, are charged with enforcement of this ordinance.
- B. Code enforcement officers designated and appointed by the Board of Supervisors may also enforce this ordinance.

- C. The Township Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to enforce all the administrative rules and regulations established by the Board of Supervisors or the Board.

22. Violations and penalties.

- A. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punishable, upon conviction thereof, by a fine of not less than \$60 nor more than \$600 per day that the violation occurs and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment to the extent allowed by law for not more than 90 days, or by both fine and imprisonment. In the event of the imposition of a fine only, default in payment of such fine and costs of prosecution shall subject the violator to imprisonment for not more than 90 days.
- B. Where such violator has removed, destroyed, damaged, defaced or befouled the park or the contents thereof, the cost of maintenance, repair or replacement shall be charged to such person in addition to any fine.
- C. Further use of recreation and park facilities may be denied to violators of this chapter. This action may be imposed separately by the Board or Manager or in addition to the imposition of fines and/or costs. Conviction by legal proceeding is not required for the Board or Manager to deny access to a person based on violation of this chapter. Any person who is denied access without conviction may appeal that denial of access to the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the Local Agency Law.
- D. The term "person violating" as set forth in this section shall mean, in the case of action or activity by any minor (herein defined as an unmarried person under the age of 18 years), in addition to such person, the parent, parents or guardian or any other person having lawful custody and control of such minor shall be considered separately and individually in violation of this chapter.

SECTION 2. SIGN POSTING. The Township Manager or his designee shall post these rules or appropriate parts thereof at conspicuous places in the existing and future parks of Honey Brook Township.

SECTION 3. FULL FORCE AND EFFECT. All other articles, sections, parts and provisions of the Ordinances of the Township of Honey Brook not inconsistent with this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect as previously enacted and amended.

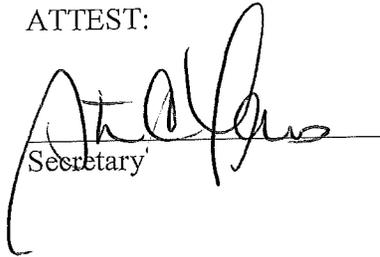
SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any sentence, clause, section or part of this Ordinance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts hereof. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township that this Ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included herein.

SECTION 5. REPEALER. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances conflicting with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed insofar as the same affects this Ordinance.

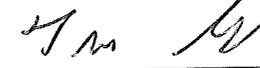
SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall become effective five days after enactment as provided by law.

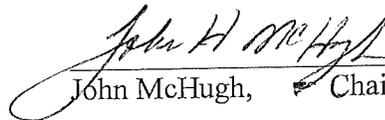
SO IT IS ENACTED AND ORDAINED this 13th day of September, 2017.

ATTEST:


Secretary

HONEY BROOK TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS


Travis Stacey, Member


John McHugh, Chairman

Tracy Olsen, Member

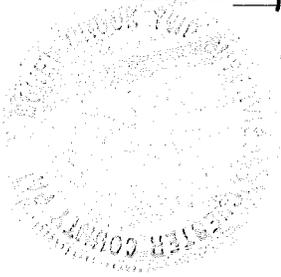
CERTIFICATE OF ENACTMENT

188 I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy of Ordinance No. 188-2017 enacted by the Board of Supervisors of Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania at a regular meeting held on September 13, 2017, pursuant to notice as required by law.

Dated: _____

9/13/17

Township Secretary





Icedale Trail Feasibility Study

Icedale Trail Feasibility Study

Scope of Work

Draft Final – August 2019

1.0 Project Tasks

1.1 **Task 1 - Project Management /Administration**

Prepare an initial project schedule with key milestones, including necessary meetings with the Study Advisory Committee (SAC). The consultant will maintain and monitor the schedule and budget on a monthly basis. The consultant will submit monthly status reports and invoices to Honey Brook Township and the Chester County Planning Commission. Honey Brook Township will serve as the lead municipality on this project in partnership with West Brandywine Township.

Deliverables: Initial project schedule; Monthly status reports and invoices

1.2 **Task 2 - Existing Conditions Inventory and Data Collection**

The consultant will review and analyze the following readily available data to identify opportunities and constraints for implementing the Icedale Trail and Park Conceptual Master Plan:

- **Relevant Plans and Studies:** Review previous and current plans and proposals related to the Icedale Trail, such as Municipal Comprehensive Plans, *Brandywine Greenway Strategic Action Plan*, land development plans, and PennDOT Right-of-Way plans.
- **Base Map:** Develop a base map illustrating existing conditions using readily available data and an aerial image background. The base map will incorporate available GIS data from the Chester County Planning Commission, such as parcels, contours, streams, parks, open space, roads, bus routes, sidewalks, existing and planned trails, and cultural features. Additionally, the base map will identify key destinations for walking and biking trips along the corridor and potential regional trail connections beyond the project area.
- **Field Inventory:** Conduct a field visit to inventory existing transportation facilities, key land uses, environmental features, cultural features, and other visible physical features in the corridor between Route 322 and Birdell Road, including Icedale Meadows (Lake). The field visit will include inventorying existing trails and pedestrian facilities, as well as roadway travel lanes and shoulder areas. Photographs will be taken to document existing features, opportunities, and constraints.

Deliverables: Summary of opportunities and constraints related to implementing the Icedale Trail; Base map depicting the existing conditions inventory

1.3 Task 3 – Alignment Evaluation and Property Owner Engagement

The Consultant will evaluate preliminary alignments for trail segments shown on the attached map. The Consultant will coordinate with key property owners, West Brandywine Township, Honey Brook Township, Chester County, and the SAC regarding potential alignments and trail features. The Consultant will identify key constraints and opportunities to implementing the preliminary alignments. The Consultant will identify a preferred alignment for the trail segments based on input from the SAC, property owners, and the public. The Consultant will identify key next steps and potential phasing that will be included in the Implementation Plan (See Task 6).

Deliverables: Summary text and map depicting the preferred alignment and trail features for the selected segments of the Icedale Trail corridor

1.4 Task 4 – Icedale Trail Concept Plan

The Consultant will develop a colored schematic conceptual plan for the Icedale Trail corridor identified on the attached map.

The conceptual plan exhibit will be based on available aerial photography and information gathered during Task 2 - Existing Conditions Inventory. The conceptual plan will include the type, width, surface and horizontal geometry of the trail facilities, as well as pavement markings and signage. It may also include access management and traffic calming features, fencing/barriers, and other streetscape elements to create a safe and comfortable environment for walking and biking along the trail.

The conceptual plan will highlight improvements for key roadway intersections, trail crossings, and trail bridges. The Consultant will present a draft conceptual plan to the SAC, PennDOT, Chester County, and the public and refine the plan based on their input. The final conceptual plan will be appropriate for presenting to other interested stakeholders, including PennDOT, property owners, and the public.

Deliverables: Draft and final conceptual plan of bicycle and pedestrian facilities for selected segments of the Icedale Trail

1.5 Task 5 – Icedale Meadows Park Conceptual Master Plan

The Consultant will coordinate with West Brandywine Township and the SAC regarding a conceptual master plan for Icedale Meadows Park. The Consultant will identify key constraints and opportunities for the park and will work with representatives from West Brandywine Township to identify recreational needs in the park. The Consultant will prepare a conceptual map and narrative for Icedale Meadows Park based upon input from the SAC, municipal representatives, PA Fish and Boat, and the public. The Consultant will identify key next steps and potential phasing that will be included in the Implementation Plan (See Task 6).

Deliverables: Summary text and map depicting the preferred concept plan for Icedale Meadows Park in West Brandywine Township and connections with the Icedale Trail into Honey Brook.

1.6 Task 6 – Implementation Plan and Funding Strategy

The Consultant will develop an implementation plan with a focus on providing a realistic

funding strategy for advancing the recommendations from Task 3 – Alignment Evaluation, Task 4 – Icedale Trail Concept Plan, and Task 5—Icedale Meadows Park Concept Plan. This implementation plan will serve as a blueprint for the municipalities to implement the identified trail and park facilities. The Consultant will identify how the Icedale Trail can be segmented into specific capital projects that can be implemented in a phased approach over time. For each capital project, the consultant will identify the priority level, responsible parties, potential timeframes for implementation, next steps, and opinions of cost and potential funding sources, as further described below.

- **Opinions of Cost:** The Consultant will develop order of magnitude cost estimates by phase (i.e. design, right-of-way, utilities, and construction) for the recommendations from Task 4 – Icedale Trail Concept Plan and Task 5 – Icedale Meadows Park Concept Plan. These estimates will reflect rough approximations of material quantities and unit costs from recently bid similar projects in Chester County. The estimates will be appropriate for budgeting purposes and to pursue future grants.
- **Funding Strategy:** The Consultant will identify potential funding sources and grant opportunities for property acquisition, design, and construction of the improvements. For each viable grant opportunity, the Consultant will identify next steps to build support for project funding and position the project to be successful in competitive application processes. Additionally, the Consultant will identify key information and materials that may be necessary for grant applications, based on previous guidelines. The funding strategy will be presented in the Final Report.

Deliverables: Implementation plan in tabular or graphical format, including a summary of opinions of cost and the funding strategy

2.0 Task 7- Public Involvement

The Consultant will facilitate the stakeholder and public meetings outlined below and summarize the public involvement activities in the Final Report. This outline assumes that each participating municipality's manager will present the final draft plan to its Board of Supervisors for acceptance.

2.1 Study Advisory Committee (SAC)

The Consultant will prepare materials and facilitate up to four SAC meetings. Each municipality will help form the SAC by appointing one elected official as well as one member of the Planning Commission from each of the two participating municipalities to fulfill VPP funding requirements. The SAC should also include at least three other representatives from each of the two participating municipalities and a representative from the Chester County Planning Commission.

2.2 Public Meetings

The Consultant will prepare materials and facilitate up to three public meetings to present draft materials and solicit feedback.

2.3 Alignment Evaluation/Property Owner Coordination Meetings

The Consultant will conduct meetings with key property owners to discuss trail alignments and design features for selected segments.

2.4 PA Fish and Boat Coordination Meetings

The Consultant will facilitate one technical coordination meeting with representatives of PA Fish and Boat Commission to review the project and one meeting to discuss draft conceptual plan options for Icedale Meadows Park.

2.5 Project Updates and Communication

The Consultant will prepare monthly updates in regard to project status and progress for distribution to each municipality's Board of Supervisors and Trails Committee. Each Township will be responsible for designating a staff point person to aide in distributing project communications, including task 2.5 and task 2.6.

2.6 Online Community Engagement

To complement the public meetings, the Consultant will prepare draft materials to provide an opportunity for members of the public to review and offer comments electronically. The consultant will provide each municipality's designated point person with monthly updates, advertisements for the three public meetings, and materials for public review for posting on each municipality's website as appropriate on a monthly basis. Any feedback received by the municipality's designated point person will be relayed to the Consultant.

Deliverables: Presentation materials for SAC, PA Fish and Boat, property owners, and public meetings

3.0 Products - Draft and Final Report (Task 8)

The Consultant will prepare a Draft and Final Report with text, pictures, maps, conceptual plans, and tables to summarize Tasks 2—7. The Draft and Final Report will be concise and focused on presenting a blueprint for implementation of the recommended bicycle and pedestrian facilities and trail connections. The Draft Report will be circulated to the SAC and posted for public comment and review. The Consultant will revise the Draft Report based on SAC and public comment and produce a Final Report for municipal acceptance. Each member of the SAC and each Township Manager will receive a printed copy of the draft report and appendices for review. Each municipality will receive two printed copies, a .pdf, and an editable Microsoft Word file format of the final plan report and appendices and will own these final products.

Deliverables: PDF of the Draft Report and Appendices for SAC and public review; a PDF and original Microsoft Word file of the Final Report and Appendices as well as two printed copies per municipality

4.0 Timetable for Completion of Tasks

Please see the final page of this packet.

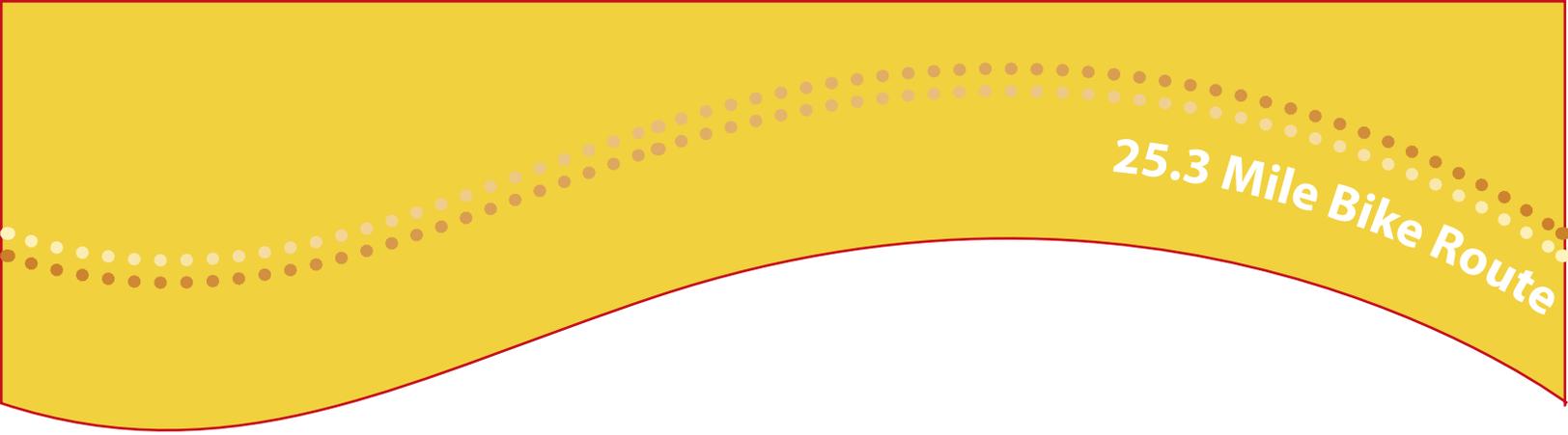
5.0 Cost Summary

Task	Cost
Task 1 - Project Management	\$ 1,500
Task 2 - Existing Conditions Analysis	\$ 3,000
Task 3 - Alignment Evaluation and Property Owner Engagement	\$ 4,000
Task 4 – Icedale Trail Concept Plan	\$ 4,000
Task 5 - Icedale Park Concept Plan	\$ 2,500
Task 6 - Implementation Plan and Funding Strategy	\$ 3,000
Task 7 - Public Involvement*	\$ 3,000
Task 8 - Draft and Final Report	\$ 4,000
Expenses	\$ 250
TOTAL	\$ 25,250

6.0 Planned Project Funding:

- \$17,250- Chester County VPP Cash Grant contribution
- \$4,800- Honey Brook Township matching funds
- \$3,200- West Brandywine Township matching funds

** Includes up to four (4) SAC meetings, three (3) public information meetings, and property owner coordination meetings. Any additional meetings attended by the consultant as requested by either Township Manager will be invoiced on an hourly as incurred basis.*



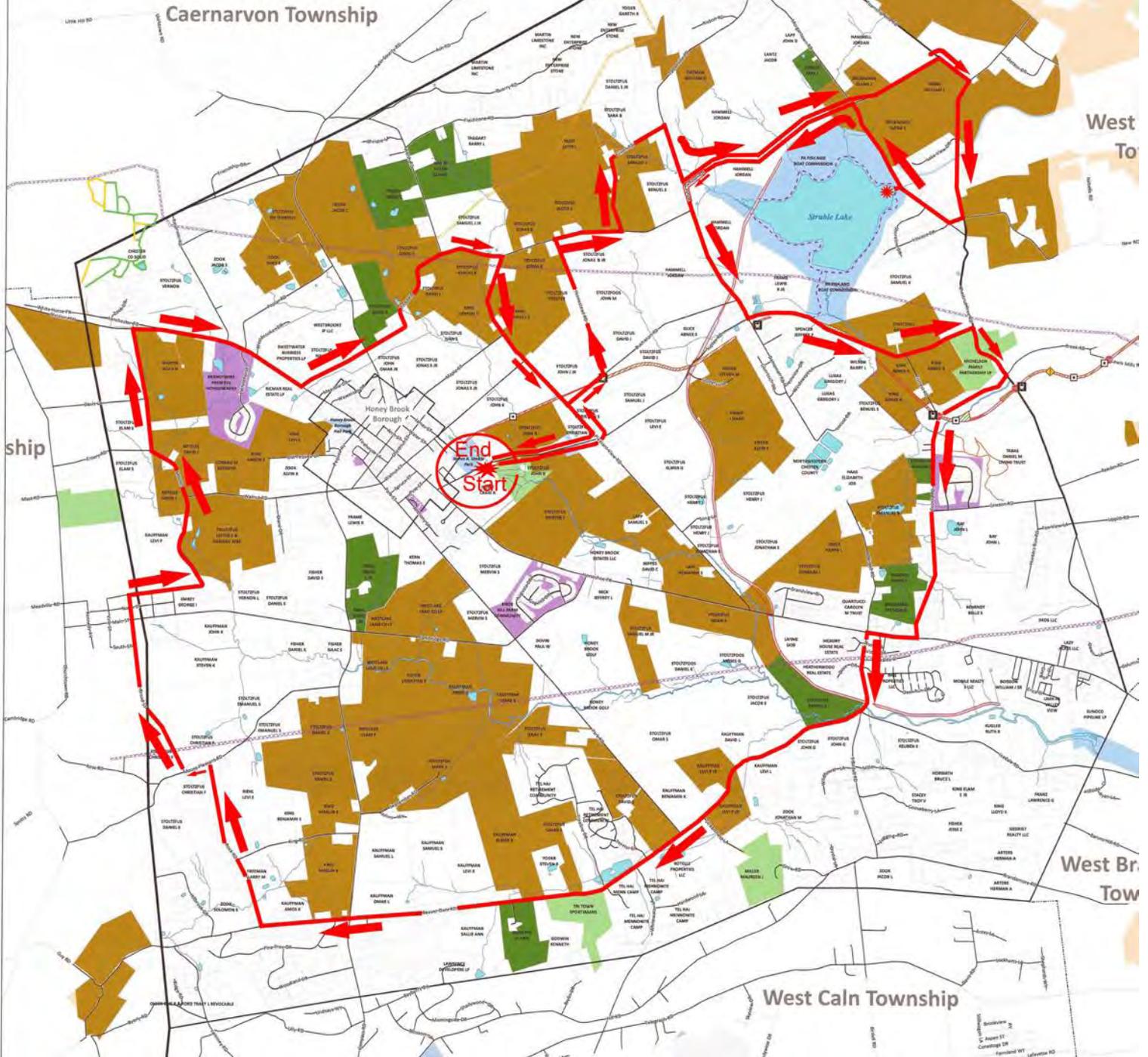
25.3 Mile Bike Route

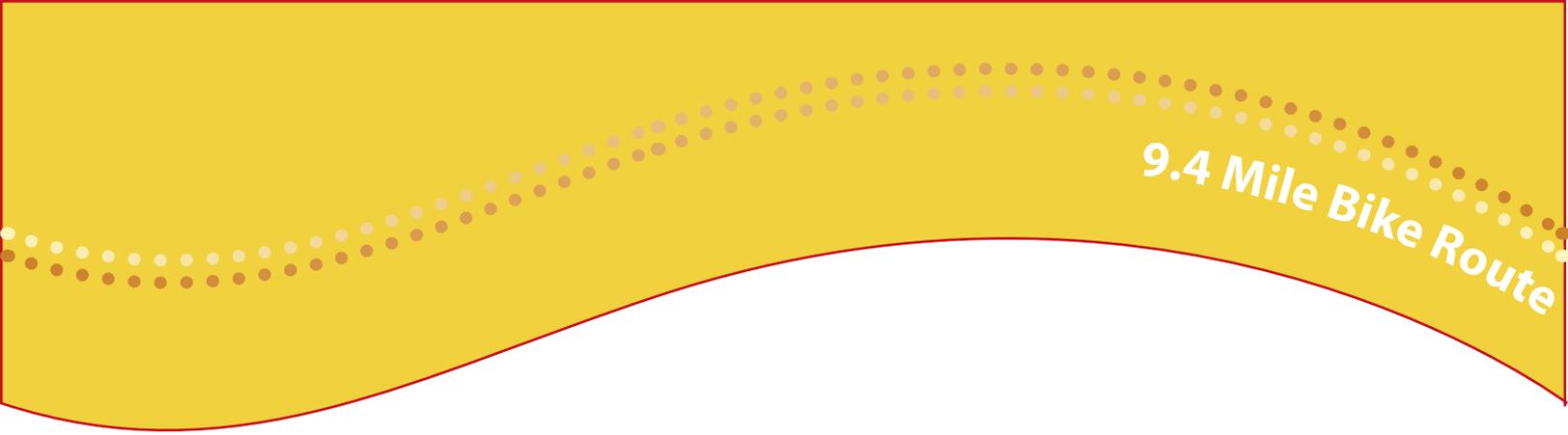
Honey Brook Township
Chester County, Pennsylvania



Map created: October 19, 2016
Map updated: May 7, 2018
Protected Lands Up-to-date as of May 2018

25.3-Mile Bike Route

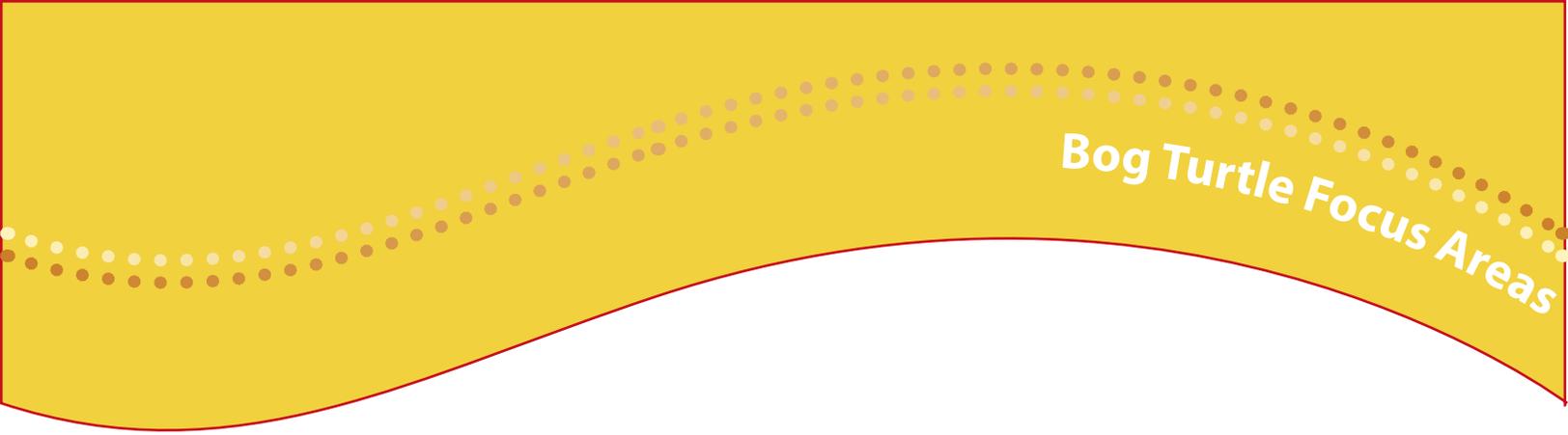




9.4 Mile Bike Route

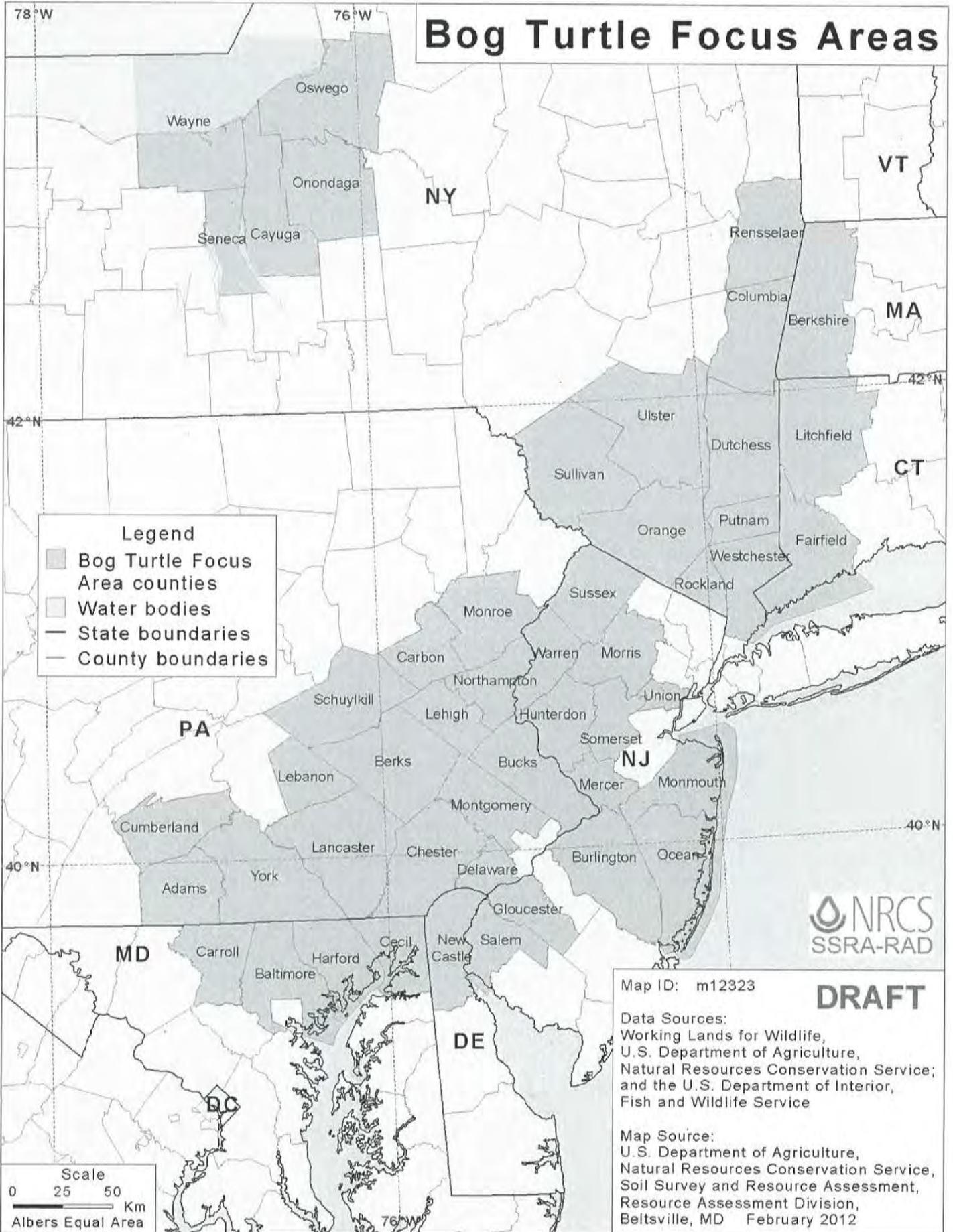
9.4-Mile Cue Bicycle Route

Location	Dist.	Overall	Instruct.
Umble Park	0.00	-	Right
Rte. 322	0.2	0.2	Right
Pine Street	0.1	0.3	Left
Park Road	0.2	0.5	Left
Cambridge Rd.	1.0	1.5	Straight
Beaver Dam Road	1.4	2.9	Left
Birdell Road	1.3	4.2	Left
Rte. 322	0.5	4.7	Right
Cupula Road	0.2	4.9	Left
Forest Road	1.3	6.2	Bear Left
Suplee Road	0.5	6.7	Left
Township Bldg.	2.1	8.8	Pass
Umble Park	0.6	9.4	Finish



Bog Turtle Focus Areas

Bog Turtle Focus Areas



Chapter 3: Public Input



Study Committee Members

Comp Rec, Park, Open Space & Greenway Study Committee

Rec & Parks Board

Lee Heller

Therese Mauchline

Sheri Zynn

R. Allen Hartz

Kevin Wynant

Scott Holt

Christine Luke

HB Planning Commission

Susan Lacy, Chair

HB Trail Committee

Maggie Prichard

Ray Shafer

Business & HBCP*

Donna P. Horvath

Managing Partner

Honeybrook Golf Club, LP

* HB Community Partnership

Twin Valley SD

Richard Pleis

Superintendent of Schools

Honey Brook Community Library

Lisa Snyder

HBT Manager & Project Manager

Steven C. Landes

P O Box 1281

500 Suplee Road

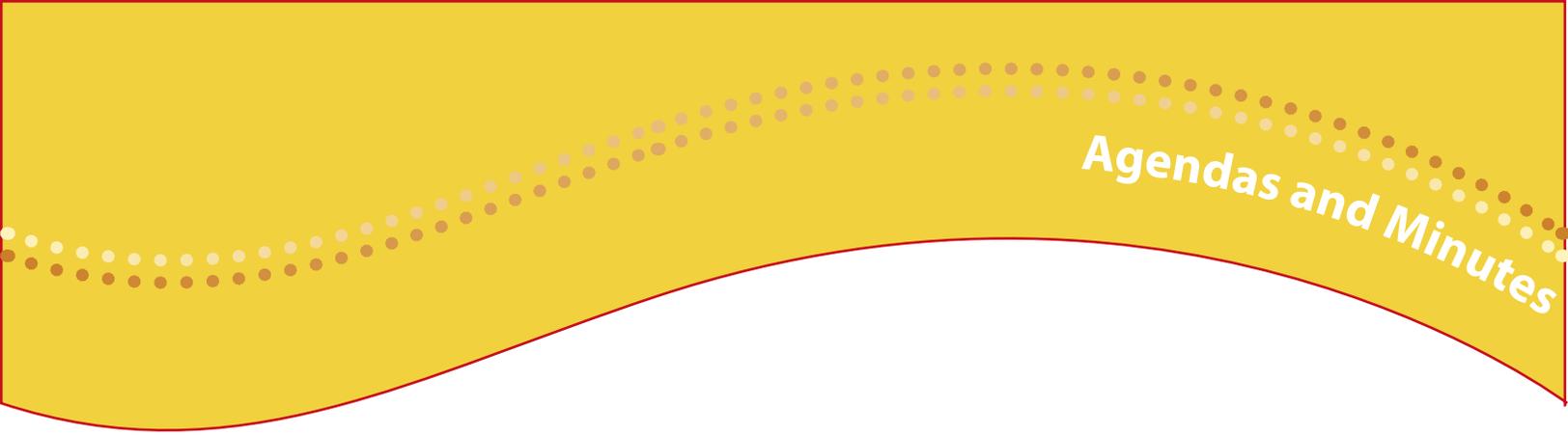
Honey Brook, PA 19344

610 273-3970

610 273-3909 fax

610 587-0233 mobile

manager@honeybrooktwp.org



Agendas and Minutes

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #1

September 5

6:30 PM

Agenda

1. Introduction of the Study
 - Consultant and Committee
 - Purpose of a Comprehensive Recreation, Park, and Open Space Plan
 - What do you want to accomplish with this plan?
 - Role of the Study Committee
 - Process and Schedule
2. Public Meeting
 - Confirm Date
 - Advertisement- Social Media/Blog
3. Questionnaire
 - Develop the key questions for the questionnaire- Review samples
 - Discuss publicity/distribution – Township and school district websites, email lists and other digital media; Harmony Days; publicity cards, posters, fliers
 - Target date for online availability of the questionnaire
4. Key Persons contact information
 - How can we engage the Plain Sect population?
 - How can we engage the dense housing population?
5. Identify recreation, park, and open space issues, opportunities, and concerns
 - What improvements could be made to the existing park?
 - What parks and recreation services are needed in the Township?
6. Planning next Steps
 - Next Steering Committee Meeting

Any Questions?

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

September 5, 2018 6:30 p.m. Honey Brook Township Municipal Building

Attendees: Bob Pleis, TVSD Superintendent; Lisa Snyder, Library; Therese Mauchline, P&R; Susan Lacy, HB Planning Commission; Ray Shafer, BR Trail Committee; Donna Horvath, Business Owner; Kevin Wright, P&R; Lee Heller, P & R; Christine Luke, P & R; Sheri Zynn, P & R; Scott Holt, P & R

Discussion Items

- 1.1 Public Meeting: Confirmation of Date, October 2, 2018. 6-8 p.m. Open House Format. Refreshments will be provided
- 1.2 Harmony Days- September 15, 2018. This is a great opportunity to engage the Community to attend the Public Meeting. The committee will be provided with talking points and a simple survey to gain contact information and thoughts regarding Parks, Recreation and Open Space in Honey Brook Township.
- 1.3 Questionnaire: The committee discussed the questionnaire which was used during the Comprehensive Planning process. It was agreed that a similar questionnaire be used for this plans with some minor modifications. Heather will make the modifications and send an update version back to the committee for approval. Questionnaire will be live for the Public Meeting on October 3. The questionnaire will be advertised through social media, movie nights library flyers, hardware store, Hearts and Hands Community Center, PTO, and through press releases to the local papers.
- 1.4 Key Persons- Key person information was shared by Steve, and Donna. Committee members should forward their key person information to Steve. He will then compile an exclusive list.
- 1.5 Identify recreation, park and open space issues, opportunities and concerns-The committee was asked to share their thoughts regarding parks and recreation. Below is a list of those ideas:
 - Level walking trails
 - Safe biking (share the road)
 - Connection from Library to Schools
 - All season programs for adults (Dance, sports, line dancing)
 - Summer Arts in partnership with the Borough

- Repair Tennis Courts at Umble Park
- Toddler programs
- Mountain bike trails and activities
- Improve basketball and other facilities
- Skate Park
- Teen Programs
- Bocce
- Parks and Programs should be developed in the East side of the Township
- Marking and signage should be improved along roadways
- Ballfields should have lights installed
- Programs should be developed to include Challenge sports- E. Bradywine could become a partner
- Volleyball and Ice skating is popular among the Plain Sect
- Temporary Ice skating rink
- Disc Golf
- Improvements and partnerships at Struble Lake
- Bus Trips
- Discount tickets could be provided by the Township which would bring the residents into the building to build relationships
- Expand Programs with the Community Foundation
- ESL- Mrs. Techman would be a good resource

Next Steps

1.6 Tasks:

Pashek+MTR will provide a press release for the October 3 Public Meeting, talking points for Harmony Days, draft survey within 2 weeks, and minutes for this meeting.

HB Committee will provide key person contact information to Steve, engage and interview people at Harmony Day, advertise with social media outreach, Bob will contact Tel Hai regarding an key persons/focus group interview, Kevin will coordinate Fall refreshments for the October 3 Public Meeting.

Prepared by: Heather Cuyler, Recreation Planner, Pashek+MTR

Date Prepared: September 12, 2018

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #2

November 28, 2018

6:30-8:00 PM

***Honey Brook Township Municipal
Building***

Agenda

1. Summarize recent activity
2. Describe the Visioning Process
3. Present community questionnaire results
4. Review public meeting comments
5. Review Key Person Interviews, and Other Comments
6. Analyze and identify common themes – key issues - priorities
7. Identify components of a vision statement
8. Determine next action steps
9. Establish next meeting date – January 2019

Contact info:

Heather Cuyler

hcuyler@pashekmtr.com

724.272.9144

Honey Brook Township Study Committee Meeting #2

November 28, 2018

Meeting called to order at 6:33 p.m.

Heather welcomed the committee and unfortunately did not have anything to report from the focus group meeting which was to be held at 5:00 p.m. before the committee meeting. Johnathan Swope had reached out to the Plain Sect community and invited at least seven individuals to attend a meeting at the Municipal Building on November 28 at 5:00 p.m. He was confident that there was interest in attending, however no one showed up.

Heather reviewed the recent activity and provided the committee with the survey monkey results, public meeting comments and community day survey results. Scott asked if 82 responses to the survey monkey was a good response rate. Heather explained that although we would have liked to have a better response, based on the demographics including the Plain Sect, they should not be disappointed. Steve suggested to make one more push on line and the committee members will distribute paper copies to local establishments.

The group then analyzed the five highest ranked issues from each public input avenue. Once each was discussed, it was agreed that a number of the items such as restrooms, playgrounds, pavilions and a dog area would best be placed in a new park. The priorities discussed may change and evolve during this planning process.

The committee agreed upon the following priorities:

1. Umble Memorial Park improvements (may include the items below and more..)
 - Remove the playground and pavilion in wet area and reestablish it as a rain garden, improve riparian buffer near stream
 - Upgrade ballfields
 - Upgrade tennis courts
 - New playground?
 - Establish parking areas
2. Advance connectivity throughout the Township
 - Work with Brandywine Conservancy and the County to identify possible connections
 - Work with the Borough on connections
 - Identify existing trails
 - Improve areas of existing trails
 - Create an updated official map
3. Identify potential sites and funding for an additional park

- Race track parcel?
 - Rectangular fields
4. Establish partnerships with Struble Lake agencies to enhance public use.
- Contact governmental agencies to discuss opportunities
 - Trail development
 - Recreation opportunities

The committee discussed the four priorities and identified potential connections and parcels on a map. Susan and Steve identified additional preserved parcels and provided Heather with an updated map. Scott shared with the committee a video he recorded with his drone which follows the rail trail near the Living God Lutheran Church Trail.

There was mention of the protection of the Bog turtle on some property in the Township.

The Vision Statement discussion was tabled to the next meeting.

Next Steps: Heather will meet with Brandywine Conservancy tomorrow November 29th. The committee will continue to publicize the survey monkey and it will be closed the first week of January.

Next meeting January 17, 2018 6:30 p.m at the Honey Brook Municipal Building

Heather Cuyler
Pashek+MTR
412-321-6362 x 116
hcuyler@pashekmtr.com

Meeting: 11/28/18 HONSHUBROOK TOWNSHIP

Time/Place:

Please Sign In

First Name	Last Name	Telephone	Email (or address)
Sheri	Zyan		
Christine	Luke		
Therese	Mavehline		
Lee	Heller		
Lisa	Snyder		
Ray	Shafer		
Steven	Landes		
SUSAN	LACY		
SCOTT	Belt		
JUNNA	HORWATH		

Project Contact:

PASHEK MTR

Deaetian Confan

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #3

January 17, 2018

6:30-8:00 PM

***Honey Brook Township Municipal
Building***

Agenda

1. Summarize recent activity
2. Review Public Input (Questionnaire, Key Person, Focus Group) 206 Responses to questionnaire!!!
3. Review priorities identified at last meeting
4. Vision and Mission Statement Discussion
5. Trail Connection Feasibility Discussion
6. Determine next action steps
7. Establish next meeting date – March 2019

Contact info:

Heather Cuyler

hcuyler@pashektr.com

724.272.9144

Meeting called to order at 6:35 p.m.

Minutes from the November 28, 2018 meeting were reviewed.

In attendance:

Steve Landes
Therese Mauchline
Sheri Zynn
Chris Watson
Kevin Wynant
Scott Holt
Lee Heller
Susane Lacy
Lisa Snyder
Ray Shafer
Heather Cuyler

Heather Cuyler welcomed the committee and once again did not have anything to report from the focus group meeting which had been scheduled for 5:00 p.m. tonight. Steve Landes, Township Manager, had reached out to the Plain Sect community and invited them to share their thoughts and ideas regarding Recreation, Trails and Open Space in Honey Brook Township. Once again there was no participation from this segment of the community. There was mention that this population rents the James Umble Memorial Park every year for Accession Day. This will be held on Thursday May 30th of this year. If it is appropriate, it may be a way to gather some input from these residents.

A review of additional survey input was discussed. It was the consensus that although it is beneficial to have received the additional input the top issues and priorities have stayed the same. Steve pointed out that the bar graphics were not in line with the other survey responses. Heather will correct for the next meeting.

Heather shared with the committee examples of other community Vision Statements. Once the committee had a chance to review some samples and have some discussion, the following top priorities were shared and prioritized:

1. Enhancing the overall value of the community (Sense of community)
2. Provide a variety of comprehensive health and wellness activities and facilities that will develop and satisfy community recreation needs
3. Community connections through the outdoors
4. Conservation and appreciation of the outdoors
5. Park system is to be well maintained

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #4

March 21, 2019

6:30-8:00 PM

***Honey Brook Township Municipal
Building***

Agenda

1. Summarize recent activity
2. Review Vision Statement, and Goals
3. Trail Connection and Green Space Feasibility Discussion
4. James Umble Memorial Park Site Improvements
5. Determine next action steps
6. Establish next meeting date – May 2019

Contact info:
Heather Cuyler
hcuyler@pashekmtr.com
724.272.9144

Honey Brook Township Study Committee Meeting Minutes #4

March 21, 2019

Meeting called to order at 6:32 p.m.

In attendance:

Steve Landes, Township Manager

Kevin Wynant

Ray Shafer

Scott Holt

Dick Antonson

Christopher Watson

Sheri Zynn

Susan Lacy

Therese Mauchline

Lee Heller

Donna Horvatt

Heather reported on her visit with Tel Hai staff, and their wonderful facilities, including a pool, fitness rooms, trails, and library. The staff will be offering additional opportunities to the general public, providing additional recreation programming and events. She will be visiting the Chester County Landfill tomorrow morning to learn more about the trails and facilities open to the public.

A brief discussion was had related to Jim Pashek's work towards updating the Fee In Lieu ordinance. Jim will be working with Steve to complete the update.

Heather reviewed recent activity including the 2013 Mission and Vision Statemen as well as a draft Mission statement based on the discussion at the January Steering Committee Meeting.

"The Honey Brook Township Parks and Recreation Board's mission is: To enhance the overall value of the community by providing quality health and well-ness activities and facilities that will develop an appreciation of the outdoors, connectivity and economic benefits for the community."

The committee suggested to reword the statement to include "enriching the lives of" and "all inclusive". Heather will rework the statement and send it back out to the committee for a two-week review and comment period.

The trail connections and possible additional park parcels were reviewed. The trail routes shown utilized many of the old rail corridors which have since reverted back to the adjacent land owners and are no longer viable routes. Alternative routes were suggested

and discussed. These potential routes will be reviewed, and the updated maps will be reflective of the feasibility of these routes for the next meeting.

The draft Master Site Plan for James Umble Park was shared and discussed. The committee agreed on the overall layout of the plan with the addition of a gate near the footbridge to prevent vehicles from traveling beyond that point. The gate will be able to be opened for emergency vehicles, unloading and township maintenance. The adjustments will be made, and an updated draft plan will be distributed at the next meeting.

Next steps included the update to the Mission and Vision Statements for committee review, update of the James Umble Memorial Park site plan, consideration and design of suggested bike routes, Fee In Lieu work session for Steve and Jim, draft chapters to share with the committee, additional Blog posts provided to the Township for posting, and reconsideration of engaging the Plain Sect Community.

Next Meeting: May 16th 6:30-8:00 p.m.

Submitted by:

Heather Cuyler
hcuyler@pashekmtr.com

Review of Recent Activity:

Mission and Vision Statement

In March 2013, the committee adopted the following mission statement:

“The Honey Brook Township Parks and Recreation Commission’s mission is to provide opportunities for people to enrich their lives and increase their enjoyment and well-being through outdoor recreation and education.”

Mission : The Honey Brook Township Parks and Recreation Board’s mission is: To enhance the overall value of the community by providing quality health and wellness activities and facilities that will develop an appreciation of the outdoors, connectivity and economic benefits for the community.

Vision for the future of parks, recreation, and open space:

- Create a sense of community through social and economic equality
- Create partnerships to provide a variety of comprehensive health & wellness activities that will develop and satisfy recreational needs
- Develop connections through the outdoors
- Conservation and enhancement of the natural features and special areas of concern
- Provide economic benefits for the community through promotion of programs, facilities, special events and marketing
- Provide and promote recreation programs for all ages, interests and abilities
- Provide a quality park system that is well maintained and safe for all residents
- Proactive future planning in funding and preservation efforts

Goals :

1. Improvements and upgrades in James Umble Memorial Park
2. Connectivity throughout the Township through trail construction and greenspace preservation
3. Identification of potential additional park site and funding strategies
4. Establishment of partnerships with Struble Lake agencies to enhance public use

Survey Monkey Result Adjustments can be found at the link below:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-VWWSGS5MV/>

Draft Blog Statement:

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan

Over the last 7 months, the Honey Brook Township Recreation and Park Board and Study Committee members, have been work with Pashek+MTR, Landscape Architect and Planning Firm located in Pittsburgh PA, to complete the first Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space and Greenway Plan. The Township received funding assistance through the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Bureau of Recreation and Conservation (DCNR).

This planning process has and will continue to analyze and evaluate current recreation facilities, connections, greenways and open space, while identifying future needs and desires. Public Input has been gathered through an on-line survey, public meetings, key person interviews and study committee meetings.

Goals which have been identified through this process include:

1. Improvements and Upgrades to James Umble Memorial Park
2. Connectivity throughout the Township through trail construction and greenspace preservation
3. Identification of potential additional park site and funding strategies
4. Establishment of partnerships with Struble Lake agencies to enhance public use

The Study Committee anticipates the completion of the plan by the end of the 2019 summer season. For more information please contact.....

Key Person Connections:

1. Brandywine Conservancy- Meredith Mayer
2. Honey Brook Youth Center- Merv Petersheim
3. Tel Hai- Katie Buck
4. Twin Valley Little League- Bill Yenser
5. Chester County Solid Waste Authority- BobWatts
6. Former Honey Brook Borough Mayor- John Swope
7. Fish and Boat Commission- Bob Bonney
8. Living Church of God- Kurt Schneidmiller
9. Honey Brook Elementary School PTO-email
10. Twin Valley Football & Cheer- Jay Oliver, sent email
11. Twin Valley Community Education Foundation- Terry McEwen, sent email
12. Honey Brook Speedway- Mike Stratton

Zack Saint Memorial Fields, 7 Pennwood Drive, Morgantown Berks Co. ???

Meeting: 3/21/19

Time/Place:

Please Sign In

First Name	Last Name	Telephone	Email (or address)
Kevin	Wynant	184-433 5271	Kevin.wynant1@gmail.com
Ray	Shafer	610-273 2199	raywshafer@gmail.com
Scott	Wright	484 500 4106	holdfam715@gmail.com
Steve	Landes	610 273 3970	MANAGER@a honeybrooktwps.org
Dick	ANTONSON	610 213 - 7493	pra 6851@aol.com
Christopher	WATSON	(610) 34-3409	CWATSON@TVSD.ORG
Sheri	Zynn	610-636-0579	szynn@comcast.net
Susan	Lacy	610-273-0118	susanelacy@comcast.net
Flora	Mauchline	610-420-8362	Tmauchline@aol.com
Lee	Sever	610-273-2351	hellrsam@ptd.net
ANNA PASHEK	FORNOST MTR	610 6329337	ANNA@honeybrooktwps.com Project Contact

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #5

May 16, 2019

6:30-8:00 p.m.

Minutes

1. Summarize recent activity
2. Finalize Mission and Vision Statement
3. Chester County Solid Waste Authority Visit
4. Bike Route Map Discussion
5. Potential New Park Concept Plan and Site Discussion
6. Next Steps and Meeting Date- July 2019

Honey Brook Township Study Committee Meeting Minutes #5

May 16, 2019

Meeting called to order at 6:32 p.m.

In attendance:

Steve Landes, Township Manager

Kevin Wynant

Sheri Zynn

Ray Shafer

Dick Antonson

Lisa Snyder

Lee Heller

Board of Supervisor Chairman, John McHugh

Heather reported on her visit at the Chester County Solid Waste Authority with Director Bob Watts. Heather reported that the facility is a gem in the Township and there should be effort to continue to build relationships with the Authority to promote their amenities. The amenities include: composting, nature trails, playground, scenic overlook, pavilion, summer camps, school programming opportunities, and livestock including a Zebu!! Mr. Watts was very gracious during the tour and he should be commended for his efforts to be a partner and provide recreation opportunities to the community. Steve informed the committee that Bob has volunteered to serve on other Township committees

A brief discussion was had related to Jim Pashek's work towards updating the Fee In Lieu ordinance. Jim will be working with Steve to complete the update.

Heather reviewed recent activity including the Mission and Vision Statement. Since the last meeting committee members has reviewed and suggested changes to the mission and vision statement. It was agreed to approve the following statement:

The Mission of the Honey Brook Township Parks and Recreation Committee is:

To enrich the lives of community members by providing all-inclusive recreational activities, facilities, and opportunities that would instill an appreciation of the outdoors, strengthen community engagement, provide economic benefits, and promote the health and wellness of all those living and visiting our township.

The committee reviewed the bike route map and discussion alternative routes based on committee members experiences while riding in the Township. It was noted that these

routes should be able to cross municipal borders. The comments and suggestions will be reviewed by Pashek+MTR staff and incorporated where appropriate.

The committee reviewed the JUMP concept plan and discussed the details including the possible expansion of the park if adjacent land becomes available, the need for a first aid facility including an AED (possible location in concession stand), surveillance, cost estimate for the installation of lights and outfield netting on the ball fields. A redevelopment total cost estimate was \$1,300,000.

Heather presented a concept plan for an additional township park. Amenities included soccer fields, skate park, playground, parking, spray park, two pickle ball courts, two basketball courts, grass volleyball court, internal and external circulation. Feasibility criteria based on the amenities discussed should include: located in the eastern portion of the township, easily accessible by roads and/or trail connections, access to utilities, size of parcel should be ten acres or larger. Based on the NRPA recommendations of 8 acres of community park space per 1,000 residents, Honey Brook Township is, at minimum, 50 acres deficient of park space. The Committee agreed that the Township should identify parcels which may become available to purchase and be suitable for park or open space. A few parcels were discussed. There was also discussion of a partnership with neighboring Townships. This partnership would be beneficial to both parties and be able to create other municipal partnerships, such as security. Heather provided cost estimates based on the desired amenities and also a possible phasing plan. The estimated total cost was \$3,145,000.

Alternative bicycle routes were suggested and discussed. The committee had discussions related to the routes. These routes will be reviewed, and the updated maps will reflective the feasibility of these routes for the next meeting.

Next steps include updating the bicycle routes and incorporating the hiking trails, minor adjustments to the existing and proposed park concept plans.

Due to summer vacations, Heather will propose several dates in July or August for the next Steering Committee Meeting.

Submitted by:

Heather Cuyler
hcuyler@pashekmtr.com



Mission :

The Mission of the Honey Brook Township Parks and Recreation Committee is:

To enrich the lives of community members by providing all-inclusive recreational activities, facilities, and opportunities that would instill an appreciation of the outdoors, strengthen community engagement, provide economic benefits, and promote the health and wellness of all those living and visiting our township

Vision for the future of parks, recreation, and open space:

- Create a sense of community through social and economic equality
- Create partnerships to provide a variety of comprehensive health & wellness activities that will develop and satisfy recreational needs
- Develop connections through the outdoors
- Conservation and enhancement of the natural features and special areas of concern
- Provide economic benefits for the community through promotion of programs, facilities, special events and marketing
- Provide and promote recreation programs for all ages, interests and abilities
- Provide a quality park system that is well maintained and safe for all residents
- Proactive future planning in funding and preservation efforts

Goals :

1. Improvements and upgrades in James Umble Memorial Park
2. All-inclusive community recreation programming and events
3. Establishment of private and non-profit partnerships
4. Connectivity throughout the Township through trail construction and greenspace preservation
5. Identification of potential additional park site(s)
6. Establishment of sustainable funding strategies

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, Open Space and Greenways Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #6

October 30, 2019

6:30-8:00 p.m.

1. Honey Brook Township Recreation, Parks, Open Space, Trail Assessment
 - Program providers
 - James A. Umble Memorial Park
 - NRPA Comparisons
 - Regional facilities
 - Trails
 - Recreation Programs and Special Events
 - Greenways and Open Space
 - Personnel
 - Finances
 - Key Person Input

2. Honey Brook Township Recreation, Parks, Open Space, Trail Analysis
 - Opportunities and Strengths
 - Challenges
 - Deficiencies

3. Next Steps and Timeline



Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Park,
Open Space and Greenways Plan
Committee Meeting #6
Honey Brook Township Municipal Building

October 30, 2019
6:30 p.m.

In attendance: Steve Landes, Therese Mauchline, Lisa Snyder, Donna Horvath, Ray Shafer, Scott Holt, Kevin Wynant, Susan Lacy, Sheri Zynn, Christopher Watson, Heather Cuyler

Heather reviewed with the Committee the steps that were taken to get to this phase of the project. Public input and analysis of existing programs, facilities and connections has provided information to help to paint the “Where Are We Now” picture of the Township. This information will begin to identify “Where Do We Want To Be” and “How Do We Get There” steps to implementation.

The committee discussed the existing programs and amenities available to the residents as well as the deficiencies. Therese shared the Community Library’s current programs and the lack of participation. The committee identified that the lack of public transportation or alternative transportation as challenge to many residents in the community. Many residents are unable to participate in programs including the food pantry because they have no means to get there. Therese is aware that Heatherwood and Tel Hai Retirement Communities have vans which are able to transport their residents. Coordination of services should be discussed with these communities. Christopher Watson shared with the committee the Rotary’s meetings on Wednesdays at 7:00 am at the Windmill. He shared that Bruce Hartshorne is the President of the Rotary and also the Executive Director of Tel Hai. Bruce would be a good contact to begin the conversation related to coordinated services.

Heather presented the conceptual plan for new park land. Knowing what we know now through the public input process, the plan was reviewed. Additional amenities that may be considered during the development of new park land included Four-Square, Dog Park, Ice Skating, Hockey, and a Community Garden. The garden could be used by the Food Pantry to educate the community of the benefits of gardening and good nutrition.

The size and location of the parcel was discussed. Parcels in the Southwest and Eastern areas of the Township should be taken into consideration when new park land is acquired.

The committee was asked to review the Inventory and Analysis Chapter of the Plan and provide feedback to Steve by next Friday November 8th. Steve will condense the comments and provide them to Heather for review. A Doodle Poll with potential meeting dates in early December will be sent to the committee.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m.
Submitted by Heather Cuyler, Pashek+MTR



**Honey Brook Township
Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, Open Space and Greenways Plan**

Steering Committee Meeting #7

December 9, 2019

6:30-8:00 p.m.

1. Review of Chapter 2 Inventory and Analysis Comments

2. Review of Chapter 4 Goals, Recommendations, Priority (time frame), Responsible Party, Financing Strategies and Implementation Strategies

3. Next Steps

Honey Brook Township Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, Open Space and Greenways Plan

Honey Brook Township Study Committee Meeting #7

December 9, 2019

In attendance:

Steve Landes, Honey Brook Township Manager
Christopher Watson, Twin Valley School District
Lee Heller, Recreation and Parks Board
Ray Shafer, Trail Committee
Scott Holt, Recreation and Parks Board
Kevin Wynant, Trail Committee
Therese Mauchline, Recreation and Parks Board

Meeting called to order at 6:37 p.m.

The Consultant reviewed the comments that were received after the committee review of the Inventory and Analysis Chapter. The local churches provide many unique programs and activities. All were in agreement to provide general information in the document when listing the available church programs or activities.

Recommendations and strategies related to the following goals were discussed.

1. Goal #2: Ensure a wide variety of recreation programming is available to meet the needs of residents

- Family campout
- Programming for Special Needs children/adults
- Health and Wellness programs and fairs
- Special Events including providing Township events at James A. Umble Memorial Park in conjunction with Harmony Days
- Tennis lessons and programs
- Unstructured games for families with children in grades 1-8

2. Goal #3: Develop a system of multi-use, non-motorized, interconnecting trails and greenways that provide opportunities for exercise; recreation and alternate transportation.

The Honey Brook Township Trail Committee has submitted a grant application for the Icedale Trail Feasibility Study. This study will review and analyze readily available data to identify opportunities and constraints for implementing the Icedale Trail and Park Conceptual Master Plan.

3. Goal #4: Enhance the Recreation and Parks Board's capability to implement this plan and be the Township's advocates for parks and recreation.

The capacity in which the Committee can commit their time and energy should be reviewed and analyzed on an annual basis. The goal of the Committee is to be able to provide one additional program or event yearly.

The Committee discussed potential partners to provide additional support for these new initiatives. These partners could include the Twin Valley School District PTO and Wellness Group, Lions Club, Honey Brook Library and Honey Brook Food Pantry.

Next Steps: Heather Cuyler will review the discussing and incorporate these ideas and concerns into the recommendations and strategies for each identified goal. The Committee and Manager will then review the draft Chapter and provide feedback to the Consultant.

The next meeting date has not been set at this time.

Meeting Adjourned at 8:02 p.m.

Meeting: Honey Brook Township

Time/Place: 12/19/19

Please Sign In

First Name	Last Name	Telephone	Email (or address)
Christopher	WATSON	(610) 314-3409	CWATSON@TUSD.ORG
Lee	HULL	610-334-7728	hellrfam@ptd.net
Ray	Shafer	610-273-2199	raywshofer@gmail.com
Scott	Holt	484 500 4106	wolffm715@gmail.com
Kim	Wymant	484 433 5271	Wymant7@gmail.com
Therese	Mauchline	610 480 8362	Tmauchline@aol.com

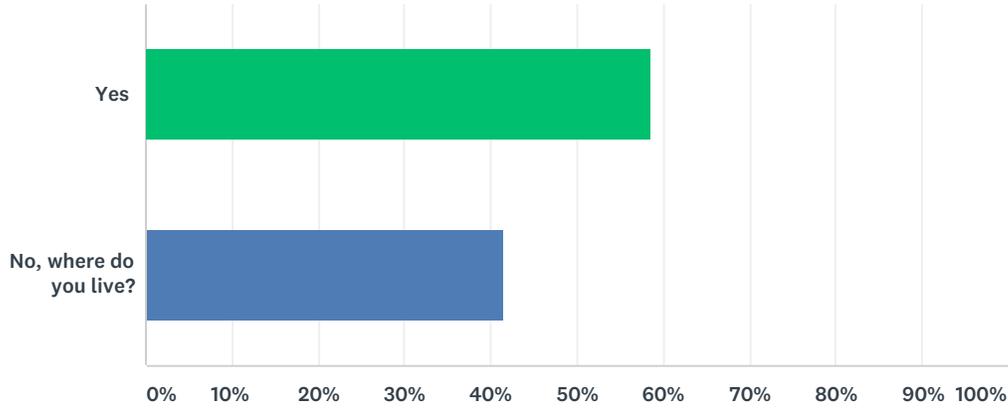
Project Contact:

PASHEK MTR

Honey Brook Township Community Survey Results

Q1 Do you live in Honey Brook Township?

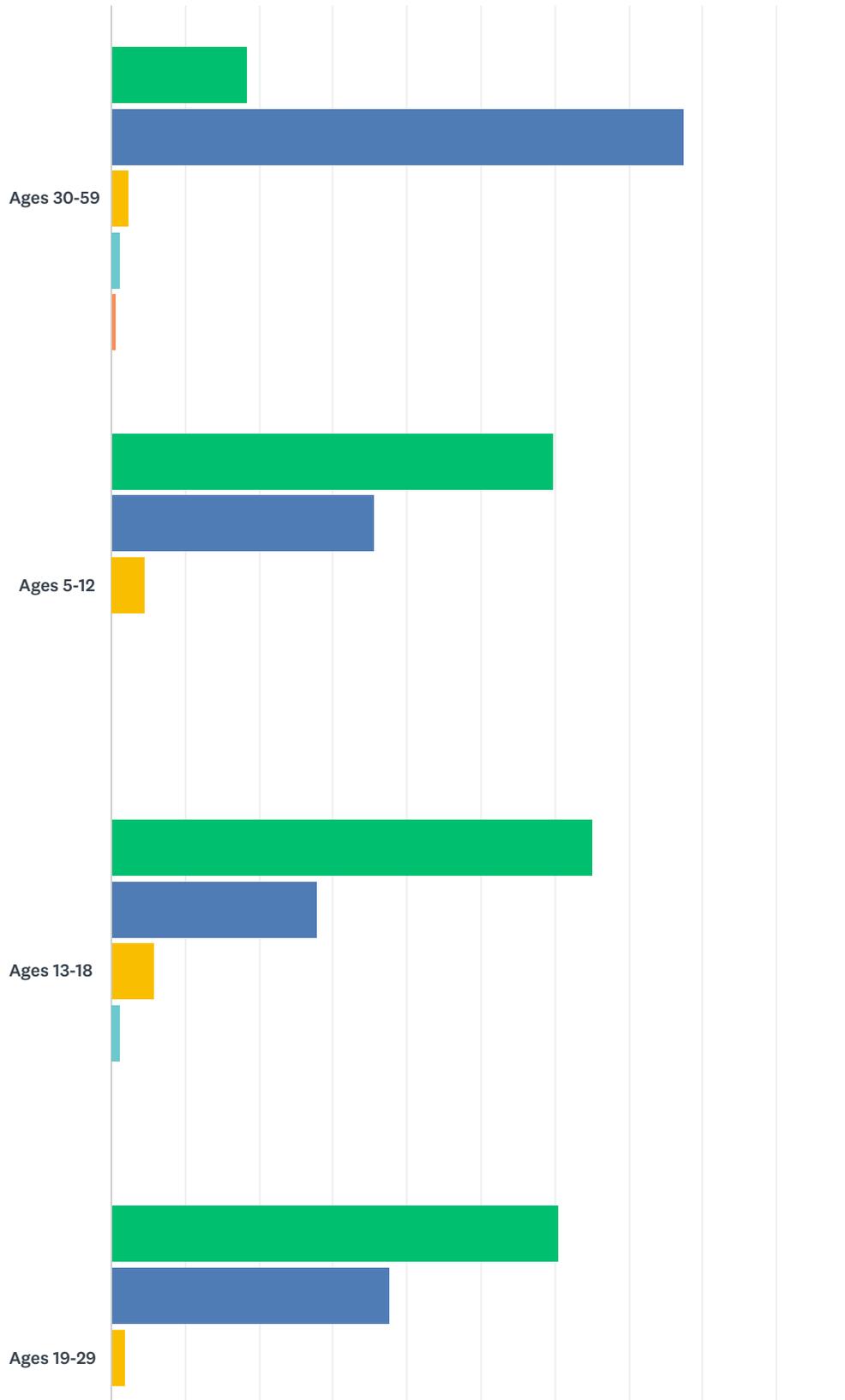
Answered: 205 Skipped: 1



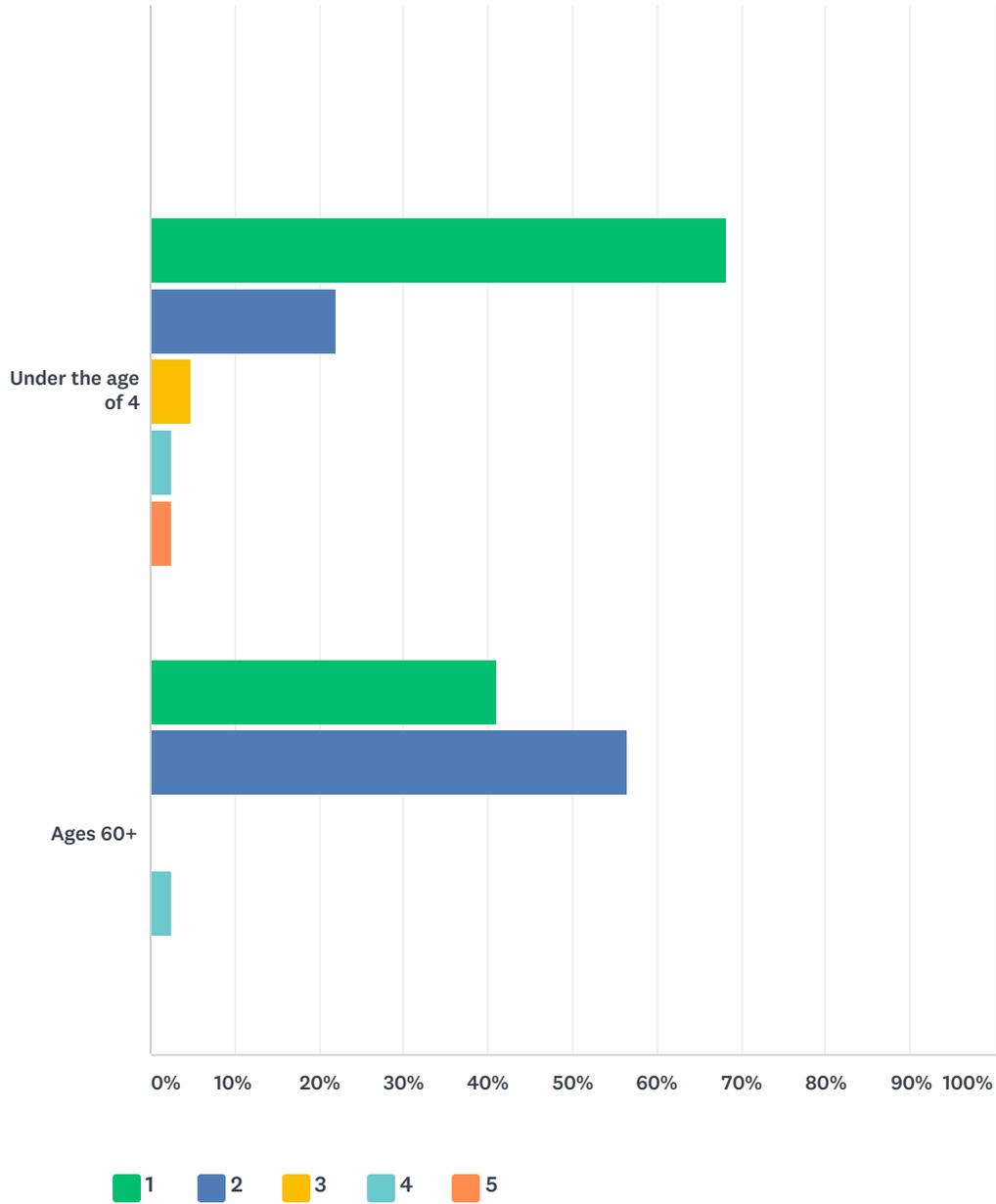
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	58.54%	120
No, where do you live?	41.46%	85
TOTAL		205

Q2 Please indicate the number of people living in your household according to the following age ranges:

Answered: 205 Skipped: 1



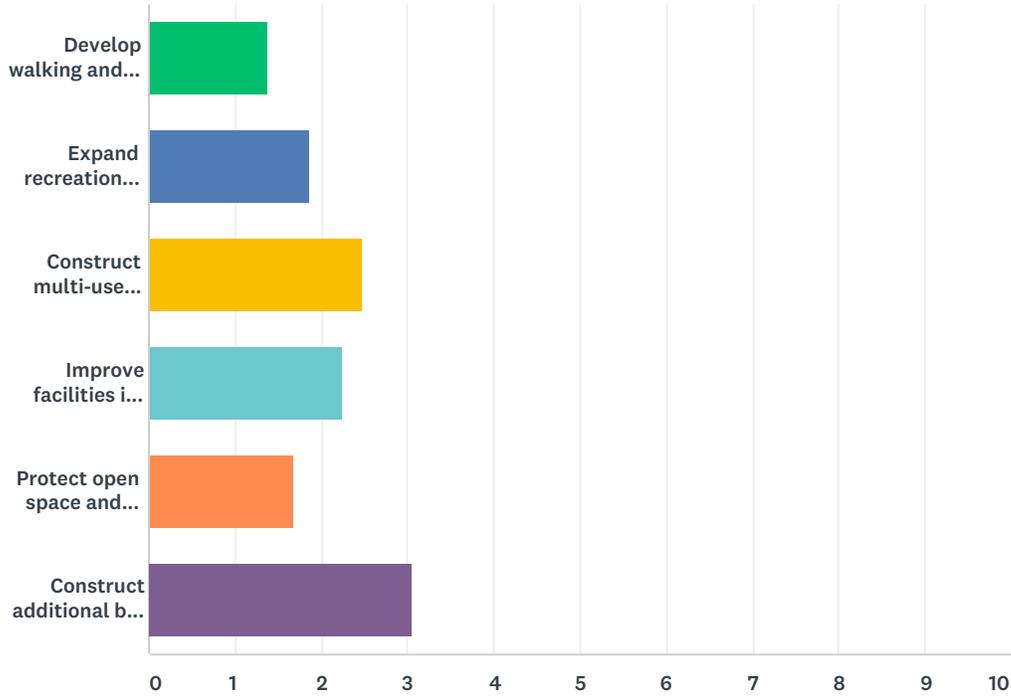
Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL
Ages 30-59	18.50% 32	77.46% 134	2.31% 4	1.16% 2	0.58% 1	173
Ages 5-12	59.77% 52	35.63% 31	4.60% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	87
Ages 13-18	65.12% 56	27.91% 24	5.81% 5	1.16% 1	0.00% 0	86
Ages 19-29	60.38% 32	37.74% 20	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Under the age of 4	68.29% 28	21.95% 9	4.88% 2	2.44% 1	2.44% 1	41
Ages 60+	41.03% 16	56.41% 22	0.00% 0	2.56% 1	0.00% 0	39

Q3 Where do you think the Township should focus its parks and recreation efforts in the future?

Answered: 205 Skipped: 1

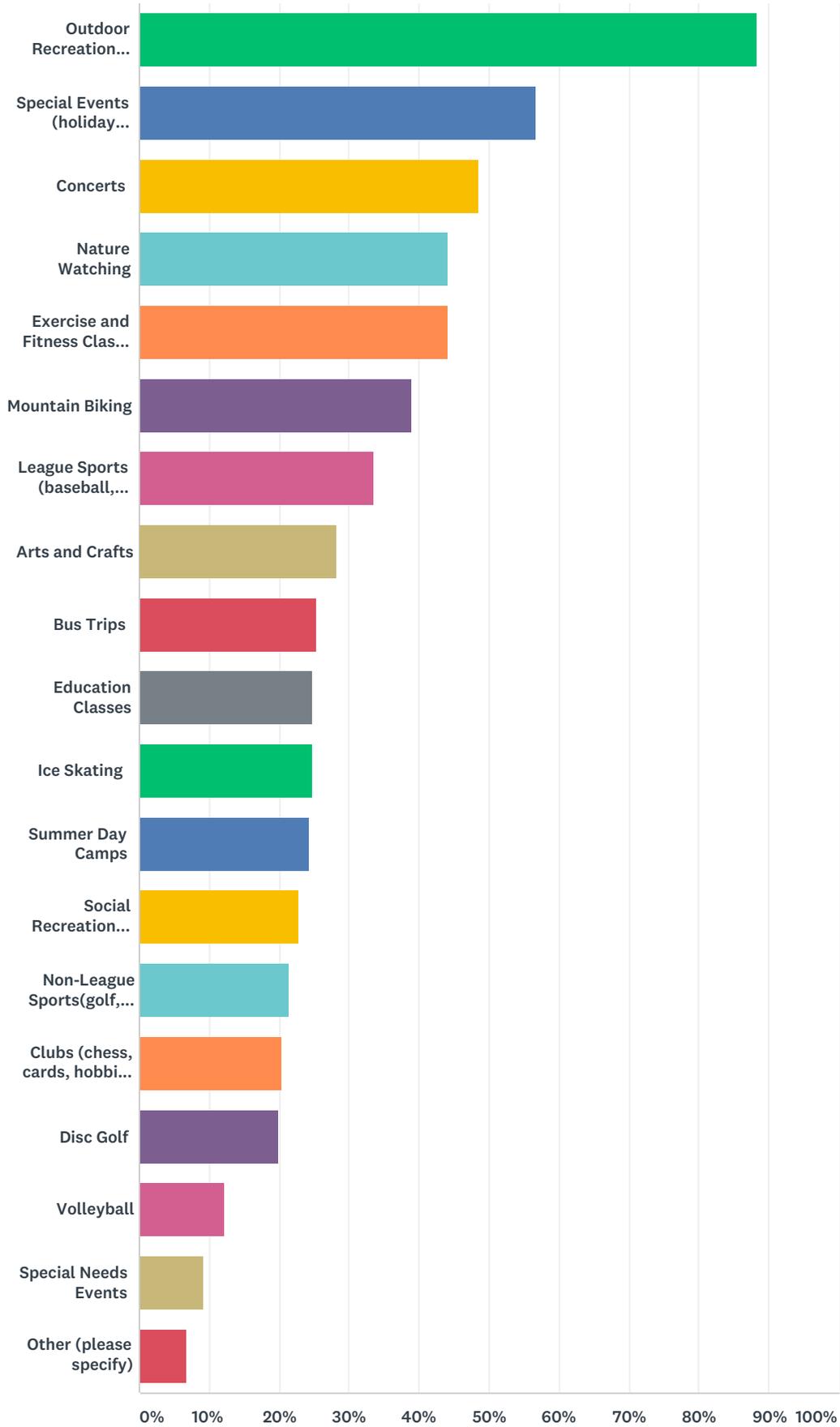


	HIGH PRIORITY	PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY	NOT NECESSARY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Develop walking and biking trails that connect parks, neighborhoods and the Township with the Borough	71.78% 145	20.79% 42	5.45% 11	1.98% 4	202	1.38
Expand recreation programs and activities	33.16% 64	49.74% 96	14.51% 28	2.59% 5	193	1.87
Construct multi-use fields (soccer, lacrosse, football, field hockey)	18.32% 35	34.03% 65	31.41% 60	16.23% 31	191	2.46
Improve facilities in James A. Umble Memorial Park	18.42% 35	45.79% 87	28.95% 55	6.84% 13	190	2.24
Protect open space and natural resources	50.53% 96	35.79% 68	10.00% 19	3.68% 7	190	1.67
Construct additional ball fields	5.91% 11	12.37% 23	51.61% 96	30.11% 56	186	3.06

Q4 The following is a list of recreation activity categories. Check the box if members of your family would like to participate in the activity listed.

Answered: 206 Skipped: 0

Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



ANSWER CHOICES

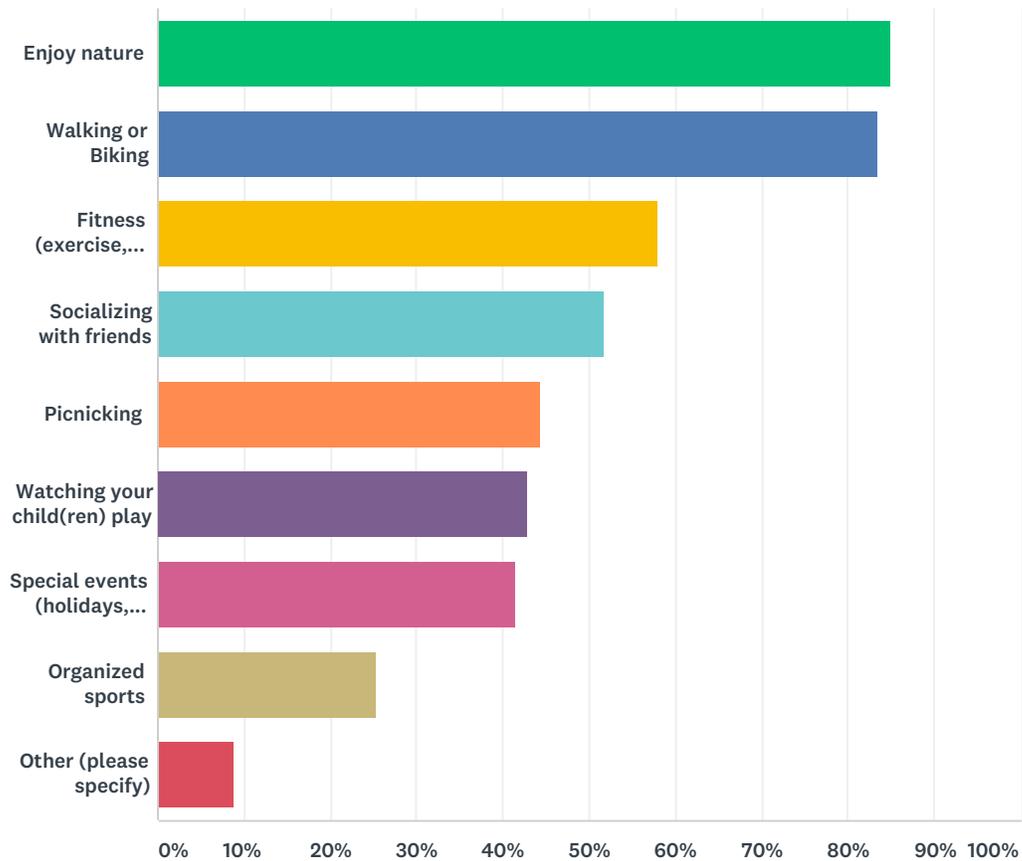
RESPONSES

Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey

Outdoor Recreation (hiking, biking, fishing)	88.35%	182
Special Events (holiday events, fairs, contests, etc)	56.80%	117
Concerts	48.54%	100
Nature Watching	44.17%	91
Exercise and Fitness Classes	44.17%	91
Mountain Biking	38.83%	80
League Sports (baseball, basketball, soccer, etc)	33.50%	69
Arts and Crafts	28.16%	58
Bus Trips	25.24%	52
Education Classes	24.76%	51
Ice Skating	24.76%	51
Summer Day Camps	24.27%	50
Social Recreation (parties, picnics, dances etc)	22.82%	47
Non-League Sports(golf, tennis)	21.36%	44
Clubs (chess, cards, hobbies etc)	20.39%	42
Disc Golf	19.90%	41
Volleyball	12.14%	25
Special Needs Events	9.22%	19
Other (please specify)	6.80%	14
Total Respondents: 206		

Q5 What experiences do you want when visiting parks or recreation areas? Select all that apply

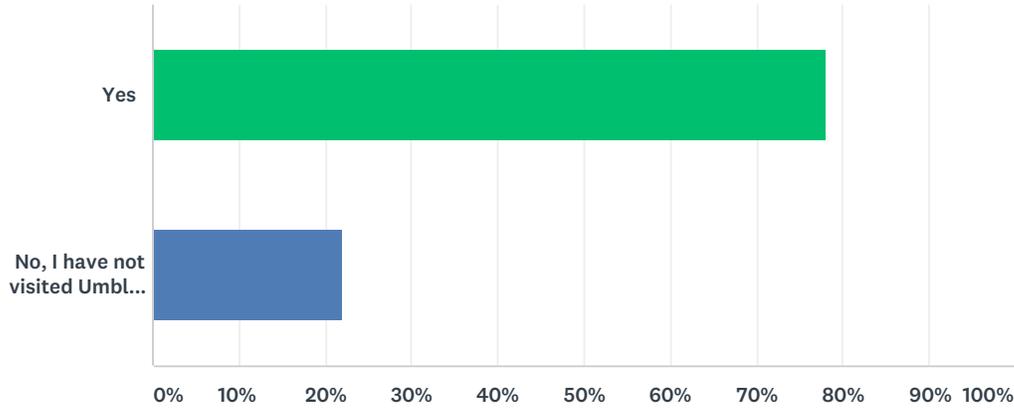
Answered: 205 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Enjoy nature	84.88%	174
Walking or Biking	83.41%	171
Fitness (exercise, running)	58.05%	119
Socializing with friends	51.71%	106
Picnicking	44.39%	91
Watching your child(ren) play	42.93%	88
Special events (holidays, fairs)	41.46%	85
Organized sports	25.37%	52
Other (please specify)	8.78%	18
Total Respondents: 205		

Q6 Have you ever visited James A. Umble Memorial Park on Suplee Road?

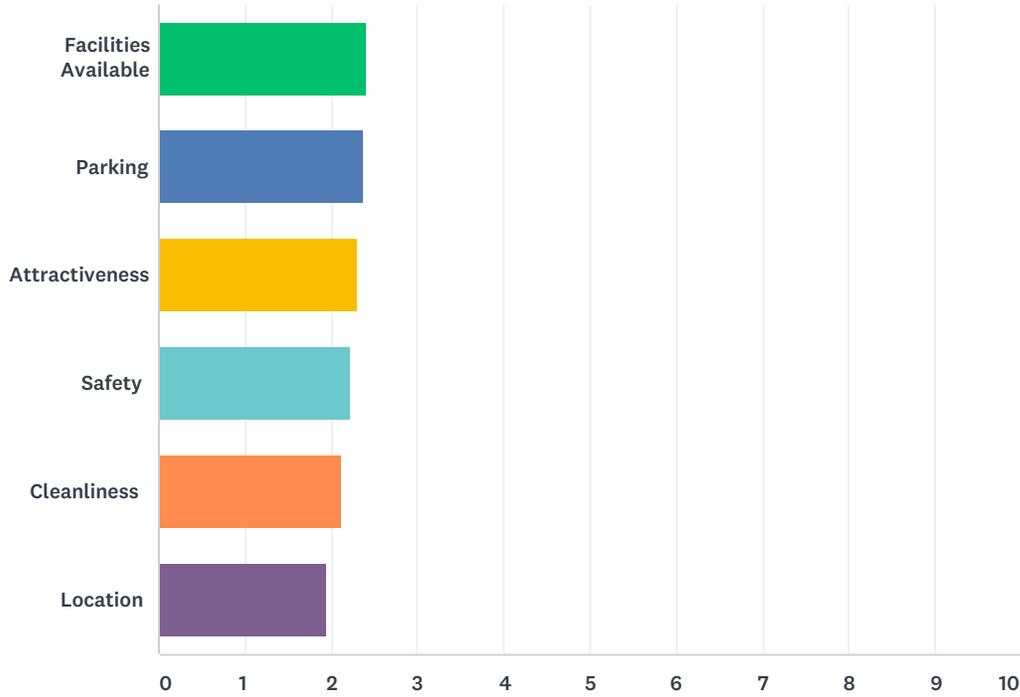
Answered: 204 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	77.94%	159
No, I have not visited Umble Park because....	22.06%	45
TOTAL		204

Q7 Please provide your impression of the James A. Umble Memorial Park.

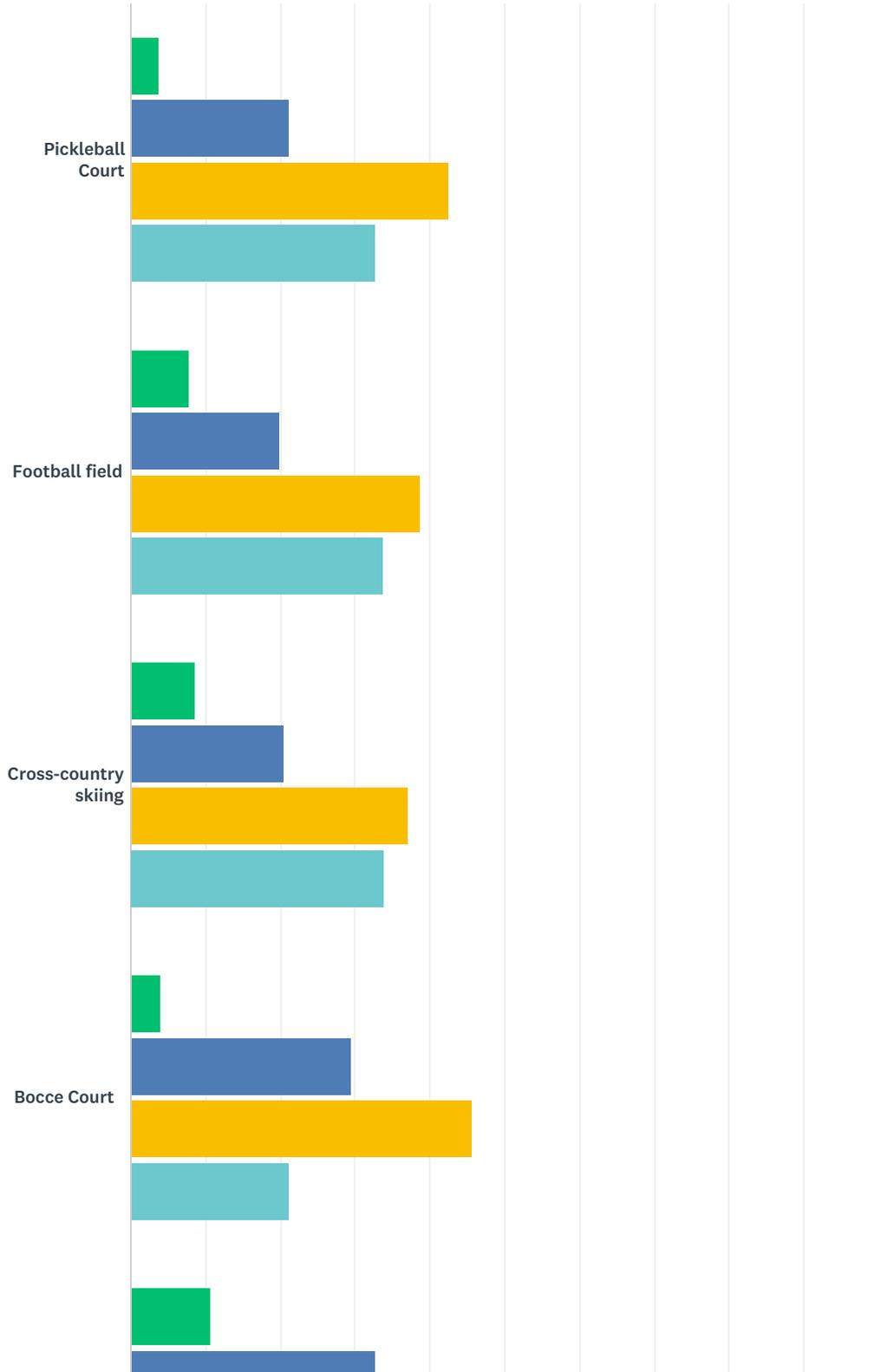
Answered: 171 Skipped: 35



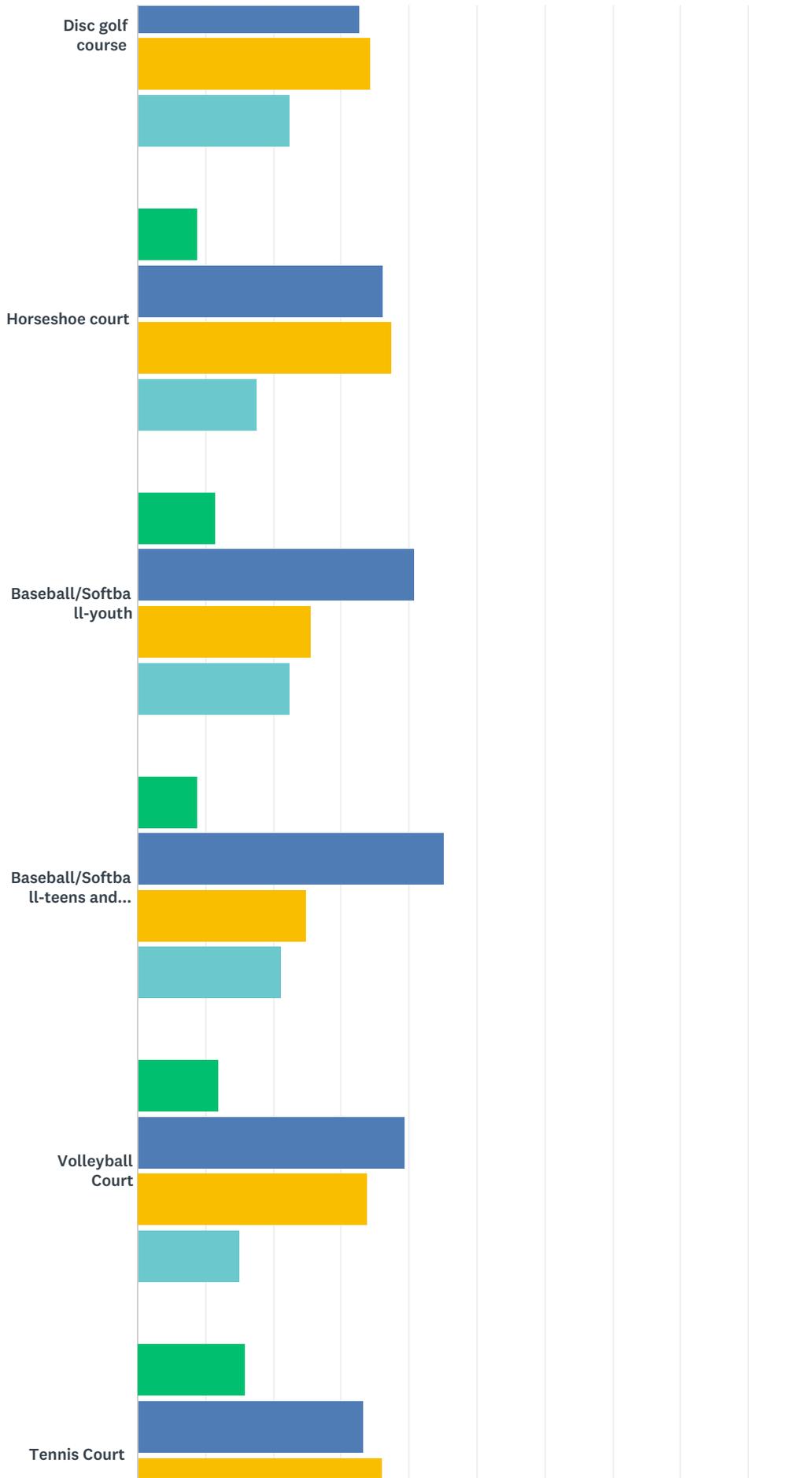
	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Facilities Available	6.47% 11	52.94% 90	33.53% 57	7.06% 12	170	2.41
Parking	9.47% 16	50.30% 85	35.50% 60	4.73% 8	169	2.36
Attractiveness	8.28% 14	57.40% 97	30.77% 52	3.55% 6	169	2.30
Safety	11.90% 20	57.14% 96	27.98% 47	2.98% 5	168	2.22
Cleanliness	11.90% 20	66.67% 112	19.05% 32	2.38% 4	168	2.12
Location	24.12% 41	58.82% 100	14.71% 25	2.35% 4	170	1.95

Q8 If the Township would develop an additional park to serve residents in the township how important would it be to provide the following facilities?

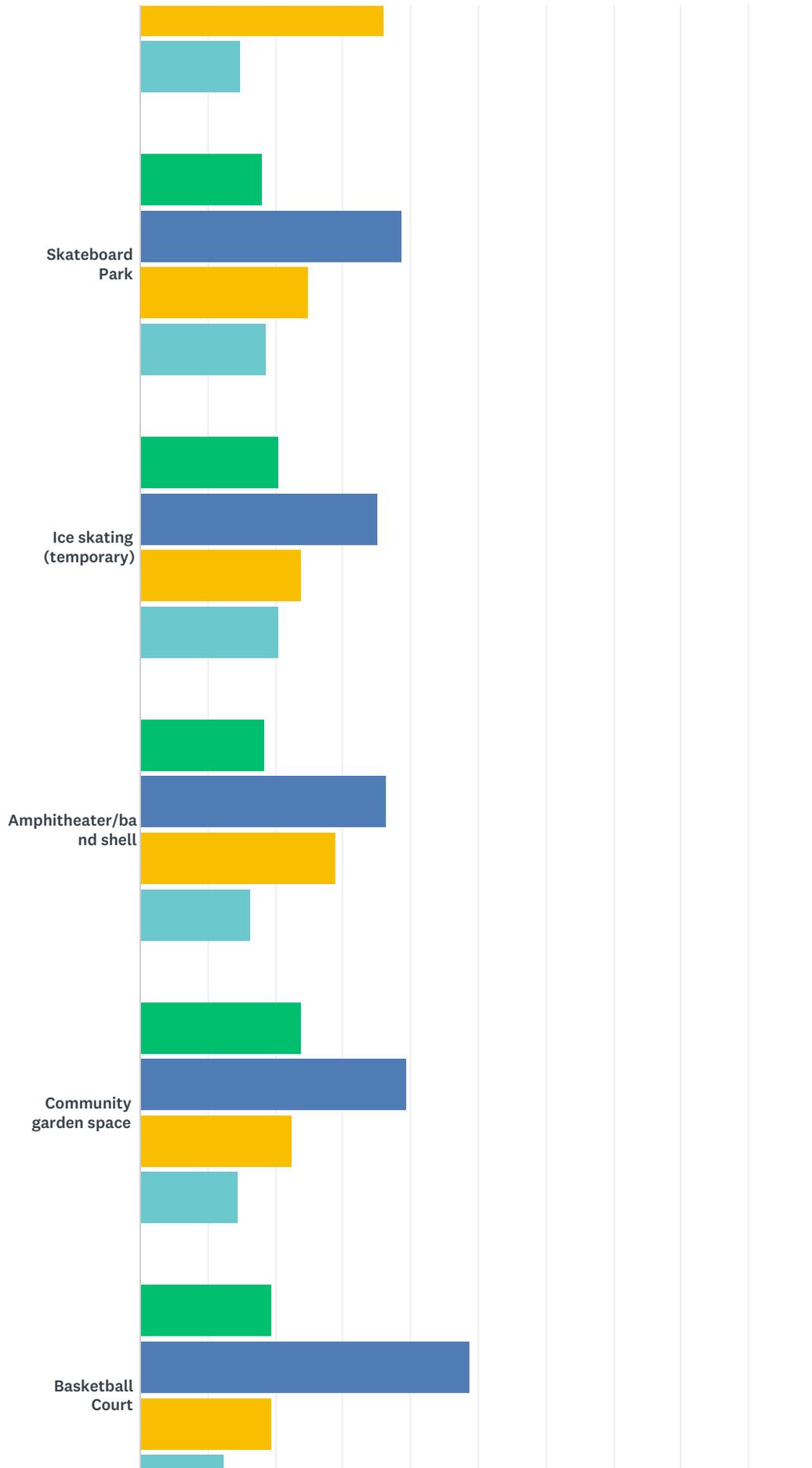
Answered: 204 Skipped: 2



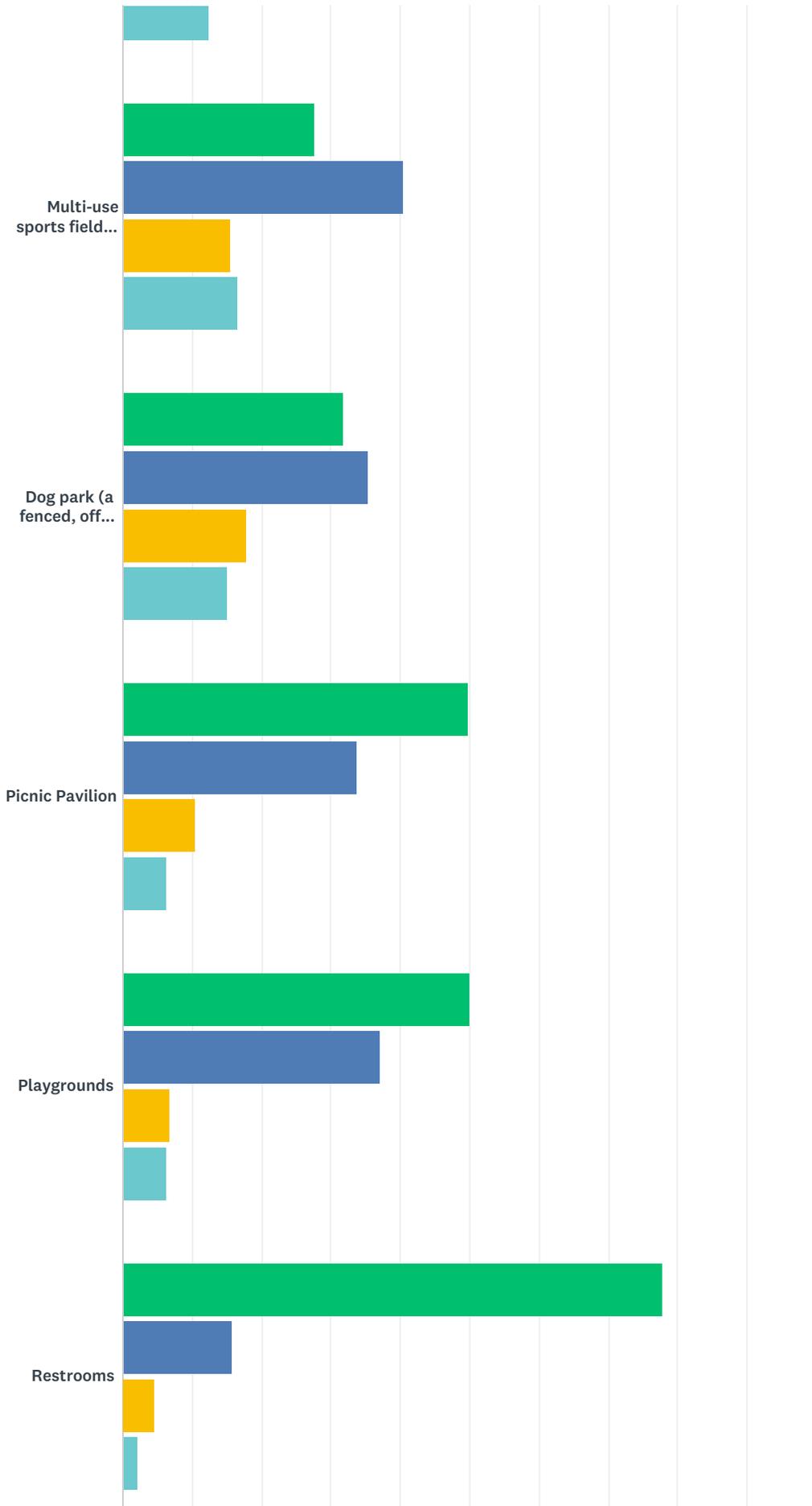
Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



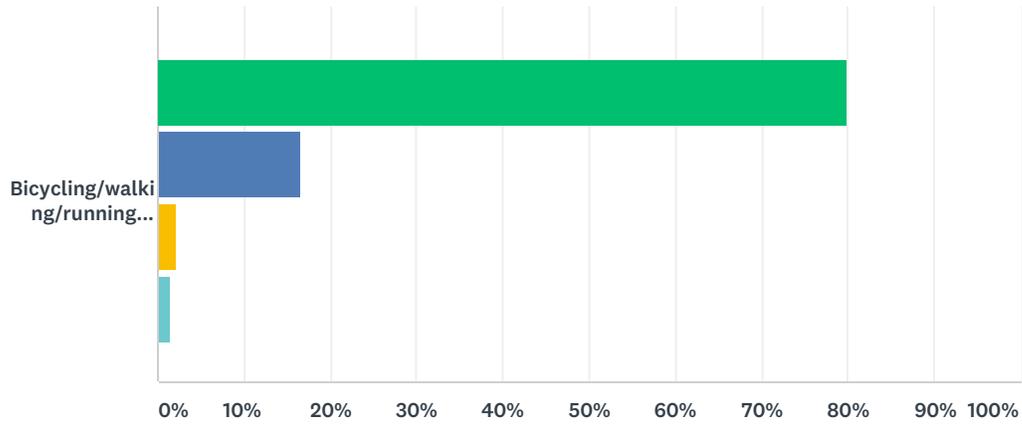
Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey



■ Very Important
 ■ Somewhat Important
 ■ Not Important
 ■ Not Needed

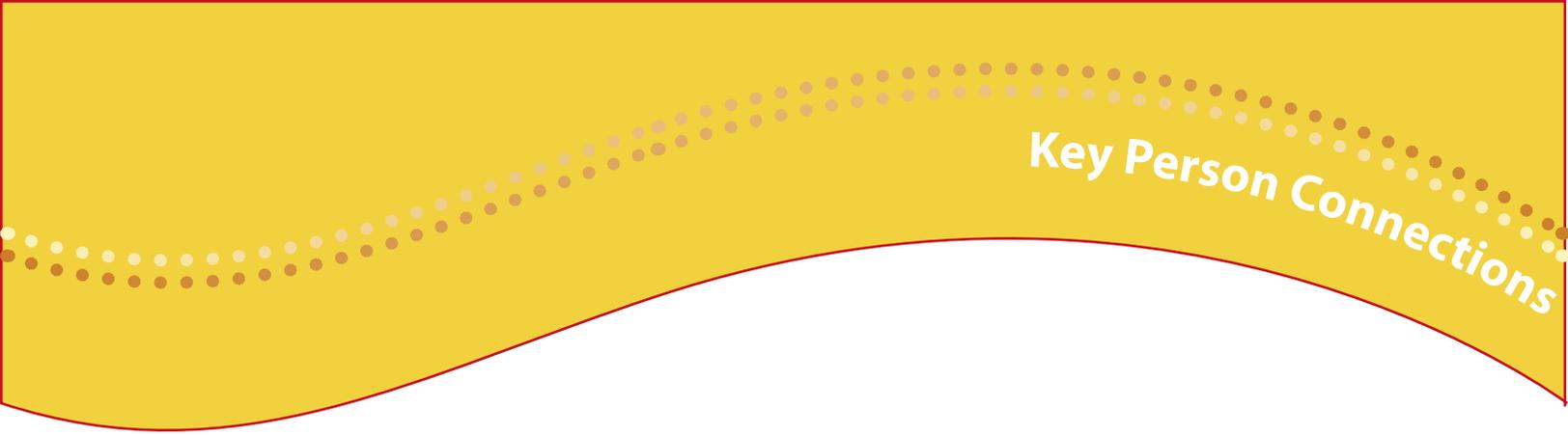
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT NEEDED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Pickleball Court	3.80% 7	21.20% 39	42.39% 78	32.61% 60	184	3.04
Football field	7.73% 14	19.89% 36	38.67% 70	33.70% 61	181	2.98
Cross-country skiing	8.60% 16	20.43% 38	37.10% 69	33.87% 63	186	2.96
Bocce Court	3.89% 7	29.44% 53	45.56% 82	21.11% 38	180	2.84
Disc golf course	10.70% 20	32.62% 61	34.22% 64	22.46% 42	187	2.68
Horseshoe court	8.79% 16	36.26% 66	37.36% 68	17.58% 32	182	2.64
Baseball/Softball-youth	11.41% 21	40.76% 75	25.54% 47	22.28% 41	184	2.59
Baseball/Softball-teens and adults	8.70% 16	45.11% 83	25.00% 46	21.20% 39	184	2.59
Volleyball Court	11.83% 22	39.25% 73	33.87% 63	15.05% 28	186	2.52
Tennis Court	15.85% 29	33.33% 61	36.07% 66	14.75% 27	183	2.50
Skateboard Park	17.99% 34	38.62% 73	24.87% 47	18.52% 35	189	2.44
Ice skating (temporary)	20.54% 38	35.14% 65	23.78% 44	20.54% 38	185	2.44
Amphitheater/band shell	18.42% 35	36.32% 69	28.95% 55	16.32% 31	190	2.43
Community garden space	23.94% 45	39.36% 74	22.34% 42	14.36% 27	188	2.27
Basketball Court	19.46% 36	48.65% 90	19.46% 36	12.43% 23	185	2.25
Multi-use sports fields (soccer/lacrosse/field hockey)	27.66% 52	40.43% 76	15.43% 29	16.49% 31	188	2.21

Copy of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Park and Trails Survey

Dog park (a fenced, off leash area)	31.77% 61	35.42% 68	17.71% 34	15.10% 29	192	2.16
Picnic Pavilion	49.74% 96	33.68% 65	10.36% 20	6.22% 12	193	1.73
Playgrounds	50.00% 96	36.98% 71	6.77% 13	6.25% 12	192	1.69
Restrooms	77.78% 154	15.66% 31	4.55% 9	2.02% 4	198	1.31
Bicycling/walking/running trails	80.00% 160	16.50% 33	2.00% 4	1.50% 3	200	1.25

**Q9 If an additional park would be developed in Honey Brook Township,
where should it be located?**

Answered: 130 Skipped: 76

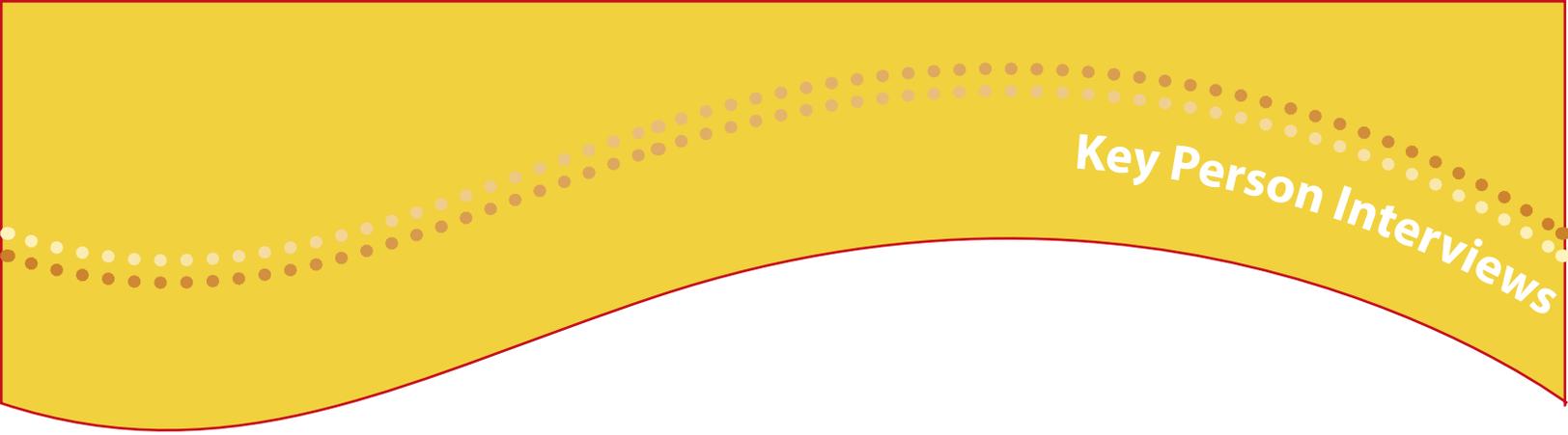


Key Person Connections

Key Person Connections:

1. Brandywine Conservancy- Meredith Mayer
2. Honey Brook Youth Center- Merv Petersheim
3. Tel Hai- Katie Buck
4. Twin Valley Little League- Bill Yenser
5. Chester County Solid Waste Authority- BobWatts
6. Former Honey Brook Borough Mayor- John Swope
7. Fish and Boat Commission- Bob Bonney
8. Living Church of God- Kurt Schneidmiller
9. Honey Brook Elementary School PTO-email
10. Twin Valley Football & Cheer- Jay Oliver, sent email
11. Twin Valley Community Education Foundation- Terry McEwen, sent email
12. Honey Brook Speedway- Mike Stratton

Zack Saint Memorial Fields, 7 Penwood Drive, Morgantown Berks Co. ???



Key Person Interviews

5. What group of people is least served or should be targeted with recreational programs or facilities?

6. How can Honey Brook Township partner with the School District, or other organizations in providing Parks and Recreation?

7. Are there other issues of importance that need to be considered?

8. How does your group/organization (or you) impact local Parks & Rec?

9. How does the Parks & Rec. impact your group/organization (or you)?

Thank you for your input. It is very valuable to the success of this Comprehensive Plan.

Key Person Interviews

1. Township Board of Supervisors

- a. Tracy Olsen, Chairperson
(610) 476-6914 mobile
(610) 273-3825 work
- b. Travis Stacey, Vice Chair
(610) 842-5960 mobile
- c. John McHugh, member
(484) 716-3581 home

2. Brandywine Conservancy-

Meredith P. Mayer, Associate Planner mmayer@brandywine.org
P.O. Box 141 Chadds Ford, PA 19317
610.388.8351

- Meet with Meredith and

Meredith has been working with the Trails Committee on a variety of topics. Her time is provided to the Township at no charge under a grant that the Conservancy has to support such efforts.

3. Honey Brook Youth Center - Merv Petersheim

717-989-7502 610-273-1073

The Youth Center is a faith-based program that offers activities for youth as an alternative to getting in trouble. Merv has ties to many of the area churches through his work.

4. Tel Hai – David Shenk (President & CEO)

610-273-9333

Could be a partner, provide facilities, etc. for use by the community.

5. Twin Valley Little League – Bill Yenser (President)

Cellphone – 315-955-8438

The Twin Valley Little League uses the three ballfields, restrooms and concession stand during the spring and fall for regional tee ball, softball and baseball programs. The program also uses fields at the Elementary School. The relationship between the Little League and Township has been strained in recent years because of a lack of communication and no understanding of roles and responsibilities. To address these and other issues I drafted an agreement that the Parks & Rec Board is reviewing for revision before it will be presented to the Little League.

6. Twin Valley Football & Cheer - Jay Oliver (President)- Sent Email

jason_oliver23@hotmail.com

This regional program which serves Honey Brook Youth is held 100% outside of the Township.

7. Honey Brook Elementary - Ms. Chasity Cooper (Principal)

Work - 610-273-3615

8. Honey Brook Elementary PTO- Sent email

Amanda Black, President

Melissa Horst, VP

hbecpto@aol.com

9. Girl Scouts

Lisa Goldman 610-608-4028

10. Women's Club & Lion's Club - Liz Risbon - *Message*

610-637-2395

Note: The Lion's Club Community Center is a rental facility.

11. Boy Scouts - Steve Ferstler

484-340-9874

12. Skateboard Park Advocate - Dr. Ed Frankel, Veterinarian

610-273-2887

Years ago?? - Dr. Frankel started a campaign to raise money for a skatepark. He had a conceptual design with a cost of \$100,000 plus that he was promoting.

13. Living God Church - Julie Funk

julie.funk@uphs.upenn.edu

14. Living God Church - Kurt Schneidmiller

stks@ptd.net

Kurt is the person at the Living God church on 322 that the trail committee has been talking with about the trails in the church woods. He has very good knowledge of programs and surrounding community resources and would bring intelligent feedback to our efforts.

Filled out survey on line

March & August

✓

15. Hearts in Hands Community Center - Dawn Schell
484-680-2249 or dschell1965@gmail.com- Phone number does not work, sent email

Mission

Hearts In Hands Community Center is a faith-based, non-denominational, non-profit association, whose mission is to provide: Educational, Physical, and Spiritual support programs for those in need.

As a community-based charitable organization, we are devoted to serving the people living in modular home communities based in the Honey Brook, Downingtown, and Coatesville triangle primarily located along the US Route 322 corridor. We strive to empower local residents to effect positive change in their lives while breaking through a structure often rooted in generational poverty

March / Aug

School unavailable

16. Twin Valley Community Education Foundation - Ms. Terry McEwen- Sent email
610-286-8556, 610-972-0771 twinvalleycef@gmail.com

The foundation holds a variety of fitness programs and other classes for the community. Could perhaps be a partner or at least they could schedule some classes at the Elementary School to make them more accessible for Township residents.

✓

17. Chester County Solid Waste Authority - Bob Watts

Executive Director
www.ChesterCSWA.org
bwatts@ChesterCSWA
Direct 484-796-4040
800-626-0067 extension *227

Is there potential for trails on Lanchester Landfill property? The CCSWA (Lanchecter Landfill) could be a potential partner as a funding source

18. Honey Brook Borough

Chris Mulhall, Mayor christopherdmulhall@gmail.com

and

Jessica Curtis, Council President jcurtis@hbboro.net

or

Jeanne Jenzano, Council Vice President jeannejenzano@gmail.com

✓

19. Honey Brook Borough - Spoken in Rensen

Former Mayor & his wife John and Martha Swope 610-273-3861

9/5/18 Ideas for Key Person Interviews

Chasity Cooper	Principal, Honey Brook Elementary Center	ccooper@tvsd.org
Merv Petersheim	Steeple to People Youth Center	Merv, director: 717.989.7502
Steve Ferstler	Boy scouts	sferstler@gmail.com
Jay Oliver	Pres Twin Valley Football & Cheer	Jason_oliver23@hotmail.com
Jeanne Jenzanno	Borough Council	jeannejenzanno@gmail.com
Chris Mulhull	Borough Mayor	christopherdmulhall@gmail.com
Jeannett Hoover	Girl scouts	jhooverslp@comcast.net
Dr. Ed Frankel	Veterinarian/skate board park	
Dawn Schell	Hearts and Hands Community Center	
Gateway Baptist Church		Christine: 610-476-8386
Living God Church	Julie Funk - Julie.funk@uphs.upenn.edu	Bob Broody is our council president and I am the Vice President. Sue is on council as well and a charter member of the church (and our rock!) so any of the three of us would be good choices I think. There is a member who is responsible for our trail and has knowledge about those details. Hope that helps. Julie
John Swope	Borough	
Jim Mimm	Borough Council	

9/5/18 Ideas for Key Person Interviews

Dawn Schell	Hearts and Hands Community Center	dschell1965@gmail.com (484) 680-2249
Amish community		
Chief Pat	Borough	chiefhboropd@verizon.net

Private & Non-Profit Facilities & Programming

- Brandywine Martial Arts Academy (610) 273-2685
1331 Walnut Road
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Coatesville Area Senior Center (610) 383-6900
250 Harmony Street
Coatesville PA 19320
- Honey Brook Community Library – Jennifer Spade (610) 273-3303
687 Compass Road
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Honey Brook Fire Department (610) 273-2688
679 Firehouse Lane
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Honey Brook Golf Club (610) 273-0207
1422 Cambridge Road
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Honey Brook Lions Club Community Center (610) 273-0300
14 Mount Pleasant Road
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Honey Brook Stables (484) 364-9579
80 King Road
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Honey Brook Youth Center (610)273-1073
4610 Horseshoe Pike
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Tel Hai Retirement Community - David Shenk, President (610) 273-9333
1200 Tel Hai Circle
PO Box 190
Honey Brook PA 19344
- Tri-Town Sportsman's Association – email address: wfedora@yahoo.com
Location- 1274 Beaver Dam Road
Mailing address- PO Box 112, West Chester PA 19381
- Honey Brook Speedway
2220 Horseshoe Pike
Contact: Michele Stratton (610) 780-6765

Heather Cuyler

From: Ray Shafer <raywshafer@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 19, 2019 7:48 PM
To: Heather Cuyler
Subject: Potential mountain bike areas in Honey Brook Twp

Hi Heather,

Below are some areas that may be worth investigating for the creation of multi-use trails. To my knowledge no real research has been done on any of the areas, they are simply areas that stood out when I reviewed the township via google maps, chesco views parcel map [chesco views parcel map](#) , and personal knowledge. I'm sure there will be hurdles to overcome for each of the areas. For some of the areas I've included UPI numbers so they can be easily found on the chesco views map.

Publicly owned property near Rte10 and Hill Rd.

UPI 22-10-33

This property is very intriguing for trail development. It was recently purchased via Natural Lands <https://natlands.org/> and I believe it has been or soon will be handed over to the State.

Only about 40 AC are within HBT, but there is another 115 AC in West Caln Twp (UPI 28-2-12, 28-2-15 and 28-2-16). In addition, there are several other adjacent parcels owned by Chester County and West Caln Twp. (UPI 28-2-5, 28-2-40, 28-5-34, 28-2-62, 28-5-60, 28-2-84, 28-5-63.6)

These properties combine for over 600 AC of contiguous publicly owned property. There are also only a few parcels that separate these properties from Hibernia Park.

It seems like there is some sort of plan in place that led to the purchase of all these parcels, but I don't know what that plan is, or if it includes trails of any sort.

Living God Church area

Currently has a nature trail on UPI 22-8-69

Adjacent to RR bed under consideration for trail development.

Also adjacent to Heatherwood retirement home property UPI 22-8-69.2. Southern portion near RR bed is unused wooded property.

Icedale Lake area

Adjacent to RR bed under consideration for trail development. Same RR bed that runs near Living God Church.

UPI 22-8-88 state owned, UPI 22-8-87 owned by Sunoco - portion near RR bed is unused. Sunoco has shown a willingness to work with West Brandywine Township in this area. Brandywine Conservancy employee used to work for Sunoco. UPI 22-8-85.1C owned by Valley View trailer park - portion near RR bed is unused. UPI 22-8-85.1B owned by Keystone Court trailer park - portion near RR bed is unused. UPI 22-8-81 recently sold for continued use as trailer park - portion near RR bed is unused.

Struble Lake area

Potential for trail around perimeter of lake.

Old RR bed connects Struble Lake and Umble Park.

Also an old RR bed that goes into Downingtown. A portion of this RR bed in Downingtown is an existing trail (Struble Trail) and is currently being expanded in the direction of Honey Brook Township.

LanChester Landfill

UPI 22-3-6

Already has some nature trails open to the public on a limited basis. Property continues into Lancaster County. I believe parking access via main landfill entrance is one of the reasons access is limited to Sundays. Has some adjacent utility lines that currently have trails (probably unauthorized). These trails are currently ridden by some members of the Twin Valley MTB team who live in that area.

Mountain View Development open space

UPI 22-2-113.

102 AC open space owned by the Mountain View Community Assoc. Hillside property with great views and potential for trails.

Separated by one parcel from about 70 AC of property outside of HBT that is owned by TV school district and Chester County (UPI 23-2-19, 23-2-20, 23-2-21, 23-2-32).

Water Treatment Plant

UPI 22-8-8.3, 22-8-9, and 22-8-10.1

Total of 95 AC owned by Northwester Chester County Municipal Authority. A portion of the property is used for waste water treatment.

Adjacent to UPI 22-8-8 which is owned by Elizabeth Haas. She has expressed a willingness in the past to work with the township on trail development. Her property goes to Cupola Rd. near the Tabas property (UPI 22-8-52) which is in the process of being developed for single family homes. This is also adjacent to the RR bed mentioned in the Struble Lake area that continues down to Downingtown.

Brandywine Preserve Development

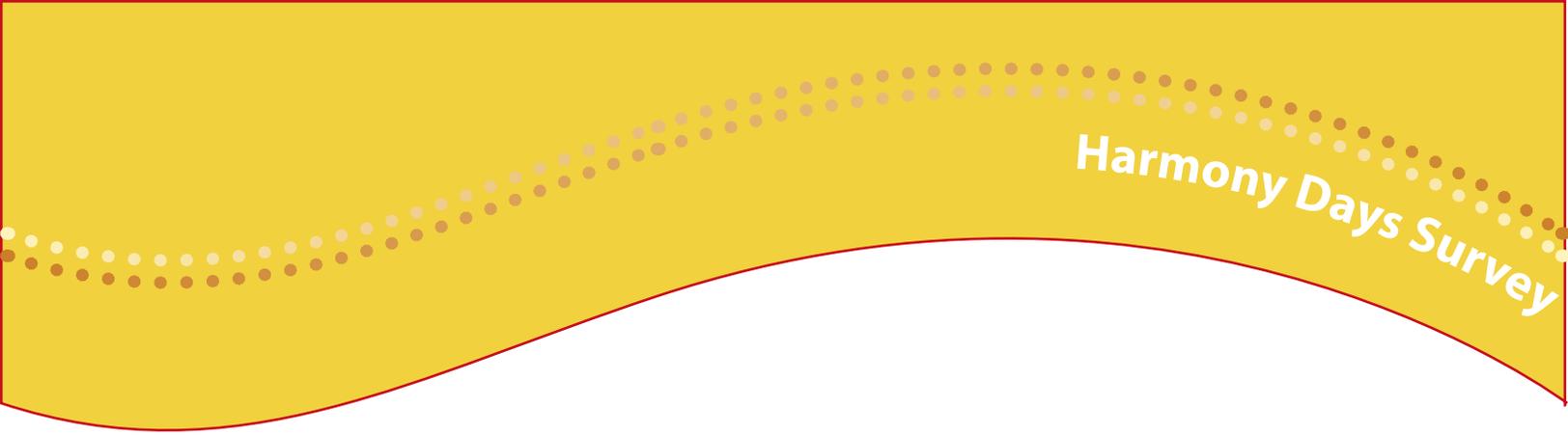
UPI 22-3-61

61 AC open space owned by Brandywine Preserve Homeowners Assoc.

Portions of the property are likely wetlands.

I'm sure there are other areas with trail potential, but these are the ones that jumped out at me. I hope this info helps you in your plan development. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to help.

Thanks,
Ray



Harmony Days Survey

**Honey Brook Township Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park,
and Open Space Plan
Harmony Days Community Survey Questions**

1. Do you live in Honey Brook Township? Borough?
Other? _____

2. Have you ever visited Umble Park on Suplee Road?
Yes- For what type of recreation _____
No- Why not? _____

3. What types of recreation facilities do you feel are needed or should be expanded? _____

4. What recreation programs and special events would you like to see provide in the Township? _____

5. If we could do one thing to improve parks and recreation in the Township, what do you think it should be? _____

If you would like to receive updates and more information regarding the planning process please share your contact information below

Name _____

Address _____

Email _____

Do you have access to a computer? Yes No



Living God Lutheran Church

March 12, 2019

Ms. Cuyler:

The Living God Lutheran Church council appreciates the opportunity to respond to the issues addressed in the Honey Brook Township Recreation, Parks, and Open Space survey.

As you know, we have a one mile walking trail which is open to everyone in the Honey Brook community. Over the past few years we have served as a nature project site for several Boy and Girl Scout troops. These troops constructed and placed about 20 bird and owl houses along the trail. A Boy Scout is about to place a series of mason bee houses there.

We will continue to be a good neighbor to the citizens of the township. Hence, we welcome an opportunity to discuss including our trail as a nature preservation and enhancement component in the township's overall outdoor space use plan.

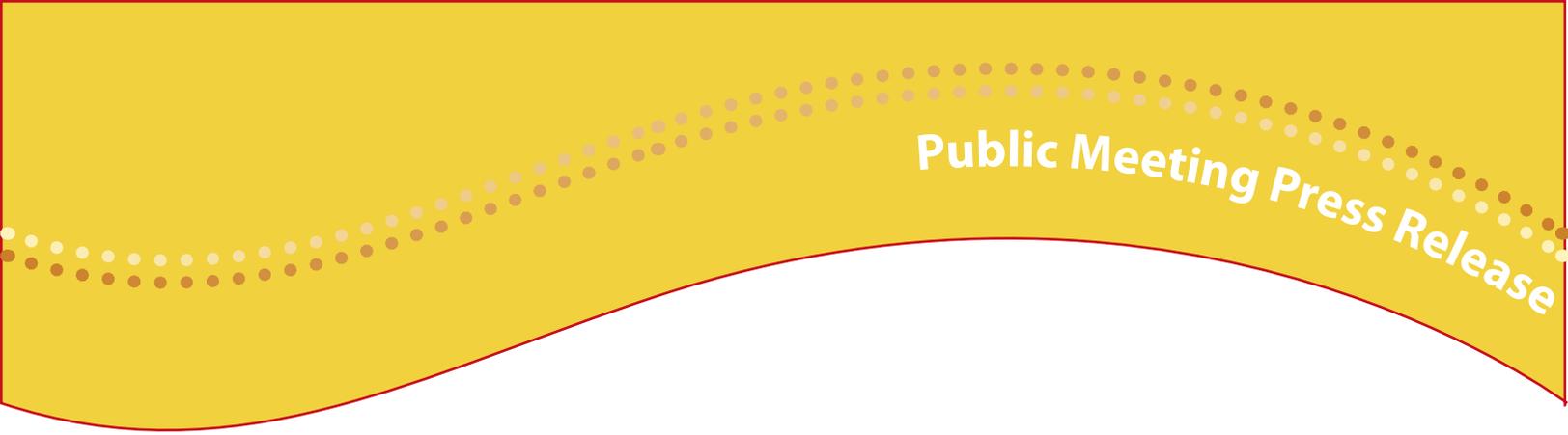
However, we are a small church with limited manpower and financial resources. Therefore we would welcome partnering relationships with the township, area schools, home schooled youth, scout troops and other organizations as a way to add new trail projects for the community to enjoy.

We look forward to future conversations with township representatives.



Robert J. Broody

Church Council President



Public Meeting Press Release

Share your ideas for the future of Honey Brook Township Recreation, Parks and Open Space!

Join us October 3, 2018 from 6-8 p.m. for a public meeting

Citizens are invited to attend a public meeting on October 3, 2018, at the Municipal Building about the Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan. Members of the public may drop by anytime between 6:00 and 8:00 p.m., as this meeting has an open-house format. Free Refreshments will be provided.

Participants will be able to listen to brief presentations about the Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan, and talk with Township officials and steering committee members about the planning process.

One or more additional public meetings will be scheduled later in the process to provide updates on the comprehensive plan.

As part of its long-term planning process, the Honey Brook Township is requesting citizens' opinions and ideas for how the Township can improve.

In early October, Honey Brook Township will be distributing a digital questionnaire (also available in paper, upon request) that adults in our Township may complete as a way to share their opinions.

The questionnaire will be one form of citizen participation in an Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan process. As this plan is developed and eventually finalized, it will become the Town's policy guide for "where do we want to go?" and "how do we get there?" Municipalities typically revise their plans every 10 years.

The questionnaire

The questionnaire is intended to be one way that citizens can convey their ideas, priorities and opinions for how they would like to see Honey Brook change (or stay the same!) in the coming years.

What is the questionnaire? It is a questionnaire that will give citizens an opportunity to state what is important to them and to provide ideas. It will take about 15 minutes to complete.

How can I complete it? Our preference is that citizens complete it online so that results are instantly tallied. However, those without access to a computer may request a paper copy by mail from the Township. The survey answers will then enter the paper returns into the digital format for tabulation.

What's the deadline? The survey closes at the end of October 26, 2018.

How many times can I fill it in? Just once, either online or on paper.

How do I find it online? Visit the Honey Brook Township website or facebook page

How do I request a paper copy? Contact the Township Manager, Steve Landes @ 610-273-3970.

Can I see the results? Yes, the Township will share the results online.

How will the questionnaire input be used? Information and ideas collected via the questionnaire are one form of input into the contents of the Implementable Comprehensive Recreation Park and Open Space Plan that Honey Brook Township will be working on during 2018-19. It's a *questionnaire*, not a *referendum*. Other forms of input besides the questionnaire will be public meetings, and a citizen-based steering committee. The steering committee, by the way, helped to formulate the questionnaire.

What is an Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan?

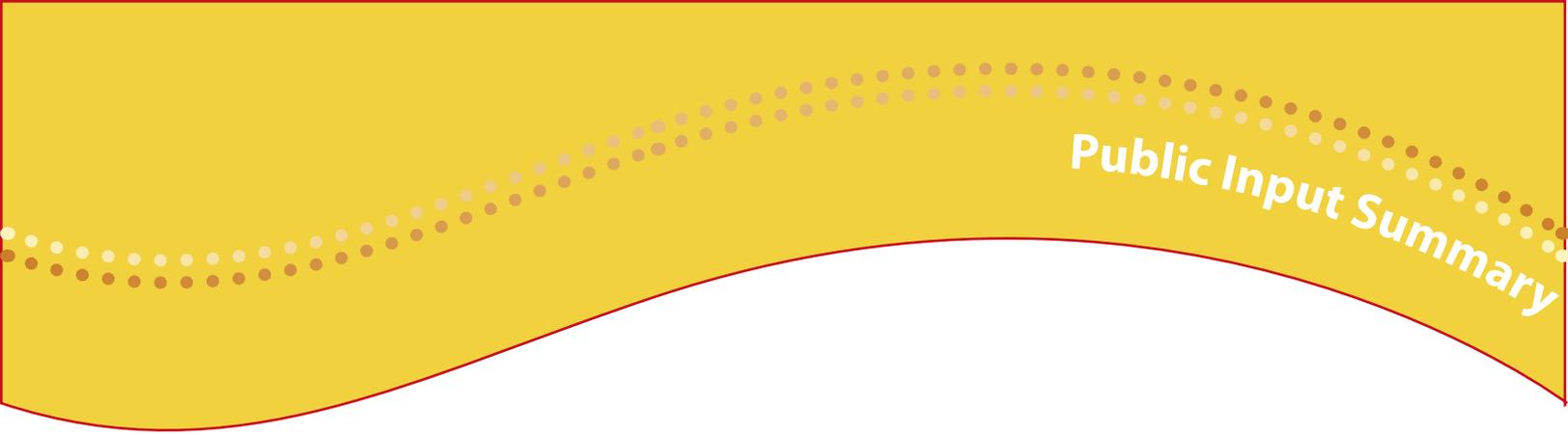
The questionnaire and public meetings are elements of community engagement as part of preparing an Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan.

About every 10 years, municipalities update their comprehensive plans, and the Honey Brook Township and Borough completed their updated Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan in 2015. As part of the outcome, it was recommended to prepare a parks, recreation and trails plan. Honey Brook Township initiated its current planning process in 2018. It hired Pashek+MTR, based in Pittsburgh's Northside, as the planning consultant.

An Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan is a policy guide (not a law or ordinance) that provides a framework for Township decision-making for the next five to 10 years. The plan will set out solutions to problems and help guide the township regarding how it wants to improve recreation, trails and connectivity, and green infrastructure. The plan is "implementable" because it focuses on what is feasible for the community to undertake in terms of what it can truly control and what is realistic.

One of the first steps in the comprehensive plan process was to create a steering committee that includes residents and town officials. The steering committee's main role is to give the consulting team guidance throughout the planning process. The steering committee will report its activity regularly to the Town Planning Commission and periodically to Town Council. Council is the body responsible for ultimately adopting the Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan.

For more information contact Steve Landes @ 610-273-3970



Public Input Summary

Honey Brook Township
Recreation, Park and Open Space
Comprehensive Plan
Steering Committee Meeting #2
November 28, 2018
Public Input Review

Digital Survey (82)

1. Restrooms
2. Trails
3. Playgrounds
4. Pavilions
5. Dog Park

Public Meeting (18)

1. Trails
2. Playgrounds
3. Rectangular Fields
4. Special Events
5. Tennis

Community Day Survey (20)

1. Trails
2. Bus Trips
3. Tennis
4. Playgrounds
5. Additional Park Land





Public Meeting Trail Input

Heather and Jim,

I wanted to follow up on our township meeting we had last Wednesday October 5 at the Honey Brook township building. We did not write many notes on the map, but I want to share what I took away. I am copying Ray and Scott, asking them to also reply since they "manned" the station as well. My takeaways;

-Everyone who stopped at our station expressed interest in having recreation trails in the township. Further, multi-purpose trails that could be walked, ridden or even shared with horse/buggies were preferred.

-Most people actively visit other townships to use recreation trails

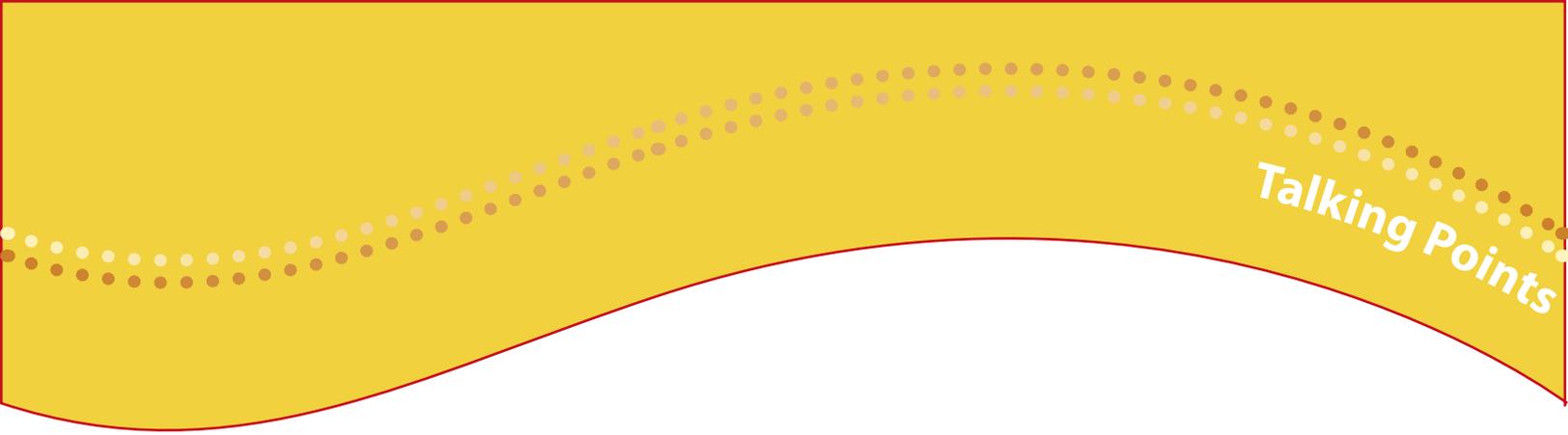
-None of the conversations expressed concerns about the negative perceptions people attribute to having trails (crime, etc.)

-One group lives in the northern part of the township and ride horses. They expressed interest in trails that could support horse riding as well.

Lastly, we spoke with a couple (The Shopes). The husband (John?) speaks plain sect and offered his assistance should the need present itself. He interacted with the plain sect as a member of the sewer council when they were running sewer pipes in the township in the 1970s. This may prove useful in engaging the Amish community.

Let me know if you have any specific questions I can answer. Thanks for a successful meeting.

Kevin Wynant



Talking Points

Honey Brook Twp Comprehensive Recreation, Park, and Open Space Talking Points

Join us October 3, 2018 from 6-8 p.m. for a public meeting

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Questionnaire

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Implementable Plan

An Implementable Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan is a policy guide (not a law or ordinance) that provides a framework for Township decision-making for the next five to 10 years. The plan will set out solutions to problems and help guide the township regarding how it wants to improve recreation, trails and connectivity, and green infrastructure.

Chapter 4: Visions, Goals, & Implementation Strategies

PRPS RecTAP & DCNR Peer to Peer Programs

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

***Bureau of Recreation and Conservation (BRC)
Administrative Policy/Grants Guidelines***

SUBJECT: Peer Grant Program Policy

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/10/2015

REVISED DATE: 04/13/2017, 8/4/2017

BACKGROUND: This document explains DCNR's Peer Grant Program. The information provided is intended to help determine if your organization has a realistic and viable Peer Grant application or if your planning needs would be better met under another Community Conservation Partnerships Program project type. After reviewing this information and before completing a grant application, please discuss your project with [your BRC Regional Advisor](#).

POLICY:

1. Peer Grant Project Objectives

A Peer project is a non-competitive technical assistance consulting service coordinated by BRC staff. Peer consultants are typically park and recreation practitioners or conservation professionals who help communities study a specific issue or improve services in a defined area.

This service provides the grantee with an experienced professional who has extensive training, knowledge and experience in the project issues. When the consultation is completed, the grantee will be provided with an analysis of the issue(s), a set of recommendations and a course of action. The final product typically includes a written report approved by BRC, the grantee and other identified stakeholders.

2. Eligible Applicants and Projects

Eligible Applicants: A municipality (county, city, borough, township, or home rule municipality) or a municipal agency (authority, council of government, or intergovernmental commission).

Eligible Projects: BRC has not specifically defined all eligible Peer project types. If you have a pressing issue in your agency or municipality that does not fit into one of the noted categories, you are encouraged to contact your BRC Regional Advisor to discuss your needs. Examples of potential projects include:

- a) Exploring the possibility of developing a regional recreation and park authority/commission.
- b) Evaluating a recreation and park board's efforts and providing board training.
- c) Evaluating the management of a major facility like a community center, a sports complex, an ice rink, or a swimming pool.
- d) Undertaking conservation activities like establishing a conservancy or land trust.
- e) Developing a revenue source management plan.
- f) Developing a regional trail maintenance and management plan.
- g) Advancing initiatives such as river town, trail town, green/sustainable practices, nature based place and/or bikeable/walkable communities through activities like conducting community audits.
- h) Completing small scale design work like developing conceptual or preliminary plans.
- i) Exploring the possibility of developing a new facility to accommodate an emerging park and recreation trend.

3. Project Development and Selection

BRC accepts and considers Peer grant applications at any time. The development and selection process is outlined below:

- a) Potential applicants should contact their [BRC Regional Advisor](#) to discuss the proposed Peer project.
- b) Typically, the Regional Advisor meets with the interested parties to discuss project goals, identify potential partners and offer overall technical assistance. Subsequently, the Regional Advisor will interface with the appropriate BRC Central Office personnel to discuss the potential project. If BRC determines that a Peer project is appropriate, the local agency can proceed with [submitting a Peer grant application through DCNR's electronic grants portal](#).
- c) The grant application must include a basic scope of work that describes what the applicant would like the Peer Consultant to study, identify any current issues/challenges, detail what is hoped to be achieved and provide a general cost estimate. Further application needs include an executed grant resolution page and partner support/matching funds.
- d) BRC reserves grant funds for Peer grant requests and typically these funds are available when requested. If funds are available and BRC has received an acceptable application, the Bureau will notify the applicant that Peer funding has been approved. BRC will then process a grant agreement. It may take up to four (4) to eight (8) weeks to receive a fully executed grant agreement. No Peer work should commence until the grantee receives the fully executed DCNR grant agreement.

4. Role of BRC Staff

BRC staff will provide technical assistance and support throughout a Peer project. Typical roles are outlined below:

- a) Once a Peer project is approved for funding, the BRC Project Manager contacts potential peer consultants to find an individual(s) who is both qualified and available to provide consulting services. BRC will work with the grantee to select an appropriate peer consultant.
- b) The BRC Project Manager arranges and facilitates a meeting between the grantee and the proposed consultant or consulting team. The purpose of this meeting is to introduce the Peer and the grantee, and to reach consensus on the best course of action to address the grantee's issues and concerns. The group will confirm roles, responsibilities, the scope of work, expected final products, and a project timetable.
- c) Following the grantee's approval of the proposed peer consultant, the grantee must enter into a contract with the consultant.
- d) BRC will review and approve the contract between the grantee and consultant before it is executed. When BRC approves the contract, it will also issue the grantee an official approval to proceed with Peer project activities.

5. Expectations of Peers and Local Project Coordinators

- a) BRC expects the planning process to include: substantial public participation using a variety of techniques; a thorough examination and analysis of the issues under study; and a series of recommended actions to address studied issues.
- b) The Local Project Coordinator is expected to assist the Peer with the public participation process, data gathering needs, provide guidance, etc.
- c) The Local Project Coordinator must submit project progress reports as specified in the grant agreement.
- d) Throughout the duration of the peer grant, it is important for both central office and regional staff to provide technical assistance to both the peer consultant and the local community officials by maintaining contact through periodic emails and telephone calls in order to ensure that momentum continues.
- e) Approximately halfway through the peer grant project, a formal meeting shall be conducted between all parties involved in the process in effort to check into the project and provide any needed technical assistance.

6. Eligible Costs

- a) A grant amount up to \$10,000 is available for Peer projects. The grantee must provide at least a 10% cash match. The total project costs are not to exceed \$11,000. Applicants

are encouraged to request the maximum amount and, if selected, funds will be used as needed or returned if there is an underrun. In the rare event of an overrun, BRC may consider an amendment to the grant agreement to supply additional funding.

- b) Eligible costs include BRC-approved consultant fees, travel expenses, subsistence costs, clerical support and printing.
- c) Solicitor fees to review draft intergovernmental agreements are an eligible expense.

7. **Grant Payments**

Upon full execution of the grant agreement, the grantee can use the Partial Payment Request form to draw down an initial payment of 50% of the grant amount. Once the Peer contract is approved and executed, the grantee can use the Partial Payment Request form to draw down up to an additional 40% of the grant amount. The final 10% is held until all closeout documents are received and approved by BRC. Payment forms can be downloaded from the BRC's [Partnerships Forms and Guidance Documents website](#).

8. **Project Closeout Requirements**

The BRC Project Manager must review and approve the final report before final payment is made to the Peer Consultant.

The BRC Project Manager will provide closeout instructions once the final peer study has been approved. Closeout requirements and final products typically include:

- a) An acceptable implementation plan written by the Peer Consultant that outlines study findings; identifies next steps and responsible parties; and contains any other agreed upon project deliverables such as intergovernmental agreements, job descriptions, financial projections, programming guides, etc.
- b) A statement from the Peer Consultant certifying that payment in full has been received.
- c) A [signed DCNR Planning Project Closeout resolution](#) stating that the grantee accepts the peer consultant's final report.
- d) A completed peer evaluation form.
- e) Three (3) bound hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the final report suitable for posting on the Internet.
- f) A final payment request form, properly completed by the grantee (to be submitted [electronically to the BRC fiscal unit](#)).

This policy remains in effect until revised or rescinded.



Recreation and Parks Technical Assistance Program GRANT APPLICATION

Supported by a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Applying Organization:

Project Title:

Submission Date:

Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society

Recreation and Parks Technical Assistance Program

Grant Application

Complete the information below and submit to Emily Gates, Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society (PRPS) Director of Strategic Partnerships, at egates@prps.org. Call PRPS at 814-234-4272 with any questions.

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. Applying Organization:

B. Type of Organization (*County Government, Municipal Government, Non-profit*):

**Eligible applicants = Non-profits and municipalities. Non-profits must submit a copy of their IRS "Determination" letter confirming status.*

C. Employer Identification Number (EIN):

D. PRPS Membership Status (*Group Membership, Commercial/Corporate, Individual*):

E. Contact Information

- i. Mailing Address
 - a. Address:
 - b. City:
 - c. State:
 - d. Zip:
 - e. County:
- ii. Phone:
- iii. Website:

F. Chief Executive

- i. Name:
- ii. Title:
- iii. Phone:
- iv. Email:

G. Organization's Mission Statement:

H. Staffing

- i. Number paid, full-time staff:
- ii. Number paid, part-time staff:
- iii. Number volunteers:

I. Financial

- i. Operating Budget:
**Most recently completed fiscal year, do not include capital or in-kind contributions*
- ii. Capital Budget:

J. Application Contact

- i. Name
- ii. Title
- iii. Mailing Address
 - a. Address:
 - b. City:
 - c. State:
 - d. Zip:
 - e. County:

- iv. Landline Phone:
- v. Mobile Phone:
- vi. Email:

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Title:

B. Summary:

**2-3 sentence "elevator pitch"*

C. Needs/Problem Statement

** 1 page maximum, 1/2 page minimum describing the conditions, problems, or issues and the rationale why support should be provided*

D. Goals

**Desired outcomes that you expect from your RecTAP project, add bullets as needed*

-
-
-

III. PEER CONSULTANT RECOMMENDATION

**Applicant is not required to complete this section, simply provides an opportunity to share suggestions*

A. Name

B. Title

C. Mailing Address

i. Address:

ii. City:

iii. State:

iv. Zip:

v. County:

D. Landline Phone:

E. Mobile Phone:

F. Email:

IV. REQUESTED FUNDING

**RecTAP grants provide a maximum of \$2,500 in funding. RecTAP funding cannot serve as match to any "open" DCNR funded projects.*

How much funding are you applying for? \$ _____

V. CERTIFICATION OF STATEMENT OF ASSURANCES

The applicant certifies, represents and warrants to the Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society that:

A. The information contained herein and in any attachment is true and correct;

B. The applicant accepts in advance any grant awarded by PRPS, agreeing:

i. That any funds received as a result of the application will be expended under the grant contract;

ii. To such other restrictions, conditions or changes as PRPS may impose unless the applicant objects within 30 days of grant award notification and;

iii. To complete and return to PRPS an evaluation to help assess the effectiveness of RecTAP.

Signature _____

(Organization's Chief Executive)

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

RecTAP is administered by the Pennsylvania Recreation & Park Society and funded by a grant from the Community Conservation Partnerships Program, using the Environmental Stewardship Fund, under the administration of the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Recreation and Conservation.



NRPA Safe Routes to School

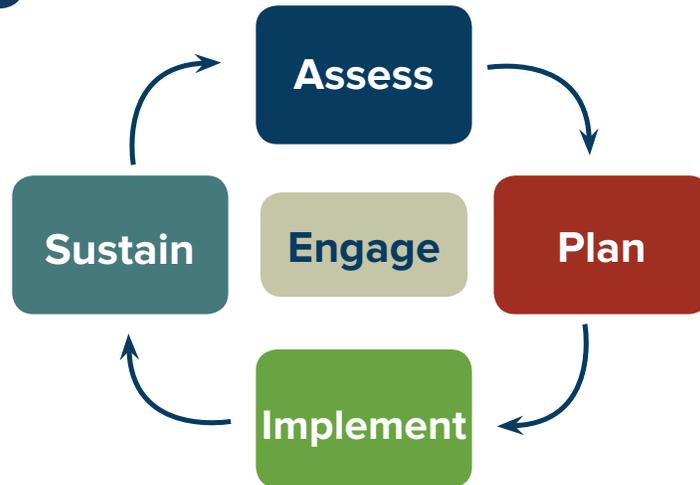


ACTION FRAMEWORK





The Safe Routes to Parks Action Framework is intended to provide local governments (park and recreation, planning, transportation and public health) with critical evidence- and practice-based guidance on Safe Routes to Parks best practices that are backed by research and supported by national organizations. This framework is intended to be used as a guide that will engage leaders and community members in an ongoing process to ensure that community policies and practices support safe and equitable access to parks. The framework will be supported by case studies, sample policy language and fact sheets that help agencies implement these best practices.



Engage

Partner with community organizations and community members during all stages of the process.

Partner Coalition

Develop a coalition or engage with an existing coalition of community partners to support Safe Routes to Parks efforts. The coalition should include other government agencies, community based organizations, hospitals, elected officials, neighborhood groups and businesses. Organizations should represent or include those from under-represented or high-need populations or groups.

Community Collaboration

Engage community members that live within the neighborhood(s) of focus throughout the entire process. Ensure that those community members are representative of the neighborhood and include people from under-represented or high-need populations or groups.

Develop a marketing and communications plan to promote efforts, build community advocates and increase community participation in engagement activities.

Assess: Understand community priorities based on data and community input.¹

- Identify a park(s) or neighborhood(s) of focus** for Safe Routes to Parks efforts based on data identifying community need. The park itself may define the neighborhood of focus but should be about a ½ mile walking radius from the park.
- Complete a data and mapping **analysis of the park and surrounding neighborhood** and identify assets and barriers to park access. Also include analysis of current financial, staffing and other resources.
- Conduct an in person **walkability, accessibility and park audit** with the community and community partners at the park and surrounding neighborhood to identify assets and barriers in park access and safety.

Engage

- Partner Coalition:** Work with the coalition and individual partners to analyze data, conduct audits, collect community surveys and lead community meetings/event.
- Community Engagement:** Hold a meeting or community event and conduct a community-wide survey to gather input and data from community members on resident perceived gaps, barriers and assets to park access. These should serve as evaluation data to measure community-wide progress.



¹Data will depend on your community but may include:

- Demographic information: race/ethnicity, age, income, population
- Traffic/Road information: level of stress, fatalities, pedestrian facilities, public transportation, ADA accessibility etc.
- Health Data: obesity, chronic disease, asthma, crime and violence, drug overdoses
- Current park locations

Plan: Develop priority areas, set goals and specific actions, identify policy improvements, and integrate into agency and jurisdiction plans and policies.²

- Define Safe Routes to Parks priority areas and create an **action plan with specific goals and actions** based on data and community feedback gathered in the assess phase that prioritizes communities most at need. Include implementation strategies and funding mechanisms.
- Incorporate** Safe Routes to Parks priorities **into other plans** that would enhance efforts such as including in capital improvement plans, park master plans, neighborhood and comprehensive planning, Safe Routes to School initiatives, and transportation, health, and food access plans.
- Identify policy changes** to promote Safe Routes to Parks through amendments to design guidelines, street standards, zoning and subdivision standards, policing, maintenance and other policy opportunities.

Engage

- Partner Coalition:** Decide on top priority areas with the coalition and ensure plans are incorporated within partner organization plans and policies.
- Community Engagement:** Gather community feedback through a meeting, event or community outreach to help decide on top priority areas.



² Plans may focus on specific parks, neighborhoods, and/or the system of parks. These actions should take into consideration differences between neighborhood vs. regional parks and the ways in which users travel to different types of parks.

Implement: Put plans into action and ensure that those actions are based on best practices in engineering, design and programming.

Engineering and Design

Implement improvements to the park and streets **within the park** based on the following elements:



Park Design

Plant or maintain trees, plants and other natural features to provide shade and aesthetics. Design entrances and borders to increase perceptions of accessibility. Provide places for people to sit to enjoy nature, rest and socialize with others.



Street Design

Upgrade streets to promote safety for all users (people walking, biking, driving, etc.) through marked crossings, traffic calming, sidewalks and bike lanes, and signs or signals. Emphasize slow speeds and separate people walking and biking from cars within or abutting the park.



Park Amenities

Build, maintain and replace park amenities that are desired by the community and promote increased physical activity such as trails, drinking fountains and bike parking.



ADA Compliance

Build, maintain and replace park facilities to be compliant with ADA standards, including sidewalks, trails and road crossings into and through the park.



Signage and Wayfinding

Place signs or other wayfinding systems in and around the park to help users navigate and to provide safety and clarity for all users.



Maintenance

Develop maintenance practices to keep the park safe from hazards and free from graffiti, trash and overgrown plants.

Work with partners to implement improvements to routes **leading to the park** based on the following elements:



Maintenance

Develop maintenance practices with the transportation and public works departments to promote well maintained infrastructure for people walking and biking.



Street Design

Design and upgrade streets to promote safety for all users (people walking, biking, driving, etc.) through marked crossings, traffic calming, sidewalks, bike lanes and signs or signals.



Signage and Wayfinding

Place signs or other wayfinding systems for all types of users in the neighborhood to guide and attract people to the park.



Connectivity

Identify opportunities to increase connections to, from and through the park to the neighborhood and other community destinations.

Programming

- Support and design programs at the park (including those run by other organizations) to encourage residents to **walk or bike to the park and engage in physical activity** at the park.
- Promote and design programs (including those run by other organizations) that are **tailored to the needs of the community** and reach under-represented or high-need populations or groups.

Personal Safety

- Cultivate **relationships with law enforcement** to improve personal safety measures within or near the park. Through these interactions, create policies and programs that build trust and increase safety while cultivating and nurturing relationships.
- Make physical improvements to the **built environment that discourage violence** and increase street safety using techniques of “crime prevention through environmental design” (CPTED).
- Address street harassment issues in parks and streets through public relations campaigns and other avenues.

Engage

- Partner Coalition:** Engage partners to assist in all aspects of implementation including installing and constructing new features, maintaining the park and surrounding streets, and activating the park space.
- Community Engagement:** Empower community residents to assist in implementing strategies such as adopt-a-park maintenance groups, community park watches and community led physical activity groups.

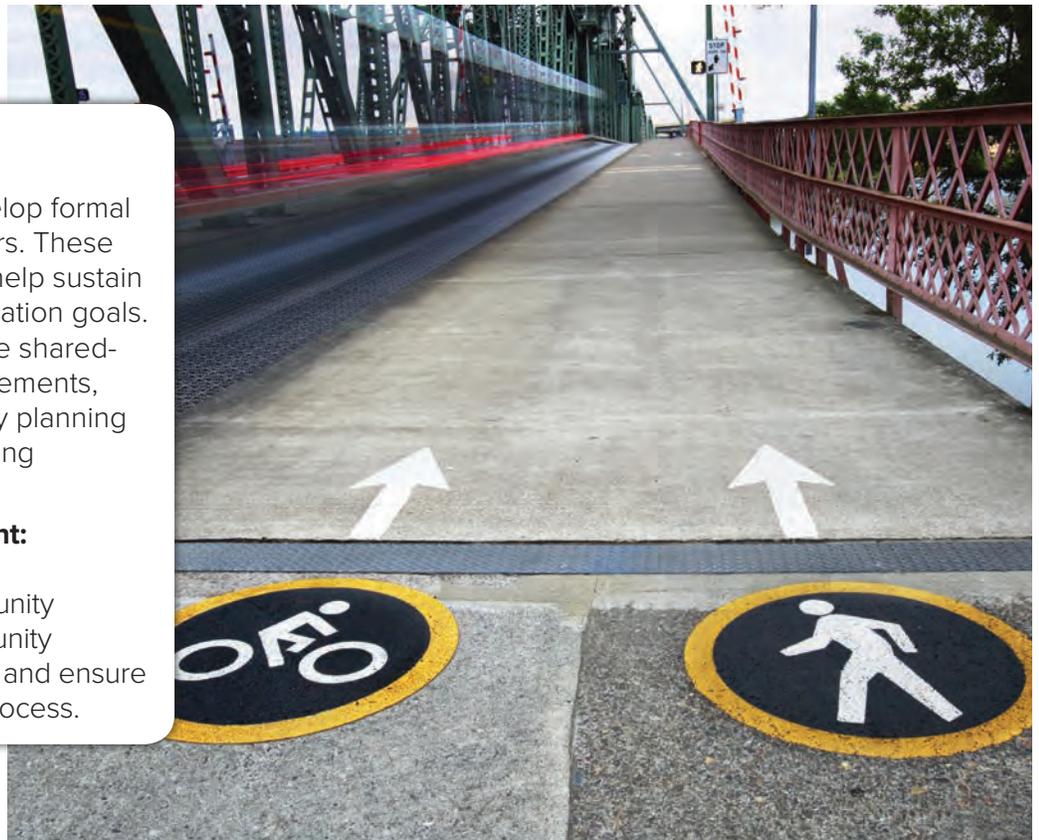


Sustain: Ensure that efforts are continued, integrated into agency functions and are positively affecting the community.

- Develop a **sustainable financing model** for Safe Routes to Parks related projects by redirecting existing resources or identifying new funding streams. These funding streams may be from the park and recreation budget or from multiple sources and partnerships.
- Incorporate Safe Routes to Parks action items into **park and recreation and partner agency system-wide planning and policy**, including the capital improvement, preventative maintenance, and park and open space plans, and park and street design policies, to increase sustainability of efforts.
- Measure the impact** the changes have on the community. This should be focused on the goals and priority areas chosen in the plan phase, use data collected in the assess phase and have a particular focus on under-represented or high-need populations or groups. Evaluation should include measures such as park usage, crime levels and/or levels of physical activity before and after changes.

Engage

- Partner Coalition:** Develop formal agreements with partners. These formal agreements will help sustain efforts and align organization goals. Agreements may include shared-use, joint financing agreements, integration of community planning efforts, community policing agreements, etc.
- Community Engagement:** Formalize management responsibilities of community engagement and community engagement processes, and ensure that this is an ongoing process.



Thank you to the following individuals who reviewed and provided guidance on this framework:

Manal Aboelata, *Prevention Institute*

Dave Cowen, *Minnesota Department of Transportation*

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Clement Lau, *Los Angeles County Department of Parks & Recreation*

Michelle Madeley, *American Planning Association*

Dee Merriam, *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

Maria Nardi, *Miami Dade County Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Department*

Danielle Sherman, *Active Living by Design*

Bianca Shulaker, *Trust for Public Land*

Heidi Simon, *America Walks*

Nick Sims, *United Way of Central Alabama*

Sandy Slater, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Risa Wilkerson, *Active Living by Design*

NRPA Health and Wellness Advisory Panel

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Safe Routes to School National Partnership

The Safe Routes to School National Partnership is a national nonprofit dedicated to the creation of safe, active, equitable and healthy communities—urban, suburban, and rural—throughout the United States. The National Partnership advances policy change, catalyzes support for healthy communities, fosters a commitment

to equity in active transportation, and shares our deep expertise to improve support for walking and bicycling to school and beyond. We envision communities where kids of all races, income levels and abilities are walking and biking safely, where active transportation is a viable option for everyone, and where health does not depend on your zip code or income level.



National Recreation and Park Association

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is the leading non-profit dedicated to improving the health and sustainability of communities for all people through parks, recreation and conservation. NRPA represents a vast membership network of 12,000 agencies, 105,000 parks, and touches the lives of more than 200 million people in virtually every community. The majority of the membership consists of over 50,000 employees of local

park and recreation agencies across the country. As public agencies, members routinely work and partner with other local agencies including health, planning and transportation departments to advance their missions. Leadership from local park and recreation professionals is essential to increase safe and equitable access to parks. As the trusted leader for parks and recreation, NRPA is at the forefront of the movement to educate and empower professionals across the country to ensure safe access to parks.



22377 Belmont Ridge Road
Ashburn, VA 20148-4501
800.626.NRPA (6772)

www.nrpa.org

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DCNR Riparian Buffer Information

DCNR CONCEPT for MULTIFUNCTIONAL RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFERS

Purpose: To help Pennsylvania meet the goal of installing an additional 95,000 acres of forested buffers by 2025.

Definition: A riparian forest buffer that provides opportunities for harvesting products such as nuts, berries, woody florals, forbs, and potentially woody biomass. Inputs such as fertilizer or manure would not be permitted, and harvesting would not be permitted in the first 15 feet of the buffer from the edge of the streambank. An overall minimum width of 35 feet is recommended.

Rationale: Pennsylvania has led the nation for many years in establishing forested riparian buffers, but recently, enrollments have declined. Without additional tools beyond what is currently available, Pennsylvania is unlikely to meet its goal. This program offers an additional way to meet the goal.

Adding greater flexibility in landowner eligibility, buffer designs, allowable plant materials, and other elements, without compromising water quality, will reinvigorate interest in riparian buffers and accelerate participation across the Bay watershed. Allowing landowners to produce an income from woody plants that meet DCNR's criteria (see below) provides additional incentives for landowners to establish buffers, maintain them, and remain in the program long-term. No rental payments will be provided, but landowners will be able to keep some or all of the income derived from their buffer plants.

Criteria: Because of the need for greater program flexibility, we are providing limited guidance to ensure that buffers increase water quality and other critical benefits while remaining attractive to more landowners. DCNR recommends a minimum overall buffer width of at least 35 feet (Zone 1 + Zone 2 as described below.)

Planting Zones:



Buffer zoning from USDA National Agroforestry Center (2015)

Zone 1– from stream edge to 15 feet, native riparian forested trees and shrubs, no harvesting zone.

Zone 2 – from edge of Zone 1 out another 20 feet to 35 feet or more, fruit and nut trees and shrubs, non-mechanical harvest allowed.

Zone 3 – from edge of Zone 2 out another 50 to 100+ feet, woody florals and forbs, including biomass crops. Mechanical harvest allowed.

Planting establishment and maintenance:

Zone 1– Herbicide use allowed at site prep and twice annually for maintenance. Spacing and density will vary by species, by site characteristics, and by landowner and third-party installer. Acceptable planting methods include containerized stock, bare-root seedlings, direct seeding, or other approved methods. Site prep and annual maintenance may include use of approved herbicides for riparian areas, but should be minimized.

Zone 2 - Herbicide use allowed at site prep and twice annually for maintenance. Spacing and density will vary by species, by site characteristics, and by landowner and third-party installer. Containerized stock are preferable to generate income production earlier. Buffer widths may vary based on hydrology, soil type and other conditions.

Zone 3 - Herbicide use allowed at site prep and twice annually for maintenance. Spacing and density will vary by species, site characteristics, and landowner and third-party installer. Mechanized planting and harvesting permitted. Live-stakes, in addition to bare-root, direct-seed, and containerized stock, are permitted. Buffer widths may vary based on hydrology, soil type and other conditions.

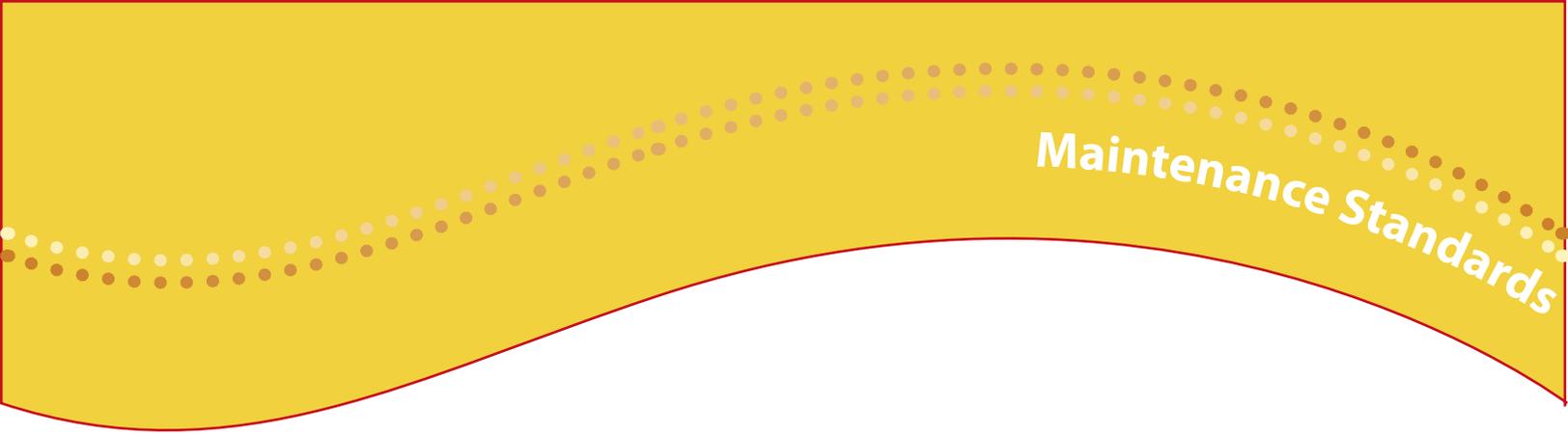
Monitoring: Monitoring will be established at representative projects to measure nutrient uptake and water quality changes. Landowner observations of buffer wildlife use will also be collected as provided.

Example Multifunctional Buffer Plants and Products:

Zone 1 – see DEP forested riparian buffer guidance document (2010) for approved plant species.

Zone 2 – serviceberry, black walnut, raspberry, elderberry, chokeberry, highbush blueberry, American hazelnut, crabapple, pawpaw, persimmon.

Zone 3 – woody florals: dogwoods, pussy willow, quince, witch hazel, curly willow, hydrangea; chestnut, black locust.



Maintenance Standards



CRANBERRY
• TOWNSHIP •



ATHLETIC FIELD MAINTENANCE MANUAL



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- B. Water Removal Techniques For Skinned Infields
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- F. Clay Repairs
- G. Grass Edge Maintenance
- H. Field Lining Techniques

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Grass Field Maintenance (Soccer, Football, Lacrosse)

- A. Determining Field Playability
- B. Water Removal Techniques for Grass Fields
- C. Addition of Field Drying Agents
- D. Portable Goals
- E. Field Lining Techniques

Section 1

Baseball and Softball Field Maintenance

A. Determining Field Playability

The decision to play on fields that are too wet is the number one cause of damage to ball fields and the top reason for player injury. And often, techniques used to make a wet field “playable” cause additional damage. Making the tough call to postpone a game due to wet conditions is the best decision for player safety and to preserve season-long playability of the ball fields.



**If there's
standing water
on 5% of the
infield, it's TOO
WET for play!**

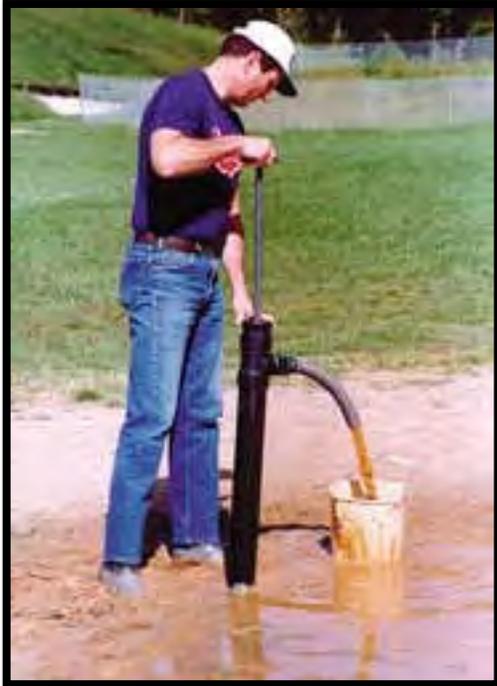


**If your shoe
leaves an
impression like
these, it's TOO
WET for play!**



B. Water Removal Techniques for Skinned Infields

The most important mistake to avoid is the removal or movement of infield mix. A level field will drain better and have fewer puddles. Low spots or depressions catch and hold water EVERY TIME!



Use a pump to remove puddles.

1. Dig a hole and place the field mix out of your way.
2. Let the water drain into the low spot you've created.
3. Use the pump to move the water into a bucket.
4. Empty the bucket outside of the playing field into a drain.
5. Replace the field mix into the hole and level with a rake.

DO NOT Use These Methods on Wet Fields!

- **DO NOT** use brooms to disperse puddles.
- **DO NOT** sweep a puddle into the grass.
- **DO NOT** remove muddy infield mix from the field.

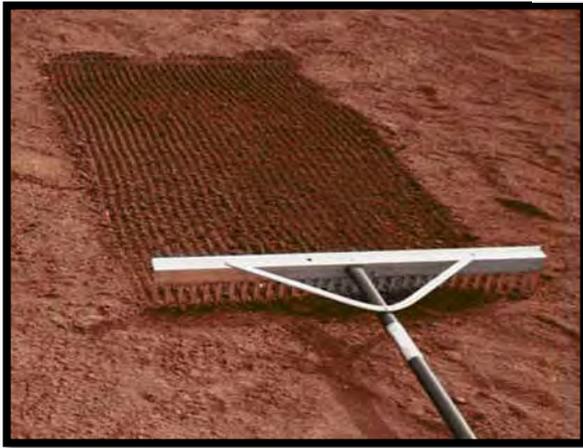
All of these unfortunate techniques move infield material and leave a depression or low spot that will hold water every time it rains.



For small or shallow puddles, use a water absorbent pillow.

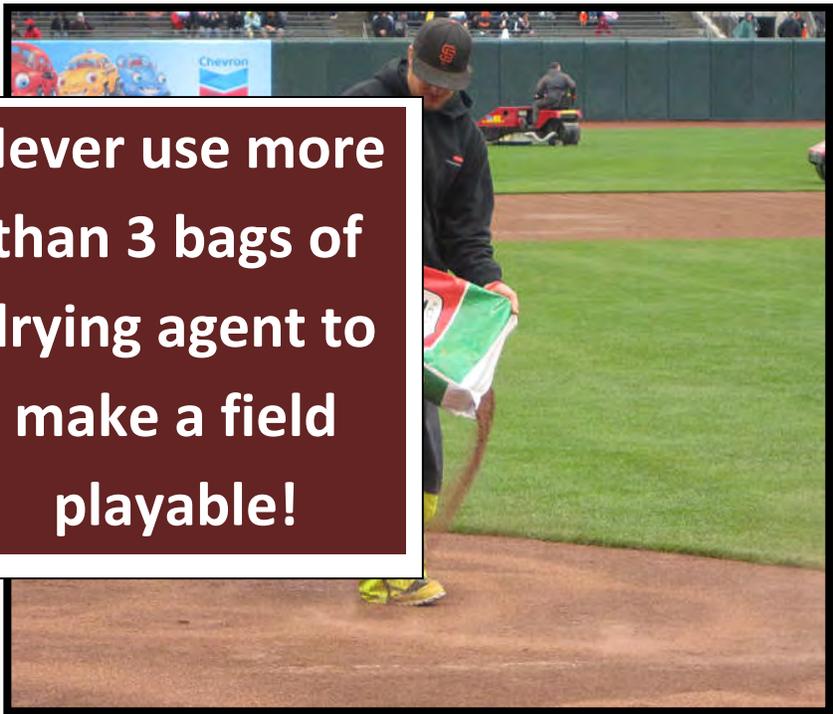
1. Allow the absorbent material to soak up the water.
2. Have a bucket nearby to wring out the pillow or sponge.
3. Empty the bucket of water off the field of play into a drain.

After the standing water has been removed, use a rake or nail drag to loosen the infield mix so it will dry more quickly. Allow time to air dry.



C. Addition of Field Drying Agents

Calcined and vitrified clay marketed under the brand names Turface, Pro's Choice, Diamond Pro, Rapid Dry, and Profile are the most common products used to assist with wet infield conditions. These products should be used judiciously for two reasons: they are an expense to the program and they change the properties of the infield mix when used abundantly.



Never use more than 3 bags of drying agent to make a field playable!

Steps for Applying a Drying Agent

1. First remove as much water as possible using the pump or pillow method.
2. Use a spreader, shovel, or hand to evenly apply a thin layer of the drying agent.
3. The material may be lightly incorporated using a rake or left on top of the infield mix.

D. Infield Grooming Techniques

1. Remove the bases and plug the base anchor sleeve before beginning any operations.
2. **Vary the dragging pattern every time the field is groomed.**
3. Scarify the field with a nail drag or needle tines.
4. Finish groom the field with a drag mat or broom. Go slowly!
5. When finished dragging, stop 5 to 6 feet before the edge of the skin and lift the drag. Shake any excess field mix off before exiting the field.
6. Exit the field in a different location each time to prevent build-up of infield mix in one location.
7. Hand rake out the pile left from the field drag.
8. Hand rake: base paths end-to-end, home plate, and the back radius of the infield.



- **DO NOT** pull the nail drag or mat into the grass for any reason.
- **DO NOT** take a nail drag or mat within 24” of the grass edge. Only hand rake edges to prevent lips from forming.
- **DO NOT** take a nail drag over home plate.
- **DO NOT** drive the nail drag or mat down base paths or around home plate on baseball diamonds with a grass infield.

E. Skinned Infield Leveling

Baseball and Softball fields are designed with a specific slope to drain water from their surface. Underground drain pipes are virtually useless and rarely installed on ball fields. Keeping the infield slope correct will prevent puddling and therefore field closures. Players sliding, mechanical field groomers, and other factors contribute to un-level skinned infields. **A diligent approach to correcting high or low spots is the most important task of a field manager.**

For small areas, use a leveling rake.

1. Pull the material from a high spot and deposit it in a low area.
2. If the infield mix is dry, wet the leveled area and compact it with a tamper or the grooming machine tires.
Otherwise, it will not stay in place.



For medium sized areas, use the leveling attachment of the grooming tool.

1. Remove the bases and plug the base anchor sleeve.
2. Loosen the field material with a nail drag or needle tines.
3. Make sure the leveler is NOT in the float position.
4. Make wide sweeping turns in several directions over the area that needs to be leveled.
5. If the infield mix is dry, water the area and compact it with the tires of the grooming machine. Otherwise, it will not stay in place.



For large areas or storm wash-outs, a box blade attachment works best. This should be coordinated with the Parks Department or outside contractor.

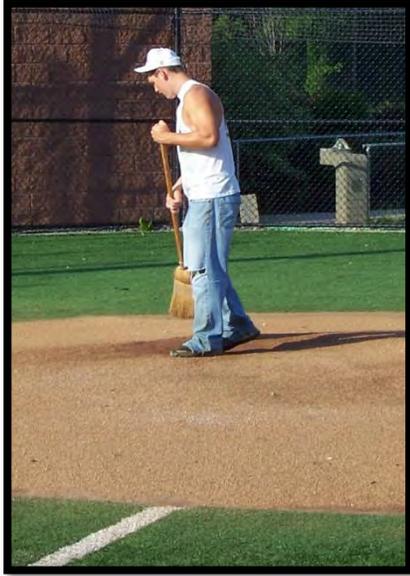
F. Clay Repairs

Clay surfaces provide very solid, firm footing and better wear characteristics than regular infield mix for high wear areas like the pitching mound and batter's box. Making a clay repair is similar to making a repair with regular infield mix. The biggest difference with clay is that it must NOT be contaminated with any regular infield mix. **Pitching mounds and batter's boxes should be repaired every time they are used.**



Techniques for Clay Repairs

1. Dig out and discard all loose material including infield mix, clay chunks, and field conditioners in and around the area to be repaired.



2. Sweep the area free of all minor bits of loose debris and place to the side.
3. Wet the existing clay with a flower watering can, hand held sprayer, or hose nozzle with a fine spray pattern.
4. Add new clay and compact in 2" layers. Working with clay can be tricky so

follow these pointers:

a. The new clay must have enough moisture content to stick to the underlying clay base that has been moistened. Otherwise, the new clay will pop out of place and create a hazard.

b. If the clay is too sticky, wrap the tamper plate in a garbage bag to alleviate the problem.

c. Shredded, bagged clay is very easy to work with and store. It is excellent for small daily repairs.



- d. Unfired clay bricks are great for large scale renovations and can be purchased by the pallet. Long term storage is not practical for bricks.
- 5. Add approximately ½” of new field conditioner over the repaired clay area.



G. Grass Edge Maintenance

Regular maintenance where the skinned infield meets the grass edge will prevent the formation of a lip. After wet playing conditions, the most common player injury occurs from bad ball bounces. Lips are a major contributor to this type of player injury. Lips at the grass edge are also the primary barrier to water exiting the skinned part of the field. Water trapped on the skin will force cancellations and field closures.

Techniques for Maintaining the Grass-to-Skin Edge



- A manual or motorized edger can be used as frequently as preferred to keep edges looking crisp.
- Monthly edging is recommended.
- Neatly rake all grass clippings out of the infield mix when edging is complete.



Weekly Maintenance to Prevent Lips

- Sod should be purchased and installed if edges are significantly deteriorated.
- Sod installation should only be undertaken in the early spring or fall. Sod will usually require hand watering for the first year.
- The Parks Department or an outside contractor should be contacted if sod installation is desired.

- Use a backpack blower or power broom to push displaced material back into the skinned infield. This method works best when the infield mix is dry.



- Use a hose with a jet nozzle to wash the infield mix back to the skinned infield. Note that this method should only be performed when ample time is available for the skin to dry.



- Use a spring-tine leaf rake or broom and move the material back into the skinned infield. Use a leveling rake to distribute the material when edge maintenance is complete.

H. Field Lining Techniques

- Only use “Athletic Field Marker” for foul lines and batter’s boxes on skinned infields. DO NOT substitute lime or other white materials because they may be less expensive.
- Only use marking paint that is specifically manufactured for turf.
- Always use a string as a guide line.





- Only use athletic field marker on skinned infields for important events. Overuse without removal will contaminate the infield mix and cause undesirable results.



- Remember, the entire infield foul line should be UNDER first and third base.



Section 2

Grass Field Maintenance (Soccer, Football, Lacrosse)

A. Determining Field Playability

The decision to play on fields that are too wet is the number one cause of damage to grass fields and the top reason for player injury. And often, techniques used to make a wet field “playable” cause additional damage. Making the tough call to postpone a game due to wet conditions is the best decision for player safety and to preserve season-long playability of the ball fields.



**If there's
standing water
on 1% of the
field, it's TOO
WET for play!**



**If your shoe
leaves an
impression like
these, it's TOO
WET for play!**



B. Water Removal Techniques for Grass Fields

The most important mistake to avoid is the removal or movement of soil from the field. Fields are designed with a specific slope to drain water from their surface and low spots or depressions catch and hold water EVERY TIME!



Use a pump to remove big puddles.

1. Carefully remove the top layer of sod and set it aside.
2. Dig a shallow hole and let the water drain into the low spot you've created.
3. Use the pump to move the water into a bucket.
4. Empty the bucket outside of the playing field.
5. Replace all of the soil and compact with your shoe. Replace the sod.

DO NOT Use These Methods on Wet Fields!

- **DO NOT** use brooms to disperse puddles.
- **DO NOT** remove muddy soil or turf from the field.

All of these unfortunate techniques leave a depression or low spot that will hold water every time it rains. Leveling a low spot is the best method to prevent puddling. The Parks Department is responsible for field leveling.



For shallow puddles, use a roller squeegee.

- Only use roller squeegees made for turf.
- Apply downward pressure on the handle as you walk.
- Push standing water toward the outside of the field, never toward the middle.

A Water Hog is a giant sponge!

- The absorptive outer layer soaks up water like a sponge.
- The equipment is designed to “squeeze out” the outer sponge and hold the water in the internal cylinder.
- The cylinder is opened and emptied away from the playing surface.



C. Field Drying Agents

Calcined and vitrified clay marketed under the brand names Turface, Pro's Choice, Diamond Pro, Rapid Dry, and Profile are the most common products used to assist with wet field conditions. **Calcined clay products are the only type Cranberry Township approves for grass fields.** These products should be used judiciously for two reasons: they are an expense to the program and they change the properties of the grass rootzone when used abundantly.



Never use more than 3 bags of calcined clay to make a field playable!

Steps for Applying a Drying Agent

1. First remove as much water as possible using the pump, squeegee, or Water Hog method.
2. Use a spreader, shovel, or hand to evenly apply a thin layer of the calcined clay drying agent. Thin means less than ½" deep!
3. Use a spring-tine rake to spread and level the material. Do not use a rigid garden rake because it will pull out clumps of grass.

D. Portable Goals

Soccer and Lacrosse fields would be incomplete without the portable goals that provide the target for scoring! The primary concern with moveable goals is their ability to tip over and cause an injury. Hardware or weight bags can be used to secure the bottom crossbars to prevent tip-overs but must be done safely and correctly. Cranberry Township's Partner Associations provide guidelines for moveable goal safety to their participating members.



**Stakes, bag weights,
and plate weights
are 3 approved
methods to prevent
tip-overs!**



Move the goals for all non-game events! This significantly reduces wear at the goal mouth.



E. Field Lining Techniques



- Always use a string as a guideline.



- Only use marking paint that is specifically manufactured for turf.



- **DO NOT** rinse paint into any drain! It violates local, state, and federal law. Move to an isolated lawn or wooded area and spray out the rinsate.

Sample Maintenance Management Plan

The county should customize the plan to best suit their needs. It should include all facilities including buildings, utilities, play equipment, turf areas, landscape, roads, parking areas, various types of trails, etc. Due to their specialized nature, the Old Economy Swimming Pool, the ice rink, the Lodge will require more detailed plans for each facility.

Task	Standard	Quantity	Frequency	Duration
Mow grass - riding mower	-Establish a specific mowing height that grass should be mowed to. Suggested height 2 ½ inches.	x acres	1 - 2 times per week	May 1 - October 1
Mow grass - push mower	-Establish a specific mowing height that grass should be mowed to. Suggested height of 2 ½ inches.	x acres	1 time per week	May 1 - October 1
String trim fence lines, equipment, trees, etc. Hand pull weeds as necessary.		x linear feet	Every two weeks	May 1 - October 1
Pesticide application For weed control along fence lines, buildings, bleachers, benches, play equipment, sidewalks, trees, etc.			2 times per summer and as needed	Mid-May Mid September
Litter pick-up			2 times per week	May 1 - October 1
			1 time per week	October 1 - April 30
Equipment inspection	-Use checklist. -Repair hazards. -Report needed repairs to Parks and Recreation Director.	x pieces of equipment	2 times per week	May 1 - October 1
			1 time per week	October 1 - April 30
Ballfield maintenance	-Drag Fields. -Fill infield holes. -Clean dug-outs. -Perform Safety Inspection. - Repair safety hazards.	x ballfields	2 Times per week	May 1 - Aug 31
Seasonal ballfield preparation	-Specify the tasks to be performed.	x ballfields	2 days per field	April and June

Sample Honey Brook Township Ordinance for Mandatory Dedication

Sample Honey Brook Township Ordinance for Mandatory Dedication of Land for Recreation, Parks, Open Space, Trails and Greenways

A. Purpose - The purpose of this ordinance is to:

1. Ensure that adequate parks, recreational areas and facilities, open space, trails and greenways are available to meet the needs of all future residents and non-residents working in the Township.
2. Implement the 2015 Township Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and the 2020 Recreation, Park, Open Space and Greenway Plan together with all adopted amendments and supplements to these plans.
3. Recognize that new residential housing, office space, commercial and industrial development creates a demand for local recreational facilities.
4. Assure that lands set aside for recreation use and open space are of the appropriate size, location and quality for the intended use with an emphasis on active recreation and trails.

B. Applicability - The provisions of this ordinance shall:

1. Apply to all residential and non-residential office, commercial and industrial subdivisions and land developments that have not received final plan approval from the Township prior to the effective date of this ordinance and all subdivisions or portions thereof and land developments that have received final plan approval prior to the effective date of this ordinance, whenever these subdivisions or portions thereof and land developments have not been fully improved or the mandatory dedication requirements were not satisfied within three years of final plan approval.
2. Not apply to mobile / manufactured home parks (MHP) that have set aside a minimum of 30% of all parcels that comprise the MHP as open space. Any MHP that proposes to expand but does not meet the 30% open space requirement shall either meet all requirements to set aside 30% of all parcels developed and undeveloped to meet the 30% open space requirement or pay a fee-in-lieu-of open space for each new dwelling unit in compliance with this ordinance.
3. Not apply to kennels or home, no impact and rural occupations.

(Note: The intent is to have the ordinance apply in all cases except Churches and schools. Should I include an institutional category or should that be rolled into one of the three categories in B.1. Also I didn't exempt "non-profits" – thoughts?).

C. Plan Review and Recommendation

1. Applicants for subdivision or land development plans shall include the proposed means of complying with the requirements of this ordinance, which may include the dedication of land on or off-site, provision of facilities and equipment that meet or exceed those herein described and commonly accepted standards for public recreation, a fee-in-lieu-of dedication or some combination.
2. The Township Planning Commission shall consider input from the Township Recreation and Parks Board and recommendations contained in the 2015 Township Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan and the 2020 Recreation, Park, Open Space and Greenway Plan before making their recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. Particular attention should be paid to identify the best active recreational and trail opportunities.
3. The Board of Supervisors shall determine how to best meet the Township's needs for recreation, parks, open space, trails and greenways whether it is by mandatory dedication, construction of facilities according to generally accepted standards for public recreation or the requirement of a fee-in-lieu-of dedication or some combination.
4. When the Board of Supervisors determines that the final plan does not contain suitable and sufficient land for dedication, it shall require that a fee-in-lieu-of dedication be required as described in this ordinance.

D. Land to be Dedicated

1. Residential Plans – An applicant for any residential subdivision or land development plan shall dedicate a minimum of 1,500 square feet of land that meets the standards set forth in this ordinance for each dwelling unit proposed or possible to be constructed as shown on the final plan submission.
2. Nonresidential Plans – Any applicant for a nonresidential subdivision or land development plan shall dedicate the following square footage of land:
 - a. Office Uses: One hundred fifty square feet of land per 300 square feet of floor area for office space.
 - b. Commercial Uses: One hundred fifty square feet of land per 450 square feet of floor area for commercial use.
 - c. Industrial Uses: One hundred fifty square feet of land per 600 square feet of floor area for industrial use.

The Township shall generally require a fee-in-lieu-of dedication to satisfy requirements for nonresident plans unless land dedication will expand an existing

or proposed bike lane, bike path, bike route or add value to adjacent existing Township recreational lands.

E. Ownership and Perpetual Care

When land is to be dedicated, the developer shall make provisions satisfactory to the Township for its permanent ownership and maintenance which shall be noted on the final plan for recording. Acceptable methods to guarantee permanent ownership and maintenance include:

1. The amount of land required to be dedicated shall be transferred to the Township, Chester County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government by deed of dedication in fee simple or otherwise as determined by the Township Supervisors at the time of final plan approval. Title to land shall be good and marketable for single title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances and insurable as such at regular rates by a title insurance company doing business in Chester County, Pennsylvania.
2. The amount of land required to be dedicated shall be transferred to a conservation organization under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Township. This option shall require a documentation on the plan and a separate agreement approved by the Township that states the agency accepts the land and the responsibility to maintain it as specified for the intended purpose in perpetuity.
3. The responsibility for ownership, development and maintenance assigned by a permanent deed restriction to a management company, homeowners' or condominium association which shall be noted on the final plan and the deed.
4. Other methods may be proposed by the developer.

The Board of Supervisors shall be the sole judge about the method that is acceptable to the Township.

F. Minimum Standards for Land Offered for Dedication

Lands acceptable to be counted toward fulfilling the land dedication requirement shall be consistent with the following standards:

1. Pedestrian and Bicycle Access - Land offered for dedication shall be easily and safely accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists from each dwelling unit in the subdivision / land development by a bike path as described herein or a sidewalk.
2. Vehicular Access - Land offered for dedication shall have a minimum of 60 feet of frontage on a public or proposed public street. Any highway occupancy permit required shall be provided by the developer for access to State roadways. The land shall also be readily accessible to maintenance and emergency service vehicles.

3. Location - Land offered for dedication in a residential development shall be readily available to residents. Dedicating land adjacent to other permanent Township owned open spaces on abutting properties is encouraged.
4. Size and Shape - The land offered for dedication shall contain a minimum of two (2) contiguous acres that are suitable for development of a park with active recreation facilities. Land offered for the construction of a neighborhood park shall average at least two hundred (200) feet in any dimension. The minimum of two (2) acres may be waived by the Board of Supervisors if the land offered for dedication will be annexed to an adjacent Township park property. The minimum average width measurement and road frontage requirement may be reduced by the Board of Supervisors to fourteen (14) feet where the land offered for dedication will be used solely as a bike path as described herein.
5. Services – The land offered for dedication shall be provided with ready access to all utilities and other services that are accessible to the subdivision / land development including but not limited to public water, sanitary sewer, electric, natural gas, telephone, internet and cable television connections.
6. Sidewalks and Curbs - The land offered for dedication shall be complete with curbs and sidewalks if they are provided in the subdivision / land development.
7. Testing – The developer shall provide and pay for any tests, investigations, inspections or surveys as required by the Township, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or Federal Government to demonstrate that the land offered for dedication is immediately available for its intended use.
8. Use Limitations – The land offered for dedication shall:
 - a. Be free from encumbrances or liens.
 - b. Not include areas defined as wetlands by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or Federal Government.
 - c. Not include areas located within the 100-year floodplain defined as Zones A or AE on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Land set aside for bike paths may be in the 100-year floodplain.
 - d. Not contain slopes exceeding 15%.
 - e. Not contain surface waters or the associated Zone 1 Riparian Corridor Conservation District as defined in the Township Zoning Code.
 - f. Not include any feature that that may prevent, limit or restrict development of the site for its intended purpose in any way.

- g. Not include stormwater facilities either above or below ground including detention and retention basins/storage and rain gardens or bio-retention swales.
- h. Not be divided by any street, right-of-way, parking lot, declaration, easement or other feature or instrument that may prevent, limit or restrict development of the site for its intended purpose in any way.
- i. Be free of all structures unless they will support the intended recreational use of the site. The value of such structures shall not be counted toward satisfying requirements of this ordinance.

The Board of Supervisors may accept land with the limiting features described in items F. 8. b through i; however these areas will not count toward fulfilling the land dedication requirement.

G. Minimum Standards for Trails

1. Definitions

- a. **Bike Lanes:** Paved bike lanes located adjacent to the paved surface of a roadway, street or highway or on the shoulder of a roadway, street or highway and delineated by signs and markings. The cart way is widened or wide enough to provide a travel lane for bicycle use. The bicycle lane may or may not be separated from the motor vehicle travel lane by a barrier.
- b. **Bike Paths:** Bikeways laid out on private property, public right-of-way or open space and recreational areas; separated from motor vehicle travel lanes.
- c. **Bike Routes:** Bike routes located in a public roadway, street or highway and specifically designated and marked by appropriate directional and informational signs. The travel lanes of the cart way are used by bikes and motor vehicles.

2. Design Standards for Bike Lanes

- a. Bike lanes shall not be installed on roads, streets or highways with a posted speed of 45 mph or more.
- b. The minimum width of the bike lane where no curb or other vertical obstruction is present shall be four (4) feet for one-way bike traffic. When the bike lane is adjacent to a curb, vertical obstruction, or on streets with parking, the minimum width of the one-way bike lane shall be five (5) feet.
- c. Bike lanes shall be marked with brightly painted stripes. Marking should be placed at least four (4) feet from the outer edge of the pavement. Markings shall be installed in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.

- d. Bike lanes on all roads should conform to the requirements of the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.
 - e. Bike lanes within PennDOT rights-of-way shall meet PennDOT requirements.
 - f. All recreational trail design should conform to the following standards and best practices:
 - i. AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
 - ii. AASHTO, Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities
 - iii. National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO), Urban Bikeway Design Guide
 - iv. NACTO, Designing for All Ages and Abilities: Contextual Guidance for High-Comfort Bicycle Facilities
 - v. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
 - vi. FHWA, Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks
 - g. Where a roadway, street or highway is widened to include a bike lane, the added pavement area shall be installed in accordance with the street construction standards of the Township and PennDOT.
3. Design Standards for Bike Paths
- a. The near edge of the bike path shall not be less than five (5) feet from the edge of the dedicated street right-of-way. Where this setback cannot be accomplished, a suitable physical barrier shall be provided.
 - b. The width of the improved surface on a bike path shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet with a minimum two (2) foot shoulder on each side.
 - c. Bike path shoulders shall be free of woody vegetation, planted with grass or suitable groundcover, graded to provide adequate drainage and prevent erosion, and provide a smooth transition from the bike path surface.
 - d. The Township may allow the bike path to function in lieu of a required sidewalk.
 - e. Bike paths shall follow the contour as closely as possible.
 - f. Curb ramps the same width as the bike path shall be installed to permit crossing of intersecting streets.
 - g. Vertical clearance for bike paths shall not be less than ten (10) feet.

- h. Bike paths shall be constructed of six (6) inches of aggregate base, four (4) inches of asphalt binder and one (1) inch of wearing course.
 - i. Bike paths shall be graded to ensure positive drainage from the path and no surface drainage flowing onto the path.
 - j. Grades shall not exceed 5% except steeper grades not exceeding 8% may be permitted for short lengths, not exceeding 200 feet.
 - k. Bike paths shall provide adequate vision and sight distances and shall include design features as determined appropriate by the Township to notify bike path users of road crossings, or other potentially hazardous locations. Such features may include signage, bollards, fencing, gates, striping, other trail surface treatment or other measures deemed necessary by the Township.
 - l. Inlet grates shall be designed to accommodate bike tires.
4. Design Standards for Bike Routes
- a. Bike routes shall not be installed on roads, streets or highways where the posted speed limit is more than 25 mph.
 - b. Where a bike route is designated, painted markings on the pavement and warning signs shall be provided as recommended in the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.

H. Fee-in-lieu-of dedication:

- 1. A fee-in-lieu-of dedication shall be required in the event that suitable and sufficient land is not available as determined by the Board of Supervisors or if requested by the applicant.
- 2. The Board of Supervisors shall establish the fee-in-lieu of dedication schedule by adopting a resolution from time to time.
- 3. When a fee-in-lieu-of land dedication is due to satisfy requirements of this ordinance, the final approval of the subdivision / land development plan shall be conditioned upon:
 - a. Payment in full of the fee-in-lieu-of dedication prior to release of the final plan for recording; or
 - b. The execution of an agreement between the Township and the applicant, on forms provided by the Township, describing a payment schedule that shall result in payment in full no later than twelve (12) months from the date the final plan is recorded. Financial security in the amount of 100% of the fee shall be posted to guarantee payment.

- c. A note shall be placed added on the plan submitted for final approval and recording stipulating the amount of the fee to be paid, the means and timing of payment.
 4. All fees collected under this ordinance shall be deposited into the Township Recreation Fund. The Recreation Fund shall be used solely for the acquisition of land for parks, trails and open space; professional consulting services; and capital development and redevelopment of parks, trail, and greenways.
- I. Credit for Recreation Improvements
1. When a developer agrees to construct recreational facilities or trails that will be available and accessible to the general public without a fee, the reasonable cost of design, engineering, equipment and construction as approved by the Board of Supervisors shall be credited toward the fees required by this ordinance.
 2. To be eligible for credit, all recreational facilities, equipment, installation and construction must meet the minimum standards set forth in this ordinance and according to standards commonly accepted for public recreation. No credit shall be granted for improvements that do not meet these standards.
 3. Where a substantial private park and recreational area is provided in a proposed residential subdivision or land development that will not be open to the public and such space is to be privately owned and maintained by the future residents, partial credit, not to exceed 20%, may be granted by the Township Board of Supervisors against the requirement of land dedication or payment of fees-in-lieu-of mandatory dedication.
 4. In the event that the Township grants credit toward the fee-in-lieu-of dedication as described in H.3.a and H.3.b and the reason for which the credit was granted is subsequently removed, demolished, or falls into disrepair or in the case of H.3.a if the public access is prohibited, limited or fees are instituted, then the current owner of the recreational facility upon notice by the Township shall have thirty (30) days to pay the Township an amount equivalent to the credit granted plus the value adjusted by the Consumer Price Index to the date of notice.

Honey Brook Township Ordinance for Mandatory Dedication of Land for Recreation Open Space and Recreation Connecting Trails

Edited May 2019

A. Purpose:

The purpose has determined that, in order to promote the best interest of residents of the Township and individuals working in the Township, adequate and useable recreation open space and connecting Recreation Trails will be provided to serve the needs of the public at large.

B. Applicability:

1. As a condition precedent to final approval of any subdivision or land development intended for residential use, except those of five or fewer dwelling units or lots, the developer shall dedicate for public use recreation open space and recreation trails meeting the following design standards; or the developer may propose a fee-in-lieu of land dedication. In addition, if a trail is shown on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan as going through or adjacent to this development, provide the land for the trail. This open space and trail dedication in in addition to the requirements of providing connectivity between all dwelling units and between dwelling units and the entrance(s) into the development (usually sidewalks or paved pathways).
2. As a Condition precedent to final approval of any land development intended for nonresidential use, except nonresidential buildings of less than 1,500 square feet or less of gross floor area, the developer shall dedicate for public use recreation open space and recreation connecting trails meeting the following design standards. In addition, if a trail is shown on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan as going through or adjacent to this development, provide the land for the trail. This open space and trail land dedication is in addition to the requirements of providing connectivity between use areas (such as offices or retail spaces) and the dedicated open space.

C. Amount of Land to be Dedicated for both recreation open space and for recreation trails:

1. Residential Development – a minimum of 1,028 square feet of land meeting the following standards per dwelling unit or residential lot (based on NRPA Stds for

community parks for recreation open space); and 324 square feet of land for recreation connecting trails if no trail is shown to be through or adjacent to the development on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan. If connecting trails are shown adjacent or through the proposed development on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan, provide additional land for those trails.

2. Nonresidential Development – a minimum of 750 square feet for every 1,000 square feet of nonresidential gross building floor area (placeholder from Newtown Township PA) for recreation open space; and 324 square feet per 1000 gross floor area of land for recreation connecting trails if no trail is shown to be through or adjacent to the development on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan. If connecting trails are shown adjacent or through the proposed development on the Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan, provide additional land for those trails.

D. Design Standards for Recreation Open Space:

1. Vehicular access – shall be easily and safely accessible from all areas of the Development and have a minimum of 100 feet of frontage on a public or proposed public street.
2. Location – shall be centrally located within the residential development and for nonresidential development shall be an area most conducive for a pedestrian gathering area.
3. Size and shape – Size and shape shall be suitable for development as a park, and no single side of the land shall amount to more than 35% of the perimeter.
4. Maximum Finished Slope – The finished grade shall have a slope of 4% or less.
5. Pedestrian access – dedicated land shall be accessible to each dwelling unit and each nonresidential lot in the development via pedestrian easement or dedicated right-of-way within which sidewalks shall be built by the developer prior to acceptance by the Township
6. Utilities and Easements – water, sanitary sewer, electric shall be in reasonable proximity; not more than 15% of the site can be encumbered by utility easements other than those servicing the parcel.
7. Use limitations – shall be free from encumbrances or liens which would prevent, limit or restrict its use in any way.
8. Wetlands and Floodplains – shall not include areas defined as wetlands by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection; shall not include floodplains as defined by the Federal Emergency management Agency.

9. Conformity with the Township Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan – All land proposed for dedication as recreation open space shall be suitable for the use intended and be located and designed in accordance with the approved Recreation Plan.
10. Modifications for Sites Less than Five Acres – If the land to be dedicated to the Township is less than five acres, the Supervisors may waive any of the above criteria if such land fits within the Township’s Comprehensive Recreation, Park and Open Space Plan for linear parks and greenways.
11. Timing of Dedication – The land required to be dedicated shall be transferred to the Township at the time of Final Approval.
12. Site Improvements – site shall be complete with all improvements in place including storm drainage, sidewalks, curbing, streets and utilities.
13. Testing – The developer shall provide and pay for any tests, investigations, inspections or surveys as required by the Township to assure the immediate availability of the land for its intended recreational use.

E. Design Standards for Recreation Trails:

1. All residential and nonresidential developments shall be required to establish connecting routes between each dwelling unit or lot and provided recreation area, to the entrance of the development, to any connecting opportunities with adjacent developments. For those proposed developments having proposed connecting trails adjacent or through the development, provide the connecting trails along the road frontage of the development including bike paths, bike lanes and/or bike routes.
2. Definitions:
 - a. Bike Lanes – Paved bikeways located adjacent to the paved surface of a roadway, street or highway or on the shoulder of a roadway, street or highway and are delineated by signs and markings. The cartway is widened or wide enough to provide a travel lane for bicycle use. The bicycle lane may or may not be separated from the motor vehicle travel lane by a barrier.
 - b. Bike Paths – Bikeways laid out on private property, public right-of-way or open space and recreational areas; separated from motor vehicle travel lane.
 - c. Bike Routes – Bikeways located in the area of public roadway, street or highway which is specifically designated and marked by appropriate directional and informational signs. The travel lanes of the cartway are used by bikes and motor vehicles.
3. Design Standards for Bike Lanes –

- a. Bike Lane shall not be installed on roads, streets or highways with a posted speed of 45 mph or more.
 - b. The minimum width of the bike lane where no curb or other vertical obstruction is present shall be four feet for one-way bike traffic. When the bike lane is adjacent to a curb, vertical obstruction, or on streets with parking, the minimum width of the one-way bike lane shall be five feet.
 - c. Bike Lanes shall be marked with with brightly painted stripes. Marking should be placed at least four feet from the outer edge of the pavement. Markings shall be installed in accordance with the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.
 - d. Bike Lanes on all roads should conform to AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities requirements.
 - e. Bike lanes within PennDOT right-of-ways shall meet PennDOT requirements.
 - f. All recreational trail design should conform to the following standards and best practices:
 - AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
 - AASHTO, Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities
 - National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO), Urban Bikeway Design Guide
 - NACTO, Designing for All Ages & Abilities: Contextual Guidance for High-Comfort Bicycle Facilities
 - FHWA, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
 - FHWA, Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks
 - g. Where a roadway, street or highway is widened to include a bike lane, the added pavement area shall be installed in accordance with the street construction standards of the Township.
4. Design Standards for Bike Paths –
- a. The near edge of the path shall not be less than five feet from the face of the curb along the street. Where this setback cannot be accomplished, a suitable physical barrier shall be provided.
 - b. The width of the path shall be ten feet. The Township may allow the bike path to function in lieu of a required sidewalk.
 - c. Bike paths shall follow the contour as close as possible.
 - d. Curb ramps, the same width as the bike path shall be installed to permit crossing of intersecting streets.
 - e. Vertical clearance for bike paths shall not be less than ten feet.
 - f. Bike paths are to be constructed of four inches of aggregate base, two inches of asphalt binder and one inch of wearing course.

- g. Bike paths are to be graded to insure positive drainage from the path and no surface drainage flowing onto the path.
- h. Grades shall not exceed 5% except steeper grades may be permitted for short lengths, not exceeding 200 feet.
- i. Inlet grates shall be designed to accommodate bike tires.

5. Design Standards for Bike Routes –

- a. Bike routes shall not be installed on roads, streets or highways where the posted speed limit is in excess of 25 mph.
- b. Where a bike route is designated, painted markings on the pavement and warning signs will be provided as recommended in the AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities.

F. Fee in lieu of dedication:

- 1. Should the developer choose to pay a fee in lieu of mandatory dedication, or some combination of land dedication, park development, trail development and fee in lieu of development, the developer shall indicate to the Township that preference. Otherwise the required land dedication described in this section shall be provided on the plan for recreation area and connecting recreation trails.
- 2. The Supervisors shall establish by resolution or ordinance a recreation fee schedule.
- 3. When a recreation fee is provided, final approval of a final application shall be conditioned upon the execution of an agreement between the Township and the applicant, on a form provided by the Township, providing for payment of the recreation fee at the time of issuance of a building permit for development pursuant to the final plat as approved, or the applicant shall pay the recreation fees prior to release of the final plat for recording.
- 4. The Township Manager shall establish the recreation fees fund. Recreation fees shall be deposited into the recreation fees fund. The recreation fees fund shall be used solely for the purpose of providing land and facilities for recreation uses including recreation trails, in the Township.
- 5. Refunds. Upon request of any person who paid any fee under this Section, the Township shall refund such fee, plus interest accumulated thereon from the date of payment, if the Township had failed to utilize the fee paid for the purposes set forth in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code within three years from the date such fee was paid.
- 6. Fees for land dedication for recreation areas and bike trails: The fee shall be based upon the average estimated fair market value of improved residential or nonresidential land as established by the Township each year.
- 7. Credit for Private recreation improvement: Where a substantial private park and recreational area is provided in a proposed residential or nonresidential

development and such space is to be privately owned and maintained by the future residents or employees, partial credit, not to exceed 50% may be given by the Township against the requirement of land dedication or payment of fees in lieu of mandatory dedication.

Notes for Fee Schedule in separate ordinance approved each year:

Based on land value calculation per lot for recreation open space: \$1,022/DU and \$0.40/SF of non-residential development (Cranberry Township fee placeholder)

Based on land value calculation per lot for recreation trails: \$1,200/DU for residential and \$1,200/1000GFA for non-residential development (New Hanover fee placeholder)



Grant Sources and Funding Strategies

Funding Opportunities for Honey Brook Township Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Projects

Honey Brook Township's Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, Open Space and Greenways Plan sets forth a rehabilitation and development schedule to address a host of deferred maintenance needs in the James A. Umble Memorial Park as well as recommendations for new recreational facilities. It would be easy to become overwhelmed with the financial implications of the Plan. Therefore, the following pages describe a host of funding opportunities that should be considered by the Honey Brook Township. They range from governmental and private grants to fundraising and partnerships. While this listing is not intended to be all inclusive, it is a good start to finding financial support from outside the Township budget.

Pennsylvania State Grant Funding for Parks and Trails

Several grant sources are available to help local government to fund planning, acquisition, and development of parks and recreation facilities. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a number of funding opportunities available to municipalities for parks and recreation purposes. Each of these is described in more detail on the following pages.

DCNR Community Conservation Partnership Programs and Priorities

The DCNR Annual Grant Announcement describes grant assistance from the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) to help communities and organizations plan, acquire, and develop recreation, park, and trail facilities and conserve open space. Grants are funded through the Community Conservation Partnerships Program which combines several state and federal funding sources including the Keystone Recreation, Park, and Conservation Fund, Environmental Stewardship Fund, Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Program, and the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Grant applications for this program are generally due in April of each year with funding announcements typically being made in the late fall.

The DCNR Grant Program continues to focus on making grant conservation priorities and implement the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SOPROP) 2014-2019 (<http://paoutdoorrecplan.com>).



- Sustainable and green park development and planning
- Major park and recreation rehabilitation projects that modernize facilities and bring them into compliance with the current standards for safety, ADA, and the Universal Construction Code, trail projects that close gaps in major statewide greenways and regionally significant trails and planning to help communities become bicycle and pedestrian friendly
- Trail that are part of or connect to statewide trails.
- Land conservation to protect critical habitat, forested watersheds, wetlands, and riparian corridors and lands that conserve connectors between public lands, or conserve urban green space
- Rivers conservation projects that enhance water trails, improve public access and/or increase awareness of Pennsylvania rivers.
- Emerging trends including off-leash dog parks, splash/spray parks, skate parks, and community parks that feature green amenities such as gardens and natural areas that connect children to nature, etc.

- Statewide and regional partnerships that build capacity to promote outdoor recreation and conservation of natural and heritage resources

DCNR has recently completed the new 2014-2018 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan that will establish new priorities for grant funding beginning in 2015. In that Plan there is a renewed emphasis on funding for local parks, while also maintaining the commitment to trail and conservation priorities. The plan can be found at paoutdoorrecplan.com.

Each of these grants typically requires the grantee to contribute or match a portion of the grant amount.

General descriptions of the grants Steel Valley may be most interested in are as follows.

Community Recreation and Conservation

Program- Grants are awarded to municipalities and authorized non-profit organizations for recreation, park, and conservation projects. These include planning for feasibility studies, conservation plans, master site development plans, and comprehensive recreation, park and open space and greenway plans; acquisition of land for active or passive park and conservation purposes; and new development and rehabilitation of parks and recreation facilities. Most projects require a 50% match, which can include a combination of Cash and/or Non-Cash values.

Trails Program- Grants are awarded to projects that assist municipalities and non-profit organizations with planning, acquisition of land, construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of trails and trail-related facilities that include trailheads, access roads, parking areas, interpretive signage, and comfort stations. For the purposes of this program, trails are defined as a designated land or water corridor with public access that provides recreation and/or alternative transportation opportunities to motorized and/or non-motorized users of all ages and abilities. To be considered a “Trail project” at least 75% of the total project cost must be related to trail activities and/or trailside facilities. These grants require a minimum of a 50% match, which can include a combination of Cash and/ or Non-Cash values. Additional eligible applicants and eligible activities can be found in the Pennsylvania Recreational Trails, the Snowmobile and All-Terrain Vehicle program descriptions below.

Pennsylvania Recreational Trails (PRT) Program- Grants are awarded to federal & state agencies, municipalities, non-profit and for-profit organizations to assist with the construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of trails and trail related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trails, the purchase or lease of equipment for trail maintenance and construction, and the development of educational materials and programs. These grants require a minimum 20% match, which can include a combination of Cash and/or Non-Cash values.

DCNR Funding Sources

The Keystone Recreation, Park, and Conservation Fund (Key 93)

The Environmental Stewardship Fund (Growing Greener 1)

Snowmobile and ATV Restricted Accounts

The Federal Highway Administration - PA Recreational Trails (PRT) program

The Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

Details of all DCNR grant funding can be found at www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants .

PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

The Commonwealth Financing Agency Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
& ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Act 13 of 2012 establishes the Marcellus Legacy Fund and allocates funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority (the “Authority”) for planning, acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, parks, and beautification projects using the Greenways, Trails, and Recreation Program (GTRP). Grant applications are typically due in June with announcements of awards in September.

Funds can be used for development, rehabilitation, and improvements to public parks, recreation areas, greenways, trails, and river conservation. Grants shall not exceed \$250,000 for any project. A 15% local match of the total project cost is required.

DCNR assists in the review and evaluation of these grant applications to ensure that projects meet all state park and recreation standards.

Visit <http://community.newpa.com/programs/greenways-trails-and-recreation-program-gtrp/> for additional information.

Other Recreational Grants

Other typical funding sources include:

- * The PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources provides a handbook entitled, Financing Municipal Recreation and Parks. A digital copy is available on their website at <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/elibrary/brcpublications/index.htm>
- * Community Development Block Grants, most commonly used for ADA access
- * PA Department of Transportation – PennDOT Connect, Complete Streets, and Active Transportation programs
- * Community, Recreational, Corporate Foundations – The Washington County Community Foundation has a listing of more than 150 funding opportunities. www.wccf.net
- * The following websites list a variety of grant opportunities available for recreational purposes.
<https://boroughs.org/subpage.php?link=State%20Grant%20Opportunities>
<https://boroughs.org/subpage.php?link=Private%20Grant%20Opportunities>
<http://www.prps.org/resources/resources-grants-funding.html>
<https://www.grantwatch.com/cat/34/sports-and-recreation-grants.html>

Other Funding Strategies

It is important to consider multiple funding sources for most major projects. Identify the possible groups, organizations, or grant agencies that may have an interest in a specific project. Consider the following potential sources of funding.

Adjacent Counties or Local Municipalities - In some cases adjacent counties or local municipalities have a specific interest in park facilities located within or near their own Township or Borough. In these cases there may be interest in making a financial contribution toward the project.

Local Organizations - Often local recreation organizations are willing to raise funds to be used for upgrades to their facilities. These funds should be considered as part of the local match for grant funding.

Funds Already Planned for Use - It is also helpful to consider funds that may already be allocated for use in or near a park that may be used as a source of matching funds. For instance, if a water or sewer line is being planned to run through a park, tapping into that line could make the money spent for its installation an eligible match for a park project.

The same could be true of parking areas, roads, trails, trailheads, and other projects.

Creativity - Creativity is key to finding and leveraging funding sources with one another. The intent is to reduce the local share as low as possible, while accomplishing the goals of the project. Consider as many options as you can identify. Then contact the funding agencies to determine whether or not your plan meets their requirements.

Partnerships – Partnerships will be critical to ensuring local capacity to implement this Plan. All municipalities and organizations should consider opportunities to partner with others as they move toward implementation of the Plan’s strategies. Partnerships can allow for the distribution of responsibility for funding, management, operations, programming, or maintenance of a specific project. Often times funding agencies look more favorably upon projects that are developed through partnerships than those of an individual entity.

Public/Private Partnerships – An emerging trend in the future of parks and recreation is public/private partnerships. Such partnerships offer a joint development funding source or operational funding source among two or more separate entities. These may include government agencies, non-profit organizations, or private businesses. Typically, the two partners jointly develop parks and recreation facilities (most times they are revenue producing) and share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths and weaknesses of each partner.

Typically, these types of partnerships include a formation of non-profit foundations that benefit parks and recreation agencies, the formation of interest groups and organizations, the initiation of joint use and intergovernmental agreements and an effective volunteer effort.

Foundation or Friends group – While state and federal grants can provide a strong base for developments proposed in this study, they will need to be supplemented with local funding. Part of that local share will need to come from the Beaver County coffers. However, private outside funding should be sought out to supplement the costs of upgrades and improvements to the county parks. Many individuals, companies, businesses, foundations, and private entities will be willing to support the projects and plans for the county parks and recreational facilities if they are invited to. The Beaver County Foundation (www.beavercountyfoundation.com) may be able to assist by creating a fund to be used specifically for improvements to the county parks.

A separate, non-governmental fund should be established to accept these contributions. The best option is to create a County Parks Foundation. This type of entity can receive funding designated specifically for the development and operation of the county parks. As a non-profit foundation, contributions can be tax deductible for the donor. A foundation can also receive contributions or grants that are not available to a County government. Many grants-making foundations or corporations stipulate that their contributions must go to a 501(c)3 organization such as a foundation. They cannot give to the county parks unless such an entity is in place to receive the funding.

A publicity campaign will need to be developed to solicit funding from these sources. This may include a bulk mailing to County residents, special fundraiser events, focused requests to specific businesses or industries, and research and application to foundations who may be interested in the facility.

Corporate Sponsorship – This revenue-funding source allows corporations and businesses to invest in the development or enhancements of new or existing facilities in park systems. Sponsorships are highly used for programs and events.

Debt Financing Packages – Often times when municipalities recognize that the needs/demands of its citizenry for parks and recreation amenities outpace the ability to pay for them with retained savings they will consider debt-financing opportunities. Examples of debt financing opportunities include:

In Pennsylvania, these are most often General Obligation Bonds. Bonded indebtedness determined by the county commissioners to address long-term capital improvements.

Long-term Leases – These offer an opportunity for the County to enter into an agreement with a private business who is given the right to develop, maintain, and operate recreational assets for use by county citizens. The lease provides various benefits to the County and its residents by allowing facilities to be developed that the County could not otherwise afford. The County, in return receives income through the lease. At the same time, the County can place certain stipulations on the lease to protect its interests and to endure the greatest recreational benefits for its residents. County recreational facilities that could benefit from such an opportunity may include the baseball complex, redevelopment of the Old Economy Barn as an events venue, and rehabilitation and expansion of the ice rink.

Volunteer Efforts – Volunteers including partnerships with local non-profits and other community groups can effectively contribute cash, materials, and labor to projects. Volunteerism is an indirect revenue source in that persons donate time to assist the Department in providing a product or service on an hourly basis. This reduces the County's cost in providing the services plus it builds advocacy into the system. Volunteers can be used for development of trail systems within the parks, installation of additional disc golf holes, expansion of the radio controlled airplane area, and many more.

Special Fundraisers – Many park and recreation agencies have special fundraisers on an annual basis to help cover specific program and capital projects. The best options for these would be to operate them through the friend's organization or through a local foundation.

Foundation/Gift – These dollars are raised from tax-exempt, non-profit organizations established with private donations in promotion of specific causes, activities, or issues. They offer a variety of means to fund capital projects, including capital campaigns, gift catalogs, fundraisers, endowments, etc.

Naming Rights – Many government agencies have turned to selling naming rights for new buildings or renovation of existing buildings and parks for the development cost associated with major improvements.

Advertising Sales – This revenue source comes from the sale of tasteful and appropriate advertising on park and recreation related items such as program guides, websites, fence signs, and other visible products or services that are consumable or permanent that exposes the product or service to many people. Revenues can be allocated to specific capital or operations costs.

Corporate Contributions – Many businesses, industries, and corporations find great benefit in donating to development and/or rehabilitation of facilities. Such contributions provide a way for the business community to give back to the community while demonstrating their commitment to the residents who live, work, and play in their communities. In some cases, such as the proposed recycling restructuring, industries find opportunities that more directly benefit their specific businesses.